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1943 Victory Garden Guide

ABEL'S SEED HOUSE

12 North Ninth Street (25 Steps) READING, PA.

"It's The Crop That Counts"

Vegetables for Vitality for Victory

There are those who fight in many lands, and those who remain at home making the things needed by the fighting men. Chief requirement for those abroad and at home is FOOD.

You have been urged by your Government to cut down on your requirements of meat and use more VEGETABLES. It is a fact that we can all do a better job if we are well fed, therefore, the cultivation of food is extremely important, and VEGETABLES move into the front ranks.

V for VEGETABLES for **VICTORY** is our slogan this year. The farmer knows the important part he is called upon to play—to raise more and better crops—but he is somewhat handicapped by the shortage of help. Therefore, it is up to individuals living in cities, suburban and rural districts to transform any unused plots of ground into vegetable gardens. So let's roll up our sleeves and start digging.

To make a garden, there are several important procedures:

- 1—Select your soil for a garden plot with natural fertilizer and improve same with commercial fertilizer and add organic matter.
- 2—Plow or spade deeply so fertilizer is worked well into soil.
- 3—Pulverize the soil ready for planting with cultivator, rake or harrow.

4—Purchase and plant seeds. You get only tested and certified seeds at ABEL'S SEED HOUSE, and free information on garden problems. The VEGETABLE CHART and PLANTER'S GUIDE on page 15 will give you complete information on planting time, quantity of seeds per foot required, planting distance, and maturity.

5—Cultivate to keep soil in condition for air and moisture and free from weeds.

6—Use the correct Insecticide to protect plants and vegetables from being destroyed by insects.

Then...Harvest the Crop

Every farmer knows "IT IS THE CROP THAT COUNTS" and ABEL'S SEEDS, with the proper co-operation, will produce a "bumper" crop. Consult us regarding your planting problems.

Let's all get out and dig in the soil this spring, for recreation and profit, if not in your own back yard, then help your neighbor or a farmer, for Food will help to Win the War and your contribution in this way will make the **V** more vital in VEGETABLES and **VICTORY**.

THE HOUSE OF ABEL...AND ITS MESSAGE TO YOU

Time marches on. For fifteen years we have been issuing this catalog for your help and guidance in selecting your spring and fall plantings. Each year we not only endeavor to list the new offerings in the seed world, but to include information which will be of assistance to the planter.

As a part of our service, we extend to each and every customer the privilege of calling upon us with their planting problems. We endeavor to solve all the problems presented, regardless of how difficult they may be. Should we be unable to supply the information immediately, it is ever our pleasure to do some research work for the benefit of our customers. All of which is offered FREE.

Our aim has always been, and always will be, to serve well all those who help to contribute to our success—our customers. All orders, and all requests, large or small, receive our very best attention.

In SEEDS, BULBS, and SUPPLIES, we offer you only the highest quality obtainable, because we only deal with reputable growers and manufacturers, so that their guarantee augments our own.

Thanks to all our customers for their liberal support and patronage, for they have made possible this fourteenth catalog. If you have been well served by the HOUSE OF ABEL, your neighbors and friends will welcome a word from you not only about ABEL'S QUALITY SEEDS but also about ABEL'S SERVICE. These two, quality and service, we have united for better business through you. Accept, please, our grateful appreciation.

Wilbert N. Abel.

ORDER EARLY

We will appreciate it if our customers will send us their orders for seeds, plants, bulbs, etc., during January and February. Your order can be filled at once and held for shipment when you wish same. No charge is made for boxes or packing, except for two bushel bags which are charged at cost and may be returned to us for credit.

SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS

Always state by what method you wish goods forwarded, otherwise we will ship according to our best judgment.

HOW TO SEND CASH

We prefer that you send either Post Office Money Order, check or Express Money Order for amounts above 50c and stamps, Money Order or check for less.

NON-WARRANTY

Wilbert N. Abel of Abel's Seed House gives no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants they sell and will not be responsible for the crop. If the customer does not accept the goods on these terms they are at once to be returned and the amount paid for them will be refunded.

The war has created a severe shortage of many varieties of seeds. Some seed replacements will be impossible to obtain, while others will be at much higher prices. Therefore, we suggest you order your seeds early. Due to conditions existing beyond our control, prices are subject to change without notice.

Abel's Quality Vegetable Seeds

ASPARAGUS

MARtha WASHINGTON RUST-RESISTANT ASPARAGUS. A variety bred up by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, at Washington, D. C., from a careful selection of plants of the Washington variety, and is now more popular and more widely grown than any other. It produces large, beautiful, straight, dark green tender shoots of the most delicious flavor.

Large Two-Year-Old Roots of Genuine Martha Washington.
Doz. 40c; 50 roots, \$1.35; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$12.00.

Martha Washington Seed—Can have a light cutting in 3 years.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼lb. 40c; ½lb. 70c; lb. \$1.25.

BEANS

Plant beans after all danger of frost is passed, in warm, dry, well prepared soil. The rows should be 2 to 3 feet apart and the seeds covered 1½ to 2 inches deep. Thin the young plants to 3 to 6 inches apart in the rows.

Shallow cultivation should be frequent until blossoming; then stop to avoid injury to the roots. (Root injury causes the blossoms to fall off.) For succession plant every 2 weeks until mid-summer. Frequent picking of the crop insures long bearing. One quart of seed sows 100 feet, and 60 pounds sows 1 acre.

