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GIANT IMPERIAL STOCK
See Page 14

Garden Guide

Knox Seed Company

509 E. Weber Avenue
STOCKTON, CALIF.

810 Tenth Street
MODESTO, CALIF.



Marigold, Gigantea Sunset Giant

MARIGOLD GIGANTEA SUNSET GIANTS

(A new Bodger Marigold)

A prominent horticulturist has said that a flower to be desirable in the home garden must have one or more of three outstanding characteristics: it must be very showy, or fragrant, or of exceptional size. Marigold Sunset Giants has all three of these characteristics. The flowers are the largest ever known in the Marigold group, averaging 5 to 7½ inches. A plant of Sunset Giants is one of the showiest spots in any garden. Instead of the usual Marigold odor these flowers have a definitely sweet fragrance.

The flowers are loosely formed, very full centered, with broad heavy petals gracefully overlapping to make a flower of great depth. Sunset Giants is a mixture ranging from deep orange through golden orange, deep golden yellow, light yellow, lemon yellow, and a delightful new shade of primrose. Pkt. 25c.

CALENDULA CAMPFIRE IMPROVED

Several years ago, Bodger's introduced a striking new Calendula under the name of Campfire (Sensation). This year a vastly improved, reselected strain of Campfire is being introduced. The color is well known, a very deep strong orange with a distinct scarlet sheen on the upper side of each petal. Blooms are flat across the top and measure at least four inches in diameter. The plants are strong growing and even in habit, with exceptionally long heavy cutting stems, produced in generous quantity on each plant. Pkt. 15c.

Calendula Campfire



Iceland Poppy, The Emperor

POPPY NUDICAULE "THE EMPEROR"

Truly regal among this exceptional group of Poppies, The Emperor stands forth in a class by itself. It is without a doubt the very finest orange Iceland Poppy ever produced, with extremely large fluted petaled flowers composed of broad, overlapping petals, many flowers having extra petals. The strong, straight stems are very wiry, 18 to 22 inches long, and bear the large flowers majestically whether in the garden or when used for cutting. A perennial, it blooms freely the first year from seed. Pkt. 25c.



Zinnia Crown O'Gold Desert Gold

ZINNIA CROWN O'GOLD DESERT GOLD

Desert Gold is an aristocrat among Zinnias. The flowers are large, double and well formed, on good cutting stems, generously produced on plants which reach a height of 2½ to 3 feet. It is a good garden variety but its main claim to individuality and distinction is the delightful color combination of the flowers. The variety comprises the light and deep shades of gold while each petal is overlaid at the base with a deeper golden yellow. This bicolor effect is one of arresting beauty whether seen under artificial light or in daylight. Flowers will be produced about 60 days after the seed is planted. Pkt. 15c.



KNOX'S LAWN GRASS SEED

HOW TO HAVE A GOOD LAWN

The ground should be well prepared and the soil should not be too rich, as it is not desirable to have a rapid growth when starting a lawn. After the ground is thoroughly worked, roll it before seeding, to prevent it from settling unevenly, and then rake the surface lightly. Sow the seed so as to cover the ground thoroughly, and then cover it lightly with soil. Roll again so as to press the seed in firmly. If you have no roller, use boards and tramp on them so as to pack the ground firmly, but a roller is preferred.

Grass seed will germinate in from 8 to 15 days, according to the weather. If a lawn is made during the summer, the ground should be covered lightly with peat after the seed has been

rolled, so as to retain the moisture. New lawns should not be allowed to dry out, not even for a half day. For the first 15 days the lawn should be watered twice a day if necessary. A lawn should be fertilized after the first cutting, and at least twice a year. Water well after applying.

WARNING. Do not use the so-called rotted manure which is being sold to inexperienced gardeners. It is full of wild clover and other weed seeds. Pests, such as slugs, snails, beetles, etc., get a start in most gardens through eggs and larvae in such manure. It is expensive when you take into consideration that a few pounds of good fertilizer is equal to a sack of manure. If you want a moisture-holding material for top-dressing use peat; it is clean.

KNOX'S LAWN GRASS MIXTURE

A modern lawn grass seed mixture, composed of the finest grasses and is adapted to a wide variety of soils. It will make a permanent sod of deep rooted grasses. ½ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 65c; 5 lbs. \$3.00; 12½ lbs. \$6.85; 25 lbs. \$13.25; 100 lbs. \$50.00.

SHADY LAWN MIXTURE

Composed of grasses most suited for growing in heavily shaded locations. A splendid mixture. It is also satisfactory in light shade. 1 lb. 65c; 5 lbs. \$3.15; 10 lbs. \$6.00; 25 lbs. \$14.00.

PACIFIC MIXTURE

Used exclusively on the College of the Pacific campus. A very hardy, strong-growing mixture. Will stand extremely hard use such as playground or back yard. Considerably coarser than Knox's Lawn Mixture. 1 lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$2.70; 25 lbs. \$6.50; 100 lbs. \$25.00.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

Most widely used of all lawn grass seeds. Used in all mixtures. Knox's Quality is the finest quality obtainable, being as near weed-free as it is possible to make it.

Knox's Quality—1 lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.65; 10 lbs. \$5.00; 25 lbs. \$11.25.

Fancy (21 lbs.)—1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.25; 10 lbs. \$4.25; 25 lbs. \$10.

WHITE DUTCH or LAWN CLOVER

(*Trifolium Repens*.) This is valuable for pasturage as well as for lawns; it succeeds where other clovers and grasses fail, and it seldom dies out. It can be sown at all seasons, although early spring is best. Lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.50.

SEASIDE BENT

(*Agrostis Maritima*.) Also often called Coos County Bent because most of the seed is grown in Coos County, Oregon. This is a true creeping bent, and makes a very smooth, uniform lawn. Extreme care must be taken in purchasing this seed, as

there are so many swamp grasses and other weed seeds in the district where the seed is grown. Our stock of Seaside Bent is carefully re-cleaned in our own specially constructed seed cleaning plant, and is extremely pure and free from weed seeds. Lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.50, postpaid.

ASTORIA BENT

This variety is often called Golf-a-Lawn Bent. It is a very desirable type of grass for golf course putting greens and fine lawns, as it makes a beautiful, thickly matted, deep green turf. It holds its color exceptionally well and is an underground creeper. Our Astoria Bent is unusually clean and free from weed seeds. Lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.50.

POA TRIVIALIS

An ideal shade grass. Finer and softer than Kentucky Blue Grass. 1 lb. 65c; 5 lbs. \$3.00; 10 lbs. \$5.50; 25 lbs. \$12.50; 100 lbs. \$45.00.

PACEY'S RYE GRASS

Produces quick results. Somewhat coarser than blue grass, but very hardy. Sow thick to keep it from bunching or stooling. 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50; 25 lbs. \$5.65; 100 lbs. \$21.00.

BERMUDA GRASS

Makes a very heavy sod. Hard to control, as it creeps all over the garden. Frost turns it brown in winter, but does not kill it. 1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.25; 10 lbs. \$4.50; 25 lbs. \$10.75; 100 lbs. \$40.00.

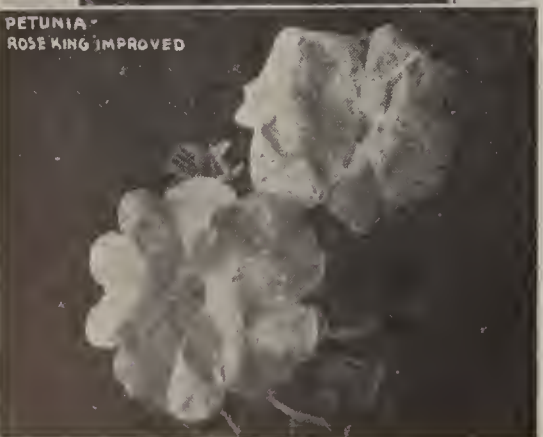
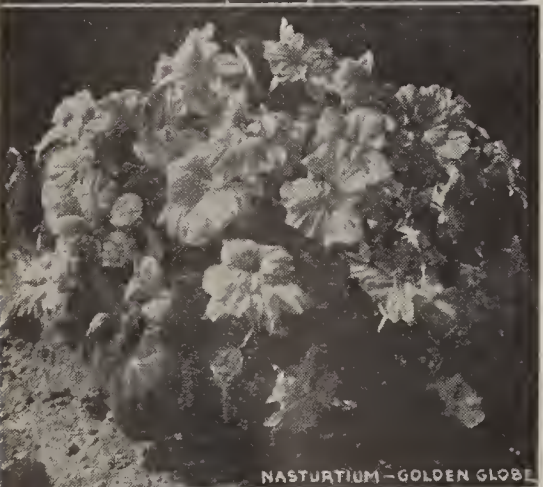
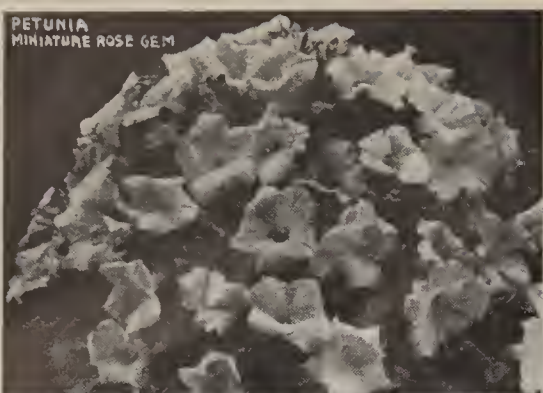
RED TOP

Used mostly in mixtures. Prefers a moist, rich soil. 1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.25; 10 lbs. \$4.00; 25 lbs. \$9.35.

CHEWINGS FESCUE

Produces a mat-like turf of a brownish green color. The leaves are fine, needle-like and bristly. Resists hard wear. 1 lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.90; 10 lbs. \$5.50; 25 lbs. \$12.65; 100 lbs. \$45.00.

NOTICE—All prices in this catalog are subject to change without notice. All sales are made subject to the usual disclaimer of the seed trade that appears on the order blank.



NEW ALL-AMERICA

Each year expert flower seed growers throughout the world send seed samples of their most outstanding novelties for trials to be grown in various sections of the United States. These trials are observed by competent, impartial judges for their outstanding merits. We feel certain you will be pleased with the following list of these nationally known and admired flowers. Our generous packets give full cultural directions.

All seed offered is grown by the world's finest seed growers. None better can be obtained.

NEW COLLARETTE MARIGOLD, CROWN OF GOLD

Gold Medal, All-America Selections, 1937

A new kind of Marigold with a Chrysanthemum-like crown surrounded by a collar of big, broad petals of the same color, bright golden orange. It is the only Marigold with entirely odorless foliage. The flowers have a delicate fragrance. Plants grow about 2 ft. tall, bloom early, profusely and continuously until frost. Lovely in the garden; wonderful for cutting. Pkt. 25c.

PETUNIA, FLAMING VELVET

Gold Medal, All-America Selections, 1936

The only Gold Medal winner in last year's All-America Trials, Petunia Flaming Velvet has caused a sensation because of the uniform excellence of its velvety, rich, blood-red flower. It has not yet been widely grown, but after this year will be classed among the popular Petunia varieties. The plants are semi-compact in habit, about 15 inches in height, absolutely uniform, and the flowers are large and borne in great profusion. Pkt. 25c.

NEW MINIATURE PETUNIA ROSE GEM

Award of Merit, All-America Selections, 1936

Rose Gem is a charming addition to the new miniature group of Petunias which was started with Pink Gem. Rose Gem is the color which the public has been asking for in this miniature form. It is the rich deep rose that has made Petunia Rose of Heaven so popular. The plant is neat and compact, 5 to 6 inches high and smothered with rich rose colored blooms about 2 inches in diameter. Pkt. 20c.

ZINNIA, FANTASY, STAR DUST

Award of Merit, All-America Selections, 1937

To those who definitely do like an informal Zinnia, Star Dust will be welcomed with enthusiasm. It has the same shaggy-petaled, medium-sized flower as the mixture—a delicate, graceful bloom. The color is a rich deep golden yellow, one of the vibrant shades closely associated with Zinnias, while the very free flowering, 2½ to 3 foot plants are early blooming, coming into flower about 45 to 50 days from the time of planting. Pkt. 25c.

ICELAND POPPY, YELLOW WONDER

Special Mention, All-America Selections, 1937

Yellow Wonder is longer stemmed, larger flowered and more vigorous growing than any other Iceland Poppy. The showy, cup-shaped flowers grow about 4 in. across, are rich lemon-yellow; the clear yellow color is made especially vivid by the silky sheen of the broad, round petals. Plants are strong growing and very free flowering; the foliage is rich bluish green and deeply lacinated. It is showy in the garden and lovely for cutting. Pkt. 25c.

NASTURTIUM, DWARF DOUBLE, GOLDEN GLOBE

Award of Merit, All-America Selections, 1936

Golden Globe has more than justified its early claims to popularity. It is identical in color with the popular Golden Gleam, a vivid golden yellow. The plants are uniformly dwarf and compact and bear great quantities of the well-formed, semi-double, sweet-scented flowers throughout the season. Use it for a dwarf edging plant, for the rockery, for window boxes, or for general garden use. Pkt. 15c.

VERBENA, FLORADALE BEAUTY

Special Mention, All-America Selections, 1937

Floradale Beauty Verbena is a giant hybrid, the flowers varying from bright rose-pink to deep rose-red of exceptional brightness. Individual florets are of perfect form, fully rounded, and average 1¼ in. across; they make up into heads or trusses which measure 4 to 5 in. across. Plants are very free flowering and grow about 2½ ft. across. We can recommend Floradale Beauty as a worth while novelty. Pkt. 25c.

PETUNIA, ROSE KING IMPROVED

Special Mention, All-America Selections, 1936

A bed or border of Rose King Improved, the new and improved strain of Rose King, is a sight not soon to be forgotten. Its flowers are a clear, rich rose with



CORNFLOWER - JUBILEE GEM



MARIGOLD - ROYAL SCOT



PETUNIA - BURGUNDY

SEED NOVELTIES . . .

a delicate light golden throat, and the 18-inch plants are rather bushy, absolutely uniform, and literally covered with blooms. Besides its decorative value for the garden, Rose King Improved is an excellent cut flower variety, especially effective when combined with some of the blue flowers such as Ageratum or Delphinium. Pkt. 25c.

CORNFLOWER, JUBILEE GEM

Award of Merit, All-America Selections, 1937

Jubilee Gem is a dwarf variety of Cornflower making a compact plant literally covered with flowers. The plant is about 12 inches in height. Easy to grow, it is "everyone's" flower and is adaptable for almost any purpose to which a plant may be put. As an edging plant, a border plant, or for ground work in formal beds of Roses, etc., it will be found admirable; it is a fine cut flower and, above all, it may be sown outside in the autumn for spring flowering, or in the spring for summer flowering. Pkt. 25c.

MARIGOLD, DWARF ROYAL SCOT, ALDDOUBLE

Special Mention, All-America Selections, 1937

Royal Scot is a new achievement in Marigolds, new in color and new in that it is dwarf and double. Its growth is dwarf and bushy, every plant of a uniform shape and height of about 10 to 12 in. Color is a rich mahogany and gold in uniform stripes. It is a splendid plant for borders and blooms for a long period from mid-summer until frost. Pkt. 25c.

PETUNIA, BURGUNDY

Special Mention, All-America Selections, 1937

Petunia Burgundy is a large-flowered, plain edged variety (*Petunia hybrida grandiflora*). The color is a beautiful, velvety Burgundy-red in lovely contrast to the inconspicuous white throat. Pkt. 25c.

MARIGOLD DIXIE SUNSHINE

Award of Merit, All-America Selections, 1936

From the Land of Dixie to the gardens of the world comes this most charming Marigold. The large ball-shaped flowers are ingeniously composed of dozens of tiny five-petaled florets, gracefully interlocking, daintily fringed in effect. Brilliant golden yellow, 100% fully double, and but faintly scented. Whether in the garden, on tall, bushy plants literally smothered with blooms, or when arranged for home decoration, the strong stemmed flowers are a constant joy until frost. Pkt. 15c.

LARKSPUR, GIANT IMPERIAL, WHITE KING

Special Mention, All-America Selections, 1937

White King is without any question the finest Giant Imperial Larkspur developed since Carmine King. The flowers are a pure, glistening white with rounded broad petals. The florets are extremely large and fully double, measuring as much as 2 inches across and are evenly and closely spaced on the stem. This gives a very heavy Hollyhock-like cutting spike from 24 to 30 inches long. The plants are tall, well over 5 feet. White King is very early blooming, coming into flower more than a week earlier than other Giant Imperial varieties. Pkt. 25c.

LARKSPUR, GIANT IMPERIAL, CORAL KING

In Coral King is a new color never before seen in Larkspurs—blush pink, with a strong suffusion of coral which deepens and gets richer as the flowers mature. The florets are very large and fully double, with rounded petals. There is a magnificent length of Hollyhock-like flowering spike, averaging from 24 to 30 inches. The plants are from 5 to 5½ feet tall under our conditions, and are of the true Giant Imperial type, branching from the base. Pkt. 25c.

COSMOS, SENSATION, FINEST MIXED

Award of Merit, All-America Selections, 1936

For the short time it has been on the market, Cosmos Sensation has earned for itself a remarkably permanent position in the garden world. The flowers are mammoth in size, 4 to 5 inches in diameter, with broad, heavy fluted petals carried on very long strong stems. It is extremely early flowering, blooming in 10 weeks from the time of seeding. The mixture contains white, and shades of rose and pink. Pkt. 15c.

MARIGOLD, YELLOW SUPREME

Gold Medal, All-America Selections, 1935

Yellow Supreme has more than lived up to its reputation as a companion to the popular Guinea Gold. The color is a delightful light lemon yellow, and the flowers are of medium size, loosely ruffled or carnation flowered in formation. The plants are 2 to 2½ feet tall, compact and pyramidal in habit and very free blooming. Yellow Supreme has proven itself very popular, both as a garden subject and for cutting. Pkt. 15c.



MARIGOLD - DIXIE SUNSHINE



LARKSPUR - WHITE KING



MARIGOLD - YELLOW SUPREME

Annual and Perennial Flower Seeds



AGERATUM

AFRICAN DAISY (See *Dimorphotheca*)

AGERATUM, Floss Flower

One of the most popular Summer blooming plants grown from seed, being literally covered with flowers from early Summer until frost. Excellent for borders, edgings, rockery, or pots. The taller varieties are fine for cutting. Do well in semi-shade.

Blue Ball. Compact round plants, 6 to 8 inches tall, hidden by a mass of pure blue flowers. Fine for dwarf beds and edging.

Imperial Dwarf Blue. Clear blue, bushy and free flowering, 18 inches.

AGATHEA

(**Blue Marguerite**). Splendid free flowering border perennials, producing almost continuously a wealth of daisy-like flowers of a mazarine blue. They are readily grown from seed and bloom the first season.

ALYSSUM

One of the most popular garden flowers, remaining in bloom the entire season; suitable for beds and edging in Summer, or for growing in pots and boxes for Winter blooming.

Carpet of Snow. Pure white flowers on plants only 3 inches tall. Rapidly becoming a favorite variety.

Little Gem. Dwarf compact plants, densely covered with large white flowers; height, 4 inches.

Lilac Queen. Of dwarf, compact growth; flowers pure lilac color. 4 inches.

Saxatile Compactum. Perennial. Sometimes called Basket of Gold. It grows compactly and is covered with a wealth of golden blossoms in late spring.

AMARANTHUS, Summer Poinsettia

Brilliant-foliaged annuals, growing from 3 to 5 feet high, some of the varieties bearing curious racemes of flowers. All are useful in borders of tall plants, or for the centers of large beds. They thrive best in a hot, sunny location and not too rich soil.

Molten Fire. Very ornamental and the most beautiful of all Amaranthus. Very easily grown from seed; leaves dark bronze, center Poinsettia red. Pkt. 15c.

Tricolor Splendens (Joseph's Coat). Foliage green, variegated crimson and yellow; height, 2 feet.

Mixed. All sorts.

ANCHUSA, Summer Forget-Me-Not

A free-flowering class, producing its charming Forget-Me-Not-like blooms in graceful sprays from early Summer until late Fall.

Blue Bird. Deep blue flowers on plants 18 inches tall.

ANEMONE, Wind Flower

A dainty Spring flowering perennial with cup-shaped blossoms; splendid for bouquets.

St. Brigid or Poppy. Flowers large, semi-double and double, in many colors. 18 inches.

ANTIRRHINUM, Snapdragon

Snapdragons have always been universal garden favorites. They are fascinating flowers, with their interesting form and glowing colors. They are easy to grow and will bloom continuously until severe frost, making a wonderful display and supplying unlimited cut flowers. Ordinary good garden soil will produce fine Snapdragons either in full sun or semi-shaded spots. Sow outdoors when danger of frost has passed, or indoors six weeks earlier.

New Rust Proof. See inside back cover.

Tall Giant Flowered

Apple Blossom. Rosy pink, white tube.

Canary Bird. Canary yellow, golden yellow lip.

Copper King. Velvety bronzy copper.

The Rose. Deep rose pink.

Snowflake. Pure white, yellow lip.

Ruby. Rich velvety, ruby red.

Choice Mixed.

ABRONIA

(**Sand Verbena**) *Umbellata*. Annual of low growing habit. The plant is easily grown from seed planted in spring or fall and thrives very well in sandy places.

ACROCLINIUM

Acroclinium Mixed. Pretty white and rose, daisy-like flower, so desirable for winter bouquets. Height 1 foot.

AQUILEGIA, Columbine

These are among the most beautiful of Spring and early Summer flowers; very effective when grown in the herbaceous border and groups among shrubbery. Graceful spurred flowers on stems 2 feet or more above the fern-like foliage.

Crimson Star. (Award of Merit, Royal Horticultural Society.) Rich dark crimson sepals and spurs, in wonderful contrast to the white petals—a combination of colors entirely new in Aquilegia. Flowers are large, plants are vigorous; a wonderful novelty. Pkt. 25c.

Imperial Hybrids. Considered by many to be the finest mixture of long-spurred, giant sorts. Extraordinary range of colors and shades.

ARABIS, Rock Cress

Alpina. Early Spring flowering perennial; especially adapted for edging and rockery. Pure white blossoms; April-May; 1 foot.

ARMERIA, Sea Pink or Thrift

Formosa. Very pretty hardy perennial with slender leaves and rosy-pink flowers. Invaluable for edging.



AQUILEGIA LONG SPURRED CRIMSON STAR

ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS



ASTER SUPER GIANT LOS ANGELES



ASTER AMERICAN BRANCHING



ASTER YOUTH

ASTER

We can imagine no other flower which combines so much beauty with grace and usefulness and with which more brilliant effects can be achieved. From July until September this flower reigns supreme in the garden, not equalled by any other. For these obvious reasons we give a great deal of attention to these flowers, and are in a position to offer our patrons remarkably fine strains, producing perfect flowers of great beauty. To do well, Asters require a well pulverized soil, always kept open by continuous cultivation.

Super Giant El Monte. See inside back cover.

Super Giant Los Angeles. Award of Merit, All-America Selections, 1934. Los Angeles was the first introduction in the modern Super Giant class, the flowers are fully double, 6 to 8 inches across, graceful and delicately interlaced. The long, stiff stems are basal branching and strictly non-lateral, bearing the large shell pink flowers smartly upright.

YOUTH. A new Victoria type aster. Bright chamois rose touched with gold at center, semi-dwarf, 12 to 15 inches high. Blooms late August. Pkt. 15c.

IMPROVED CREGO WILT RESISTANT. The large shaggy flowers with long curled petals are not unlike the ostrich feather for which they are commonly named. The plants are strong, heavily branched and grow about 2½ feet in height.

Crimson. Glowing deep rose-crimson.

Pink. Attractive light shell pink.

Cattleya. Fascinating shade of orchid.

Purple. Showy violet purple.

Rose. Lovely bright carmine rose.

White. Purest white, large and fluffy.

Crego's Finest Mixed.

IMPROVED GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA. This Aster bids fair to become a universal favorite. Characterized by the well-known Crego type of flower, combined with the Beauty Aster's long, non-lateral, branching stems, the California Giants, double type Aster, stands at the head of the list.

White. Very large.

Light Blue. Very delicate.

Deep Rose. Rich shade.

Dark Purple. Very distinct.

Mixed. Above and others.

AMERICAN BEAUTY (Wilt Resistant)

The flowers have in-curved petals and are large and full, often measuring four inches across. The plants are of branching habit, and the flower stems measure from 15 to 30 inches. The flowers have splendid keeping qualities. We heartily recommend this variety as one which you will be proud to have in your garden.

Lavender—Lilac.

Crimson—Very large.

Purple—Deep purple.

Carmine Rose—Bright Rose.

September Beauty—Pink.

Mixed Colors—All colors.

IMPROVED GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA SUNSHINE (Single). This fascinating new Aster type, rightly called the most beautiful in the world. The flowers, 4-5 inches across, are composed of a single row of loosely placed outer petals which contrast with the unique yellow quill-like center disc. Stems are long and heavy, on plants from 2 to 3 feet in height. Blooms early to mid-September.

Apple Blossom or Shell Pink.

Enchantress Pink. Salmon pink.

Light Blue or Azure Blue.

Rose. Light rose or deep pink.

Finest Mixed.

AMERICAN BRANCHING. Wilt Resistant. Plants 2½-3 feet tall, branching, robust, flowers large, double and fine form, blooming in early September. Our selected stocks of these are the best money can buy.

Azure Blue or Dark Lavender.

Crimson.

Sensation or Scarlet.

Shell Pink (Mary Semple).

White. Extra select, long stems.

Finest Mixed.

AUBRETIA, False Wall Cress

Pretty dwarf-growing rock plants, forming broad masses of silvery green foliage and sheets of flowers in Spring and early Summer.

Large Flowering Hybrids, Mixed. Pkt. 20c.

BABY'S BREATH (See Gypsophila)

BACHELOR'S BUTTON (See Centaurea)

BALLOON VINE, Love-in-a-Puff

Cardiospermum. A rapid growing annual climber. White flowers are followed by interesting seed pods resembling miniature balloons.

BALSAM, Lady Slipper

An old and popular garden flower of easy culture. Gorgeous masses of brilliant colored double flowers are produced in the greatest profusion. Height, 2 feet.

Camelia Flowered. Finest mixed.

Rose Flowered. Finest mixed.