BUSH BEANS

NOTICE

In most every case a quart of beans equals two pounds.

GREEN-PODDED

ABEL'S TENDERGREEN. Height 15 inches, dark coarse vines. Six inch round stringless green pod. Season 56 days to table.
½pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; pk. \$3.10; bus. \$11.50.



ABEL'S PLENTIFUL. Similar to Bountiful, except the pods are slightly thicker, a trifle longer and a little darker green. The seed is black and the pods are straight and stringless. Season—50 days.
½pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; pk. \$3.10; bus. \$11.50.

BURPEE'S GREEN STRINGLESS. Pods round, slightly curved, stringless, 5 inches long. Very productive; 54 days from planting to table.
½pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; pk. \$3.10; bus. \$11.50.

GIANT STRINGLESS. Round, nearly straight, stringless, light green pods 6 inches long; 56 days from planting to table.
½pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; pk. \$3.10; bus. \$11.50.

BOUNTIFUL. Pods semi-round, straight, stringless; sweet flavor. 7½ inches long.
½pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; pk. \$3.10; bus. \$11.50.

LANDRETH'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD. Pods 6 to 7 inches fairly straight, round, dark green, stringless. Season 54 days.
½pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; pk. \$3.10; bus. \$11.50.

ABEL'S STRINGLESS BLACK VALENTINE. Height 2 feet, heavy, very robust dark vine. Six inch dark green round stringless brittle pod of wonderful quality. Season 54 days to table.
½pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; pk. \$3.10; bus. \$11.50.

SHELL

RED KIDNEY. A dwarf grower and very hardy. Pods 5 to 6 inches long. Season 62 days.
½pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; pk. \$3.10; bus. \$11.50.

WHITE KIDNEY. Same as above, only white-seeded.
½pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; pk. \$3.10; bus. \$11.50.

WHITE MARROWFAT SOUP. Extra-fine Shell Bean. Pods large, flat, and straight, with 5 to 7 pure white seeds in each pod.
½pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; pk. \$3.10; bus. \$11.50.

DWARF HORTICULTURAL (Bird Egg). Used both as Snap and Shell Beans. Pods 4 to 5 inches long, thick, flat, stringless.
½pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; pk. \$3.10; bus. \$11.50.

ROBUST PEA BEANS (Navy Beans). Small, white baking Beans of extra-fine quality.
½pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; pk. \$3.10; bus. \$11.50.

WAX or YELLOW-PODDED

BURPEE'S BRITTLE WAX. One of the earliest of all Wax Beans. Vines are 15 inches high. Pods 5½ inches long, round, slightly curved, stringless, deep yellow; 62 days from planting to table.
½pt. 20c; pt. 30c; qt. 55c; pk. \$4.00; bus. \$14.50.

BURPEE'S ROUND-POD KIDNEY WAX. Very productive. Round pod, stringless.
½pt. 20c; pt. 30c; qt. 55c; pk. \$4.00; bus. \$14.50.

BURPEE'S GERMAN BLACK WAX. Extra-fine, 6½ inch round yellow pods. Seeds black, kidney-shape; 59 days from planting to table.
½pt. 20c; pt. 30c; qt. 55c; pk. \$4.00; bus. \$14.50.

ABEL'S BOUNTIFUL WAX. An entirely stringless variety, with long, 6½ inch flat handsome pods. A good yielder and one of the best wax sorts. Matures in about 45 days.
½pt. 20c; pt. 30c; qt. 55c; pk. \$4.00; bus. \$14.50.

POLE BEANS

GREEN-PODDED

Sow 1 quart to 150 hills

KENTUCKY WONDER. Pods so fleshy that they are greater in thickness than in breadth, being deeply crossed and saddle-backed, very meaty, stringless when young and of finest quality, 7 to 9 inches long.
½pt. 20c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c; pk. \$3.50; bus. \$12.50.

LAZY WIFE. A late variety excellent for snap-shorts or shelled. Pods about 6 inches long, thick, meaty, with fine flavor.
½pt. 20c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c; pk. \$3.50; bus. \$12.50.

SCARLET RUNNER. Mostly used as an ornamental climber but edible and may be cooked in same manner as other Snap Beans.
½pt. 20c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c; pk. \$3.50; bus. \$12.50.

ABEL'S MAMMOTH HORTICULTURAL (Wooster Pole). We have an exceptionally fine, choice, large-seeded, large-podded, high-colored stock of these beans. They are the true old-fashioned type, hard to be found.
½pt. 20c; pt. 30c; qt. 55c; pk. \$4.00; bus. \$14.50.

TENNESSEE WONDER (Egg Harbor Pole). A moderately prolific green podded sort, very similar to Kentucky Wonder, though earlier. The blossom is purple. The pods are extremely fleshy, twisted, and about 9 inches long. Without doubt one of the best vining varieties.
½pt. 20c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c; pk. \$3.50; bus. \$12.50.

WAX-PODDED

GOLDEN CLUSTER. Sweet, tasty, brittle pods, 6½ to 7½ inches long; perfectly straight and flat, of fine quality.
½pt. 20c; pt. 30c; qt. 55c; pk. \$4.00; bus. \$14.50.

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX. Pods 8 to 9 inches long, thick, almost straight, of a light yellow color and very good flavor.
½pt. 20c; pt. 30c; qt. 55c; pk. \$4.00; bus. \$14.50.