BEAN, Runner

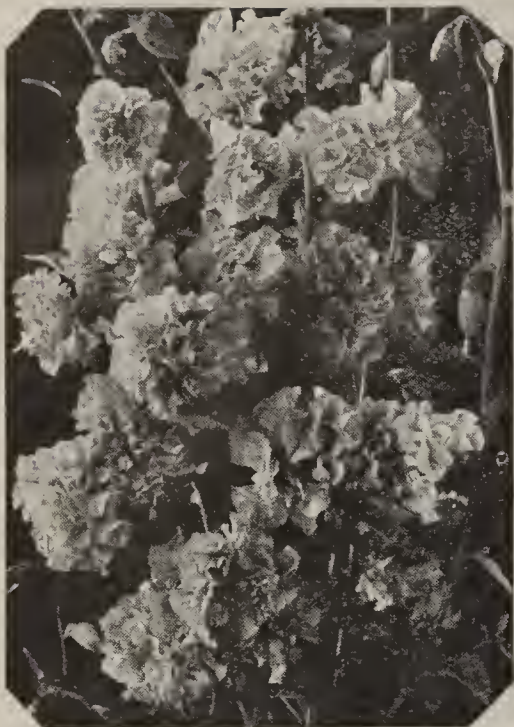
Scarlet. A rapid climber, flowering profusely; grows 10 to 15 feet high.

BEGONIA

A splendid class of plants, suited for bedding, borders, pots, and boxes. Blooms profusely and continuously right up to frost. Besides their use for the garden, they are fine indoors, blooming during the Winter.

Gracilis Luminosa. Small pink flowers in great profusion

ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS



CLARKIA ELEGANS DOUBLE

BELLIS, English Daisy

A favorite perennial, which will stand the Winter if given the protection of a little litter. In bloom from early Spring until well on in the Summer. Seed may be sown any time from Spring until August. For best results, new plants should be raised from seed each year.

Double Finest Mixed.

BLACK-EYED SUSAN (See Thunbergia)

BRACHYCOME, Annual Cineraria

Brilliant free-flowering annual blooming throughout the summer months and suitable for beds or borders. The dainty flowers resemble small Cinerarias. Height, 9 inches.

Mixed colors.

BROWALLIA, Amethyst

Favorite annual, covered with beautiful rich blue flowers during Summer and Autumn in the garden. Blooms freely in Winter if the plants are lifted in Autumn and cut back.

Mixed.

CALENDULA, Scotch Marigold

The colorful flowers make a wonderful display in the garden and are always admired by those who see them. Blooms freely in early Summer and continues into the Fall. Even though this plant prefers a sunny location and rather dry soil, it does well under widely different conditions, requiring little care to grow to perfection. 18 to 24 inches in height.

Sensation, Campfire. See inside front cover.

Orange Shaggy. Gold Medal, All-America Selections, 1935. One of the most interesting introductions is the new lacinated type, Orange Shaggy. Deep orange shading lighter at the center, exceedingly graceful and informal in appearance, it is a striking contrast to the formal Calendulas in general use. The plants are free flowering, neat and compact, bearing long stems which make the fringed petaled flowers equally useful in the garden or for cutting.

New Sunshine Calendula, Chrysantha. Gold Medal Winner, All-America Selections, 1934. A lovely, friendly newcomer. A clear, buttercup yellow in color with loosely arranged petals, incurved at center and reflexed at edges, somewhat like a Chrysanthemum. Flowers are mounted on strong, wiry stems a foot in length; excellent for cutting.

Radio. A late English introduction, a distinct new break. Flowers very full, petals quilled. Color a rich glowing orange.

Lemon Queen. Light golden yellow, light center.

Orange King. Extra select, dark center.

Double Mixed.

Jewell. Award of Merit, Royal Horticultural Society. Deep orange, rounded flowers, semi-dwarf.

Art Shades. Mixed.

CALIFORNIA POPPY (See Eschscholtzia)



CALENDULA CHRYSANTHA



BRACHYCOME

CALLIOPSIS, Tickseed

Very showy and splendid subjects for garden decoration as well as for cutting. Sow seed where intended to bloom in early Spring; thin out to 6 inches apart. Cut flowers as soon as they open, as this prolongs the blooming season until Autumn.

Drummondii (Golden Wave). Golden yellow, center dark, brownish red.

Tall Mixed.

Dwarf Mixed.

CAMPANULA, Canterbury Bell

Campanula Medium. One of the grandest of old-time favorites. These beautiful and effective hardy biennials reach a height of 3 feet and are covered with large bell-shaped flowers during Spring and Summer. Sow seed in late Spring or Fall in seed beds or boxes and later transplant to their permanent location.

Single Mixed.

Double Mixed.

Calycanthemum (Cup and Saucer). Perhaps the most beautiful type; distinct in form, with large bell or cup-shaped flowers surrounded at the base by a large calyx of similar color, the whole resembling a cup and saucer.

Single Blue, Rose, White, Mixed.

Annual Canterbury Bells. Gold Medal, All-America Selections, 1933. We have all wished for a Canterbury Bell that would not occupy the ground for so long before it flowered. An annual, when planted from seed, loads itself with flowers in less than five months, in colors the same as the biennial type, including the various shades of blue, pink, rose, and white. By making successive plantings all through the early spring, we can have these lovely flowers all summer and early fall. Finest Mixed.

CANDYTUFT, Iberis

Valuable for masses and edging, and considered indispensable for cutting. Seed sown in April flowers in June; successive sowings should be made at intervals. Hardy and easy to grow, blooming profusely. 1 foot.

Coronaria. Giant white Hyacinth flowered.

Umbellata. Crimson, Lilac, Rose, White, Mixed.

CARDINAL CLIMBER

Ipomoea Cardinalis. Graceful climber with cardinal-scarlet blooms 1 to 1½ inches in diameter. Rich, glossy, dark green foliage. Grows 15 feet tall and is in bloom all Summer.

CARNATION, Dianthus Caryophyllus

Few flowers surpass in beauty of form or delicious fragrance, the richly hued Carnation. The plants are branching but compact, and the handsome blossoms are produced on blue-green stems that are stiff but slender. The double flowers with their thick waxy petals are spicily scented.

Chabaud Giant. 18 inches. This variety blooms six months after seeding and continues throughout the Summer. The plants, robust and erect, supply handsome, double, clove-scented flowers of extra large size. This type should not be confused with the old, small-flowered Chabaud.

Cardinal Red. Bright scarlet. Salmon. Deep salmon cerise.

Deep Rose. Yellow. White. Mixed.

Marguerite. 20 inches. This well-known variety blooms five months after the seeds are planted and may be treated as an annual. The vigorous plants bear deeply fringed, sweet-scented flowers in a choice assortment of rich colors.

Double Mixed.

ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS

CASTOR BEAN (See Ricinus)

CENTAUREA

Particularly well adapted for border planting. The types cultivated for their flowers have bulging calyxes from which many finely cut petals expand. Others have a downy growth on their leaves, making the foliage quite ornamental. All of them are of easy culture from seed.

Americana (Basketflower). Immense, thistle-like flowers of rosy lavender.

Cyanus Double (Bachelor Button). This superb class of Cornflowers produces handsome, large double blooms, effective out-of-doors and in bouquets.

Blue. **Rose.** **Mixed.**

Imperialis (Sweet Sultan). These beautiful long stemmed flowers with their soft velvety heads make very enchanting bouquets. They measure 2 to 2½ inches across while the entire plant stands about 2½ to 3 feet tall. You can grow them readily in any fair garden soil, and your friends are sure to admire them.

Amaranth Red. **White.** **Yellow.** **Mixed.**

Gymnocarpa (Dusty Miller). Finely cut, silvery white foliage, 12 inches.

Candidissima. Very decorative foliage plants for borders, etc. Silvery white leaves broadly cut. Flowers yellow.

CHEIRANTHUS, Siberian Wallflower

Allioni. This unusual little plant deserves a place in your rock garden or low border. Upright spikes bear numerous four-petaled flowers of dazzling rich orange. Though a hardy biennial, it flowers the first season from seed and when established will bloom throughout the Summer.

CHRYSANTHEMUM, ANNUAL, Painted Daisy

A showy and much admired class of flowers. Large, daisy-like blooms borne profusely during the Summer and Fall. Excellent for beds, borders and cutting.

Finest Single Mixed. Includes all colors and gives a wonderful display in beds or borders.

Coronarum, Double Mixed. Lovely button-shaped blooms, 1½ inches across. Fully double; 18 inches tall.

CLARKIA

An annual, flowering in July, which should be far more widely known. It is of easy cultivation, graceful in habit of growth, and lends itself as well to bedding as for cutting. Flowers in long racemes which all open in water when cut.

Elegans. Double. Choice mixed.

Chamois Queen. Fresh cream pink.

Orange King. Salmon orange.

Brilliant. Bright carmine.

COLUMBINE (See Aquilegia)

CONE FLOWER (See Rudbeckia)

COREOPSIS

One of our most popular perennials; the attractive flowers are borne in great profusion and are excellent for cutting.

Lanceolata Grandiflora. Single golden yellow flowers of graceful form.

Grandiflora Double Sunburst. Much of the beauty of early summer gardens is due to the brilliant golden yellow of Coreopsis plantings. The double flowers are large, 1½ to 2 inches across, deep golden yellow, and are excellent for cutting as well as for garden decoration. Fine keepers; plants are easy to grow.

COSMOS

No garden is complete without Cosmos. These old favorites supply a gorgeous, colorful effect during late Summer and Fall. Fine for cutting as the flowers last well in water. Cosmos are easy to grow.

Early Klondyke, Orange Flare. See inside back cover.

EARLY SINGLE. Grows 5 feet tall and blooms several weeks before the late-flowering varieties. Flowers 3 inches across.

Crimson. **White.**

Rose. **Mixed.**

LATE SINGLE. Blooms 4 inches across; 2 to 4 weeks after the early varieties. 6 feet.

Giant Crimson. **White Lady Lenox.**

Pink Lady Lenox. **Late Single, Mixed.**

EARLY DOUBLE CRESTED. Showy plants, 3 to 4 feet tall, covered with a mass of lovely, large flowers. Our strain produces a large percentage of double blooms.

Pink. **White.**

Crimson. **Early Double, Mixed.**

CYPRESS VINE, Ipomoea Quamoclit

A rapid-growing climber with soft deep green feathery foliage. The flowers are slender little trumpets with star-shaped rims. Due to its twining habit it will readily climb a stretched cord or light trellis.

Scarlet.

Mixed.

DAHLIAS (From Seed)

There is no more fascinating flower to raise from seed than the Dahlia, for the result is a series of surprises.

Single Mixed.

Double Mixed.

DIANTHUS, Annual Pinks

A charming class of annual flowers for beds, borders, edgings, and cutting. The dwarf, rather compact plants average 1 foot in height. Of easiest culture, succeeding in ordinary garden loam. Blooms from July until frosts.

Laciniatus Splendens. Special Mention, 1935 All-America Selections. The most striking Dianthus ever offered, Splendens has been considered worthy of Special Mention by the All-American Council. Free flowering and easily grown, the Dianthus family has for years furnished us with some of our most popular border subjects. Neat and compact in habit, bearing generous quantities of its large, sweet scented single flowers of brilliant crimson, with a boldly contrasted glistening white eye.

Chinensis, Double Mixed. This variety supplies an abundance of fringed double flowers. They resemble Sweet William, but the blossoms are larger.

Heddewigii Laciniatus Double Mixed (Japan). Superb flowers rivaling the Carnation in size and doubleness of blossoms. Excellent for bouquets.

Heddewigii Single Mixed. Large finely marked flowers having fringed petals.

Plumarius, Single and Semi-double Mixed. A pleasing perennial variety with deeply fringed flowers of a rich clove scent. They appear in a fine assortment of colors.

DIGITALIS, Foxglove

This ornamental hardy plant is used extensively for naturalizing in shrubbery borders and along the edges of woods. It grows well under almost all conditions, giving a wealth of bloom during June and July.

Gloxiniaeflora. This is an improved strain of the ordinary Foxglove, with handsome spotted Gloxinia-like flowers on long spikes.

Rosea. Rose ground.

Alba. White ground.

Mixed.



CENTAUREA AMERICANA

ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS



DELPHINIUM BLACKMORE & LANGDON HYBRIDS

DELPHINIUM

One of the greatest charms of hardy Larkspurs is in their shades of blue which range from soft rosy lavender to violet and deepest indigo. The dwarfs are valuable in the border while the magnificent tall varieties are stately and beautiful in front of a shrubby background. Above the deeply cut dark green leaves rise long floral spikes.

DWARF CHINESE. A short hardy type desirable for low borders or even for bedding. It has the merit of reaching its full development the first season from seed started early. 1 foot.

Azure Fairy. Charming soft sky blue.

Blue Butterfly. Blossoms intense gentian-blue.

TALL HYBRIDS. Handsome sorts adapted to backgrounds. Plants grow from early sown seed will flower late the first season, but reach their full development the second year and thereafter. 5 feet.

Belladonna. A delightful shade of silvery blue.

Bellamosum. Rich, deep and intense blue.

Blackmore and Langdon Hybrids. Latest and highest development of the Hollyhock type of Delphinium. Very large single, semi-double, and double flowers. All the pastel shades from very light blue to indigo. Pkt. 25c.

DIDISCUS, Queen Anne's Lace Flower

Coerulea. Queen Anne's Lace Flower grows into an upright, very much-branched plant about 2 feet high. Each branch ends in an umbel of sky-blue flowers. It is easily grown and a splendid cut flower, lasting unusually long in water. Seed may be sown outdoors in a well prepared seed bed.

DIMORPHOTHECA, African Golden Daisy

The plants are of branching habit, growing about 15 inches high. An easily cultivated annual.

Aurantiaca Hybrids. Beautiful new hybrids of the African Golden Daisy. The flowers are equally large, but vary in

color from the purest white through the various shades of yellow and orange to rich salmon shades, many being zoned with several of these colors around the black disk. **Orange Improved.**

DUSTY MILLER (See Centaurea)

ENGLISH DAISY (See Bellis)

ESCHSCHOLTZIA, California Poppy

The state flower of California and one of the most attractive low growing annuals. The foliage is finely cut, fern-like, and silvery green in color. They start to bloom a few weeks after the seed is sown.

Grandiflora Hybrids. Large flowering varieties in the most exquisite shades of gold, copper, bronze, scarlet, purple and crimson.

Ramona Hybrids. A new strain containing many lovely shades. The plants grow compact and upright, with flowers beautifully frilled.

Double Eschscholtzia. The flowers are like little silken flags, beautifully fluted and crinkled, double and semi-double. The colors are rich yellow, orange and salmon.

Aurantiaca, Orange. The ordinary California poppy.

EVENING PRIMROSE, Oenothera

A twilight blooming plant. Flowers of brilliant yellow are often 3 inches across. Clusters of them decorate the tops of upright spikes which are arranged in the form of a candelabra.

Lamarckiana.

FLAX (See Linum)

FORGET-ME-NOT, Myosotis

The Alpestris varieties bloom in April and are largely used for bedding and borders, while other varieties bloom in May and continue until frost.

Alpestris, Blue. Blue with white eyes.

Alpestris, Mixed. Many fine colors.

FOUR O'CLOCK, Marvel of Peru

A favorite showy annual for beds and borders. Excellent for planting in front of the porch or alongside the house. The plants bloom freely from July until frost.

Tall, Mixed. 2 feet tall with flowers in many fine colors.

Dwarf, Mixed. Variegated golden foliage. 18 inches tall.

FOXGLOVE (See Digitalis)

GAILLARDIA, Blanket Flower

Tones of orange, yellow, red, and maroon, often beautifully combined in a single blossom, make these flowering plants gay ornaments of the garden all Summer long. The foliage of soft green combines well with the flowers. The blossoms are 2 to 3 inches across. Both the annuals and perennials are favorites for the border.

Single Picta Mixed. Large daisy-like blossoms of yellow and bronze with central cones of yellow.

Double Picta Lorenziana Mixed. Globular heads of tubular florets in shades of sulphur, orange, and claret.

GEUM, Avens

Beautiful hardy perennials, bearing profusely large, showy, double, dark crimson flowers all through the Summer. An elegant flower for bouquets.

Mrs. Bradshaw. Large, double, brilliant orange-scarlet. In flower throughout the entire Summer.

Mixed Hybrids.

GODETIA, Satinflower

Very handsome annual plants especially suited for semi-shady locations. Sow in Spring in the open and thin to 8 or 10 inches apart. The flowers are bright and colorful and the single sorts are not unlike the Azalea in form. The double varieties are popular for cutting.

Semi-Dwarf Single. Bushy plants covered with broad petaled cup-shaped flowers two or three inches across and of a rich satiny texture. 12 inches.

Tall Double. Long graceful spikes are decorated with double blossoms resembling satin pompons one above another. 2 feet.

ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS

Ornamental Gourds are easily grown in rich soil, where they will produce plenty of fruits. They may be trained on trellises and the ripened fruits used for ornaments.

Fine Mixed.

GYPSOPHILA, Baby's Breath

Pretty, free-flowering annuals and perennials. Their misty white panicles are largely used for mixing with other cut flowers.

Elegans grandiflora alba. This is an improved, large-flowering, pure white form of the annual Baby's Breath.

Elegans grandiflora rosea. Delicate rose.

Paniculata. Hardy perennial. White. Blooms first year if sown early. Height, 2 feet.

HELIANTHUS, Sunflower

Well known and popular plants, the small flowering sorts being useful for cutting. The tall varieties are valuable for backgrounds.

Cut-and-Come-Again. Single golden yellow flowers with petals twisted like a Cactus Dahlia. (Small flowered sort.)

Russian Mammoth. Immense single yellow flowers on tall heavy stalks. 6 feet.

HELICHRYSUM, Straw Flower

The finest of all Everlastings for the home garden. They are very handsome when growing in the open and make unusually fine Winter bouquets if cut when partially opened and dried slowly in a cool place, heads downward to keep the long stems straight. The centers of the double pompon-like flowers are nearly covered by the stiff overlapping petals. They come in a wide range of brilliant and soft colors.

Finest Mixed.

HELIOTROPE

A well known and highly prized plant on account of the delightful fragrance of the flowers. Seed started indoors in the Spring will make fine plants for Summer blooming. Can also be sown outdoors in May. Excellent for pots, or for bedding. 18 inches.

Choice Mixed.

HOLLYHOCK

One of the most popular of hardy garden plants. The beautiful color effects produced by the planting of these flowers, combined with their dignified and stately appearance, render them indispensable for either the old-fashioned garden or the well planned herbaceous border.

Single Annual, Finest Mixed.

Double, Finest Mixed.

HUNNEMANNIA, Yellow Tulip Poppy

Seed sown early in May will, by the middle of July, produce plants covered with their large buttercup yellow, poppy-like blossoms, and are never out of flower until hard frost. The plants grow 2 feet high and are quite bushy, with beautiful feathery foliage.

Sunlite. Award of Merit, All-America Selections. Semi-double, canary yellow.

IBERIS (See Candytuft)

**ICELAND POPPY
(See Poppy Nudicale)**



ORNAMENTAL GOURDS



ESCHSCHOLTZIA HYBRIDS



HUNNEMANIA SUNLITE

IPOMOEA, Morning Glory

Climbers of rapid growth, with beautiful and varied flowers. For covering walls, trellises, arbors, or stumps of trees they are invaluable.

Clark's Mammoth Blue. A variety that is bringing new popularity to Morning Glories. It is an early blooming climber, literally covered with lovely flowers of sky-blue. Flowers 3½ inches across and blooms until frost. Pkt. 15c.

Rose Marie. Double. Rose-pink, double and semi-double flowers. A fitting companion to Clark's Mammoth Blue.

Mixed Imperial Japanese. These are beyond question the handsomest of all Morning Glories. The flowers are of gigantic size and their colorings beyond description.

LANTANA

A Brazilian shrub that makes a splendid display the first season from seed. Above the large somber green leaves Verbena-like clusters of fragrant flowers rise in prolonged succession. In a single cluster all the shades of crimson, rose, yellow, and orange appear.

Hybrida Mixed.

LARKSPUR, Annual

Annual Delphiniums are adorned with finely cut, feathery foliage of soft green which sets off to advantage the handsome long floral spikes of double blossoms. The colors are very satisfying for they range from pure white through soft shades of lavender and pink to deep blue. They bloom from early Summer until Fall.

New Rosamond, Stock Flowered Strain. Gold Medal Winner, All-America Selections, 1934. Acclaimed the most distinct introduction. The color is a new bright rose that holds well until out of bloom. Blooms two weeks earlier than others; exceptionally uniform, bearing numerous good spikes.

TALL DOUBLE STOCK FLOWERED. The following varieties with lateral branches are quite spreading, but they produce many fine spikes.

Dark Blue or Purple.

Pink.

Lustrous Carmine.

GIANT IMPERIAL. This newer form produces plants of erect habit, branching from the base, affording longer stems for cutting.

Blue Bell. Azure blue.

Blue Spire. Very deep violet blue.

Lilac Spire. Exquisite lilac color.

Los Angeles Improved. Brilliant pink on salmon.

White King. Pure white. Pkt. 25c.

Finest Mixed.

ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS

LINARIA, Miniature Snapdragon

This interesting species bears flowers which resemble miniature Snapdragons ending in single elongated spurs. It includes both trailing and erect growing varieties which are little known but worthy of greater attention.

Maroccana Mixed. This is an erect sort with finely cut foliage and with blossoms clustered on upright spikes. The colors which are varied embrace many shades of crimson, orange, and blue. The plant is in flower within two months from sowing.

LINUM, Crimson Flax

Grandiflorum rubrum. An old favorite with large, rich crimson blooms borne profusely on plants growing 18 to 24 inches tall. Though the flowers last only one day, new ones appear every morning.

LOBELIA

A dainty and continuous blooming annual of compact growth, remarkable for its profusion of beautiful blue flowers. Unexcelled for edging, ribbon beds, hanging baskets or window boxes. Height about 6 inches.

Compacta, Crystal Palace. Erect and very free blooming. Best dark blue for edging. Fine for pots.

LUPINE, Sun Dials

Thrive in almost any situation. Sow where they are to bloom in May, and as plants grow, thin out to 1 foot apart. The annual varieties bloom freely from June until September, and the perennials make a fine addition to the hardy border.

Hartwegii, Annual, Mixed. 2 feet high. All shades and colors. Gorgeous.

Polyphyllus, Perennial, Mixed. 3 feet high. Long spikes of blossoms in Spring and early Summer. Hardy.

LYCHNIS, Rose Campion

Chalcedonica. Maltese or Jerusalem Cross, flaming scarlet, large ball-like flower heads.

MARIGOLD

Late in the season when many other growing things are past their prime, these plants supply an abundance of decorative blossoms. Their tones of orange and yellow blend well when the flowers are arranged loosely in bowls and vases. The bright green foliage is finely cut, and the stems are stout. Tall Marigolds give charm to the border, while the dwarfs are valuable for bedding and make ideal edging plants.

Gigantea Sunset Giants. See inside front cover.

Dixie Sunshine. See page 3.

Mexican Dwarf Orange. Distinctly new and different in flower form. It comes from Mexico, the original home of all our garden Marigolds. The plants are semi-dwarf in habit, growing 15 to 18 inches high, freely branched, and bearing quantities of large, unique semi-tubular petaled flowers of bright orange.

Dwarf French, Double, Monarch Strain. Award of Merit, All-America Selections, 1934. An excellent variety for low borders. A very compact type, with large double flowers, in a wide range of colors, in combination of orange, bronze, yellow and mahogany. **Finest Mixed.**

AFRICAN TALL DOUBLE (*Tagetes erecta*). Very large globular flowers composed of compact tubular or quilled petals. The stems should be cut carefully to avoid the somewhat disagreeable odor when bruised. 2½ feet.

Orange Prince. Rich, deep orange. **Mixed.**

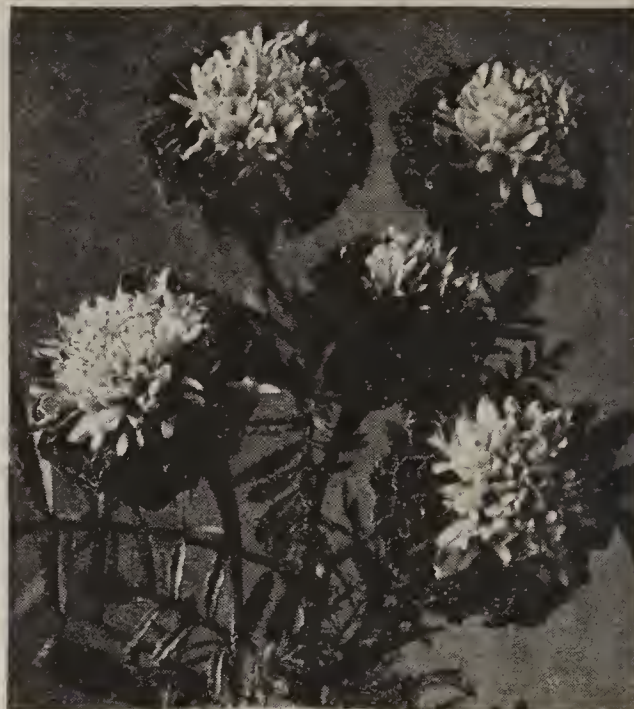
GUINEA GOLD (African). Carnation-like petals and unusually brilliant golden color makes this flower outstanding among Marigolds. It lacks much of the pungent odor of other Marigolds. The plant blooms very freely, and practically all of the flowers are double. 2 feet

FRENCH. This Marigold is more floriferous than the African, but bears smaller flowers. As a rule, instead of being quilled the petals are flat and overlapping. They are often two-toned, which adds to their beauty.

Mixed.

FRENCH DWARF SINGLE. This variety is quite similar in habit and usefulness to the dwarf double sorts except that each blossom has a single row of petals of rich golden yellow, beautifully blotched at the center with a clean edged spot of velvety garnet.

Mixed.



MARIGOLD FRENCH DOUBLE HARMONY

Dwarf French Double Harmony. Although it has never been entered in the All-America Trials, Harmony is in a class with gold medal winners, and would undoubtedly have been a winner had it ever been entered. The flowers are quite different from any other Marigold, Scabiosa-like in formation with tubular deep orange center petals flanked by broad velvety dark maroon-brown guard petals. The plants are dwarf and very early.

MARVEL OF PERU (See Four-o'clock)

MIGNONETTE, Reseda Odorata Grandiflora

This old-fashioned flower still enjoys the greatest popularity. Grown for its sweet perfume, which is most pronounced when grown in a light sandy soil.

Giant Machet. Compact plants with large reddish spike. Dark green savoy-leaved foliage.

Giant White. Large and massive spikes with white fluffy flowers.

Finest Mixed. Includes only large flowering varieties of sweet scented Mignonette.

MORNING GLORY (See Ipomoea)

MOSS ROSE (See Portulaca)

NASTURTIUM

Few garden annuals respond with as little care as the Nasturtium. For ease of culture, duration of bloom, brilliancy of coloring and general excellency, they are unexcelled. All they need is a moderately good soil, in a well drained, sunny position and from within a few weeks from the time they are sown until hard frost comes, there is an endless profusion of their gorgeous blossoms.

Dwarf Double Golden Globe. See page 2.

Glorious Gleam Hybrids. Award of Merit, All-America Selections, 1935. Glorious Gleam Hybrids are delightfully sweet scented, beautifully double. The semi-dwarf plants throw short runners from well rounded free flowering bushes. The color range includes a brilliant blend of salmon, golden yellow, orange scarlet, cerise, cream, orange, maroon and crimson shades, and many spotted varieties. **Finest Mixed.**

Dwarf Double Gem Mixture. Novelty introduction, 1935. Our Gem Mixture, composed of an evenly balanced range of cheerful colors on dwarf, compact gem-like plants, is the ideal annual for border and edging use. The plants are truly dwarf and compact, totally without runners.

GOLDEN GLEAM (Novelty). This new type is of semi-trailing habit and is a new development in Nasturtiums. The plant forms a vigorous large bush which throws out short

(Continued on next page.)

ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS

NASTURTIUM

(Continued)

runners, averaging 18 inches. The sweet scented, large double flowers are of a golden yellow color and average 2 to 3 inches across.

TALL OR CLIMBING NASTURTIUMS. For covering trellises, fences, arbors, piazzas, trailing from vases, over rock-work, etc., nothing can equal the gorgeous effect produced by their great quantities of bloom from early Summer until frost. The seed pods can be gathered while green and tender for pickling. Height, 8 to 10 feet.

Finest Mixed.

DWARF OR BEDDING VARIETIES. (Tom Thumb) Of dwarf, compact growth. Excellent for borders or for bedding, forming plants about 1 foot high by 1 foot across.

Finest Mixed.

NICOTIANA, Flowering Tobacco

Stately plants producing large, trumpet shaped blooms from midsummer until frost. Fine for beds and borders.

Affinis Hybrids, Mixed Colors.

OENOTHERA (See Evening Primrose)

PAINTED DAISY (See Chrysanthemum, Annual)

PANSY, Heart's Ease

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 produce large blooms of good substance, regular markings, and full rich coloring.

SWISS GIANT or ROGGLI. Within the last few years the blossoms of this strain have been remarkably improved in every way. The plants are compact in habit and they produce immense circular flowers for a long blooming season.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 20c.

Lake of Thum. Blue with dark blue blotches. **Pkt. 20c.**

Berna. Dark blue. **Pkt. 20c.**

Alpenglow. Cardinal. **Pkt. 20c.**

Golden Yellow. Blotched. **Pkt. 20c.**

Claret. Wine red. **Pkt. 20c.**

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 20c.

TRIMARDEAU. Another large flowering class with well-rounded flowers. Normally the upper two petals are of the same single color, contrasting with another shade in the three lower petals which are beautifully blotched. An excellent bedding mixture in many colors, chiefly the rich darker shades.

Goldelse. Pure yellow.

Cardinal. Brilliant red.

Dark Blue with Dark Blotches.

King of the Blacks.

St. Knud. Golden orange.

Mixed Colors.

PAPAVER (See Poppy)

PENTSTEMON, Beard Tongue

Beautiful perennial plants for the hardy border.

New Hybrids, Mixed. Produces large spikes. 3 feet.

PETUNIA

The seed may be started indoors early in the year in seed boxes and later transplanted or sown out of doors in the Spring. Cover very lightly and apply water with a fine spray. Be careful not to discard the smaller and weaker seedlings. From these the finest flowers are often obtained, the coarse growing plants frequently reverting to the common types.

DWARF SINGLE—NANA COMPACTA

Martha Washington. A lovely novelty of dwarf, compact growth. 9 inches high, smothered with brilliant blooms about 3 inches in diameter. The frilled portion of the flowers is a charming flesh pink and the center is strongly veined with wine red. **Pkt. 25c.**

Pink Gem. Plants 5 to 6 inches high, literally smothered with deep pink blooms. **Pkt. 20c.**

Admiral (New). Dark blue, large wavy-edged flowers, dwarf, compact plants. **Pkt. 25c.**

Mixed Colors.

SINGLE BALCONY PETUNIAS. A splendid large and free-flowering type for window boxes, vases, hanging baskets, etc. The flowers average 3 inches across.

Deep Blue. (Certificate of Honor, Royal Horticultural Society, 1935.) **Pkt. 20c.**

White. (Award of Merit, Royal Horticultural Society, 1935.) **Pkt. 20c.**

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15c.

SINGLE BEDDING PETUNIAS. These Petunias are used extensively for mass plantings. The dwarf varieties are ideal for edgings to taller plants, bedding, borders, and for pot culture, while the spreading varieties lend themselves admirably for large beds, borders, and porch boxes.

Pink Beauty. The flowers are quite large, of handsome form, brilliant rose pink with throat lightly suffused with yellow.

Heavenly Blue. (Silver Blue). Enchanting shade of light silvery blue. Dwarf.

Rosy Morn. Soft rose-carmine-pink with a white throat. Dwarf and close-growing.

Mixed. All colors. A very decorative show may be had by sowing these broadcast.

GRANDIFLORA SINGLE FRINGED. Blooms of truly giant size with exquisitely fringed edges. Start the seed indoors in boxes or pans.

Miranda. (Certificate of Honor, Royal Horticultural Society, 1935.) Rose carmine, dark throat. **Pkt. 25c.**

Pride of Portland. Bright rose pink. **Pkt. 20c.**

Elk's Pride. Very large deep purple. **Pkt. 25c.**

RUFFLED GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA. Ruffled monsters, a half dwarf type of erect and robust habit. The flowers are very large and ruffled, with open shallow throats. The colors are mostly the desirable red and dark shades, richly marked and veined.

Mixed Color. Pkt. 25c.

DWARF GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA. A dwarf sturdy growing type especially suited to pot culture. Flowers are beautifully ruffled and fringed with open well marked throats.

Ramona Strain. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 25c.**

DOUBLE VARIETIES. We offer the finest strain of double Petunias and suggest that seed be started indoors in boxes or pans. The small, crumpled seedlings will give the finest flowers.

Triumphant. (Award of Merit, All-America Selections, 1934.) All double giant fringed. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 35c.**

Choice Mixed Colors. Pkt. 25c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI

A valuable and showy annual highly esteemed for bedding, for massing and for borders. The plants grow about 1 foot high, thrive in practically any soil if given a sunny location and bloom the entire season. Seed may be started in boxes and transplanted or sown in the open in Spring.

Crimson.

White.

Mixed Colors.

Flesh.

Primrose Yellow.

Lilac.

Rose.

DWARF OR COMPACT VARIETIES. The plants grow very symmetrical, in neat little bushes, 6 to 8 inches high and are covered with flowers during the whole Summer and Fall. Excellent for bedding or edging.

Choice Mixed.

STAR VARIETIES. The petals of these flowers have fringed or toothed edges, darker centers, and margins of a different shade, giving them the appearance of twinkling stars. Otherwise, they are similar to the large flowering kinds.

Choice Mixed.



SINGLE FRINGED PETUNIA

ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS



SCABIOSA CAUCASICA

POPPY

Annual Poppies should be sown as early as possible in the Spring where they are to remain as they do not transplant readily. It is advisable to mix the seed with builders' sand, using about 25 times as much sand as seed, and then carefully broadcast seed on the surface of the ground and firm well. Plants should be thinned out to stand about 6 inches apart for best results. Seed may be sown in rows also and in succession up to the middle of May.

PHYSALIS FRANCHETI (Chinese Lantern Plant)

This hardy biennial plant grows to a height of about 2 feet and is a profuse bloomer, producing many large striking flowers of a beautiful, brilliant orange red color resembling Chinese lanterns in shape.

SHIRLEY. Known as the Flanders Field Poppy of the World War. The plants with their deeply cut foliage, slender hairy stems, and silky petaled blossoms, often fluted, present a delicate airy picture as they nod in the slightest breeze. 18 inches.

Single American Legion. This is a dazzling scarlet with white cross at center. The best substitute for the wild Flanders Poppy.

Single Mixed. A superb blend of this beautiful type of Poppy ranging in color from pure white through tones of salmon, pink, and rose to brightest carmine-red.

Double Pink Shades. This charming sort with its double and semi-double flowers in several shades of pink is of great merit.

TALL SOMNIFERUM. These robust plants are of imposing stature, carry an abundance of thick wide leaves, and bear large flowers on stout stems. 3 feet.

Double Carnation Flowered Mixed. Perfectly double, globular flowers with fringed petals in many brilliant colors.

NUDICAULE (Iceland Poppy). This hardy Poppy slightly resembles the delicately formed annual Shirley. However, the plants are somewhat different in habit and contain many shades of yellow and orange. 18 inches.

The Emperor. See inside front cover.

The Empress. To brighten the garden in early spring you could make no better choice than The Empress. It is distinct from all other strains, a remarkable new giant flowered Poppy which is excellent for cutting and delightful in the garden. The flowers are very large and well formed, with broad petals which are deeply fluted or wrinkled, giving a most delightful effect of semi-doubleness. In color it is unique; lovely shades of salmon rose and pink never before seen in Nudicaule Poppies. Pkt. 25c.

Sunbeam. Since it is more thrifty, with finer stems and handsomer flowers, this is an improvement over the original Iceland strain. The plants will produce flowers the first season from seed sown early.

Mixed.

ORIENTALE. These are the royal members of the Poppy family. They are majestic in all their characteristics, have magnificent foliage, sturdy stems, huge cup-shaped flowers with crinkled petals, and large decorative pods. 2½ feet.

Mixed Hybrids. A splendid collection mostly red, with some white, rose, lavender, orange, and crimson.

PIN CUSHION FLOWER (See Scabiosa)

PINKS (See Dianthus)

PORTULACA, Moss Rose

Brilliant hardy annual, of easy culture; excellent for massing in beds, edging or rock work, thriving best in a light, sandy soil and a sunny situation. Flowers of the brightest colors.

Double Mixed.

Single Mixed.

POT MARIGOLD (See Calendula)

PRIMULA, Primrose

Among the finest and most important Winter blooming pot plants, easily grown. Seed sown in March or April will bloom in Winter.

Malacoides (Baby Primrose). Large flowers in profusion on long stems; lavender-pink. Pkt. 20c.

PYRETHRUM

This plant is cousin to the Chrysanthemum and Matricaria and should play an important part in many a well planned garden.

AUREUM (Golden Feather). An ornamental golden leaved bedding plant with white petaled blossoms. It should be used as an annual.

ROSEUM (Painted Daisy). The plants are erect growing, consisting of upright slender stalks adorned with fern-like leaves and carrying fine terminal blossoms.

Single Mixed. Radiating petals in many tones of rose and red about a golden center.

RED HOT POKER (See Tritoma)

RICINUS, Castor Bean

Magnificent, tall, large-leaved plants of tropical appearance, succeeding in a warm, sunny location. Beautiful for large foliage groups and background. Mixed colors.

RUDBECKIA, Cone Flower

Bicolor Superba. Bright yellow flowers having a brown central disk. Blooms all Summer. Very fine as cut flowers. 2 feet.

SCABIOSA, Pincushion Flower

These beautiful hardy annuals are in great demand. They grow about 2½ feet high and bloom from early in July without interruption until cut down by the frost. As a flower for cutting they are very popular. The various shades are extremely charming. Seeds should be sown any time in the Spring after danger of frost is past.

Azure Fairy. Clear lavender blue.

Rich Red. Brilliant and dazzling.

Shell Pink. Delicate light tint.

White. Pure white.

Yellow. Sulphur yellow.

Tall Double Mixed.

Dwarf Double Mixed.

HARDY PERENNIAL VARIETIES.

Caucasica. Giant Hybrids (Isaac House Strain). Fringed and ruffled, shades of blue from lavender to dark blue; very large flowers. Pkt. 25c.

ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS

SWEET PEAS

Giant Summer Flowering Spencer Types

Sweet Peas command the attention and admiration of every lover of flowers. They are so easy to grow, and produce such wonderful effects no home should be without them. Plant them along the fence, against the house or garage or string them up on wires or netting in the center of the yard. A southeast exposure is best, but they will bloom most anywhere if they get part sunshine.

Plant them now and they will grow during the winter and develop a good strong root system and naturally produce a much larger and more beautiful flower. After spading, break up any lumps and stamp the soil down very firm. Sweet Peas desire a firm seed bed to produce sturdy growth and long stems. Plant the seeds about one-half inch deep and 6 inches apart. Most people plant them too close together. After planting soak the ground good, and as the ground dries keep the top worked up so that it will not crust or bake. When the plants are about 3 inches high it is time to provide some means of support. Stakes with strong string supports are fairly good, but wire mesh is much better. Keep pruning out the lateral branches that have a tendency to cover one another, as crowded plants never produce fine flowers. As fast as the Sweet Peas bloom, cut (do not pull) them off, as withered or dry blossoms spoil their looks and will cause them to go to seed too soon.

The Sweet Pea seeds we offer are grown by the best growers in the world, and we can safely and conscientiously say that there are none better. A great deal of time and money is spent bringing out new and better varieties and improving the older sorts.

We submit the following list as the cream of varieties and feel sure that they will give entire satisfaction:

NEW VARIETIES OF SWEET PEAS FOR 1937

- Bridal Veil.** Pure white. Pkt. 25c.
- Simplicity.** Deep chamois pink on cream ground. Pkt. 25c.
- Life.** Scarlet cerise. Pkt. 25c.
- Affection.** Light coral pink on cream ground. Pkt. 25c.
- Personality.** Coral chamois pink. Pkt. 25c.

LATE FLOWERING

- All Bright.** Fiery scarlet cerise. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.
- Asta Ohm.** Pinkish lavender. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.
- Austin Frederick Improved.** Giant lavender. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.
- Artiste.** Clear geranium pink. Pkt. 15c; oz. 40c.
- Capri.** Clear light blue. Pkt. 15c; oz. 40c.
- Chieftain.** Pure satiny mauve. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.
- Constance Hinton.** Giant white, black seeded. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.
- Crimson King.** Rich deep crimson. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.
- Grand Slam.** Bright scarlet cerise shaded orange. Pkt. 15c; oz. 40c.
- Hawlmarm Cerise.** Cerise pink. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.
- Headlight.** Scarlet cerise. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.
- Lullaby.** Pale rose pink shaded cerise. Pkt. 15c; oz. 40c.
- Mary Pickford.** Dainty cream pink, suffused salmon. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.
- Miss California.** Salmon cream pink. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.
- Mastercream.** Cream, black seeded. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.
- Mrs. Tom Jones.** Delphinium blue. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.
- Olympia.** Rich purple. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.



- Pinkie.** Large rose pink. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.
- Pinnacle.** Very vigorous deep rose pink. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.
- Prince of Orange.** Best deep orange. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.
- Rapture.** Vigorous clear rose pink on cream. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.
- Reflection.** Clear blue. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.
- Stylist.** Salmon rose pink. Pkt. 15c; oz. 40c.
- Sunproof Scarlet.** The brightest scarlet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.
- Tangerine Improved.** Rich orange. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.
- The Flag Lieutenant.** Violet blue. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.
- The Sultan.** Black velvety maroon. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.
- Wedgewood.** Azure blue. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.
- Winnie Morse.** Cream ground, flushed rose pink. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.
- Youth.** White, edged rose pink. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.
- Superb Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

EARLY FLOWERING SPENCERS

This group of Sweet Peas deserves more attention from home gardeners who may have been disappointed in growing the later varieties. They come into bloom from three to four weeks earlier, and for that reason they should be well in flower before the summer droughts arrive. In addition to this, the vines have a long blooming season, and where nights are cool they will continue to bear for months. They are less branching than those of the late Spencers, but the blossoms are equally large, beautifully waved, and are carried on long stems. They are ideal for late fall planting and where the

ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS

SWEET PEAS (Continued)

winters are mild, as in our Gulf states, those bordering on the Rio Grande, and in California, they are used in large quantities at that season of the year.

The Early Flowering Spencer has also earned marked recognition from a great many commercial growers for forcing under glass.

EARLY FLOWERING

- American Beauty.** Rich crimson rose. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.
- Attraction.** Bright salmon pink. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.
- Aviator.** Dazzling crimson. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.
- Boon.** Deep salmon pink on cream ground. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.
- Burpee's Orange.** Clear orange. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.
- Chime.** Distinct light salmon pink on cream ground. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.
- Emblem (New).** Salmon pink on cream ground. Pkt. 15c.
- Glitters.** Brilliant cerise. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.
- Harmony.** Clear lavender. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.
- Heather Bell.** Mauve lavender. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.
- Mariner (New).** Clear marine blue. Pkt. 15c.
- Memory.** Clear rosy lavender. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.
- Oriental.** Deep cream, black seed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.
- Redwood.** Strong growing deep crimson. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.
- Sonnet (New).** Delicate soft pink. Pkt. 15c.
- Springsong.** Salmon pink on cream ground. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.
- Star (New).** Rose pink, shaded salmon. Pkt. 15c.
- Success.** Lively, bright, sparkling rose pink on white ground. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.
- Triumph.** Lovely soft lilac mauve. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.
- Vulcan.** Most vivid scarlet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.
- White Harmony.** White, black seed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.
- Zvolanek's Rose.** Rose pink. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.
- Bacchus (New).** Violet carmine blooms. Pkt. 15c.
- Sunproof Orange (New).** Orange. Pkt. 15c.
- Danube (New).** Clear lavender blue. Pkt. 15c.
- Top Hat (New).** Deep velvety violet. Pkt. 15c.
- Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

SAGE (See Salvia)

SALPIGLOSSIS, Painted Tongue

For delicate grace, richness of coloring, and velvety texture, the regal Salpiglossis has practically no equal. From a low base of leaves rise slender wiry stalks which bear one or more large Lily-like flowers in a magnificent range of colors.

- Blue and Gold.** Rose and Gold.
- Brown and Gold.** Crimson.
- Purple and Gold.** Superb Mixed.

SALVIA, Flowering Sage

Brilliant flower spikes from late Summer until frost. The "Blues" are as attractive as the "Reds" and valuable as cut flowers.

- Bonfire or Clara Redman.** Scarlet red. Very erect and globular. 2 feet.
- Farinacea.** Pale blue flowers on long stems. 3 feet.
- Splendens.** Scarlet red. Loosely arranged flowers. 2½ to 3 feet.

SCHIZANTHUS, Butterfly Flower

One of our finest hardy annuals. Of easy culture in any good garden soil. Showy flowers of various colors, closely resembling some species of Orchids. Also useful as pot plants for late Winter and Spring blooming; for this purpose sow in Autumn.

Butterfly Mixture. Fine bright mixture, free flowering, compact pyramidal plants, 12 to 15 inches.

SHASTA DAISY, Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum

It is a hardy plant bearing large white, single blooms with handsome yellow centers. They are valuable for border decoration and especially pleasing in bouquets.

Alaska. Pure white, extra large flowers. Excellent for cutting. Perennial. 2 feet.

SNAPDRAGON (See Antirrhinum)

STATICE, Sea Lavender

Splendid plants, either for the border or rockery, producing all Summer, panicles of small flowers, which can be dried and used for Winter bouquets. 2 feet.

- Rosea Superba.**
- Snow White.**
- Kampf's Tall Improved.** Deepest blue.
- Yellow.**
- Mixed Colors.**

STOCKS, Gilliflower

These popular flowers are easily grown, are so highly fragrant, and of such great beauty that they deserve a place in every garden. The Early Giant Imperial class are half-hardy annuals. Beauty Stocks are biennials, but if sown in early Spring will bloom the same year. They are also valuable for Winter forcing.

Hybrid Brompton Early Flowering Harbinger Improved. We consider this quite a new and distinct type of hardy Stocks and a great advance for early blooming. After many years of careful selection, contains most of the colors, besides some altogether new ones, of the Ten Week class, with the vigor and hardiness of the Brompton type. The habit of this new class is bushy and compact, about 18 inches in height, with many spikes of bloom. For planting in the open ground to stand through the winter we sow about the 20th of July in boxes in a cold frame and plant out in August.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 25c.

BEAUTY OF NICE. It follows the Ten Weeks class in season of bloom. The plants are pyramidal in shape, branching above the base. This sort is excellent for bedding and for cutting. 16 inches.

Canary Yellow.

Crimson.

Lavender.

Rose Pink.

White.

Mixed.

DWARF TEN WEEKS. This early class forms dwarf compact plants that are excellent for edgings or low beds. They often do well in sections where plants of the later types cannot be grown. 12 inches.

Bright Pink.

Canary Yellow.

Crimson.

White.

Lavender.

Mauve.

Purple.

Mixed.

GIANT IMPERIAL. Long stems and imposing spikes of large flowers make this the outstanding variety for florists. It is about as early as Beauty of Nice and resembles it in habit, except that the plant is somewhat less spreading and considerably taller. 2 feet.

Crimson.

Golden Rose.

Lavender.

Old Rose.

White.

Yellow (Golden Ball).

Mixed.

STRAWFLOWER (See Helichrysum)

SUNFLOWER (See Helianthus)

SWEET SULTAN (See Centaurea)

SWEET WILLIAM, Dianthus Barbatum

A well known, attractive, free-flowering hardy perennial, producing a splendid effect in beds and borders with their rich and varied flowers.

Newport Pink. Watermelon pink or salmony rose color. Very beautiful.

Scarlet Beauty. Rich, deep scarlet. A rare color in hardy plants and very effective.

Single Varieties, Mixed.

Double Varieties, Mixed.

THUNBERGIA, Black-Eyed Susan

Beautiful, rapid-growing annual climber, preferring a warm, sunny situation; used extensively for hanging baskets, vases, low fences, etc. Very pretty flowers in buff, white, orange, etc., with dark eyes. 4 feet.

Mixed Colors.

TRITOMA, Red Hot Poker

A perennial, not strictly hardy, but will live through the Winter with a protective covering of leaves or short manure; or the roots may be lifted and carried over Winter in sand in a cellar.

Mixed Hybrids.



VIRGINIAN STOCK



DAHLIA FLOWERED ZINNIA



ZINNIA FANTASY

VALERIAN, Garden Heliotrope

Hardy perennial. Pinnate foliage and panicles of flowers with odor of heliotrope. 5 feet. June and July. Red. Mixed.

VERBENA

One of the most popular garden annuals for beds and massing and for a gorgeous display during the Summer months cannot be excelled, commencing to flower in July and continuing until frost.

HYBRIDA GIANTS

A new strain of Verbenas with the same characteristics as the mammoth except that each flowerlet in the cluster is much larger. This gives the blooming plant a more brilliant effect.

- Crimson Glow. Pkt. 25c.
- Lavender Glory. True lavender with creamy eye.
- Etna. Garnet red, deep cream eye.
- Giant Salmon Pink. Huge tresses.
- Luminosa. Glowing flame pink.
- Lucifer Scarlet. No eye.
- Violacea Stellata. Deep purple with white eyes.
- Hybrida Giant Mixed. 1/4 oz. 75c.
- White. Pure white.
- Royale. Royal blue, creamy yellow eye.

ZINNIA

One of the most showy and satisfactory of our hardy annuals for beds, mixed borders and for cutting purposes. Easy to grow in any good garden soil. They commence flowering early in the Summer and continue until frost.

Crown O'Gold Desert Gold. See inside front cover.

Fantasy. Award of Merit, All-America Selections, 1935. The most distinctive new Zinnia. As different from the ordinary formal Zinnia as one could imagine, the delicate, lacy petaled flowers lend an air of friendly informality to the garden or flower arrangement. The rounded, medium-sized shaggy flowers are borne profusely on 2 1/2 to 3-foot plants, in a wide and varied color range which includes the brightest shades of red, yellow and orange, as well as the popular pastel pinks and cream. **Finest Mixed, pkt. 15c.**

Scabious Flowered. Among the oddest and most attractive Zinnia forms, bearing a remarkable resemblance to the annual Scabiosa. The plants are extremely free flowering, 2 to 2 1/2 feet high, giving a wealth of bloom throughout the summer. While the color range includes all popular shades, it is particularly rich in shades of crimson, scarlet, orange, yellow and pink. **Mixed colors, pkt. 15c.**

Tom Thumb. These tiny flowered Zinnias have a charm the larger ones can never attain, and make a brilliant display. They come in attractive color combinations, red tipped gold, salmon and gold, primrose yellow with a hundred unusual intermediate shades. **All colors mixed.**

DOUBLE DAHLIA FLOWERED. 2 1/2 feet. Enormous double flowers are produced by robust branching plants. The flowers usually have slightly hollowed centers ringed with small tubular florets. The petals are quite loosely placed and tend to curl at the edges, giving the blossoms a crisp, fresh appearance.

- Canary Bird. Rich canary yellow.
- Crimson Monarch. Deep crimson, large flowers.
- Golden Dawn. Golden yellow.
- Dream. Deep rosy lavender.

VERONICA, Speedwell

An elegant hardy perennial plant of easy culture and free flowering habit. Of value as a cut flower or for the garden. *Longifolia Subsessilis.* Rich blue flowers. 2 feet. *Spicata.* Bright blue flowers. 18 inches.

VIRGINIAN STOCKS, French Forget-me-nots

Small red, rose and white flowers about 3/4 in. across. Fine for edgings. For continuous display until fall, several successive sowings should be made about two weeks apart. 6 to 8 in. **Mixed Colors.**

WALLFLOWER

These half-hardy perennial and annual Wallflowers are grown for early Spring bedding and for their delightful fragrance. Perennial sorts should be sown in Autumn and carried over in coldframe. Annual sorts may be sown out doors in March and will flower the first year from seed.

ANNUAL EARLY DOUBLE.