Abel's Plentiful

LIMA BEANS

BUSH

Sow 1 quart to 150 feet of row

Abel's Nu-Green Lima. The new Bush Lima that is different and has real merit. Entirely new and different. Strong, stocky bush with big root-system. Small pod like a Baby Lima but Bean large, thick, Potato type. Will stand cold and wet weather in the spring much better than other large-seeded Limas. Will stand extreme heat in summer much better than other large-seeded Limas. Green-seeded, retaining a green tint when cooked. Dry seed small and shriveled, like a sugar pea, requiring less seed for planting than other large-seeded Limas. By weight, larger percentage of Beans and less percentage of pods than other large-seeded Limas. Unusually sweet flavor, different from any other Lima. Very prolific.

$\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c; pk. \$3.50; bus. \$12.00.

Fordhook Bush. Pods borne in clusters of 4 to 8, each measuring 4 to 5 inches by $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide, and quite often $\frac{3}{4}$ inch thick, with 4 to 5 sweet, delicious Beans to a pod.

$\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c; pk. \$3.50; bus. \$12.00.

Burpee's Improved Bush. Pods enormous (5 to 6 inches long by $\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide), borne abundantly, and well filled with Beans larger and thicker than most Bush Limas and fully 8 days earlier. Matures in 85 to 95 days from date of sowing.

$\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c; pk. \$3.50; bus. \$12.00.

Henderson's Bush. A small-podded, very early Sieva or Butter Bean of the South, growing in bush form.

$\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c; pk. \$3.50; bus. \$12.00.

Fordhook Bush Lima

Dreer's Bush. Dwarf form of Dreer's Improved or Challenger Lima.

$\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c; pk. \$3.50; bus. \$12.00.

Italian Fava. A bean similar to the English broad beans and very popular among the Italian trade. They are very late and produce a fine crop of dark green pods seven or eight inches long. They are much harder than other beans and should be planted early in the spring. Average four to six beans to a pod.

$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00.

POLE

Sow 1 quart to 150 hills

Dreer's Pole. In some sections this variety is called Challenge or Potato Lima. Plants strong, medium late and very productive. Pods contains 4 or 5 thick light green beans, and shells out more beans from a given number of pods than any other pole Lima bean.

$\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c; pk. \$3.00; bus. \$11.00.

King of the Garden. Pods contain 4 or 5 Beans of excellent quality, easily shelled and of handsome appearance.

$\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c; pk. \$3.00; bus. \$11.00.

Burpee's Giant-podded. One of the largest-podded Pole Limas, measuring 7 to 8 inches long and 1 1/2 inches wide. Beans extra large, of superb flavor. Vines grow 10 to 12 feet high.

$\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; pk. \$3.25; bus. \$12.00.

BROCCOLI

SPROUTING

Calabrese. Italian Green Sprouting Broccoli makes a large head of bright green, tender sprouts, which are cooked like Spinach or Brussels Sprouts and have a most delectable flavor. Sow the seed in May and harvest in August.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.

WINTER

St. Valentine. Large, white-headed varieties of splendid appearance and finest quality. Looks like Cauliflower but it requires a long season and cool weather.

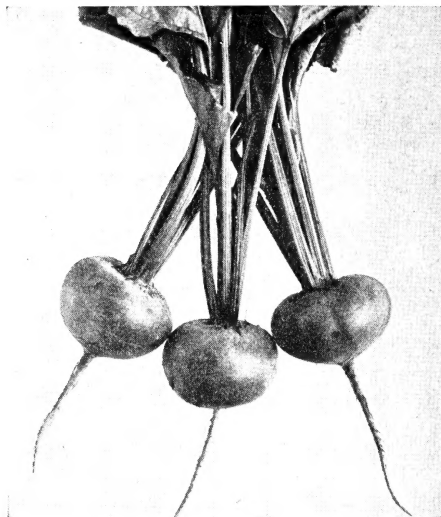
Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

One ounce of seed will plant a row 200 feet long and make 2000 to 3000 plants

Long Island Improved. A choice variety grown extensively on Long Island for the New York market, where it always brings a good price. Compact plants, 20 in. tall, with solid heavy sprouts measuring.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.



Berk's Favorite

BEETS

Sow 1 ounce to 50 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds per acre

Seed should be sown at the rate of one ounce to 100 feet of row. The rows should be spaced 18 to 24 inches apart. Work the soil well and cover the seeds about an inch deep. In a rich sandy loam is most favorable but nearly all types of soil will produce beets if sufficiently fertilized and properly tilled.

When the seedlings are about an inch tall it is well to thin them to about one-half inch apart. Then they can be allowed to grow 5 or 6 inches when the alternate plants in the row may be pulled and used for greens. This practice can be repeated as often as the roots touch in the rows or until they reach good table size. Beets are usually most tender and succulent when about 2 inches in diameter.

By planting at intervals of two to three weeks until July a regular supply of greens and beets may be had until late fall. The roots from the later plantings may be stored and kept for winter use.

Abel's Early Wonder. Roots nearly globe-shaped, of uniform size with little foliage. Skin deep red; flesh dark red with little zoning.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$1.75.