- Mixed.
- SINGLE ANNUAL.
- Mixed.
- PERENNIAL SINGLE.
- Mixed Colors.
- PERENNIAL DOUBLE.
- Mixed Colors.
- SIBERIAN WALLFLOWER. See Cheiranthus.

- Exquisite. Light rose, deep rose center.
- Oriole. Orange and gold bicolor.
- Scarlet Flame. Bright scarlet.
- Polar Bear. White.
- Mixed.

DOUBLE LILLIPUT. 12 inches. A charming dwarf which is excellent for low borders or edgings. The plants are of tidy habit and produce a bounteous supply of very double pompon flowers about 1 1/2 inches across. The colors are bright and well varied.

- Canary Yellow.
- Crimson.
- Orange.
- Purple.
- Salmon Rose.
- Scarlet.
- White.
- Mixed.

DOUBLE GIANT. 2 1/2 feet. Plants are tall, branching, and vigorous. The flowers are usually brighter than the Dahlia-flowered type and are nearly as large.

Mixed.

DOUBLE ELEGANS (Cut and Come Again). 2 feet. These forerunners of the robust giant sorts produce relatively graceful plants adorned with fine double flowers about 2 1/2 inches in diameter, dome-shaped and evenly double. The colors are vivid.

Mixed.

HAAGEANA DOUBLE (Mexican Hybrids). The small flowered Mexican Zinnias have a charm all their own. The smaller flowers lend themselves to bedding and make a brilliant display and yet have stems long enough to make fine bouquets for small vases and bowls. The mixture contains many attractive colors and color combinations.

Finest Mixed.



PICARDY

GLADIOLUS

65c DOZEN — POSTPAID

Betty Nuthall (Sal.) A glowing orange pink, with a light yellow throat, and a light feathering of carmine. The florets are often six inches across and are of splendid substance and placement.

Golden Dream (Groff). One of the best deep yellows. Very tall growing spike, with six or seven blooms open.

Apricot Glow. Clear warm apricot colored primulinus grandiflora. Extra fine tall spikes make it fine for cutting. Very early.

La Paloma (Dus.) Heavy textured, deep rich orange. Stands sun and rain better than most oranges. Tall strong, healthy grower.

Giant Nymph. Lovely light rose-pink suffused with creamy yellow in the throat. Giant flowers.

Los Angeles. Shrimp-pink, accentuated by glowing orange-carmine feathering in the throat.

Marmora (Errey). Beautiful lavender gray. Giant spikes with 7 or 8 enormous sized blooms open at one time. All perfectly placed.

Mary o'Mine. Pure white. Rather a large sort with long finger-like petals.

Mrs. Leon Douglas (D). Salmon-rose striped deeper. Several immense blooms on a 5 ft. spike. A leading commercial and exhibition variety.

Pfizer's Triumph (Pf.) Blooms have a diameter of 6 inches or more and are of a bright salmon orange with velvet red blotch. A sensation wherever exhibited.

Dr. F. E. Bennett (D). The popular, well known fiery red. One of the most brilliant scarlets grown. Fine large flower.

Picardy (Palmer). Color, soft apricot pink with a silvery sheen, feathering of slightly deeper color in the throat. The individual florets are extremely large, slightly ruffled and of a heavy waxlike substance.

Ave Maria (Pf.) Large flowering. Light blue with small purple blotches. Excellent facing and remarkably good spike.

Berty Snow (Mair.) One of the best lavenders. Has good substances, large flowers and straight spikes.

Bleeding Heart (Brown). White tinted light pink with large red blotch. Tall, straight spike with 8 or 10 large perfectly placed blooms open.

Mother Machree (Stevens). Vinaceous lavender overlaid toward the edges of the petals with a sort of salmon pink. Color is difficult to describe but it is very beautiful. This is called a smoky but is really much different from the ordinary smokies.

Troubadour (Pf.) Large, clear purple. Tall grower with long spike with 6 or more large blooms open. The best large purple.

Albatross (Pf.) Unquestionably the clearest white gladiolus ever introduced. Grows 5 ft. tall, has good substance and opens 5 or 6 large blooms at a time.

Commander Koehl (Pf.) Large dark scarlet red, without markings or blotches. Individual florets 6½ inches across, of which there are 6 or 7 open at a time.

Coryphee (Pf.) Purest pink imaginable. Perfect, well formed, large round flowers. Eight to ten in number, carried on an excellent spike.

Minuet (Coleman). Wonderful clear lavender. A lavender by which all others are judged. Six or seven wide open florets open at a time. Arranged perfectly on straight spike.

Supreme Mixture, per dozen 35c; \$2.75 per 100.

Feed Your

- . . . LAWNS
- . . . GARDENS
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- . . . SHRUBBERY
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VIGORO

Specially Prepared Plant Food

This complete, clean and odorless plant food is used by millions of home gardeners. It grows humus in the soil, acts quickly and is very economical. Feed plants VIGORO and watch them grow.



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| 1-lb. Package..... | 10c |
| 5-lb. Package..... | 45c |
| 10-lb. Package..... | 85c |
| 25-lb. Bag..... | \$1.50 |
| 50-lb. Sack..... | \$2.50 |
| 100-lb. Sack..... | \$4.00 |

VIGORO SPREADERS

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| Model "B" | \$3.25 |
| "Junior" 16 in. | \$6.75 |
| "Special", 36-inch | \$21.50 |

PRICES F. O. B. STOCKTON OR MODESTO

VEGETABLE SEEDS



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We pay postage on all flower and vegetable seeds except Peas, Beans and Corn.

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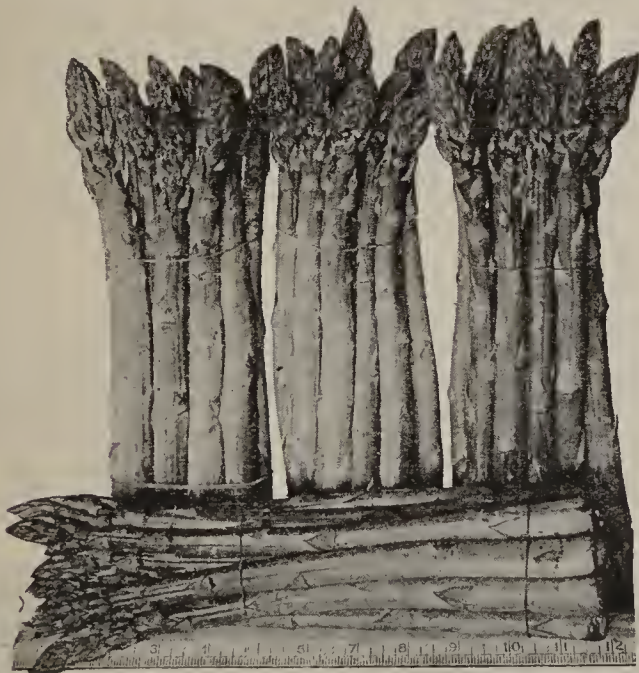
| Wt. in lbs. | Up to 150 miles | 150 to 300 miles | 300 to 600 miles |
|-------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1 | .08 | .09 | .10 |
| 2 | .10 | .11 | .14 |
| 3 | .11 | .13 | .17 |
| 4 | .12 | .15 | .21 |
| 5 | .13 | .17 | .24 |
| 10 | .18 | .27 | .42 |

Add 5c to insure safe delivery.

ASPARAGUS

One of the most delicious of all vegetables, and the earliest to be taken from the garden. Every garden, large or small, should have a bed of asparagus. A bed properly planted and cared for should last 8 or 10 years and 50 roots should supply the average family.

Plant seeds, preferably in a sandy loam, well mixed with stable manure. Rows should be from 3 to 6 feet apart and slightly below the surrounding ground. Cover seeds 1 to 2 inches. Sow thinly. One packet of seeds will sow about 20 feet of row and yield over 100 plants. If roots are planted, make trenches 18 inches deep and 3 to 6 feet apart and work in plenty of well-rotted manure or leaf mould or both. Set plants 12 to 16 inches apart in the trench and crowns 12 inches below the surface. Each fall top dress with a heavy coat of manure and work it into the soil in the spring. Keep the earth soft and loose over the crowns of the plants. The young shoots may be cut freely up to the green pea season and then left to grow. In the fall cut all the stalks close to the ground before applying the manure. Our asparagus roots are all strong, vigorous stock which will give quick results.



Washington Asparagus Seed. This asparagus which has been selected by the United States Department of Agriculture has proven to be nearly rust free. The shoots are thick and heavy. They are long and straight, with closely folded tips. The color is rich, dark green, tinted darker at the tips. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

Palmetto. This popular sort is one of the earliest and is an extremely uniform strain, producing finely flavored large stalks, nearly an inch in diameter but tender and delicious. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Asparagus Roots. Ready in January. Two-year-old roots. 25c per doz.; \$1.50 per 100; special price for 1,000. Postage, 10c per doz.; 40c per 100.

ARTICHOKES

The best way to get a good artichoke is to secure plants from old stalks of some good strain, as seeds cannot be depended upon to produce any certain variety. One-half dozen is enough for a family garden.

Transplant 5 feet apart in rows 7 feet apart. When the young plants are attacked by aphid spray with "Black Leaf 40". About the time the buds are well advanced the under leaves become a harbor for flies and aphid and ants. When this occurs break off all the under leaves, clear the ground of all rubbish and spray with "Black Leaf 40" and use ant poison. You will then have a long season of large, clean buds.

Improved Large Green Globe. Produces large, globular heads, thick, succulent scales, the bottom of which is the edible part. Boiled till tender, it makes a delicious dish. Pkt. 10c.

Artichoke Roots. Artichoke roots when one year old will produce an abundance of large delicious artichokes soon after transplanting. They are ready in January and can be planted as late as May. Save a year by planting vigorous roots a year or more old. \$1.00 per doz.; 10c each. Postage 2c each.

BEANS, DWARF OR BUSH

One pound will sow 100 feet of drill; 40 pounds are required for an acre. They will thrive in any good soil. Plant the seeds 2 inches deep and 3 inches apart, in rows 2 feet apart. Keep well cultivated, as no crop better repays extra labor in this direction. Write for special prices on larger quantities.

Dwarf or Bush, Green Podded Varieties

Bountiful. 48 days. Very desirable home and market garden sort; particularly valuable for early shipping. Plant large, thrifty, prolific. Pods clear light green; 6½ to 7 in. long, over ½ in. wide, flat, ⅜ in. thick; fleshy, very slightly fibrous, strictly stringless, brittle and tender. Seeds 65 per oz.; solid straw yellow. Pkt. 5c and 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00.

Black Valentine. 53 days. Splendidly adapted for shipping, but too tough and fibrous to be recommended generally for home gardens. In California this bean is usually called "French string" and is grown by the market gardeners for the earliest bean and used when the pod is about the size of a thick shoestring. Plant medium large, thrifty, hardy, prolific. Pods dark green, very uniform, symmetrical and attractive; nearly ½ in. wide and almost round; tough, stringy and fibrous; retain handsome color and firm texture long after picking. Seeds 105 per oz.; solid black. Pkt. 5c and 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

BEANS (Continued)

Broad Windsor Long Pod. (Also known as Fava Bean and as Horse Bean; not a kidney bean.) Late. Valuable for green shell use. Plant very large and erect, strictly bush. Pods glossy green; 5 in. long; 1¼ in. broad, stout; 3 seeded; smooth. Green shell beans large, broad, flat, light green. Dry seeds very large; circular, flat; pale reddish-brown with black eye. Pkt. 5c and 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00.

Dwarf Horticultural. Snap pods 53 days; green shell beans 60 days. Particularly desirable green shell sort for home and market garden; desirable for snaps. Plant medium small, thrifty and productive. Pods dark green at snap stage, becoming greenish-yellow splashed with carmine; 5 to 5½ in. long, ⅝ in. wide and flat at snap stage, becoming almost round at green shell stage; strictly stringless, slightly fibrous. Seeds 55 per oz.; plump oval, pinkish-buff, spotted and streaked with purplish-red. Pkt. 5c and 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00.

Full Measure. 52 days. Unsurpassed for home and market garden. Plant large, thrifty, heavily productive. Pods medium green, 6 to 6½ in. long, ⅜ in. thick, round; very fleshy, brittle, stringless, fine grained. Seeds 65 per oz.; reddish-brown, mottled with buff. Similar to Giant Stringless Green Pod in general appearance and usefulness. Pkt. 5c and 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00.

Giant Stringless Green Pod. 53 days. One of the best for home and market garden; very desirable for canning. Plant large, hardy, heavily productive. Pods medium green, 6 to 6½ in. long, ⅜ to 7/16 in. thick, round; very fleshy, brittle and stringless. Seeds 70 per oz., glossy yellowish-brown. Variety similar to Full Measure. Pkt. 5c and 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00.

Refugee or 1000 to 1. (Sometimes called Late Refugee, Round Pod Refugee and Improved Refugee.) 70 days. Very popular canning and pickling sort. Plant large, hardy, extremely productive. Pods medium green; very uniform, 5 to 5½ in. long, ⅜ in. thick, round; stringy at later stages; very fleshy, brittle and fine grained. Seeds 95 per oz.; dark violet-purple splashed with buff. Similar to Stringless Refugee, but pods somewhat stringy. Pkt. 5c and 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00.

Red Valentine. 52 days. One of the most dependably productive for home and market garden, unexcelled in quality for snaps. Plant medium sized, erect, compact, hardy. Pods medium green; 4½ to 5 in. long, ⅜ in. thick; wider than thick; very slightly stringy; extremely fleshy; brittle, fine grained, tender. Seeds 80 per oz.; purplish-red splashed with buff; of irregular shape. Pkt. 5c and 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00.

Dwarf Wax or Yellow Poddled Varieties

Pencil Pod Wax. 52 days. Very desirable for home and market garden and for truckers. Plant large and thrifty; heavily productive over long period. Pods handsome bright yellow; 5½ to 6 in. long, ⅜ in. thick; cylindrical; very fleshy, strictly stringless, brittle, fine grained and tender; quality unexcelled. Seeds black. Pkt. 5c and 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00.

Golden Wax. 48 days. A splendid home garden variety; one of the most popular, also much used for canning. Plant small, productive. Pods very attractive; golden yellow; 4½ to 5 in. long; ½ in. wide, thick, oval; fleshy, brittle, stringless. Seeds white, splashed with violet-carmine and purple. Pkt. 5c and 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00.

Davis White Wax. 52 days. Well adapted for shipping. Plant large and thrifty. Pods uniform and attractive; light yellow; 6 in. long, ½ in. wide, thick, oval; fleshy and tender when

young, but become somewhat fibrous and stringy. Seeds white and excellent for baking. Pkt. 5c and 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00.

Round Pod Kidney Wax. (Also known as Brittle Wax.) 52 days. Especially valuable for home garden and canning. Plant erect, medium large, prolific. Pods handsome, waxy light yellow, 5½ to 6 in. long; round, fully ⅜ in. thick; very fleshy, brittle, strictly stringless, without fibre; of highest quality. Seeds white with brownish-black eye. Pkt. 5c and 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00.

Lima Bean—Dwarf

Fordhook Bush Lima (Potato Lima). 75 days. Plant large, erect, heavily productive. Pods 4 to 4½ in. long; stout, 1¼ in. wide, ½ in. thick; contain 3 to 4 seeds. Green shell beans large, very plump, of the highest quality. Dry beans large and very plump, white. Pkt. 5c and 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00.

Henderson's Bush (Baby Lima). 65 days. Very popular for canning. Plant medium large, heavily productive. Pods small; 3 in. long, ⅞ in. wide, ¼ in. thick, contain 3 to 4 seeds. Green shell beans small, flat, of splendid quality. Dry beans white. This is the bush form of Small White Lima (Carolina or Sieva). Pkt. 5c and 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00.

Burpee's Improved Bush. 75 days. Plant large, heavily productive. Pods large, 4½ to 5 in. long, 1⅜ in. wide, ⅜ in. thick; usually contain 4 large, thick beans. Dry beans large, flat, greenish-white. Pkt. 5c and 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00.

Pole or Running Varieties

Burger's Green Pod Stringless (Kentucky Wonder White Seeded). 63 days. Home garden or early market. Pods dark green, 6 to 7 in. long, slender; roundish; stringless, fleshy, brittle. Dry beans white; suitable for baking. Pkt. 5c and 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00.

Improved London Horticultural. Snaps, 65 days; green shell beans, 74 days. Splendid for home and market garden. Good climber, thrifty, heavily productive. Pods green, becoming splashed with carmine at green shell stage; 7 in. long, ⅝ in. wide, thick, straight, stringless. Seeds large, pinkish-buff splashed with red. This is 4 to 6 days earlier than London Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry and pods are an inch longer. Pkt. 5c and 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00.

Kentucky Wonder (Old Homestead). 65 days. Unexcelled for home and market garden. Excellent climber, thrifty, heavily productive. Pods medium green; 9 to 10 in. long, nearly round and ½ in. in diameter; slightly stringy, very fleshy, brittle, tender. Seeds dun-colored. Pkt. 5c and 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00.

Kentucky Wonder Wax. 67 days. Good climber, heavily productive. Pods waxy yellow; 8 in. long, ⅝ in. wide, almost as thick as wide; practically stringless; fleshy, brittle, tender. Seeds chocolate brown. Pkt. 5c and 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00.

Scarlet Runner. About in season with pole-limas. Good climber. Flowers scarlet, decorative. Pods dark green; 6 in. long; flat oval; fleshy; desirable for snaps and green shell beans. Seeds 25 per oz.; kidney-shaped, flat; dark purple spotted with reddish-buff. Pkt. 5c and 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00.

White Creaseback. 62 days. Splendid snap bean for home garden and early market. Good climber, heavily productive.



VEGETABLE SEEDS

BEANS (Continued)



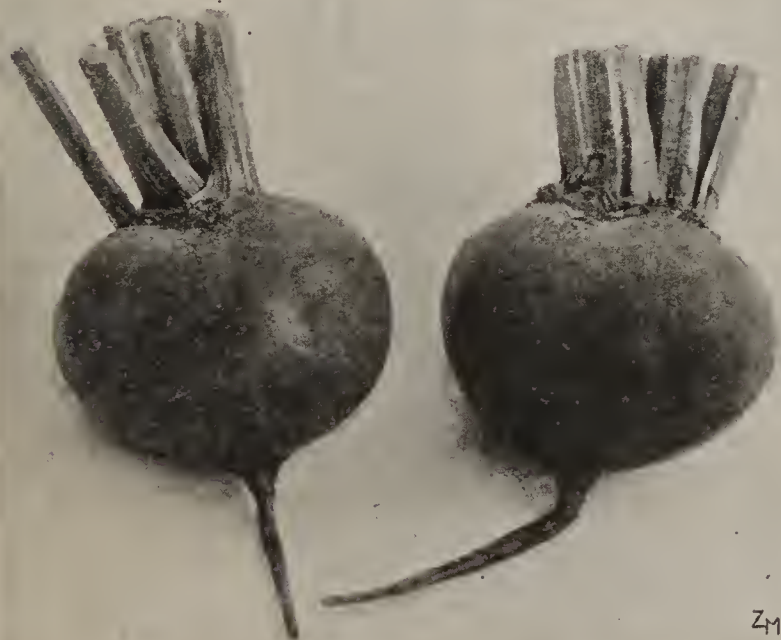
Pods light green, 5½ in. long, ½ in. wide, almost as thick; nearly stringless, very fleshy, brittle, tender. Seeds 120 per oz.; white; excellent for baking. Pkt. 5c and 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00.

Pole Limas

King of Garden. An improved strain of Large White Lima. Plant tall, good climber, vigorous, heavily productive. Pods flat, smooth, with 4 to 5 beans. Seeds large, flat, white, 25 per oz. Probably the most widely used of all Pole Limas. Pkt. 5c and 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00.

BEET

Beets may be planted almost all the year around where the temperature does not linger below 25 degrees. Sow the seed 1 inch deep in well prepared, moist soil in rows 8 or 10 inches apart, or on ridges same as lettuce. Drill 8 pounds of seed per acre. Thin out to one plant every 3 inches, and transplant the discarded plants in any convenient spot about the garden. The Egyptian is a small, dark red, flat, smooth variety. It is sweetest and best for the table. Irrigate about every two weeks, unless the nature of the soil is such that more frequent irrigation is found to be necessary. Mulch the soil after each irrigation. Beets are ready for use in 10 weeks and continue in prime condition for another 10 weeks. Two ounces of seed for 100 feet of row.



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Table Varieties

Crosby's Egyptian (Original Strain). 50 to 55 days. Splendid home and market garden sort. Tops medium in size; collar small. Root flattened globe-shape, with small tap root; very dark purplish-red. Flesh deep purplish-red zoned with a lighter shade; crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Detroit Dark Red. 52 to 55 days. The standard of excellence in table beets for home and market garden, shipping and for canning. Tops uniform, small, slender, erect. Roots globe-shaped; symmetrical, with small collar and small tap root; very dark blood-red. Interior very uniform in color, the zones so inconspicuous that the flesh seems to be one solid ball of deep blood-red meat; remains tender and of highest quality until roots are full grown. Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Early Wonder. 50 to 55 days. Very desirable for home and market garden. Tops small. Root flattened globe-shape with small collar and tap root; dark purplish-red. Flesh deep purplish-red zoned a lighter shade. Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Early Eclipse. 55 days. For home and market garden. Tops small, erect, slender. Roots globe-shaped; dark purplish-red. Flesh bright purplish-red zoned with a lighter shade. Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Early Blood Turnip, Improved. 60 days. For home and market garden. Tops medium small, but fairly coarse. Roots deep turnip-shaped; dark purplish-red. Flesh deep purplish-red zoned with a lighter shade. Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Crimson Globe. A main crop variety of medium season maturity, with large globe-shaped roots; flesh purplish-red with moderately prominent light zones; foliage medium green tinged with bronze. Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

MANGEL OR STOCK BEETS

Danish Red Giant Eckendorf. Enormously productive. Roots very large, thick, cylindrical, compressed at mid-section; blunt; red above, rose below ground; grow largely above ground; easily harvested. Pkt. 5c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$2.00.

Danish Sludstrup. Very high yielder. Roots long oval, orange colored; flesh white with faint yellow tinge. Pkt. 5c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$2.00.

Giant Half Sugar, Green Top. Roots long ovoid, grayish-white with light bronze-green shoulder; flesh white. Pkt. 5c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$2.00.

Giant Half Sugar, Rose Top. Roots long oval, tapered; grayish-white with rose-colored shoulder; flesh white, rich in sugar. Pkt. 5c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$2.00.



KNOX'S IMPROVED CABBAGE

No special care or soil is required to grow cabbage, as it will grow in any soil with proper cultivation, but good seed is extremely important with this crop. Like cauliflower and lettuce, it is not a good summer crop, as it will not head up in extremely hot weather. For fall and winter crop sow the seed in May and June, for spring and early summer sow in September and October. Transplant when the plants are about six weeks old 18 inches apart in rows 30 inches apart. To keep heads from splitting when ripe, loosen the plants a little at the roots.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

CABBAGE (Continued)

First Early Varieties

Charleston or Large Wakefield. 71 days. Desirable for home and market garden. Head broad heart-shaped, 8 in. long, 7 in. broad at base, firm, commonly 4 to 5 lbs. Fully a week later and heads larger and broader heart-shaped than Early Jersey Wakefield. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.75.

Copenhagen Market. 66 days; distinctly and uniformly early. Splendid for early market and shipment; proving valuable as early kraut variety. Plant small, compact, allowing very close planting; stem short; heads uniformly round; firm; become 6 to 7 in. diameter, and weigh 3½ to 4 lbs. Interior clear white and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.75.

Early Jersey Wakefield. 62 days. Extremely early variety, very valuable for home and market garden as well as for shipment. Plants very small and compact, allowing very close planting; stem short. Heads conical, usually 7 in. long, 5 in. thick near base; firm and weigh 2-2¼ lbs. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.75.

Golden Acre. 62-64 days. The earliest round headed cabbage; especially valuable for early market and shipping. Plants very small and compact; stem short; heads uniformly round; firm, commonly 6 in. in diameter and weigh 3 lbs. This is similar to Copenhagen Market but is several days earlier and the heads are smaller. It is practically as early as Early Jersey Wakefield. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.75.

Second Early and Intermediate Varieties

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch. 71 days. Splendid for home and market garden. Plants small and compact; stem short. Heads almost ball-shaped; commonly 7 to 8 in. diameter, 6 in. deep and weigh 4½ to 5 lbs.; firm and of high quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Early Winnigstadt. 77 days. Very hardy and dependable; particularly valuable for shipping as well as for home and market garden. Heads extremely firm; heart-shaped; become 8 to 10 in. long and 6 to 7 in. thick near base and weigh 5 lbs.; of splendid quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Glory of Enkhuizen. 73 to 80 days. Particularly valuable for kraut; also popular for home and market garden. Heads very large; globular; 8 to 9 in. diameter; firm; commonly weigh 6 to 8 lbs.; stem medium short. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Danish Ball Head. Danish Ball Head is the best late cabbage offered to the trade. The plants are medium sized with short stem. Heads large; flattened globe shape; become 8 to 9 in. across, 6 to 7 in. deep and weigh 7 to 9 lbs. Very firm and solid, of excellent quality and keep perfectly in storage until late spring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Late or Autumn and Winter Varieties

Premium Late Flat Dutch. 105 days. The best very large, late cabbage; popular for home and market garden and for fall shipment; a good keeper. Heads very large and flat, but deep; become 12 to 14 in. across, 7 in. deep and weigh 12 to 14 lbs. or more; firm and of good quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.75.

San Francisco Market. Late, coarse-leaved variety which forms a large hard head. It remains a remarkably long time in the field without bursting and thus provides marketable heads over a long period. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

Mammoth Rock Red. 90 days. The best red cabbage; splendid winter keeper. Heads round to slightly flattened globe shape; commonly 7 in. in diameter and weigh about 7 lbs.; very hard; deep purplish-red. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.75.

Savoy, Improved American. 85 days. The best of the Savoy group for home use and market. Leaves blistered; stem short. Heads flattened globe shape; medium large, firm. Outside leaves yellowish-green; interior leaves crumpled, attractive light yellow-green; of distinctive flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.75.

Chinese Cabbage

Chihli. Early and very sure heading. Head becomes 18 to 20 in. tall, 3¼ to 4 in. thick, tapered near tip, very firm, well blanched, crisp, tender and sweet. Superior to Chinese Improved or Pe Tsai. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.75.

Wong Bok. Heads 8 to 10 in. tall; broad; firm. Well blanched, tender and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.75.

CARROTS

This delicious and nutritious vegetable is not appreciated as it should be. Properly cooked, it is a great delicacy. Its feeding qualities for stock are excellent. A sandy soil is best, but any good rich soil will produce good crops. Sow in early spring in rows 15 to 18 inches apart and thin to 3 or 4 inches, according to size of variety. Cover the seed only half inch and give careful cultivation throughout the season. They may be eaten either when a half inch or so in diameter or when fully grown.



Chantenay. 70 days. Splendid general purpose carrot; much used in home and market garden and for shipping bunched. Extensively grown for winter storage. Dependably heavy yielder. Roots deep reddish-orange; become 5½ to 6 in. long, 2¼ in. thick at top; tapered stump-rooted; flesh deep orange. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Chantenay, Red Cored. 70 days. This is a distinct improvement over the well-known Chantenay, especially in color, texture and quality of flesh and has been accepted with much enthusiasm, particularly by shippers of fresh vegetables and by canners. Roots deep reddish-orange, 5½ to 6 in. long, 2¼ in. thick at the shoulder, tapered, stump-rooted; core reddish-orange, almost the same color as the flesh and so inconspicuous as to make the term coreless seem appropriate; flesh fine grained and tender; of sweet, delicate flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Danvers, Half Long. 75 days. Very productive and popular for home and market garden; much used for shipping. Roots bright deep orange, 6 to 7 in. long, 1¾ in. thick, uniformly tapered to the blunt end. Flesh bright orange, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

French Forcing (Earliest Short Horn). 60 days. Valuable for forcing and for out-of-door culture for early market. Tops small. Roots reddish-orange; small, globular, become 1½ in. in diameter; flesh reddish-orange, of high quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Imperator. 77 days. Roots 8 to 10 inches long, and 1¾ to 2¼ inches across at shoulder. Cylindrical in shape and usually well stump-rooted. Color, deep orange. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Long Orange. 85 days. A heavy cropper on light soils; much grown for stock. Roots scarlet-orange; 10 to 12 in. long, 2 in. thick at the top, tapered, pointed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Ox-heart or Guerande. 75 days to produce roots of good table size. Especially desirable for field culture on heavy soil; good keeper and much used for stock feed. Roots scarlet-orange; broad, blunt, heart-shaped; become 4½ to 5 in. long; easily harvested. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

CHICORY

Large Rooted or Coffee. Roots mature in 4 to 5 months. Dried roots used as substitute for and adulterant of coffee. Roots 12 to 14 in. long, 2½ in. thick at top; tapered. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Small Rooted or Radichetta. Fast growing annual; grown for tops, which are used for greens; tender flower shoots also used. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Witloof or French Endive. One of the best and most attractive of salad vegetables; grown largely by market gardeners and shippers. The carefully trimmed roots when buried upright in damp sand and given the proper conditions each produce a handsome, compact cluster 4 to 5 in. long of blanched leaves which are tender and have a rich, mildly acrid flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

KNOX'S FAMOUS CAULIFLOWER

Cauliflower is grown the same as cabbage, but requires more fertile soil, and like cabbage and lettuce, is not a good summer crop. There are two good seasons for sowing cauliflower seed; for fall and winter sow the seed in June and July, for spring sow in September and October. Transplant the plants when they are about six weeks old, and always keep them in a thriving condition. If large or old plants are used and if they are not kept growing constantly, some will head prematurely and others will go to seed.



Danish Giant, Dry Weather. 65 days. Dependable variety to plant at the same time as Early Snowball, the crop being ready when Snowball has been harvested; one of the most dependable in adverse, dry weather. Plants dwarf, short stemmed; larger than Early Snowball. Heads large; 6 to 7 in. across, commonly weigh 2 lbs., white with tinge of cream; of splendid quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50; ¼ lb. \$5.00; lb. \$17.50.

Early Snowball. 52 days. The best for greenhouse forcing, early market and shipping. Plants very dwarf. Heads snow white; deep, smooth, compact; about 6 in. across and weigh 1½ to 2 lbs.; the standard of excellence in cauliflower. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50; ¼ lb. \$5.00; lb. \$17.50.

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt. 57 days. Standard very early variety for home, market garden and shipping. Plants dwarf, short stemmed. Heads snow white; roundish, compact, commonly weigh about 2 lbs.; similar to Early Snowball, but usually a little later than our strain of that variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50; ¼ lb. \$5.00; lb. \$17.50.

Veitch's Autumn Giant. 90 days. The best of the late varieties. Plant large and upright. Leaves protect the head, which is large, round, deep; commonly 6 to 8 in. across and weighs 2 to 2½ lbs.; pale creamy white and of good quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

BROCCOLI, CAULIFLOWER TYPE

December. The earliest strain; sown in July, transplanted in August, fine, large, white heads produced in November and December; usually does best from seeds planted direct in field in July. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50; ¼ lb. \$5.00; lb. \$17.50.

January. Vigorous, stocky, compact plants; produce fine, white, well protected heads during January and early February. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50; ¼ lb. \$5.00; lb. \$17.50.

February. Plant compact, bluish-green; produces vary solid, long standing, white heads of the finest quality during February. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50; ¼ lb. \$5.00; lb. \$17.50.

March Early. Newly developed strain of outstanding quality for harvest during the first half of March. Plants short stemmed and compact with dark wavy leaves. Heads large, well protected, very white and of finest quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50; ¼ lb. \$5.00; lb. \$17.50.

March Late. Produces fine white, well protected heads the latter part of March. Similar to St. Valentine (Early March), but about two weeks later. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50; ¼ lb. \$5.00; lb. \$17.50.

April. Produces large, firm white heads in April, having been sown about August 1 and transplanted in September. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50; ¼ lb. \$5.00; lb. \$17.50.

California Wonder. Preferred for maturing in January. Plants large with long leaves that protect the head, which is large, solid and fairly white, but coarser than Early Snowball Cauliflower. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50; ¼ lb. \$5.00; lb. \$17.50.

St. Valentine. Standard market variety for March shipment. Plants large with dark green, waved leaves; heads large, solid, white and very well protected. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb. \$3.00; lb. \$11.00.

Christmas Calabrese, Green Sprouting. The leading variety for shippers, also used largely by market gardeners and in home gardens. A tall branching plant forms a central head of bluish green flower buds resembling a loose head of cauliflower. After the main head is removed, side branches continue to develop throughout the season, and frequently form small heads, which, with the stems, are cut and served in the same way as asparagus. It is a highly desirable, delicious vegetable, steadily gaining in favor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

CELERY

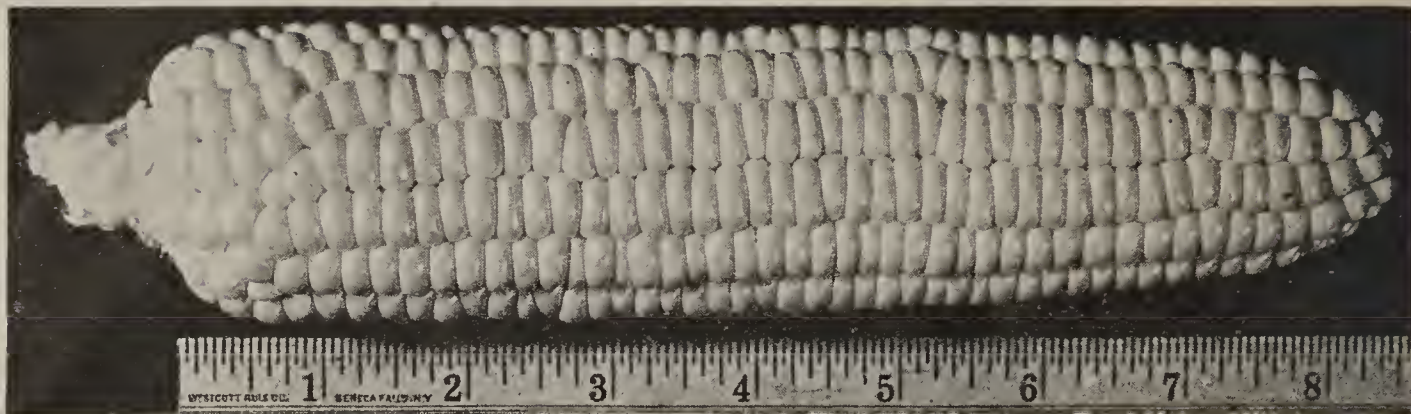
Celery seed should be sown indoors from February 20th to April 20th, or outdoors in April. Cover lightly, keep the beds moist, almost to wetness, and the temperature should not exceed 60 degrees. Outdoors it is sometimes necessary to furnish partial shade with lattice work that admits about half the sunlight. Keep the small plants well watered and free from weeds. Transplant when 4 inches high, cutting off the tops as well as part of the roots. The soil must be rich and moist or else water should be available for irrigation. Transplant the last of June or first of July, although it is sometimes possible to mature a crop set out as late as the middle of August. In setting, dig trenches 5 inches deep, 2 feet apart. Plant 1 foot apart along both sides of trench. Water often and keep the weeds down by cultivation and hoeing. Blanching is done by heaping up with soil or with two wide boards placed on each side of the rows and held in place by stakes or wire hoops at the top. The latter method is necessary when blanching in hot weather for the early market. Be careful not to disturb the plant while wet, as this increases the tendency to rust.



Florida Golden. A superior, very uniform, early variety developed from Golden Plume; particularly valuable for early spring and for late fall celery in Florida and for early fall celery in Northern sections. Plants 22 to 25 in. tall, compact, full hearted; pack readily in crates; edible stalks 8 to 10 in. long, blanch readily; thick, crisp and of splendid flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb. \$3.00; lb. \$11.00.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

NEW GOLDEN CROSS
SWEET CORN



CELERY (Continued)

Giant Pascal. Matures late. Desirable for home and market garden. Plant large and compact. Leaf stalks long, thick and solid; of unsurpassed rich, nutty flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

Golden Detroit. The standard of excellence in the self-blanching class. Medium late and particularly valuable for shipping. A very uniform (pure line) selection of Dwarf Golden Self-Blanching. Plant heavy, compact, full hearted; commonly 22 inches tall; edible stalks 6½ to 8 inches long. Pkt. 5c; oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb. \$3.50; lb. \$12.50.

Golden Phenomenal, for Early Planting. Very desirable for shipping. Plants early ready for use; full hearted, compact, with long, edible stalks that are thick, solid; blanch readily and are of rich, nutty flavor. Similar to Golden Plume or Wonderful, but has longer edible stalks. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

Golden Yellow Self-Blanching Dwarf. Standard market and shipping sort. Plants medium sized, stocky; 20 to 24 in. tall; leaf stalks thick, solid, blanch readily and of sweet, nutty flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

Golden Yellow Self-Branching Tall. Early and particularly desirable for home and market garden, though not so desirable for shipping as the dwarf type of Golden Yellow Self-Branching. Plants fairly tall and compact with firm, thick stalks which blanch readily and are of splendid quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

Golden Plume or Wonderful. Early and very desirable for home and market garden. Plants medium sized; stocky, full hearted and compact; with thick solid stalks which blanch readily and are of the finest table quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

Utah or Golden Crisp. An excellent variety for fall use, maturing about a week or ten days earlier than Giant Pascal. Plants sturdy, compact and exceptionally solid. Stems are broad but thick and well rounded. Of fine quality and rich, nutty flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

White Plume. Valuable for early market. Foliage green tinted white; stalks and foliage blanch very readily to snowy-white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Celeriac, Large Smooth Prague. Turnip-rooted celery. Roots 3 to 4 in. diameter; globular; fairly smooth; stalks hollow, dark green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

CHIVES

Allium Schoenoprasum. Small perennial of the onion family; readily propagated from seeds; leaves used in salads and for flavoring soups and stews; flowering plant is decorative. Pkt. 5c; oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb. \$3.00; lb. \$10.00.

COLLARDS

Georgia, Southern or Creole. Non-heading form of the cabbage family very generally grown for greens in home and market gardens in the South. Plant 2 to 3 feet tall, erect, spreading, and with numerous large leaves; forms at the top a loose cluster or head of tender leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 80c.

CHERVIL

Curled. Similar to parsley, but of more delicate texture. Leaves bright, rich green; finely divided and curled; pungent, aromatic; used for garnishing and flavoring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

SWISS CHARD

Swiss Chard is one of the easiest vegetables to grow. Planted in the springtime it will grow one whole year before running to seed, and produce an abundance of green leaves the whole year. The broad, white stalks can be cooked like asparagus and the green leaves used the same as spinach. In picking always pick the largest outside leaves and the plant will continue to produce leaves from the center. It is also one of the best greens to plant for poultry, as it will produce more greens with less care and through a longer season than anything else.

White. Grown for the leaves only, and cooked like spinach. The midrib is prepared like asparagus. It is hardy and productive, with broad green leaves and large white midribs or chards of excellent quality; sown at different seasons of the year, giving successive greens. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Lucullus. A peculiarly delicious variety having green leaves which are remarkably crimped and curled, like savoy-leaved cabbage. The chards are white and broad but not so broad as the common variety, although equally fine in flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

SWEET CORN

One of the garden's sweetest vegetables. Plant from February 15th to August 1st, in rows 3 feet apart, drop 6 or 7 kernels in hills every 18 inches in the row and thin out to two of the healthiest plants in each hill when about 5 inches high. Break off all side shoots except the two top ones as they will produce the largest and best ears. Corn is at its very best when picked and eaten within an hour, but it is extremely important that it be picked just at the right time, especially when not too old. Frequent planting of several varieties in succession will keep a good supply available all summer.

Sweet or Table Varieties

Alameda Sweet. 95 days. The standard market variety used in California and the most reliable for climatic conditions here; developed by selection by the market gardeners in Alameda County, California, from Early Mammoth. Plants short and stocky with large dark green leaves; ears 10 to 14 rowed, snowy white, of excellent quality and covered with a strong husk. Pkt. 5c and 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00.

Bantam Evergreen (Golden). 95 days. Thrifty, productive, valuable for canning and market. Stalks 6 to 7 feet tall. Ears large, 7½ to 8 inches long with 14 to 18 rows of deep, compact kernels that are rich golden cream in color, of good flavor, and have the "Evergreen" quality of remaining in table condition a long time. Pkt. 5c and 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.

Black Mexican. 93 days. Home garden variety of splendid quality. Plants 6½ feet tall. Ears 8 to 9 in. long; 8 rowed; very uniform. Kernels clear white at table stage; tender and of a rich sweet flavor; become uniform blue-black when ripe. Pkt. 5c and 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00.

Country Gentleman. 110 days. Heavy yielding variety with Evergreen character. Valuable for home, market garden and especially for canning. Plants 6½ to 7 ft. tall, commonly with two or more ears. Ears 7½ to 9 in. long, 2 in. thick; set solid with irregular rows of kernels. These are white, shoe-peg form, very deep; sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c and 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00.

Early Evergreen. 98 days. Very valuable canning and market sort about one week earlier than Stowell's Evergreen, from which it was developed. Plants 6½ to 7 ft. tall. Ears about 7½ in. long, 2½ in. thick with 14 to 20 rows of very deep, white, sweet, tender kernels that remain fresh and tender remarkably long. Pkt. 5c and 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

SWEET CORN (Continued)

Golden Bantam. 83 days. The best strain of Golden Bantam offered to the trade. As early as Sunshine and of incomparably better quality. Plants dwarf; 4½ to 5 ft. tall; very productive, commonly bearing two ears. Ears 6 to 7 in. long; strictly 8 rowed; very uniform. Kernels rich golden yellow, very tender, sweet and of splendid rich flavor. Pkt. 5c and 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00.

Mammoth White Cory. 79 days. Valuable early home and market garden sort. Plants 4 ft. tall, commonly bear two ears. Ears 6 to 7 in. long, uniformly 12 rowed. Kernels white, sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c and 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00.

Oregon Evergreen. 95 days. Earlier than Stowell's and, like it, is very fine and sweet. It is very popular in Southern California for producing corn through the winter. It is a good canning variety and also a good late corn in the North. Ears medium to large, 12 to 18 rowed; kernels pure white; husks firm and strong, protecting the ear in a large measure from the corn ear worm and allowing long distance shipping. It will remain in good edible condition longer than any other variety. Pkt. 5c and 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00.

Stowell's Evergreen. 105 days. Standard late variety very valuable for canning and much grown for market. Plants 7 to 7½ ft. tall. Ears 8 in. long; 2¼ to 2½ in. thick, 14 to 20 rowed. Kernels very deep, white, sweet and tender and remain in table condition a long time. Pkt. 5c and 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00.

Golden Country Gentleman

Ninety-two days from planting to eating. Height of stalk, 7 to 8 feet. The result of 10 years' breeding in crossing White Country Gentleman and Golden Bantam. This new variety is identical in stalk and ear characteristics with regular Country Gentleman, except for its golden color. The fine flavor and rich color of the Bantam parent has been retained. Stalks sturdy, often with two ears. Kernels very deep, narrow, tender, arranged irregularly without row formation. This variety is distinct from Golden Cream, as it has a much larger, more attractive ear with the typical Country Gentleman kernel pattern. Pkt. 5c and 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Golden Early Market

Seventy-five days. Height, 5 feet. One of the best extra early yellow varieties for home and market garden. Ears have strong husks; 8 to 12 rowed. Kernels golden yellow, medium, tender, sweet, and of good flavor. Very prolific for so early a variety. Pkt. 5c and 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Golden Cross Bantam

Edible in 88 days. This hybrid is undoubtedly one of the best and most prolific of the yellow sweet corns. The ears are 8 to 10 inches long with 14 to 16 rows of kernels, slightly lighter in color and yielding about 40 per cent more marketable ears than Golden Bantam. Grows 5 to 6 feet high with sturdy stalks and deep green foliage. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.50. Write for quantity prices.

New Yellow Corn

Marcross 39

This is a splendid, new, hybrid top cross variety of early yellow sweet corn. It is exceptionally early, maturing about five days earlier than Golden Bantam or about 75 days from time of planting. The ears are of a deep golden yellow, 6 to 7 inches long with 12 to 14 rows of good large kernels which are very sweet and of a fine flavor.

The plant produces a good, strong stalk and root system and is quite resistant to wilt. It is also more drought resistant than many other early varieties.

Marcross 39 is a very heavy yielder, with the ears placed well up on the stem, making it easy to pick, and should prove very popular with both the market and home gardener. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.50.

CUCUMBER

Plant from February 15th to July 15th in hills 4 feet apart each way, dropping from 8 to 10 seeds per hill, and cover an inch deep. When they are about 5 inches high and danger of insects is past, thin out, leaving only four of the largest and healthiest plants to each hill. Cucumbers are extremely easy to grow and a few hills will produce an abundance for an average family. They are of very rapid growth, maturing from 6 to 8 weeks from date of planting. Keep the crop picked, when large enough for use, whether required or not; otherwise, if left to ripen, they will stop bearing.



Boston Pickling. 60 days. Splendid pickling and slicing sort. Fruits medium dark green; black spined, 6 to 7 in. long, 2½ in. thick, symmetrical, only slightly tapered. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Chicago Pickling. 60 days. Valuable pickling and slicing variety. Fruits deep medium green; black spined; 6 to 7 in. long, 2½ to 2¾ in. thick; tapered very slightly toward each end; uniform. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Davis Perfect. 68 days. Splendid dark green slicing variety particularly valuable for shipping. Fruits very dark green; retain color long after picking; white spined; 9 to 11 in. long, 2½ in. thick; somewhat tapered at both ends; very few seeds. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Early Fortune. 66 days. One of the most desirable slicing sorts; extensively grown for shipping. Fruits very dark green, color retained a long time after harvest; white spined; 8 to 9 in. long, 2½ in. thick; only slightly tapered; very uniform. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Early Short Green or Early Frame. 56 days. Splendid for pickling and for slicing; very popular for home gardens. Fruits bright medium green, black spined; 6 to 7 in. long, 2½ in. thick; uniform; blunt. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Evergreen White Spine. 66 days. Splendid for home garden, market garden and shipping. Fruits very dark glossy green; 8 to 10 in. long, 2½ in. thick; cylindrical; blunt; very uniform. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Early White Spine. 60 days. The most popular white spined cucumber for the home garden; extensively grown for shipping. Fruits medium dark green; remain in good condition remarkably long; 7 in. long, 2½ in. thick; slightly tapered; blunt. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Improved Long Green. 72 days. The most popular and one of the best for the home garden; particularly desirable for slicing. Fruits rich dark green, black spined; 12 in. long, 2¼ to 2¾ in. thick; straight; cylindrical; with few seeds. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Klondike. 64 days. Very desirable for shipping. Fruits handsome; very dark green, white spined; 7 to 8 in. long, 2½ in. thick; cylindrical. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Lemon. 65 days. Of superior quality for slicing and general salad use; fine for pickles. Fruits deep lemon yellow, black spined; become 3 to 3½ in. long and almost as thick; blunt. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Longfellow White Spine. 72 days. Particularly valuable for shipping. Fruits handsome; extremely dark green over entire surface, retain the color remarkably long after picking; white spined; 12 to 14 in. long, 2½ to 2¾ in. thick; straight, well filled at ends; very few seeds. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Snow's Pickling. 52 days. Extremely early and prolific. Best and most popular variety for small pickles. Fruits dark green at pickling size, black spined; become 5 in. long, 2¼ to 2½ in. thick; symmetrical; blunt ended. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Stays Green. 60 days. Splendid for shipping. Fruits rich dark green and retain the color long after picking; white spined; 7 to 8 in. long, 2½ to 2¾ in. thick; only slightly tapered; full at both ends. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Small Gherkin. Of superior quality for pickles. This is the true West India gherkin, which is a species distinct from the true cucumber. Very prolific; fruits for pickles are produced in about 60 days. Fruits pale green, prickly over entire surface; become 1½ to 2 in. long; oval; very uniform; seeds numerous and small. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

DANDELION

Improved Thick Leaved. Very superior strain. Makes vigorous, very compact growth. Produces a spreading rosette of leaves 18 to 24 in. across; leaves very numerous, thick in texture and blanch readily. Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.00.

ENDIVE

Broad Leaved Batavian or Escarolle. Grown in market garden and for shipping. Plants large, leaves broad, thick, somewhat twisted; heart compact, blanches readily. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Green Curled, Green Ribbed. A variety with deeply cut leaf margins, but not curled as is Moss Curled. It is medium leaf in size and blanches well at the heart in late summer and fall. The mid-ribs or stems are pure green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Large Green Curled, Pink Ribbed (also known as Large Curled Pancalier). A late, coarsely toothed variety of good size, which forms a good, blanched heart in the late fall. The mid-rib or leaf stem is tinged with rose. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.

GARLIC

Bulbs. The bulbs are composed of numerous "cloves" or divisions inclosed in a common base by papery husks. These "cloves" are used in the manner of onion "sets" for propagation.



KALE or BORECOLE

Dwarf Green Curled. Very hardy. Plants become 12 to 15 in. tall with 30 in. spread; compact. Leaves deep yellowish-green, large, finely curled and compact; plume-like. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Jersey or Thousand Headed. Immensely productive sort much grown for chicken feed and for stock. Plants tall, sometimes attain height of 6 ft. or more; much branched and tree-like and bear an abundance of thick, smooth, deep green leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Tall Green Curled Scotch. Very hardy. Plants upright, 30 in. tall, with numerous large, deep yellowish-green, finely curled, compact plume-like leaves. Aside from habit, similar to Dwarf Green Curled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

EGGPLANT

Black Beauty. Popular home and market sort. Plants thrifty, 24 to 30 in. tall, commonly bear 4 to 6 large fruits, which are smooth, broad egg-shape; uniform; very rich dark purple and retain the color a long time. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.

Large New York Purple. The standard home and market sort. Plants are large, 30 to 36 in. tall; very productive, commonly bearing 4 to 6 or more large, handsome, dark purple, symmetrical, broad, egg-shaped fruits. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

KOHL RABI

Early Purple Vienna. 60 days. Standard early sort. Plants small, leaves dark green with profuse purple staining. Bulbs flattened globe-shape, best for use when 2 to 2½ in. diameter, but become larger; exterior purple, but flesh white, mild, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Early White Vienna (for forcing). Produces bulbs of 2½ in. in diameter 55 to 60 days after seed is sown out of doors. The standard sort for forcing and for home and market garden use. Plants very small, leaves medium green. Bulbs flattened globe-shape, pale green; used when of 2 to 2½ in. diameter, but grow much larger; interior white, mild, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

FENNEL

Florence (Sweet Anise). Grown in home and market gardens. Plant 3½ to 4 ft. tall. Chiefly grown for the bulb-like structure formed by the enveloping thickened bases of the stalks of the lower leaves. This is aromatic and of a delicate sweet flavor. Sweet Fennel is quite different and forms no "bulbs". Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

HORSE RADISH

Small Roots, Maliner-Kren. Never propagated from seeds. Very generally grown in home gardens and on a large scale in certain sections for the manufacture of relish. Maliner-Kren is an improved variety which produces thriftier, larger plants with larger roots than common horse radish. 5c each; 50c dozen; \$4.00 per 100.

AROMATIC, MEDICINAL and POT HERBS

Anise (*Pimpinella anisum*). Annual, 12 to 18 in. tall; chiefly grown for aromatic seeds used in flavoring. (Not the same as Florence Fennel, which is sometimes called Sweet Anise.) Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Balm (*Melissa officinalis*). Low perennial grown for fragrant leaves, which suggest lemon; yields valuable oil used in perfumes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

Basil, Sweet (*Ocimum basilicum*). Annual, 20 to 24 in. tall; entire plant has somewhat spicy aroma; used for seasoning; oil used in perfumes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Borage (*Borago officinalis*). Coarse, hairy annual 2 feet tall; large, thick leaves used as pot herb and for flavoring; blue flowers highly decorative and used for garnishing; good bee plant. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Caraway (*Carnum carui*). Biennial; produces rosette of leaves similar to carrot first year, and branched flowering stems 24 in. tall the second year; grown chiefly for aromatic seeds and volatile oil. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Coriander (*Coriandrum sativum*). Annual, 15 in. tall; grown for seeds which are used in medicine and by bakers and confectioners for flavoring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Dill, Mammoth (*Anethum graveolens*). Annual, about 2 ft. tall; of strong aromatic odor and mildly pungent flavor; chiefly grown for seed clusters, used in making dill pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Fennel, Sweet (*Foeniculum officinale*). Perennial usually treated as annual; 3 to 4 ft. tall; of aromatic odor and sweet pungent flavor; seeds used for flavoring confections and medicines; differs chiefly from Florence Fennel in not having swollen leaf bases. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Horehound (*Marrubium vulgare*). Hardy, branched, spreading perennial of strong aromatic odor; leaves used for seasoning and extract used in medical preparations. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

Lavender (*Lavandula spica*). Half hardy perennial, 2 to 2½ ft. tall, of a delicate aromatic odor; flower stalks dried and used in perfume and to scent linens in the home. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

HERBS (Continued)

Marjoram, Sweet (*Origanum marjorana*). Tender, bushy perennial, 12 in. high, of aromatic odor and pungent flavor; chiefly grown for tender young leaves, used in seasoning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c.