Berk's Favorite Beet. 56 to 58 days. A pedigreed stock, the result of many years of pure-line breeding; unsurpassed in earliness, uniformity, and in depth of interior color. Tops medium, erect, uniform in size and color. Roots semi-globular, deep red, smooth, with small neck and tap root. Flesh purplish red with zones of slightly lighter shade; tender, and of excellent quality.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$1.75.

Burpee's Red Ball. Particularly fine beet which is remarkable for its uniform shape, deep colored flesh, and fine sweet flavor. The roots are perfectly globe-shaped, growing to three inches in diameter and having a smooth deep red skin. The flesh is also extremely dark red, free from woody fiber, and very tasty. May be used while still quite young or left to reach full size. The quality is always the finest. Desirable for home or market.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$2.25.

Famous Black Knight Beet. Unexcelled in quality, shape and color. Has the color that is desired and that denotes quality—deepest dark red all the way through. In addition to its very desirable deep dark color, it is of very superior quality, richly flavored, and is very smooth, clean, and of a very uniform shape and size, bunching up attractively. The seed we have for you has been produced from very specially selected stock seed, bred by years of selection for color, quality, and shape.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$2.75.

Harrisburg Market. Finest extra-early beet. Dark red color all the way through; tender, highly flavored flesh; smooth clean skin; shape extremely uniform. This is the very best first-early beet. For many years this very excellent beet has been grown almost exclusively by the market-gardeners of all our city markets here for first early, and it has become the leading early beet in many city markets.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$2.75.

Crosby's Egyptian. An improved strain of Egyptian Beet. Rich dark red flesh, crisp and tender. An excellent early sort.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$1.75.

Detroit Dark Red. Skin dark blood-red; flesh bright red, very tender and sweet. Fine round shape. Excellent for main crop.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$1.75.

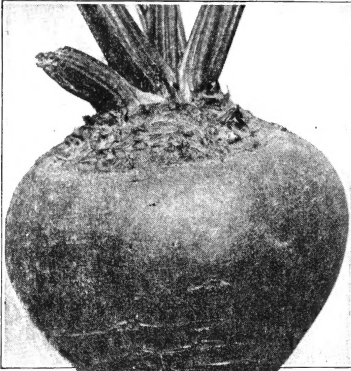
Abel's New Half-Long. One of the finest half-long Beets on the market. Flesh deep maroon-red, approaching black, free from toning.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$1.75.

Abel's New Century Beet

"No other strain like it."

This most excellent main crop beet still holds first place among the growers in Berks and Lancaster Counties as well as the eastern part of Pennsylvania for its superb qualities. The root is turnip or top shaped, tends to show considerable sideroot but not so much as some stock that we have seen of the variety is blood-red interior color, as a rule showing little or no Zonation and cooks a very deep, dark red. The tops or leaves are a conspicuously green top without a trace of any red coloring either in the leaves or stems, showing considerable foliage and standing somewhat taller than most varieties of garden beets.



Abel's
New
Century
Beet

Pkt. 10c; ¼lb. 65c; ½lb. \$1.25; lb. \$2.25.

Following is a copy of one of the hundreds of testimonials we have received.

Abel's New Century Beet I tried out last year is the best winter beet I ever raised. I still have a good many stored for the market and they are just as tender as they were in the fall.

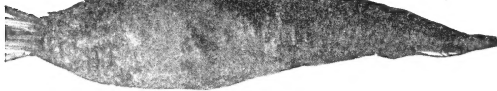
MANGEL-WURZEL and SUGAR BEETS

Mammoth Lond Red. Enormous roots, averaging 30 to 50 tons per acre.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼lb. 35c; ½lb. 65c; lb. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$5.00.

Golden Tankard. Bright yellow; large. Tends to give color to milk.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼lb. 35c; ½lb. 65c; lb. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$5.00.



Mangel-Wurzel

CABBAGE

One ounce of seed will produce about 3000 plants

For early cabbage in the North, plants may be started indoors or under glass as early as March 1st. They should be spaced 3 inches apart both ways when pricked out into boxes and should be gradually hardened off by exposure to cooler outdoor conditions. They may be transplanted in the open as soon as the ground can be properly prepared. In sections of the country where winters are not severe, seed may be planted as late as September. Such plantings will produce heads during the winter and early spring. One of our specialties. No better seed is obtainable than our pure bred strains.

Early Jersey Wakefield. Standard early variety. Conical heads with few outside leaves.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼lb. 85c.

Early Winnigstadt. Conical heads of very good quality.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼lb. 85c.

Abel's Golden Acre. Similar to the popular Copenhagen Market, but smaller and earlier, with uniform, tightly folded, well-balanced heads.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 55c; ¼lb. \$2.00.

Copenhagen Market. Very early. Round head; short-stemmed.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼lb. \$1.75.

Danish Ballhead Tall Stem or Hollander. A tall stemmed variety imported from Denmark. It has an extremely solid head, unexcelled keeping qualities and stands shipping well. Produces very heavy heads.

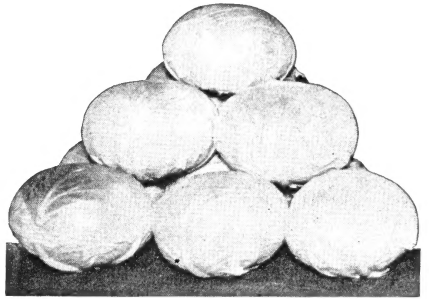
Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼lb. \$1.75.

Danish Ballhead Short Stem. Very round, solid winter sort. A fine shipper.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼lb. \$1.75.

Large Late Flat Dutch. Heads large and solid, with few outer leaves.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼lb. \$1.10.



Penn State Ballhead
All-America Selections—Award of Merit

Late American Drumhead. Savory leaf. One of the largest and best keeping varieties.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼lb. \$1.10.

Surehead. A super-heading sort, resembling Large Late Flat Dutch.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼lb. 65c.

Mammoth Red Rock. The largest Red Cabbage, with more solid heads than others.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 55c; ¼lb. \$2.00.

Holmes Houser Cabbage. A main crop or winter storage cabbage, developed in Pennsylvania. It has a head varying from round to bluntly pointed, with a distinct type of foliage and a very small core; it is extremely hardy, doing well under difficult conditions; it develops a medium sized head with splendid keeping qualities.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 55c; ¼lb. \$2.00.

Penn State Ballhead. This cabbage is the product of Dr. C. E. Myers of the Pennsylvania State College; it is of the Danish Ball Head type, but is somewhat larger and a trifle flatter than the usual ball-head type; it is a splendid main crop and winter storage cabbage, probably yielding the largest tonnage of any main crop cabbage. Our stock of this variety is certified, being sold in sealed packages with the recommendation of the Pennsylvania State College.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 55c; ¼lb. \$2.00.

Yellows Resistant Cabbage

"Yellows-Resistant" strains introduced by the Wisconsin Agricultural Experimental Station so that cabbages could be grown in localities where infected "cabbage-yellows" soil had prevented non-resistant varieties from producing a crop. If you live in such a locality and have had trouble, try the following varieties.

Early Jersey Wakefield. An improved strain especially selected for "yellows-resistance." The heads are of conical form, with a broad base and pointed top. Compact plants and very productive. About the first of this group to mature.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼lb. \$1.75.

Golden Acre. New "yellows-resistant" Golden Acre. Medium size, solid, round heads about six inches across; two weeks earlier than Marion Market. Plants are short-stemmed, of erect uniform growth, and have grayish green leaves.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼lb. \$1.75.

Wisconsin All Seasons. Bred from All Seasons and has inherited all the good qualities of that excellent cabbage. It is said to be the hardiest of all flat-head varieties and is much in demand for making kraut. Stands hot weather well.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼lb. \$1.75.

Wisconsin Hollander. Developed from the famous Danish Ballhead but requires about 10 days longer to come to maturity. Heads are large, round, flattened on top but quite deep.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼lb. \$1.75.



Copenhagen Market

Chinese or Celery Cabbage

Not a true cabbage; resembles Cos lettuce somewhat. May be served like lettuce, or, when shredded, makes a delicious cole slaw. Boiled, it is far more palatable than ordinary cabbage. Where summers are cool, seed may be sown in spring, but in the vicinity of Philadelphia, seeds sown early in August have proved to give the best results. Makes full-size heads in about 70 days after sowing.

Fe. Tall. Large, light green outer leaves. The thick, pure white heart is tender, juicy, and has an agreeably pungent flavor. Heads grow 10 to 12 inches tall.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼lb. \$1.75.

Wong Bok. Short, broad, tightly folded, well-balanced heads 8 to 10 inches high. Excellent quality, crisp and delicious.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼lb. \$1.75.

Chihli. Deserves to be largely planted, as it is an early and sure-heading Chinese Cabbage, growing 18 to 20 inches tall and about 3½ to 4 inches thick. The firm, well-blended, white heads taper near the top. Leaves are broad, smooth and fringed at the edges. For market and roadside sales, Chihli is extensively grown, for the large attractive heads.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; ¼lb. \$2.00.

CARROTS

One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of row

For several generations the carrot has been one of the common garden vegetables but only in recent years has it become to be recognized as one of the most nutritious and wholesome foods. Health authorities assert that carrots contain in high degree those elements which constitute a nourishing article of diet. The plant has no serious insect enemies and is rarely subject to disease. The culture of carrots is easy, being practically the same as that of beets. When practicable it is best to plant them in soil that has been richly fertilized the previous season. Freshly manured soil will often produce divided roots. Plant the seed one-half inch deep in loose, well-prepared soil, making rows 16 to 24 inches apart. Cultivate as soon as the plants are well established and thin to 2 to 4 inches in the row according to the size of the variety. Plantings may be made from early spring until mid-June. For winter storage the later date is advisable.

Abel's Golden Rod or Tender-sweet—Imperator. 77 days. An outstanding type bred for market garden use and for shipping. Tops medium but strong enough for bunching. Roots have sloping shoulders, smooth, deep rich orange. Uniformly tapered to a semibulbous end. Flesh rich orange color, fine grained, tender and of excellent quality.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼lb. \$1.35; ½lb. \$2.50; lb. \$4.50.

Abel's Red-Cored Chantenay. In size and shape this is practically the same as the old type but it has a darker, more attractive outside color and is decidedly superior in inside color and quality. It was bred to produce roots with smaller cores having the same deep orange color as the surrounding flesh and in breeding for these qualities we also produced a more delicately flavored and sweeter Carrot. It is a few days earlier than the parent Chantenay.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼lb. \$1.35; ½lb. \$2.50; lb. \$4.50.