Rosemary (*Rosemarinus officinalis*). Hardy perennial, 2 ft. tall, of fragrant odor and warm, bitter flavor; leaves used in seasoning and extracted oil used in perfumery. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

Rue (*Ruta graveolens*). Hardy, somewhat bushy perennial, 1½ to 2 ft. tall; of a peculiar unpleasant odor and bitter acrid flavor; used chiefly in medicine. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c.

Sage, Broad Leaf (*Salvia officinalis*). Hardy, spreading perennial; 12 to 15 in. tall; of strong, pleasant aromatic odor and mildly pungent flavor; the most commonly used of all the herbs for seasoning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Savory, Summer (*Satureia hortensis*). Annual about 15 in. tall; entire plant aromatic; very popular for seasoning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Thyme (*Thymus vulgaris*). Hardy perennial; about 10 in. tall; of strong agreeable aromatic odor and pungent flavor; used in medicine and for seasoning culinary preparations. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

Wormwood (*Artemisia absinthium*). Hardy perennial forming large rosette first year and branched flowering stem 4 ft. tall the second year; of fragrant, spicy odor and intensely bitter flavor; used as a tonic, vermifuge and sometimes for seasoning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

LEEK

Giant Musselburg. Early. Very large with long white stem and large, medium green leaves. Not so hardy as Monstrous Carentan. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Large Flag. Early. A popular gardener's variety, with long, thick, well-blanching stems. Leaves a trifle lighter green than those of Monstrous Carentan. Similar to London or American Flag. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Monstrous Carentan. A very popular variety; very hardy. The pure white stem is a trifle longer but not as thick as Large Rouen. Dark green leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

KNOX'S LETTUCE

The ground for lettuce should be prepared the same as celery, that is, trenches should be dug about 5 inches deep and 2 feet apart. If seed is used it should be drilled 1 inch deep along the edges and both sides of the trench. When the plants are about 1 inch high they should be thinned to 12 inches apart, and the plants that are pulled can be transplanted to other parts of the garden. When irrigating, run the water at the bottom of the trenches, let it stand and sub-irrigate. Do not under any circumstances allow the water to cover the plants, as it will cause Stem Rot.

Heading Varieties

Imperial No. 2-50. A selection of the resistant No. 2. Resistant to brown blight. It is a refined and even strain and is recommended for maturity in Imperial Valley, California, during January and February and for Central California in the fall. General description same as New York. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Imperial F. Seems to be the best of the Imperial types. Has few outside leaves, forms fine heads and is quite early. It grows rather upright; leaves are bright green, well savoyed, but only slightly serrated at the edges. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.



California Cream Butter, b. s. 75 days. Popular over the entire country, particularly with market gardeners; especially valuable for cool season culture. Plant large with thick, dark green leaves tinged with brown and spotted. Forms very large, globular head which is rich golden yellow inside, buttery and of best quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

New York Special, w. s. The most largely used lettuce in the world; grown in immense quantities on the Pacific Coast and shipped to all parts of the country in refrigerator cars. Plants large, dark green, crisp heading, with large outer leaves which are notched and slightly curled on the edges; large, tightly folded cabbage-like head which is well blanched, crisp and sweet. Our Special is a strain of regular New York carefully selected for several generations. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Loose Leaved Varieties

Chicken Lettuce. Very hardy, rapid growing, medium light green, non-heading butter type which produces flower stalks early and furnishes an abundance of leaves over a long period of growth. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Early Curled Simpson, w. s. Early. Also well known as "White Seeded Simpson". Very hardy and dependable; particularly popular for home gardens. Plant large, compact; bright, light, lustrous green; leaves broad, frilled, firm, crisp, sweet and of good quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Grand Rapids, b. s. Very early. Hardy, disease resistant; the most widely used and best adapted variety for greenhouse forcing. Plants large, upright, compact and handsome; bright, solid light green; leaves large, broad, margin much waved and frilled; very tender and sweet when grown under glass. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

New York Special No. 41. A strain with wrapper leaves which fold over the head and protect it from sun and fog burn. It is a finely bred selection, runs very true, almost perfect, and is popular with the shippers for fall and winter use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

New York Special No. 12. An early variety which does well in midsummer and is an even and well-bred selection. It is a trifle lighter in color than other strains of New York, but is popular with shippers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Cos or Romaine Lettuce

White Paris Self-folding, w. s. 77 days. Most popular variety for the home and market garden; likewise the best for forcing. Plants medium large and upright; medium light green with firm, spoon formed straight edged outer leaves and upright, loaf-shaped, well folded firm head; 8 to 9 in. tall, which is whitish-green inside with heavy, white, brittle midribs; hard and crisp in texture but very sweet and considered by some the standard of excellence in lettuce. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

MUSKMELON or CANTALOUPE

One Ounce Will Plant 50 Hills

Ask for Quantity Price

After danger of frost is past, the ground being warm and in good condition, plant in rich soil, preferably sandy loam, in hills about 4 to 6 feet apart, according to the vigor of the variety and richness of the soil. Plant 8 to 10 seeds to the hill. Cover firmly with about 1 inch of fine soil. When plants begin to crowd and the danger from the striped beetle is over, thin out, leaving only the four strongest plants to the hill. Give shallow cultivation frequently, until runners grow to such an extent as to make this impracticable. The quality of melons is dependent largely upon weather conditions and the vigor of vines; unfavorable weather and unhealthy vines produce a poorly flavored fruit. To induce early fruiting, pinch the ends of laterals.

Orange Fleshed Varieties

Burrell's Gem. 100 days. A name under which Defender has achieved wide popularity; also known as Ordway Pink Meat. Generally considered the standard of excellence in shipping melons. Fruits oval, 6½ in. long, 4½ in. diam. and with uniform heavy netting. Flesh very thick; rich orange-yellow; sweet and aromatic. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$4.50.

Hale's Best. 86 days. The earliest shipping melon and most valuable recent contribution to the melon shipping industry. This is the variety so extensively planted in Southern California and other melon growing districts of the Southwest for early shipping. Of outstanding merit for home and market garden use. Fruits broad oval, 6½ in. long by 5½ in. diameter; ribbing indistinct; entirely covered with heavy netting. Flesh very thick; salmon-orange; of sweet aromatic flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$4.50.

Hearts of Gold. 100 days. Standard shipping melon; very popular with market gardeners. Fruits 5½ to 6 in. long; almost round, with indistinct furrows, covered with grayish netting. Flesh very thick; deep salmon-orange; fine grained; sweet, juicy and of rich aromatic flavor. The same as Improved Hoodoo. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$4.50.

Improved Perfecto. 90 days. Excellent shipping and market gardener's melon; immensely productive. Fruits 5½ in. long, almost round; very uniform; solidly covered with grayish netting; no indication of ribbing. Flesh extremely thick, rich, deep salmon-orange; fine grained; juicy, sweet and of excellent aromatic flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$4.50.

Honey Rock (or Sugar Rock). Newly developed, somewhat variable, early variety which is increasing in popularity among market gardeners and shippers. Fruits 5 to 6 in. in diameter, round to slightly flattened; coarsely netted; rind very hard and brittle; flesh medium thick, deep salmon color, juicy, and of a sweet musky flavor. Comparatively little loss of fruits due to "growth cracks" during the ripening season. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$4.50.

Persian, Small. 115 days. Requires long season to attain perfection; widely grown for market in California. Fruits globular, 6 to 8 in. diameter; skin very dark green; netted. Flesh thick, bright orange, of distinct, delightful flavor when melons are fully ripe. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$1.50; 5 lbs. \$6.25.

Tip Top. 86 days. Very profitable and most popular melon for nearby markets. Fruits large, roundish to broad-oval; com-

monly 7½ in. long; skin slate-green ripening to yellowish; furrowed, but sparsely netted. Flesh thick, salmon-yellow, very juicy, sweet and of good rich flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$4.50.

New Mildew Resistant Cantaloupe No. 45. The melon is slightly oblong in shape and with a small showing of stripes at times. The net is very uniform and covers the entire fruit with the exception of the stripe which sometimes occurs. The flesh is of a deep, uniform orange with a comparatively small seed cavity as compared with some of the other Hales Best types. The melon has a particular advantage in the fact that it can be picked full slip and put on the market, or for eastern shipment it can be picked half slip. This assures a vine-ripened flavor which is a decided advantage. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$1.75; 5 lbs. \$1.50 per lb.

Green Fleshed Varieties

Netted Gem or Rocky Ford. 92 days. Well known, widely cultivated shipping and market garden sort. Fruits small, oval, about 5 in. long, 4½ in. diameter; show no ribbing; entirely covered with uniform netting. Flesh thick, green, sweet, juicy and of good flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$4.50.

10-25 Salmon Tint. 92 days. Splendid shipping and market garden sort; the best of the salmon tinted or gold lined strains of Netted Gem or Rocky Ford. Fruits broad-oval, almost round, about 5½ in. long and 4½ in. diameter; no indication of ribbing; solidly covered with heavy netting. Flesh thick, rich salmon at center, shading to green near the rind; sweet, juicy and mildly aromatic. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$4.50.

Winter Varieties

Casaba, Golden Beauty. Attain full size in 120 days; require semi-tropical conditions for best development. Extensively grown in California for local trade and long distance shipment. Fruits large, globular, 6 to 8 in. diameter; skin golden yellow, tough, wrinkled. Flesh very thick, white, juicy and sweet. Keeps well in storage. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$4.50.

Honey Ball. 105 days. Splendid for home, market garden and shipping. Very productive. Fruits globular, 5 in. diameter, yellowish white, smooth, sparsely netted. Splendid shipper and keeps well in storage. Flesh silvery green, juicy, with sweet, honey-like flavor. The same as Nicholson's Honey Ball. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$4.50.

Honey Dew Green Flesh. 115 days. Grown extensively in the warmer melon growing sections for local markets and distant shipment. Fruits broad and oval, 7 to 8 in. long and 6 in. diameter, nearly white, becoming creamy yellow; smooth with occasional net. Flesh thick, pale emerald green, sweet, juicy, with honey-like flavor. Keeps well in storage for considerable time. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$4.50.

MUSHROOM SPAWN

Spore Culture. Mushroom is propagated by means of microscopic "spores" which correspond to the seeds of flowering plants. The spore culture we offer is from a selected strain, which insures uniformity, and is prepared in the form of bricks. Per brick 35c; 10 bricks \$3.00.



VEGETABLE SEEDS

MUSTARD

Chinese. Very hardy and vigorous; leaves broad oval, thick; deeply savoyed and crumpled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.50.

Fordhook Fancy (also known as Ostrich Plume). Vigorous, of comparatively upright habit; slow to produce seed stalks; leaves handsome, plume-like, bright green; seeds reddish-brown. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.50.

Southern Giant Curled. Very hardy and the most popular for greens. Leaves large and wide, bright green and very curly on the edges. The plant, although slightly spreading, is quite upright in growth. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.50.

OKRA or GUMBO

Perkin's Mammoth Long Pod. Standard medium early sort for home, market garden and canning. Plants 4 to 5 ft. tall; pods dark green, fleshy, tender; become 7 to 8 in. long, 1 1/8 in. in diameter; distinctly ribbed and tapered. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

White Velvet. Early. Plants 3 ft. tall; pods white, fleshy and tender, slender; become 6 to 7 in. long and 7/8 in. in diameter; tapered, smooth, not ribbed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

ONION

Onions are extremely hardy and will grow in any soil. No special knowledge or care is required, providing the soil is kept loose, and naturally onions, like anything else, will do better in good rich soil, well drained. For extra early onions the seed should be sown in beds from August 1st to October 1st. Transplant when they are as large as lead pencils, 5 inches apart during December and January, as the plants will be large enough by that time.

California Early Red is the earliest onion, maturing in May; the yellow, white and brown in June, and the Italian Red in July. A large percentage of the onions are grown along the rivers on bottom land and the seed is sown in December and January, drilled in rows 16 to 18 inches apart and later thinned to about 4 inches apart. About 4 pounds of seed are required to plant one acre. This crop matures during August and September. The brown and yellow varieties are the ones most extensively planted. If mildew should attack onions, dusting with sulphur will prevent it if applied in time.



Australian Brown. Standard market variety of notably long keeping quality; splendid for sets. Bulbs flat but rather deep in shape; skin thick and chestnut brown; flavor strong and flesh cooks dark. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

Ebenezer. Produces excellent sets of extraordinary keeping quality which, planted in the spring, produce early mature onions for market. Bulbs medium size, deep-flat in shape, pure, deep yellow; very firm and hard. The true type of this and of Japanese is the same. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

Prizetaker. (Same as Mammoth Yellow Spanish or Valencia.) The most widely grown of the sweet Spanish class. Enormously productive, widely grown for shipping. Bulbs large globular; skin thin, glossy and of a lighter shade of yellow than Ohio and Southport Yellow Globes; flesh coarse but mild and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

Red Wethersfield. Standard late variety of splendid keeping quality; excellent for sets and for mature bulbs. Bulbs large, flat but rather deep; skin deep purplish-red; flesh white with faint pink flush; flavor strong. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

Southport Red Globe. Standard late variety used in large quantities in some markets; splendid keeper. Bulbs large, globe-shaped; skin thick, very deep purplish-red; flesh white with faint tinge of pink; flavor strong. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

Southport White Globe. Standard late variety of highest quality. Bulbs medium large, globular, firm; skin clear white; flesh clear white and fairly mild; keeps well but not so long as the standard colored globes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Southport Yellow Globe. Standard late variety of splendid keeping quality. Bulbs large, globular; skin deep orange-yellow; flesh fine grained; fairly strong. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Sweet Spanish (Riverside Strain). The best of the very large, mild varieties, and while one of the original Spanish types, is a better keeper, having been selected for keeping qualities. It is deep amber-orange in color, with a small neck, and is globular. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

White Portugal (American Silverskin). Most widely used white onion for sets, pickling onions, mature bulbs and for bunching onions from seed. Bulbs of medium size, flat but fairly deep; pure white; flesh fine grained, firm and hard. A splendid keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

Yellow Danvers, Flat. One of the hardiest, most easily grown and best keepers. Unexcelled for general purposes and especially valuable for sets. Bulbs medium large, flat but fairly thick; clear, bright yellow; flesh white with faint tint of yellow; firm and hard. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

Yellow Globe Danvers. Very popular and somewhat earlier than Ohio and Southport Yellow Globes. Bulbs medium large, globe-shaped, pure yellow; flesh white with faint tinge of yellow; firm and hard. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

White Queen. Early market and pickling sort. Bulbs medium small, pure white, flat, mild and sweet. Similar to Extra Early Barietta. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 70c; lb. \$2.00.

Stockton Red. A very early onion. The seed is planted in August and transplanted in November and December. The onion will be ripe in June. Very mild. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$17.50.

Stockton Yellow Half Globe. The earliest yellow onion. Seed should be sown in open beds in August and transplanted in November. Onion will be ripe in June and July. Our strain is the pure local Stockton Yellow, and is not produced outside of San Joaquin Valley. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$17.50.

ONION SETS

The earliest onions are grown from sets planted in September. This brings them in the market in February and March, when prices are highest. About 250 lbs. of sets will plant one acre.

For the home garden no vegetable is so valuable as the onion, and for this purpose it is better to plant sets because they are ready for the table six weeks after planting. Set them 3 inches apart in rows 6 inches apart. When ready for use, take up every other one as needed, allowing the balance to grow to mature size. One pound of sets will plant about 50 feet of row. Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 85c.

PARSLEY

Double Curled. Very handsome; rich, deep green with finely curled leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Extra Triple Curled (Moss Curled). Plant very compact, leaves very dark green and so finely cut and closely curled as to resemble tufts of moss. Aside from its value for flavoring and garnishing, the plant is decorative. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Hamburg, Thick Rooted. Plain leaved variety which forms a large, thick, edible root. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.
Plain or Single. The standard variety of plain leaved parsley. Leaves dark green, deeply cut but not curled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

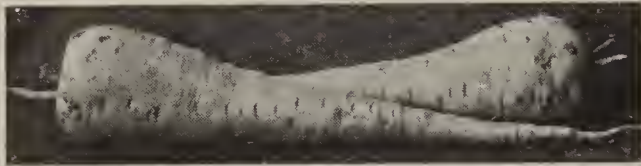
VEGETABLE SEEDS

PARSNIP

One ounce will sow 150 feet of row.

Use a deep, rich, sandy soil, although any deep, mellow, moderately rich soil will produce good roots. Sow as early in spring as possible in rows which are 1½ feet apart, covering firmly with ½ inch of fine soil. When plants are well up, thin to 2 or 3 inches apart in the row. Cultivate frequently. Parsnip seed is slow to germinate; sowing should be made early and soil pressed down firmly over seeds.

Hollow Crown, Thick Shoulder. Roots 12 to 15 in. long, 3 in. thick at shoulder; tapered; smooth. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.



KNOX'S IMPROVED PEAS

Write for prices in large quantities.

One pound will sow 60 feet of row. Light, moderately rich soil is best for this crop. Sowing of the first early variety should be made in October, and the other varieties for successive crops. Plant every two weeks until the first of April. Peas are sown in single or double rows, from 2 to 6 feet apart, according to the variety or height to which they attain. Have the rows of the dwarf varieties 2 feet apart, and those of the medium sorts from 3 to 4 feet apart, and the tall varieties from 5 to 6 feet apart.

First Early and Early Varieties

Alaska. 54 days. This variety and Extra Early are the earliest garden peas in cultivation. Alaska is the most widely grown pea for canning purposes. Vines 33 in. tall, slender; crop matures uniformly. Pods borne singly, light green, 2½ in. long, ½ in. wide; very plump, blunt. Seeds small, round, medium green with bluish cast, interior green. Pkt. 5c and 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00.

American Wonder. 59 days. Very important early dwarf variety for the home garden; the same as Nott's Excelsior. Vines 12 to 14 in. high; dark green; very productive. Pods medium green, 3 in. long, ½ in. wide, plump, straight, blunt ended; seeds medium small, squarish, wrinkled, green; interior green. Pkt. 5c and 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00.

Hundredfold. 62 days. Prolific, large podded dwarf variety for home, market garden and shipping. Vines 18 in. tall, dark green. Pods borne singly; dark green, 4 in. long, ¾ in. wide, plump, tapered at tip. Seeds large, wrinkled, cream; interior yellow. Pkt. 5c and 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00.

Laxton's Progress. 60 days. Splendid variety for home, market garden and shipping. Vines dwarf, 20 in. tall, dark green, prolific. Pods handsome, dark green, very large for dwarf variety; fully 4 in. long, ¾ in. wide, plump, tapered at end. Seeds large, wrinkled, cream; interior yellow. Pkt. 5c and 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00.

Laxtonian. 62 days. Similar to Hundredfold in type and usefulness. Vines 16 to 19 in. tall, medium dark green. Pods borne singly, medium dark green, 4 to 4½ in. long, ¾ in. wide, plump, tapered at tip. Seeds large, wrinkled, green and cream. Pkt. 5c and 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00.

Little Marvel. 62 to 64 days. Unsurpassed in quality and productiveness; particularly valuable for the home garden. Vines 18 to 20 in. tall, dark green; very thrifty, very prolific. Pods dark green, 3 in. long, ½ in. wide, very plump, straight, blunt ended. Seeds medium sized, distinctly wrinkled, green. Pkt. 5c and 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00.

Premium Gem. 62 days. Valuable home garden variety. Vines 18 in. tall, medium green. Pods medium green, 2¾ in. long, ½ in. thick, plump, straight, blunt ended. Seeds medium sized, green, wrinkled. Pkt. 5c and 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00.

Second Early Varieties

Alderman. 75 days. Splendid dark podded variety for home, market garden and shipping. Vines 4½ to 5 ft. tall, dark green. Pods dark green, 4½ to 5½ in. long, ¾ in. wide, plump, straight, tapered at tip. Seeds large, wrinkled, pear-shaped, green. More desirable than Duke of Albany and Admiral Beatty. Pkt. 5c and 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00.

Later Varieties

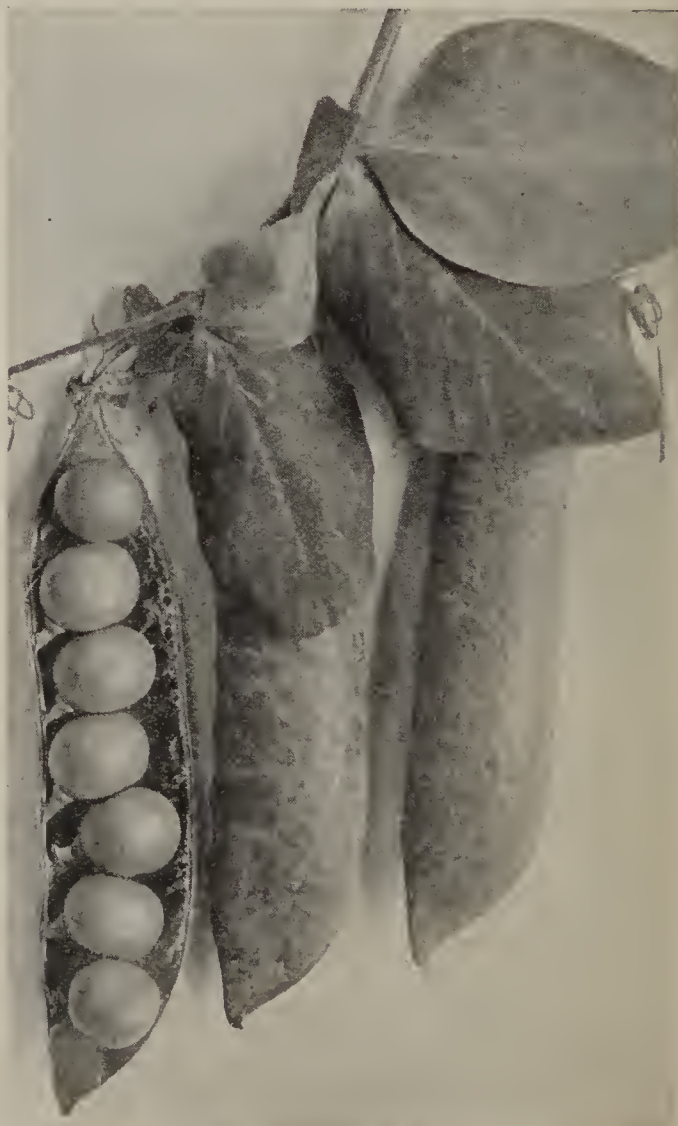
Telephone. 73 days. One of the best home and market garden sorts; sometimes used for canning. Vines 4 to 4½ ft. tall, medium green. Pods borne singly, rich medium green, 4¼ in. long, ¾ in. wide, plump, straight, tapered at end. Dry seeds large, pear-shaped, wrinkled, green; interior green. Pkt. 5c and 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00.

Dwarf Telephone or Daisy. 70 to 75 days. Very satisfactory for home, market garden and shipping. Vines 24 in. tall, thrifty; deep green. Pods deep green, 4¼ in. long, ¾ in. wide, plump, tapered at end. Seeds large, wrinkled, green. This is a splendid, uniform stock recently developed by us. Pkt. 5c and 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00.

Giant Butter (Edible Pod). Edible pods, 72 days. Splendid for home and market garden. Vines 5 ft. tall, light green. Pods 5½ in. long, ½ in. wide, almost as thick (usable much smaller), smooth, curved or sickle-formed and pointed; fleshy and entirely free of parchment and fibre; brittle, stringless; delicious served in same manner as snap beans. Seeds medium small, wrinkled, green; interior green. Pkt. 5c and 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00.

Improved Stratagem. 78 days. Splendid home and market garden variety. Vines 30 in. tall, dark green. Pods dark green, 4½ in. long, ¾ in. wide, plump, straight, tapered at end. Seeds large, squarish, wrinkled, green; interior green. Pkt. 5c and 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00.

Melting Sugar (Edible Pod). Edible pods, 72 days. The best flat podded edible pod variety for home and market garden. Vines 4½ ft. tall, light green. Pods 4¼ in. long, ¾ in. wide, flat, straight, tapered at end; fleshy, stringless, brittle, free of parchment, of splendid quality; used in the manner of snap beans. Seeds medium large, round, smooth, creamy white; interior yellow. Pkt. 5c and 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00.



VEGETABLE SEEDS



PEPPER

Anaheim (Hot). Late; particularly adapted to culture in the South. Popular in home and market gardens and grown on commercial scale for drying and canning. Fruits 6 to 8 in. long, about an inch through, tapered; deep green becoming rich scarlet; mildly pungent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

California Wonder (Sweet). 72 days; large, green fruits available practically as early as Ruby King. This is the standard of excellence in sweet peppers; much used, particularly by market growers and shippers. Plant thrifty, upright, heavily productive over a long season. Fruits handsome, very large, very smooth and regular; commonly 4½ in. long and 3½ to 4 in. through; deep green, becoming bright crimson; flesh extremely thick and firm, sweet throughout and of distinct flavor. Our stock is in a class by itself and definitely superior to that from other sources. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.