Abel's Nantes. It is unsurpassed in quality, sweet, mild, is long, cylindrical, averages 7 inches long, 1½ inch thick. Color orange scarlet. Core is so undefined that it is called coreless.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼lb. \$1.50; ½lb. \$2.85; lb. \$5.50.

Danvers Half-long. Large roots of good quality. Productive. One of the most popular sorts.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼lb. \$1.35; ½lb. \$2.50; lb. \$4.50.

Long Orange. The best variety for garden and field crops.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼lb. \$1.35; ½lb. \$2.50; lb. \$4.50.

Pride of Denmark. A cross between the two well known varieties Nantes and Chantenay, this novelty unites the good qualities of both. Our Pride of Denmark will stand storing and shipping, at the same time retaining flavor and crispness of Nantes. The long obtuse cylindrical roots are, when grown in the proper soil, absolutely smooth, of a beautiful scarlet color, and practically coreless.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼lb. \$1.50; ½lb. \$2.85; lb. \$5.50.



Imperator
All-America Selections—Award of Merit

CELERY

One ounce will sow about 300 feet of row and produce about 5000 plants

A row of celery in the home garden will supply a family with a delicious vegetable until late in the fall. Its hardy qualities and adaptability to various soils and weather conditions make it a very desirable crop to grow.

Excellent results are obtained from constantly moist, rich, well prepared soil. Celery seed will sprout at comparatively low temperatures but requires constant and abundant moisture. It is slow to germinate and even under favorable conditions cannot be expected to start within 2 weeks. For fall and winter use in the North, celery may be sown from March 15th to April 15th. Plantings in other sections can be governed accordingly. The soil for starting plants should be fine and loose and seed must be covered only ¼ inch deep. Prick out about 3 inches apart each way when seedlings have 3 or 4 leaves started. Keep the soil well moistened at all times and transplant to open ground when plants are 75 to 90 days old. Space the rows according to the methods of blanching. 5 to 7 feet are required for soil blanching and 2 to 4 feet for other methods. Set the plants 8 to 12 inches apart to the row. To avoid pithiness or rotting of the stalk do not cover for blanching during warm weather.

Emperor (Fordhook). Dwarf, stocky variety, with large, light yellow heart; very crisp, good keeper.
Pkt. 10c; ¼oz. 15c; ½oz. 25c; oz. 45c; ¼lb. \$1.60.

Abel's Golden Plume. Very early, beautiful, golden yellow Celery of most delicious flavor. Its fine appearance, earliness, and high quality have made it most popular for home and market.
Pkt. 15c; ½oz. 40c; oz. 75c; ¼lb. \$2.75.

Abel's Houser. The choice of thousands of celery growers as the best green celery. We say unhesitatingly that Houser Celery is, in our opinion, absolutely the best green celery without exception any. It is simply delicious. You never tasted a green celery that can compare with Houser in its sweet, luscious, rich, nutty flavor. When blanched it becomes a beautiful creamy white, full of hearts, and every stem of it to the outside is delicious. It is not surpassed as a good keeper, and is the leading green celery in every market as fast as it is introduced.
Pkt. 10c; ¼oz. 60c; ½oz. \$1; oz. \$2; ¼lb. \$6.

Abel's Wonderful. An unusually thick-set compact Celery which attains exceptional weight. We have seen twelve stalks that weighed 72 pounds. It is a week earlier than Paris Golden, has no soft stalks, is free from strings, and is a perfect shipper. In making our selection, we have not sacrificed the girth in order to lengthen the first joint.
Pkt. 10c; ¼oz. 15c; ½oz. 25c; oz. 45c; ¼lb. \$1.60.

Salt Lake. Also called Utah. The standard green celery. Green celery is superior to yellow both in quality and flavor. Salt Lake is outstanding in this respect. The stalks are large yet tender and with very little fiber and with a thick well developed heart. There are practically no soft stalks, which is unusual with green celery. This celery blanches quicker than many green varieties and when blanched is pure white, very crisp, brittle and altogether of the finest flavor. The firm heart stalks keep well and we can highly recommend this celery for winter storage.
Pkt. 10c; ¼oz. 25c; oz. 80c; ¼lb. \$2.55.

Easy-blanching. A medium-dwarf sort that blanches very easily. Of good flavor and a fine keeper.
Pkt. 10c; ½oz. 30c; oz. 50c; ¼lb. \$1.75.

Giant Pascal. Stalks solid, crisp with golden yellow heart.
Pkt. 10c; ½oz. 25c; oz. 45c; ¼lb. \$1.60.

Golden Self-blanching. Crisp, tender, and of fine flavor.
Pkt. 15c; ½oz. 45c; oz. 80c; ¼lb. \$2.75.

White Plume. Valuable early variety that requires very little blanching.
Pkt. 10c; ½oz. 25c; oz. 45c; ¼lb. \$1.60.

Winter Queen (Schumacher). Very large, solid green winter variety that blanches well.
Pkt. 10c; ½oz. 25c; oz. 45c; ¼lb. \$1.60.



Abel's Fordhook Emperor

CELERICAC (Turnip-rooted Celery)

Giant Prague. Roots of good size, round, smooth, with small tops.
Pkt. 15c; ½oz. 45c; oz. 80c.

CHICORY

Witloof, French Endive. Sow in May or June in drills; thin out or transplant 6 inches apart. Cultivate the same as endive. In the fall, hill up, to blanch the bases of the leaves.
Pkt. 15c; oz. 75c.