Chinese Giant (Sweet). 80 days. The largest sweet pepper. Fruits 4½ to 5 in. long and of equal diameter; roundish, blunt at the ends, somewhat crumpled; deep green, becoming bright scarlet-red; mild and sweet throughout. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

Hungarian Yellow Wax (Hot). 60 days. Very early. Very desirable for home, market garden and canning. Plants small, heavily productive. Fruits 6 to 7 in. long, 2 in. thick, tapered, smooth, waxy light yellow, becoming bright red; flesh thick and pungent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

Long Red Cayenne (Hot). 70 days. A leading sort for use in pickles, for canning and for drying. Plants large, very prolific. Fruits 5 in. long, ½ in. through, tapered; deep green, becoming bright red; very pungent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

Pimiento (Sweet). 72 days. Standard variety for home and market garden, grown on large scale for canning whole. Plants large, upright, heavily productive. Fruits very smooth, reg-

ular heart-shaped, commonly about 3 in. long (easily cored for canning); deep green, becoming deep red; flesh very thick, sweet and of splendid flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

Red Chili (Hot). Ripe 85 days. Plants low growing and bushy. Fruits borne upright, very numerous, 2 to 2½ in. long, ⅜ in. thick, tapered; waxy pale yellowish-green, becoming rich red; very pungent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

KNOX'S PUMPKINS

Pumpkins are frequently planted in connection with a crop of field corn, and if you grow corn you may just as well grow pumpkins. They will grow best in soil kept moist by the dry farming method, as too much moisture will kill them. Plant the seed in open ground after the danger of frost is over, in hills 8 feet apart each way; drop from 8 to 10 seeds per hill and when the plants are about 5 inches high and danger of insect pests is past, thin to 3 or 4 of the healthiest plants. If irrigation is needed, run the water in ditches about 18 inches from the hill. About 3 pounds of seed will plant one acre.

California Field. Largely used for stock feeding. Fruits very large, somewhat variable in form and color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 75c.

Green Striped Cushaw. Widely used for stock feeding. Fruits large, commonly become 18 to 20 in. long and weigh 12 lbs.; solid thick crookneck and round blossom end; smooth, white with green stripes and veining; shell thin; flesh thick, coarse, cream color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Large Yellow or Connecticut Field. The standard field pumpkin, grown for pies, canning and stock feed. Fruits very large, commonly 10 in. long, 12 in. diameter and weigh 20 lbs., sometimes much larger; skin smooth, deep orange-yellow; shell thin, hard; flesh thick, coarse, sweet and deep yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Mammoth King. Extremely productive and of high feeding value; sometimes used by canners; rather generally grown for stock feed. Fruits enormous, nearly spherical, commonly 20 in. through and weigh 60 lbs.; sometimes much larger; skin reddish-yellow; flesh thick, bright yellow, firm, rather coarse. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Pie or Winter Luxury. Very popular home and market garden sort; about in season with Sugar or New England Pie. Fruits almost globular, commonly 7 to 8 in. long and 8 to 9 in. diameter and weigh 8 lbs.; skin light orange; not furrowed but with a netted, russety appearance; rind thin and easily cut; flesh very thick, yellow, firm and of splendid quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Sugar or New England Pie. The earliest and best for pies; much grown in home and market gardens and for shipping. Fruits commonly 6 in. long and 8 to 9 in. diameter; flattened; furrowed; skin smooth, rich reddish-orange; rind hard; flesh thick, orange-yellow, of unexcelled quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.



VEGETABLE SEEDS



KNOX'S OREGON GROWN POTATOES

600 pounds will plant an acre.

We are handlers of all varieties of potatoes for seed. Write for prices when interested.

It is best to cut the potatoes with two or three eyes to a piece, planting these in rows or hills about 3 feet apart and about 15 to 18 inches apart in the row. Write for prices, as market fluctuates.

American Wonder. This early white potato is becoming more popular each year; it is a good size, smooth, and a splendid keeper. As a producer it has no equal among early potatoes. We have excellent strains from both Oregon and California seed of this variety.

Wisconsin Pride. A medium early heavy cropper potato. The most favored by the market gardener.

Early Rose. This pink-skinned variety is noted for earliness, productiveness and fine quality.

British Queen. A white potato about the same shape as the White Rose. It is noted for its very heavy yield.

Burbanks. A standard late variety. It is of good size, of fine form and an excellent yielder. The flesh is white, very mealy and of fine flavor and quality. This variety is well adapted to heavy soils.

White Rose. A variety with the earliness of a Red Rose and all the qualities of a good white potato. A very good producer. Somewhat longer than the Red Rose.

Peerless. A medium early white potato. A very heavy producer. Tubers are somewhat round, of very good texture and flavor. Very popular.

RADISH

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill, 3 lbs. per acre. For first crop sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks throughout the season for succession. A warm, sandy loam, made rich and light by strong manure, is best. Sow in drills 10 to 12 inches apart. The winter varieties should be sown in July and August.

Crimson Giant. 29 days. Superior home and market garden sort. Tops medium small. Roots spherical to slightly top-shaped; deep crimson; the largest of the early turnip rooted radishes; commonly attain diameter of 1½ in. before becoming pithy; of unexcelled quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

Early Scarlet Globe (Short Top). 23 days. Our strain of this standard very early sort is superior and is equally valuable for out of door culture and for forcing. Tops small, ideal for bunching. Roots slightly elongated globe (so-called "broad-

oval" shape), 1¼ in. long when ideal for use; with slender, well-defined tap root; uniform rich, bright scarlet; flesh white, crisp and of splendid quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

French Breakfast. 25 days. Standard home and market garden sort; also suitable for forcing. Tops small. Roots oblong, blunt, with slender, well-defined tap root; about 1½ in. long and ⅝ in. through; rich scarlet with white bottom; flesh white, crisp and of splendid quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

Iceberg. 27 days. Decidedly the best early white variety and considered by many the standard of excellence in radish. Particularly popular in home and market gardens. Tops small. Roots long, tapered; very white throughout; brittle as ice; of splendid quality until 5 to 6 in. long and ½ in. thick or larger; mild and of splendid flavor. Superior to Lady Finger or White Vienna. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped. 25 days. Handsome, popular variety of outstanding quality; much used in home and market gardens. Tops small. Roots deep turnip shape, almost globular, with slender tap root; bright scarlet (rosy carmine) with well defined white area about the tip; remain crisp and of splendid quality until 1¼ in. diameter or greater. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

Long Scarlet. 27 days. Standard home and market garden sort. Tops small. Roots long, tapered; become 4 to 5 in. long and ¾ in. thick at shoulder; bright carmine-red. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

Scarlet Turnip. 25 days. Standard early sort for forcing and out of door culture. Tops small. Roots deep turnip-shaped, almost round, with fine tap root; ideal for use when 1 in. diameter; scarlet-red; mild and crisp. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

Winter Varieties

Chinese Rose Winter (Scarlet China). 50 days. Roots become 6 to 7 in. long, 1¾ to 2 in. diameter at shoulder and slightly broadened outward to 2 to 2½ in. diameter at the blunt base; skin smooth, uniform bright deep scarlet; flesh white, firm, crisp and pungent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

Chinese White Winter (Celestial). 55 days. Roots about 8 in. long, 3 in. diameter at midsection; with square shoulder and blunt bottom; white, smooth; flesh white, firm, crisp, mildly pungent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

Long Black Spanish. 55 days. Splendid keeper. Roots 8 to 9 in. long, 2 to 2¼ in. diameter at shoulder and only slightly tapered; skin somewhat roughened, black, flesh white, very firm and crisp, pungent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

Round Black Spanish. 55 days. Splendid keeper. Roots globular with slender, well-defined tap root; 3½ to 4 in. in diameter; skin somewhat roughened, black; flesh white, firm, crisp and pungent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

RHUBARB

Crimson Winter. Very popular in California, where it produces small crimson stems of the finest color and quality in winter and spring, and continues bearing over a long period. Roots, each 5c; doz. 50c; 100 \$4.



SALSIFY

Mammoth Sandwich Island. The standard variety for home, market garden and shipping. Produces uniform, long tapered white roots. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

KNOX'S SPINACH

This plant will grow in any ordinary soil, but responds well to fertility. Sow early in the spring in drills 12 to 18 inches apart. For early use sow light covering of leaves or straw. One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill.

Savoy Leaved or Bloomsdale. (Round seeded.) 40 days. The standard very early sort for home and market garden. Plants upright and compact, attain height of 10 to 12 in. and spread of 12 to 15 in. Leaves large, blistered and crumpled; rich, deep, glossy green; of splendid quality. Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 10c; lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 85c.

New Zealand (Tetragonia). Distinct from other kinds of spinach and particularly valuable for culture in hot dry weather. Seeds comparatively large and nut-like. Plants very large and spreading; leaves numerous, small, triangular, thick, deep green. The tender leafy shoots are gathered repeatedly. Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Giant Thick Leaved (Nobel). (Round seeded.) 43 days. Decidedly the best of the round seeded, thick leaved group. Because of the enormous yield, long standing character, and the deep green color and smooth character of the leaves, this is highly recommended for canning as well as for home and market garden. Leaves very large, thick, broad arrow-shaped with rounded tip. Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 10c; lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 85c.

Long Standing Bloomsdale. (Round seeded.) 45 days. Superior variety of the Bloomsdale or Savoy Leaved group much in demand for home and market gardens because of the uniform handsome plants and remarkable long standing quality. Resembles Savoy Leaved or Bloomsdale, but is a trifle later, of

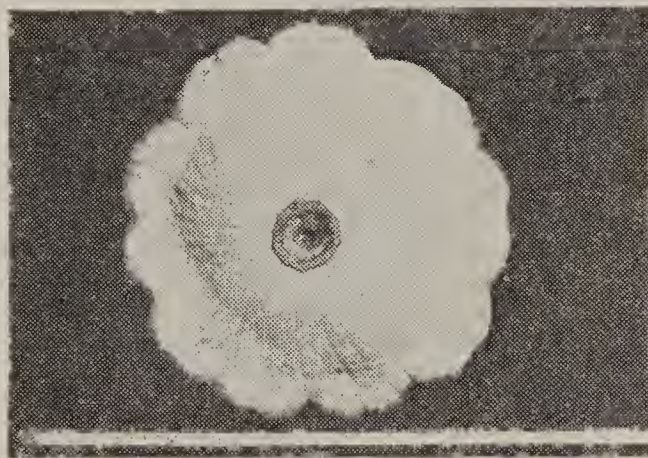


more compact habit, a trifle darker green and remains free of flower stalks about two weeks longer. Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 10c; lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 85c.

Prickly Seeded (Dark Green). 45 days. The very hardy prickly seeded variety commonly used for market and canning in California. The leaves are large, thick and dark green. Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 10c; lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 85c.

KNOX'S SQUASH

Any good enriched soil is adapted to the growing of the squash. The seed should not be sown in the spring until danger from frost is past and the ground is warm. Plant in hills (about 8 to 10 seeds to a hill) the early sorts 4 to 6 feet apart, the late varieties 8 to 12 feet. Thin out to three plants in the hill. Keep the earth about the plants loose and free from weeds. One ounce for 25 hills, 2 to 3 pounds per acre.



Summer Varieties

Early White Bush Scallop. Standard summer scallop squash for home and market garden. Fruits uniform, round, attain 9 in. diameter, flattened, with scalloped margins; smooth; white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Early White Bush Scallop (Green Tinged). A valuable White Bush selection which is rapidly gaining popularity on the West Coast. Fruits of convenient size for shipping; color greenish white when young; pure white when fully matured. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Giant Summer Straightneck. Particularly valuable for shipping because the straight fruits are more readily packed than the crookneck type with less waste of shipping space. Fruits handsome, deep orange with moderate shallow warting; straight, become 16 to 20 in. long and 4 in. through, but are usable much smaller. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; ½ lb. 65c; lb. \$1.00.

Italian Marrow, Cocozelle. Standard for home, market garden and shipping. Sometimes called summer asparagus because the young fruits, when stewed, are of a delicious flavor suggesting asparagus. Fruits straight, almost cylindrical; become 18 to 24 in. long and 5 in. in diameter; smooth, dark green with lighter green to yellow stripes; flesh pale greenish white. Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 35c; ½ lb. 65c; lb. \$1.00.

Italian Marrow, Zucchini. Fruits straight, almost cylindrical; become about 18 in. long and 4 in. in diameter, deep green with grayish-green mottling. Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 35c; ½ lb. 65c; lb. \$1.00.

Yellow Summer Crookneck. Very popular for home, market garden and shipping. Very prolific. Fruits become 12 to 14 in. long and 3½ in. through; neck curved; skin bright orange-yellow, moderately warted. Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 35c; ½ lb. 65c; lb. \$1.

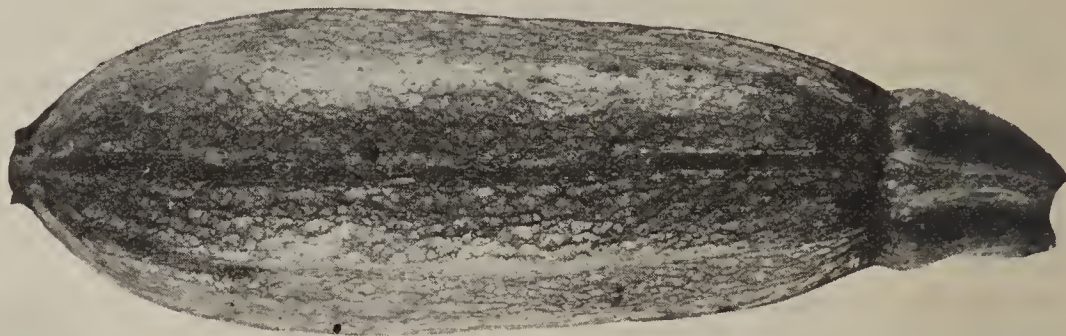
VEGETABLE SEEDS

Autumn and Winter Varieties

Banana. Standard home and market garden sort. Fruits cylindrical, commonly 20 to 24 in. long and 6 in. through; smooth, greenish gray; rind thin, brittle; flesh thick, light orange, fine grained, of sweet, rich flavor. Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 35c; ½ lb. 65c; lb. \$1.00.

Boston Marrow. Particularly valuable for canning. Fruits large, commonly 10 to 12 in. through; almost spherical, usually a trifle flattened at blossom end; skin slightly roughened, rich orange; rind hard and brittle; flesh thick, salmon yellow. Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 35c; ½ lb. 65c; lb. \$1.00.

Delicious. The standard of excellence in winter squashes. Fruits broad top-shaped, commonly 7 to 8 in. long; skin very dark green, fairly smooth; rind thin but hard; flesh extremely thick, bright yellow, fine grained and dry, without fibre and of highest quality. Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 35c; ½ lb. 65c; lb. \$1.00.



Golden Hubbard. Earlier and smaller than Hubbard; splendid for home and market garden and commonly used for canning. Fruits globular with fairly prominent neck and blossom end; about 11 in. long and 8 in. through; deep orange red with shallow warting; rind hard and tough; flesh thick, deep orange yellow; fine grained and dry; of splendid quality. Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 35c; ½ lb. 65c; lb. \$1.00.

Hubbard. The standard winter squash for home, market garden and shipping. Fruits medium large; commonly 9 to 10 in. through; globular, dark bronze green, moderately warted; rind very hard and strong; flesh very thick, deep orange yellow, fine grained and dry; of splendid quality. Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 35c; ½ lb. 65c; lb. \$1.00.

Table Queen or Des Moines. Very early; extremely prolific; one of the most popular for home, market garden and shipping. Fruits pointed acorn shape; 5½ in. long and 4 in. through; uniformly ridged; skin smooth, dark green; shell thin; flesh light yellow, bakes dry and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

TOMATOES

Tomatoes succeed best in well manured, light sandy soil. For early plants sow seed in boxes or hotbeds in January. When the plants are about 2 inches high, transplant to 4 inches apart each way. Set out of doors as soon as danger of frost is over. Transplant carefully, 6 feet apart each way, and cultivate well as long as vines will permit. To obtain early fruit pinch off the ends of the branches when the first fruit is set. Our seed stock is of the very best selection. One ounce of seed for 2000 plants.

According to our standard of description, those varieties which are described as producing fruits of medium size yield fruits that average 4.5 ounces to 5.4 ounces, according to the variety; those which are said to produce fruits of medium large size, yield fruits which average 5.5 to 6 ounces; and those varieties described as large fruited, yield fruits that average 6.1 to 7.2 ounces, according to the variety. Ponderosa and Ox Heart, with extremely large fruits, are in a class by themselves, and the Cherry, Pear, Plum and Husk tomatoes bear comparatively extremely small fruits.

Break O'Day. 73 to 75 days. We offer a superior selection of this early wilt-resistant, globe-shaped shipping sort. Plants heavily productive. Fruits large, scarlet; flesh firm and of good quality. Stock grown from seed obtained from United States Department of Agriculture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

Chalk's Early Jewel. 75 days. Splendid home and market garden variety. Very thrifty, heavily productive. Fruits scarlet-red, large, flattened globe shape, smooth and firm. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.75.

Dwarf Stone. 81 days. Strictly dwarf and tree-like; requires no training to permit culture where space is limited. Fruits bright red, flattened globe shape, a trifle over medium size. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

Earliana. 64 to 66 days. Particularly valuable for home garden and early market. Our strain is definitely superior in earliness and quality. Fruits medium size; flattened globe shape; deep scarlet red; firm and smooth. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.

Marglobe. 75 to 78 days. We offer the most superb strain of this splendid type in point of earliness, uniformity, and general desirability; particularly valuable for shipping; definite disease resistance recommends this variety for use in sections infested with Fusarium Wilt and Nailhead Rust. Plants thrifty and heavily productive, of long bearing period. Fruits uniform deep scarlet; large uniformly globe shaped; smooth, solid, and of distinct quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.

Ox Heart. 90 days. Very popular late home garden variety. Fruits very large, often weigh 1 to 2 lbs. or more; heart shaped, pink; flesh solid with very few seeds; of very mild flavor and very choice for salads. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

Ponderosa (also known as Beefsteak). 85 days. One of the best for home use. Fruits deep purplish-pink; extremely large, commonly 9 to 12 ozs. each; deep but flat; very fleshy with few seeds; of very mild flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.



VEGETABLE SEEDS

San Marzano (Italian Pear)

Widely used by canners for making paste. Thousands of acres of this variety were grown in San Joaquin Valley last season. It is a tremendous yielder. The fruits are oblong or pear shaped, from 3 to 4 inches in length, bright scarlet. Recommended for canning for-paste and pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. \$1.00; ½ lb. \$6.50; lb. \$12.50.

Pritchard (Scarlet Topper)

Seventy-five days. Very promising, heavily productive, wilt-resistant, introduction of superior merit for home and market garden, shipping and canning. Fruits large, globe-shaped, scarlet and well colored about the stem end; flesh firm and of fine quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$3.00; ½ lb. \$5.50; lb. \$10.00.

Santa Clara Canner. A large, thick, flat, reasonably smooth canning type tomato. Fruits are deep scarlet, and vine growth heavy with good wilt resistance. This variety is adapted for canning only and is not suitable for shipment to market. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb. \$3.50; lb. \$12.50.

No. 133-6. A smooth, nearly globular tomato, larger than any other perfectly smooth tomato. It has thick skin and good texture and was primarily developed for green shipment to Eastern markets. It has also been used to some extent by canners as a juice tomato, but the yield is not usually as heavy as Santa Clara Canner. Fruits are deep scarlet and good size. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb. \$3.50; lb. \$12.00.

Special Early No. 498. Is a first early, scarlet-fruited variety. The fruits are good size, smooth and deep from stem to blossom. It is undoubtedly one of the best early shipping varieties and is used very extensively in the Merced and Fresno sections. Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.50; lb. \$9.00.

Stone (Norton Wilt Resistant). 85 days. Particularly valuable for the market gardener, trucker and canner. Heavily productive. Fruits uniform bright deep scarlet; large and flat, but deep, smooth and solid. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.

Small Fruited Varieties used only for preserves, pickles, and for decorative purposes.

Red Cherry. 75 days. Fruits small, round; rich deep red. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

Red Pear. 75 days. Fruits 2 in. long; pear formed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

Yellow Pear. 75 days. Fruits 2 in. long; pear formed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

Yellow Plum. 75 days. Fruits oval, 2 in. long; clear deep yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

Yellow Husk or Ground Cherry. (Not a true tomato; sometimes called Strawberry Tomato.) 80 to 85 days. Used for preserving. Fruits borne singly; small, round; enclosed in papery envelope; of rich, sweet flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

TURNIPS

Two pounds per acre in drills, 3 pounds broadcast. Turnips do best in highly enriched, sandy or light loamy soil. Commence sowing the earliest varieties in January, in drills from 12 to 15 inches apart and thin out nearly 6 to 8 inches in the row. For last planting or main crop, sow in July and August.

White Fleshed Sorts

Cow Horn or Long White. Table size, 65 days; full size, 75 to 80. Chiefly grown for stock feed but very good for table use. Tops fairly large, erect, cut-leaved. Roots 12 to 15 in. long, 3 in. thick at shoulder, tapered, slightly crooked; smooth; white with pale green shoulder; mild, sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

Early Purple Top, Strap Leaved. Table size, 45 days. Very important home and market garden sort. Tops small, erect, compact. Roots flat, become 5 in. diameter and half as thick; purplish-red above and white below; flesh clear white, fine grained, mild. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

Early White Flat Dutch, Strap Leaved. Table size, 45 days. Important home and market garden sort. Tops small, erect, compact. Roots flat, become 5 in. diameter and half as thick; entirely white; flesh fine grained and mild. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

Purple Top White Globe. Table size, 55 days; full size 70 days. The standard home, market garden and shipping sort for table use and splendid for field culture. Tops medium large, compact, strap leaved. Roots globular, smooth, bright purplish-red above, white below; become 5 to 6 in. diameter; flesh white, firm, fine grained and tender when young. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

Seven Top, for Turnip Greens. Standard extremely hardy foliage turnip for table and forage use. Root woody and inedible; crown sends up numerous leafy shoots which are excellent for greens and for stock to graze on. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

Shogoin or Japanese. A new, extremely useful sort. It is quick growing and supplies large edible strap leaves as well as smooth globular roots of superior quality. Already popular as a dual purpose variety; also very desirable because of its resistance to aphids or plant lice. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

Snowball. A very attractive medium size turnip of outstanding quality. Roots round, clear white both interior and exterior. Flesh fine grained, sweet and tender. Table size, 40 days. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

White Egg. Fine for home and market garden. Tops erect, fairly compact; cut-leaved. Roots white, smooth, grow one-half above ground, egg-shaped, become 3 inches long and 2½ inches through. Flesh firm, white, fine grained, sweet and tender. Table size 55 days. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

Yellow Fleshed Variety

Orange Jelly or Golden Ball. Table size, 60 days. Splendid for table use. Tops small, cut-leaved. Roots globular, commonly 4 in. diameter; skin smooth, orange-yellow; flesh yellow, firm, fine grained and of good quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

RUTABAGA

American Purple or Improved Long Island. Standard variety widely grown for market and for storage and car-lot shipment. Tops comparatively small and neck short. Roots large, spherical; deep purplish-red above ground, light yellow below; tap root small; flesh yellow, fine grained, firm, crisp, mild and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.



VEGETABLE SEEDS

WATERMELON

A light, sandy soil, with good exposure to the sun is the best for watermelons. It should be prepared deep, but receive shallow cultivation. Hoe often and thoroughly. To get good, strong vines early in the season, form large, well-drained hills of earth, made very rich, about 8 feet apart. In these plant the seed as soon as the ground is warm and dry, dropping 6 seeds in the hill. Protect the young plants from insects. One ounce to 30 hills, 2 lbs. to the acre. When the plants are about 4 inches high thin out, leaving only four of the strongest plants to each hill.

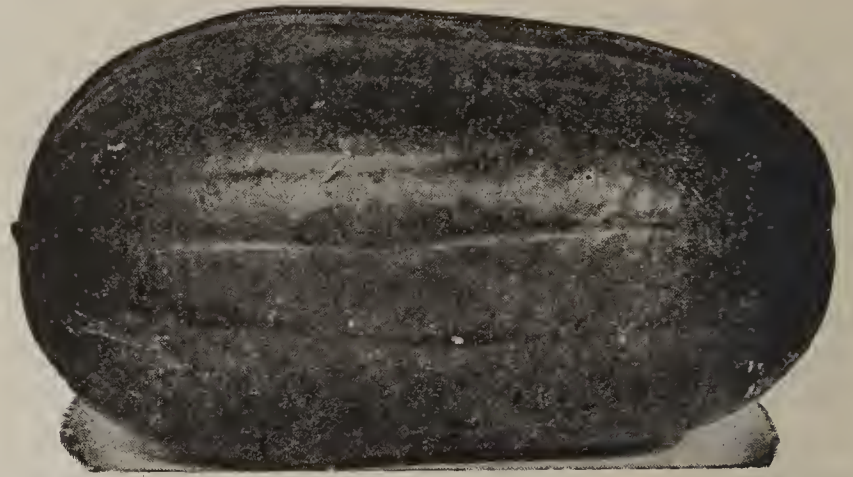
Angeleno. Medium early. Very popular home and market garden sort in California. Fruits medium to large; round, with blocky ends; very dark green; with strong rind; stand shipping well; flesh bright red, firm, of splendid quality; seeds black. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.50.

Chilian. Medium early. Splendid home and market garden variety; very popular on the Pacific Coast. Fruits medium small, round, medium green with dark stripes; flesh bright red, of splendid quality; seeds black. There is a white seeded strain which is very similar. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.50.

Florida Favorite. Medium early. Standard home, market garden and shipping sort in the South. Fruits large, uniform, oblong; light green with dark striping; rind tough; flesh bright red, of high quality; seeds white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.50.

Georgia Rattlesnake (Gypsy). Main crop. Standard home and market garden sort in the South; extensively grown for shipment. Fruits large, long, cylindrical, light green alternating with narrow, very dark green stripes; rind very tough; flesh rich scarlet red, of high quality; seeds clouded white with brownish markings. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.50.

Kleckley's Sweets or Monte Cristo. Early. The most popular home garden sort; because of the thin, brittle rind it is not suitable for shipping. Fruits large, oblong, very dark green; flesh bright red, crisp, exceedingly sweet; seeds white. Very similar to Halbert Honey. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.50.



Klondike. Early. Unsurpassed in quality. Widely used in home and market gardens in California and increasingly in demand for shipping. Fruits oblong, with shallow ribs; pure green; flesh bright red, very sweet; seeds very small. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$4.50.

Stone Mountain. Main crop. Recently introduced melon of outstanding merit; ideal for home and market garden; shipped North in enormous quantities. Fruits very large, broad oval, almost round with blocky ends; dark green with indistinct veining; rind hard and tough; flesh bright red, crisp and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.50.

Striped Klondike. The new Klondike that created such a sensation last year. Has all the excellent qualities of the old Klondike plus many new ones. A tougher rind, does not sunburn, better shipper, no white streaks in the heart. It brought a premium wherever offered last year. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$4.50.

Tom Watson. Main crop. The most widely grown melon for shipping; also splendid and popular for home and market garden use. Fruits very large, oblong, cylindrical, symmetrical; dark green with fine veinings of very dark green; rind very tough; flesh bright, deep red, crisp and sweet; seeds brownish. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.50.

Knox's Field and Farm Seeds

MISCELLANEOUS

Millet, German. Few other grasses or forage plants have been able to produce the enormous yield of this plant. It has produced 4 to 5 tons of hay to the acre, and from 70 to 80 bushels of seed. It can be sown on newly broken ground in the spring, and as late as July. Leaves the ground in excellent condition for following crops. Plant 30 lbs. per acre. Price per lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00.

Millet, Proso (Hog Millet or Broom Corn Millet). Grown very extensively in Europe and Eastern Asia for food purposes. In America it is very commonly used for poultry food. The culture is the same as for the German Millet. Sow 70 lbs. to 80 lbs. to the acre. Price per lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00.

Rape, Dwarf Essex. The crop is very highly recommended for pasturage for sheep and cattle, furnishing most rich and nutritious pasturage within six or eight weeks from the time of sowing. It also makes splendid green feed for poultry. Plant 10 lbs. per acre. Per lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00.

Sunflower, Mammoth Russian. Makes heads double the size of the common kind. The yield is enormous from this variety. It has produced as high as 125 bushels to the acre. Plant 10 lbs. per acre. Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00.

WHIP-POOR-WILL COW PEA

For many years the Whip-Poor-Will has been the standard summer crop for green manuring not only here but throughout the South.

(1) It will grow on practically all kinds of soils, whether sandy or clay, poor or fertile.

(2) It is of the easiest culture.

(3) It has a big, strong, deep-root system, well supplied with large nitrogen gathering nodules.

(4) It revels in summer heat, and is extremely drought-resistant.

(5) It grows very rapidly, shading the soil from excessive heat, and leaving no room for noxious weeds.

(6) It greatly benefits the succeeding crop by accumulation of nitrogen in the soil.

(7) It leaves the soil in fine physical condition for the fall planting of grain or other winter crop.

(8) It produces an abundance of highly nutritious pods and leaves in a few months.

(9) It may be made into hay or ensilage, or pastured; the seeds may be used for stock feed or human consumption.

Plant 40 lbs. per acre any time from April 1 until September 1. Per lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50. Write for quantity price.

BRABHAM COW PEA

It has only recently been determined definitely that the Brabham is resistant to nematode. This discovery places the Brabham foremost as a desirable summer crop for green manuring. Few districts are free from nematode and while other crops nurse it, thus spreading it over wider territory, the Brabham will discourage its development and if repeatedly planted may eradicate it from the field in which the Brabham is grown.

Under the light of the discovery that Brabham pea is resistant to the nematode, to plant it would seem the wiser thing to do. Sow 40 lbs. per acre. Per lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50. Write for quantity price.

KNOX'S SELECTED FIELD CORN



EARLY MATURING—HEAVY YIELDING

Proper selection of Seed Corn is a matter of working year after year, planting good seed in the beginning, watching the particular stalks which grow best and which set enough ears the proper distances from the ground, and then cutting the tassels from all other stalks in the field. The seed ears must be selected on the stalk, and ripened and dried under correct conditions. The grains must be shelled and stored and graded so they will be even in size, and their vitality maintained unimpaired. Finally, the seed must be tested for germination. We have picked growers who give their corn crops the attention necessary to produce first-class seed.

EUREKA ENSILAGE

Eureka Ensilage corn is without a doubt the heaviest yielding ensilage corn adapted to California climatic conditions. It grows to an average height of 14 feet, has very leafy stalks bearing one to three ears to the stalk, and has established a record of an average production of 30 to 35 tons per acre. This when cut and put in the silo furnishes a feed that is very succulent and of the highest feeding value, and is relished by all kinds of stock.

Our seed stock of Eureka Ensilage Corn for this season is of exceptionally fine quality and selected for size uniformity for both ear and kernel. Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00. Write for quantity prices.

ORANGE COUNTY PROLIFIC

Orange County Prolific is a California product of the white dent variety. It is also an exceptionally heavy yielder and highly recommended for ensilage purposes. We consider it next on the list following Eureka Ensilage Corn. What we have said regarding the selection of our seed stock for Eureka Corn also applies to this variety. Price per lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00. Write for quantity prices.

MEXICAN JUNE CORN—WHITE

Or Pride of Modesto

Very early and hardy, stalks growing to an average height of 7 or 8 feet and producing 30 to 60 bushels of corn per acre. This corn is also used for roasting purposes in many sections of California. 1 lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00.

KING PHILIP—YELLOW

This is a hard yellow flint corn and is generally referred to as 90-day corn. It is drought-resisting and will give a fair yield where most corns are a failure. Plant 8 to 10 pounds per acre in hills for shelled corn or for silo. 1 lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00.

REID'S YELLOW DENT

In the upland sections requiring a corn that will mature in about 115 days, Reid's Yellow Dent has made a well-deserved reputation because of its large yields and superior type of ear. It is a big yielder on good loam and heavy land, making ears that average 9 to 10 inches long with 18 to 24 rows to the ear, and well filled out at butt and tip. It is a true dent corn, the grains are medium narrow, wedge-shaped, and the rows are so close that there is practically no waste space between the rows. The cob is small for the size of the ear; makes one or two ears to the stalk. Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00. Write for prices on larger quantities.

IMPROVED LEAMING

Leaming is known the country over as a big yielding, early maturing yellow corn, making generally two big ears to the stalk with rarely a barren stalk. It does well on all soils, but prefers light to medium soils. The grain is wedge-shaped and covers the entire cob. The ears average about 10 inches long, with 18 to 20 rows to the ear. The color is a deep, reddish yellow. Matures in about 100 days. Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00.

HICKORY KING

The grain is so wide and deep and the cob so small that often a single grain will cover the end of a broken cob. It has been called Poor Man's Corn, because it can be depended upon to produce a crop on poor, thin land; on good land it bears two ears to the stalk. Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00.

IMPROVED WHITE DENT

Or Stanislaus White Dent

Improved White Dent has been the reliable old stand-by with southern corn growers, and its merits are generally recognized. It makes a single ear to the stalk, but they are long and heavy; the grains are quite wide, deep and firmly set on a medium-sized cob. The stalk is tall and carries a good growth of fodder. Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00.

CLOVERS

RED CLOVER (*Trifolium Pratense*)

Furnishes an excellent feed for pasture or hay purposes and is used to a very great extent throughout the country on lands unsuited to the growing of alfalfa, and also in crop rotations. It will withstand colder temperatures than most varieties of alfalfa and also will thrive in slightly wetter land than alfalfa. We therefore recommend its use in the higher altitudes and colder sections. Plant 15 pounds to the acre. **Price per lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50, postpaid.**

LADINO CLOVER

The New Pasture Crop

Probably you have been hearing or reading a lot lately about Ladino Clover. Although it is a comparatively new arrival on the Pacific slope, it is already very popular as a dairy pasture crop, particularly in California and Oregon.

Advantages of Ladino Clover

Ladino Clover is an ideal dairy pasture crop just as alfalfa is an ideal dairy hay crop. It will grow very satisfactorily on land that is not good for alfalfa. By that I mean it is an ideal crop to raise on shallow soil, on soil where there is a high water level or where alkali is present.

It continues to flourish even when pastured at the rate of four cows per acre during the growing season.

The Plant

The Ladino Clover plant is very similar in appearance to ordinary White Dutch clover, but it grows more rapidly and becomes much larger. Its roots are comparatively shallow. They branch at the crown, just above the ground, and send out runners in all directions for 3 or 4 feet. These runners branch and take root, every few inches, at the nodes.

The stems, which lie close to the ground, are held by the many roots and will not be pulled off or eaten by stock while pasturing. The ends of the stems, which grow as high as 2 feet, are not injured by pasturing or cutting.

When to Plant Ladino

Seemingly the best months for seeding Ladino are August, September, October, November, February, March, April and May. Land should be prepared the same as for alfalfa seed. Deep plowing is not necessary. If the land has been in beans or any other cultivated crop, it may be simply disced and harrowed, so that a shallow seed bed will be made. You need sow only 4 to 6 pounds of seed to the acre. This makes Ladino a very economical crop to plant.

Chilean Alfalfa

Prices Subject to Change

PARAMOUNT BRAND

Extra Fancy Chilean

Our very finest grade of Chilean Alfalfa Seed—truly THE PEAK OF PERFECTION—extra fancy in every respect, with a purity of 99.85 or better and germination of 90 per cent or better. **Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.**

SELECTED CHILEAN

This is a brand of seed equal in purity and germination to any on the market, but is blended with southern-grown seed. **Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.85.** Write for price and sample on larger quantities.

Irrigating Ladino

Although Ladino is not a particularly dry or "thirsty" plant, but is rather a hardy "rustler" capable of standing the hardest pasturage, it is necessary to keep the soil moist in order to get a satisfactory stand. This is especially true in soil containing alkali, which must be kept well watered.

Lb. 85c; 10 lbs. \$8.00. Write for quantity prices.

Suggested Grass Mixture With Ladino

A number of dairymen have reported very good results from planting Ladino with other grass seeds. Such a mixture reduces the possibility of bloating. They have found the following mixture very satisfactory: Ladino Clover, 3 lbs.; English Rye, 6 lbs.; Orchard Grass, 1 lb.; Meadow Fescue, 2 lbs.

MELILOTUS ALBA

Melilotus Alba Clover is the only real rival to alfalfa. Melilotus Alba has for the past few years been recognized as one of the leading summer cover crops, especially in orange and lemon groves, but today hundreds of tons of Melilotus Alba seed are being sown in California as a general soil renovator. The large beet sugar companies of the state are using it to reclaim their alkali soils so as to put the land in shape for further plantings of sugar beets. Melilotus Alba White Blossom Clover is a biennial and therefore lives only two years and then dies. During this time it develops a tremendous tap root which penetrates the very hardest soil. It stands excessive moisture and also extreme drought. The flowers of the plant furnish excellent food for bees and the plant itself furnishes excellent pasturage for all kinds of livestock. A great many of the large ranchers are planting this clover to build up their land, and as it makes several crops through both winter and summer, during the two years of its growth, thousands of head of stock are being pastured on it during this time. It will grow on any kind of soil, from light sandy soil to heavy clay soil, and when once established requires very little water; in fact, in some of the foothill sections of California the plant grows wild, reseeding itself every two years and depending entirely on the annual rainfall for its growth. In California the seed is generally sown in the fall of the year for the first rains, using on an average of 20 pounds of seed per acre. The seed can be sown with a nurse crop of grain or alone. The seed should be covered very lightly in a well prepared seed bed for best results. **Prices: Per lb. 25c; 10-lb. lots, \$2.00.** Write for prices in larger quantities.

BURR CLOVER

Strongly resembles Alfalfa. It is a great nitrogen-gatherer. Valuable as a green fertilizer and thrives in shade. Also used on hill lands with other clover or grasses for pasturage. Our seed is carefully hulled and thoroughly recleaned. Plant at the rate of 15 pounds per acre. **Price per lb 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.**

ALSIKE (*Trifolium Hybridum*)

Very hardy, adapted for sowing on cold, wet land. Planted at rate of 8 to 15 pounds per acre. It yields a large amount of hay or pasture and makes a good bee plant. **Price per lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**

HAIRY PERUVIAN

This variety enjoyed great popularity a few years ago. The stems are coarser than the Chilean, but it usually produces one more cutting. **Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.** Write for prices on larger quantities.

STANDARD BRAND

Fancy Chilean. Seed packed under this brand is a fancy grade with a good appearance and a purity of 99.65 or better and germination of 90 per cent or better. **Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.**

TRU-VALUE BRAND

Chilean. All that the name implies. Packed for those desiring a choice grade of seed at a saving. Purity always 99.50 or better and germination 90 per cent or better. Not a cheap off-grade seed. **Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.**

Miscellaneous Grasses

HARDING GRASS

This is an excellent pasture grass and it will withstand much hard usage and heavy tramping of stock. It is a perennial grass, originally coming from Africa, and will furnish an excellent feed for years, but can easily be eradicated if desired. The growth is tender and sweet and will furnish grass all winter, except in severe snow storms or hard freezing. Under good conditions this grass will pasture one cow per acre per year. Tests have shown this grass to be equal to Alfalfa as a feed, and it never bloats. Plant in the early spring at the rate of 2 to 4 lbs. per acre. **Price per lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$14.00.**

ITALIAN RYE

(*Lolium Italicum*.) A quick-growing grass attaining a height of 2½ to 4 feet; very desirable for temporary meadows or pastures. Thrives best on soils that are slightly moist, and will even stand considerable overflow. Grows easily and supplies an abundance of the best and sweetest hay imaginable. Sow 40 pounds per acre. **Price per lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.**

AUSTRALIAN RYE GRASS

(*Lolium Perenne*.) A strong growing, hardy perennial grass, noted for its nutritive qualities. Is equally valuable for both grazing and hay. Plant 40 pounds per acre. **Price per lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.10.**

DOMESTIC RYE GRASS

Yields three or four cuttings a year of most nutritious hay; a very valuable grass, particularly adapted for rich, loamy soils or low grounds; does better in damp situations than most grasses. Recommended principally for fall seeding. Sow 50 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25.**

DALLAS GRASS

(*Paspalum Dilatatum*.) This is one of the best pasture grasses, for it not only furnishes a highly relished stock feed, but it is very hardy and will withstand a great variety of conditions. It grows on the poor as well as the rich soils and it will not die out under conditions of drought, as it revives quickly as soon as moisture becomes available. It is also adaptable for growth in swampy lands and supplies thick matted roots that will support cattle on soft ground. It is a vigorous grower and will take root amongst and choke out weeds. Plant 10 lbs. to the acre. **Price per lb. 70c; 10 lbs. \$6.50.**

RHODES GRASS

(*Chloris Cayana*.) This grass was first cultivated because of its pasture value. It bears pasturing very well, recovering quickly after it is eaten down; and is relished by all kinds of livestock. In favorable locations Rhodes Grass will support two steers to the acre nine or ten months out of the year, and in the more favorable parts of the year it will support double that number. It grows very thickly, producing from 5 to 10 tons of fine quality hay per acre. The hay contains a very large proportion of leaves while the stems are slender, tender and sweet so that the hay is eaten with very little waste. Broadcast 12 lbs. of seed per acre. **Price per lb. 90c; 10 lbs. \$8.00.**

REED CANARY GRASS

Is one perennial grass that will thrive in marshy places, stand under water for weeks without injury, yield enormous tonnage of hay with a feed value equal to wheat bran. Until seed is more plentiful we suggest to seed alone after the land has been worked and weeds killed off, using four to six pounds per acre, any time before June 20th. Make your low land grow profitable crops. **Lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.00.**

TIMOTHY

(*Phleum Pratense*.) This is the most valuable of all grasses for hay. Thrives best on moist, loamy soil. Sow early in the spring or fall. Sow 15 to 20 pounds per acre. **Price per lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.10.**

PACEY'S RYE GRASS

Valuable as a green forage plant for growing on lands not easily cultivated. Broadcast seed at the rate of 40 lbs. per acre. **Price per lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.**

MEADOW FESCUE

(*Festuca Pratensis*.) This is a very valuable species for permanent grass lands and is relished by livestock both in hay and pasture. Sow 15 to 20 pounds per acre on well prepared soil. **Price per lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.40.**

AWNLESS BROME GRASS

(*Bromus Inermis*.) Is unexcelled as a pasture grass under conditions of drought, as it will withstand drought that will kill all other grasses. Plant 20 pounds to the acre. **Price per lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.00.**

BERMUDA GRASS

(*Cynodon Dactylon*.) This grass will stand the hottest and driest weather. Also it does well in any soil that is not too wet, and recovers quickly when grazed down. It is a very vigorous grower and is practically impossible to eradicate when once established. Sow on well prepared seed bed keeping the surface of the soil moist until the seed has germinated. Plant only in hot weather, as seed will not germinate in cool temperatures. **Price per lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.50.**

CRESTED WHEAT GRASS

From its character and adaptations it is the most promising grass now available for pasture in the dry sections of our state and when cut at the proper stage the hay is of excellent quality. Like other crops, best yields are usually obtained on the fertile black soils, although it does well on sandy areas in the Northwest. We anticipate the seed will be much lower in price in a few years, as it is a heavy seed producer. Try it out on your soil in a limited way, seeding 10 to 15 lbs. per acre, seeded in rows 6 inches apart with grain drill. **Per lb. 90c; 10 lbs. \$8.50, postpaid.**

ORCHARD

Cocksfoot (*Dactylis glomerata*.) This grass does well sown either with or without other grasses. It is frequently sown in such pasture mixtures as white clover, red clover and rye grass. If sown alone, 25 or 30 lbs. of the Cocksfoot seed will insure a good stand of grass. **Per lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.**

SUDAN GRASS

Is the most drought resisting annual ever introduced. Since its introduction in 1915 its popularity has increased regularly and it has now come to stay. It grows on a wide range of soils from sand to clay, and produces from four to six cuttings of highly nutritious hay per acre. As a pasture crop it is unexcelled, and succeeds where others fail. Sow 15 to 20 lbs. of seed per acre in the early spring after all danger of frost is past, and you will be assured of a bountiful supply of forage until late fall. **Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 65c, postpaid.**

Forage Sorghums

HONEY SORGHUM

Is the prize variety without a doubt. We have seen it growing in Imperial Valley, San Diego County, San Joaquin Valley, and in the vicinity of Los Angeles. All growers every year are loud in its praise. Honey Sorghum is a selection from one of the earliest introductions, and has been regarded with special favor for ensilage and for syrup purposes. It is the best variety for silage purposes, having slender leafy stalks, varying in height from 8 to 12 feet. It is medium late maturing and has decidedly tender stalks, and is important from a forage standpoint. Imagine an average of 27 tons or over per acre. The method of seeding will be determined largely by the purpose for which it is grown. When the crop is to be used for fodder or silage, it is usually planted in rows 3 to

3½ feet apart, using up to 5 pounds of seed per acre. **Price per lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 85c.** Write for special prices in larger quantities.

HASTINGS SORGHUM

A new variety producing a greater tonnage with leafy stalks. **Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 85c.**

EARLY AMBER

Furnishes a large field of most nutritive forage which can be fed either green or cured, and will yield two or three cuttings a year, stooling out thicker each time it is cut. It grows 10 to 12 feet high. Sow broadcast for forage at the rate of 15 pounds per acre. **Per lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 85c, postpaid.**

Grain Sorghums

SELECTED DWARF MILO MAIZE

Since the cost per acre of Milo Maize Seed is very small it certainly pays to secure the best seed obtainable. Where the soil is properly prepared it requires but 3 to 4 lbs. per acre, therefore, the cost of seed would be but a few cents, hence Milo Maize Seed should be considered entirely from the quality standpoint. Yield of grain per acre is what you want and you cannot afford to experiment on strains that are being grown by inexperienced growers. Being of uniform height it may be harvested by machinery, but if harvested by hand the large heads reduce the cost of harvesting. It grows to a height of about 4 feet, is of stooling habit, and individual hills of 5 to 7 stalks in a stool each producing a large compact head are not uncommon throughout the field. We produce our seed maize in isolated districts where there are no other sorghum crops grown near and by hill and head selection each year, the strain is kept uniform and true. Considering again that it requires but a few cents per acre to plant the very best Milo Maize Seed, there appears to be no good reason why the planter should experiment with untried strains. If you are going to plant Maize, let us send you a sample of our seed and quote prices on quantity. **Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 85c.** Write for quantity prices.



DOUBLE DWARF MILO MAIZE

This variety of Red Milo Maize is very dwarf, growing only 2 to 2½ feet high and has been developed especially for convenience and economy in harvesting. It can be cut and harvested by machinery in the same manner as heading grain. Very profitable crop to grow, the average yield being two tons per acre. Sow at the rate of 4 to 5 lbs. per acre from April until middle of June. **Lb. 10c; 5 lbs. 85c.** Write for quantity price.

WHITE MILO MAIZE

Grows same as Dwarf Red Milo and the kernels are almost pure white. **Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 85c.**

EGYPTIAN CORN

This is also one of the drought resisting non-saccharine crops. The grain is produced in large compact heads and the seed is flat and pure white. This seed is used very extensively as a chicken feed and also ground into flour which is used for edible purposes. Plant the same as Milo Maize. **Price per lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 85c.**

FETERITA

This sorghum was secured from Sudan, where it is commonly grown under the name Feterita; an early maturing plant valued both for grain and forage. It resembles Milo in habit, except that the heads are uniformly erect, seeds bluish white in color. In drought resistance it compares favorably with any sorghum yet introduced. Sow 6 pounds to the acre. **Price per lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00.**

WHITE KAFFIR

Unsurpassed for dry alkali land, on which no better fodder and grain crop grows. A prolific member of the sorghum family, having more foliage and smaller stalks than the other varieties, and harvested very easily. Its great root system enables it to produce wonderfully in drought sections and to break up new ground for other crops. Cattle relish the stalks; the grain is valuable food for poultry. Plant six pounds to the acre. **Price per lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00.**

Cover Crop Seeds

MELILOTUS INDICA

One of the best legumes for green manuring in the orchards of California, because it may be planted late in the fall after all crops have been harvested, will grow all winter with only the season's rainfall. It prevents erosion during the rainy season, is easily plowed under, is richer as a fertilizer and if allowed to stand until July will prevent much of the June drop. Melilotus Indica is the best legume with which to build up your soil during the rainy season for the summer crop to follow, particularly potatoes and melons. Sow 20 lbs. per acre. **Per lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 85c.** Ask for quantity price.

CANADIAN FIELD PEA

When it is too late to plant Vetch or Melilotus plant Canadian Peas. They may be planted as late as January and yet be plowed under in time for planting a summer crop. If your summer crop, like melons and potatoes, is not harvested until November, plant Canadian Peas. Neither is the Canadian Pea inferior to other cover crops when planted at the right time, which is from September to February. If the soil is too wet after planting the seed will rot. Broadcast 50 to 60 lbs. per acre. **Per lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 85c.** Write for quantity price.

PURPLE VETCH

The chief value of Purple Vetch lies in its rapid growth. It does not have the same tendency to stop growing when the thermometer registers around 26 degrees as do many other varieties of cover crop. However, it does not stand quite as much cold as Melilotus Indica. It is one of the leading cover crops for planting during the rainy season in citrus orchards and for this purpose 60 lbs. should be sown to the acre. It is also a valuable crop for hay or silage. **Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00.** Write for quantity price.

COMMON VETCH

This variety also makes an excellent cover crop for fall sowing and is commonly sown with oats, wheat, rye or barley. When grown together the vetch is held off the ground and at the same time fertilizes the grain crop. For this intention sow 30 lbs. grain and 20 lbs. vetch to acre, or if planted alone, 60 lbs. of vetch per acre. **Per lb 10c; 10 lbs. 85c.** Write for quantity price.

BROAD WINDSOR BEAN

Sometimes called Horse Beans, grows upright on a single stem bearing a profusion of large well-filled pods. The roots are enormously productive of nitrogen. It will withstand 28 degrees temperature; therefore, may be planted as late as September for best results as a winter cover crop. Sow 60 to 80 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00.** Write for quantity prices.

WILD BLACK MUSTARD

(Brassica Nigra.) Used to some extent for a cover crop. Sow 8 to 10 lbs. per acre. **Per lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 85c.**

WHITE MUSTARD

(Brassica alba.) This white seed mustard has yellow flowers and is thus sometimes called Yellow Mustard. It grows very rapidly and is now used extensively as a cover crop. Sow 10 to 15 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00.**

TRIESTE MUSTARD

(Brassica juncea.) The most commonly used mustard. Although not so rapid in growth as the white mustard it makes a heavier tonnage. Sow 6 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75.**



Cosmos, Orange Flare

COSMOS EARLY KLONDYKE ORANGE FLARE

Grand Champion Gold Medal, All-America Selections, 1935

Granted the highest honor that can be bestowed on a new flower. The long stemmed flowers of bright vivid orange are freely borne on 2 to 3 foot plants. Its most remarkable feature, however, is its early blooming habit. It blooms from mid-summer until frost. Pkt. 15c.

PETUNIA SINGLE FRINGED DAINTY LADY

Award of Merit, All-America Selections, 1936

Dainty Lady, a new yellow Petunia, has proved itself a winner from the very start. It was granted Awards of Merit in both Europe and America as soon as it was introduced, and has occasioned favorable comment wherever exhibited or grown. The flowers are of medium size and daintily fringed, delicate light yellow deepening to golden yellow at the throat. The strain comes exceptionally true to color. The plants are neat, compact, somewhat upright in habit, semi-dwarf and very free flowering. Dainty Lady is excellent for border use, for bedding, for use in window boxes and as a cut flower. Dainty Lady is especially effective when combined with one of the purple Petunias, such as *Violacea Marine* or *Elk's Pride*. Pkt. 25c.

Petunia, Dainty Lady



Aster Super Giant El Monte

ASTER SUPER GIANT EL MONTE

Special Mention, All-America Selections, 1936

El Monte was awarded the highest rank of all the new Aster seedlings placed in competition in 1935. Deep glowing crimson, composed of abundant quantities of daintily interlaced plume-like petals, the flowers are extremely large and fluffy, borne on heavy non-lateral, basal branched stems. It is very early blooming, and remains in flower over a long period. Pkt. 15c.

RUST PROOF SNAPDRAGONS CALIFORNIA GIANT MIXTURE

Certificate of Honor, All-America Selections, 1935

Even and compact in habit, of the popular majestic type, the plants are from 20 to 24 inches in height, and bear long spikes of close spaced, extra large florets. It comprises a fine, full color range, including exquisite shades of pink, rose, apricot, bronze, orange, light and deep yellow, scarlet, crimson and white. While not yet 100% resistant, the percentage is well above 75%. Pkt. 15c.

Rust Proof Snapdragons, California Giants



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Winnie Morse

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Mrs. Tom Jones

Miss California

Winnie Morse

The Sultan

Headlight

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Headlight

Asta Ohn

For full descriptions, see pages 13 and 14

The Sultan

Miss California



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