SWEET CORN

Sow 1 1/4 pounds to 200 hills; 12 pounds for an acre. 3/4 pound equals 1 pint; 1 1/2 pounds equal 1 quart

ABEL'S HYBRID SWEET CORN

Hybrid corns are of value because of their uniformity of growth and maturity, vigor, high yield and resistance to Stewart's disease or bacterial wilt. To produce Hybrid sweet corn crosses between an inbred strain and a standard variety or crossing two inbreds must be done each year. Seed saved from hybrids will not come true to type the following year. You must get new seed each year.

Abel's Victory Corn (Hybrid). For the first sweet corn of the season plant Abel's Victory Hybrid corn and invite your friends in for a treat. The rapid growth of this first early yellow hybrid will surprise you, and it is safe to plant it even a week earlier than ordinary sweet corn. Although designed to be the first on the market, the yield is good with 8 to 10 rowed ears 7 to 8 inches long. The tips are well filled, and uniformly excellent. Unlike many extra early types which are susceptible to smut, Abel's Victory Hybrid sweet corn shows good resistance and makes clean, fine quality crops. Maturity 59 days.

1/2 lb. 40c; lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.25.
Marcross C-13 x 6 (Hybrid). 71 days. Ears 6 to 7 inches, with 12 to 14 rows of fairly large yellow kernels. Fairly good quality. Stalk—4 1/2 to 5 feet. Garden and market, quite well known in the East.
 1/2 lb. 35c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.25.

Ioana (Hybrid). 90 days. 9 inches, with 12 to 14 rows of medium width, deep yellow kernels, of excellent quality. Uniform. Stalk —6 to 6 1/2 feet. A new high yielding hybrid destined to be popular. 1939 and 1940 reports quite favorable.
 1/2 lb. 35c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.25.

Carmlcross. 75 days. A new development by the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station, and recommended for the northeastern states. Ears average 12 rows. Resembles Marcross but is later in maturing. Excellent quality.
 1/2 lb. 35c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.25.

Golden Cross Bantam. 82 days. Bred for wilt resistance, high yield and the best quality. Grows 7 to 8 ft. tall. Usually two ears 7 1/2 to 8 in. long each with 10 to 14 rows of light golden kernels are produced to each stalk.
 1/2 lb. 35c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.25.

Abel's Top Flight Bantam. 83 days. Yellow. Kernels extremely tender, flavorful. No smut in this maturity has the combination of such high yield and excellent quality. Length of ears 10 in. Stalks 7 ft. in height. 16-18 rows of golden yellow kernels.
 1/2 lb. 35c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.25.

Abel's Tendergold. 75 days. Several days earlier than Golden Bantam, usually double the yield. Absolute peak in tenderness and succulence. Holds two or three days longer than other corns. Wilt resistant. 12 rows to the cob. Stalks 8 feet, ears 8 inches long.
 1/2 lb. 35c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.25.

Silver Cross Hybrid Bantam. 82 days. This is the variety of corn that we passed out samples last season and which has made a name for itself. A very sweet white corn. Length of ears 6 1/2 inches long, 12 to 14 rows—very high in sugar content, the most outstanding white sweet corn of the Hybrid class.
 1/2 lb. 35c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.25.

Stowell's Evergreen Hybrid. 95 days. You've tried yellow hybrids, now test this variety of the Stowell's type. Stalks grow 8 to 10 ft. high, ears measure 7 1/2 to 8 1/2 in. long, with 14 to 18 rows of deep narrow kernels which are tender and sweet.
 1/2 lb. 35c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.25.

Golden Bantam. America's favorite Sweet Corn. One of the sweetest Sweet Corns in existence. Has a rich, sweet and buttery flavor. Can be sown a week before any other variety. Ears are 5 to 6 inches long and closely set with deep, broad, luscious, golden yellow kernels.
 1/2 pt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 30c; pk. \$2.00; bus. \$7.50.

Golden Sunshine. An early yellow variety having splendid ears of excellent quality and flavor. 10-12 rowed, height of stalk 5 to 6 feet. Length of ear 6 1/2 to 7 inches. Planting to eating stage, 76 days.
 1/2 pt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 30c; pk. \$2.00; bus. \$7.50.

Gill's Early Golden Market. An early golden variety, producing ears 9 inches long, with 12 or 14 rows. Grains large, sweet, of excellent quality. Two weeks earlier than Golden Bantam.
 1/2 pt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 30c; pk. \$2.00; bus. \$7.50.

Aunt Mary's Corn. Stalk 8 1/2 feet with fairly heavy, very strong, even, broad leaf growth; ears 8 inches, very slender, with a very small cob, generally 8 rows with medium deep, medium broad, pure white kernels, very sweet and tender. Has a very heavy, long, close husk, and will hold for weeks after becoming fit to eat. Maturity, 95 days.
 1/2 lb. 30c; lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c; 5 lbs. \$1.80; 10 lbs. or more at 33c per lb.

Golden Country Gentleman (Shoe Peg). Very productive, and one of the sweetest of sweet corns. Midseason variety with ears 7 to 8 inches long and irregular kernels.
 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.25.

Golden Evergreen. Best and sweetest sugar corn of the late varieties. Better than Golden Bantam, a cross of Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen retaining the quality of the Bantam and remarkable tenderness.
 1/2 pt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. \$2.50; bus. \$9.00.

Whipple's Early Yellow. Deservedly popular as a large eared second early sort, for home and market garden. Stalk sturdy and erect, ears 12 to 14 rowed. Strong husks, well filled at tips. Kernels golden yellow, fairly deep, sweet and of good flavor. Stalks 6 1/2 to 7 feet tall—ears 7 to 7 1/2 inches long. Days from planting to eating stage, 84.
 1/2 pt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. \$2.50; bus. \$9.00.

Golden Giant. Cross between Golden Bantam and Howling Mob. Matures a week after Golden Bantam. Delicious.
 1/2 pt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. \$2.50; bus. \$9.00.

Dwarf Extra-early Adams. This is not a Sweet or Sugar Corn, and the distinction should be kept carefully in mind. However, it is of good flavor, quite sweet and tender when young.
 1/2 pt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 30c; pk. \$2.00; bus. \$7.50.

Early Surprise. An outstanding early white sort. It surpasses others in ear size combined with extreme earliness. Very desirable for market gardeners for the earliest markets. Ears 8 to 12 rowed, well protected with strong husks. Stalks 4 1/2 to 5 feet tall—ears 6 1/2 to 7 inches long. Days from planting to eating stage, 72.
 1/2 pt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. \$2.50; bus. \$9.00.

Whipple's Early White Sweet Corn. Stalks 5 to 6 feet high, of vigorous growth, with ears produced about 3 feet from the ground, often two to the stalk. Ears about 8 inches long, rather blocky in form, 16- to 18- and often 20-rowed, filled to the end with rather narrow, deep, wedge-shaped grains of nearly whiteness when green, with high sugar content.
 1/2 pt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. \$2.50; bus. \$9.00.

Early Evergreen. Resembles Stowell's Evergreen but ready for use much earlier and remains in good condition equally as long. Ears grow to a good size—nearly 7 inches long.
 1/2 pt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. \$2.50; bus. \$9.00.

White Evergreen. This is a splendid white main-crop Sweet Corn for market use and home gardens. The ears are large, closely set with pearly white grains of rich and luscious flavor. It is a heavy yielder. Has larger ears and is earlier maturing than Stowell's Evergreen. One particularly fine.
 1/2 pt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. \$2.50; bus. \$9.00.

Stowell's Evergreen. Ears 8 to 9 inches long, usually with 16 to 18 rows of long, slender grains, entirely free from glaze.
 1/2 pt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. \$2.50; bus. \$9.00.

Kendel's Early Giant. A second early variety, several days earlier than Crossed. Ears average seven inches in length, thick through, with ten or more rows of large grains of rich, sugary flavor.
 1/2 pt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. \$2.50; bus. \$9.00.

Howling Mob. Ears 7 to 9 inches long, closely set with 12 to 14 rows of large, pearly white, very sweet grains. The earliest choice white corn.
 1/2 pt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. \$2.50; bus. \$9.00.

Early Mammoth. A late ripening second-early variety. The ears are of large size, tapering well toward the point; kernels large and very sweet.
 1/2 pt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. \$2.50; bus. \$9.00.

Late Mammoth. A large-eared variety, maturing after Stowell's Evergreen.
 1/2 pt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. \$2.50; bus. \$9.00.

Country Gentleman (Shoe-Peg). Very productive mid-season variety with ears 7 to 8 inches long and irregularly arranged kernels.
 1/2 pt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. \$2.50; bus. \$9.00.

Blue Mashkin. Highly popular for home and market garden use. Ears 8 rowed. Kernels tender, very sweet, white at eating stage, changing to blue black at maturity. Height of stalk 6 feet. Length of ears 7 to 7 1/2 inches. From planting to eating stage, 88 days.
 1/2 pt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. \$2.50; bus. \$9.00.

POP CORN

Monarch White Rice. This is the best Pop Corn for home or market.

8 1/2 oz. ears.
 1/2 lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.05; 10 lbs. \$1.95.
Queen's Golden. Stalks grow 6 feet high, with large ears produced in abundance. It pops perfectly white and a single kernel will expand to a diameter of nearly one inch.
 1/2 lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.05; 10 lbs. \$1.95.

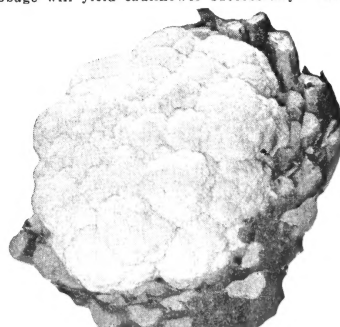
CAULIFLOWER

One ounce of seed produces about 3000 plants

For many years cauliflower has been esteemed as one of the most delicious of vegetables but until recently it was erroneously regarded as very difficult to grow. It is known now that the same methods which produce good cabbage will yield cauliflower successfully. The

only significant difference in the culture is that the heads of cauliflower must be protected from sunlight in order to assure a white curd which is so desirable. This is most readily accomplished by gathering the tops of the leaves together loosely as soon as the heads begin to form. Shut off the light but do not cram the head.

Extra-Early Snowball. One of the best for forcing or open ground.
 Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. \$1.40; 1/2 oz. \$2.50; oz. \$5.00.
Dry-Weather. This variety is especially adapted for long, dry seasons.
 Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 90c; 1/2 oz. \$1.70; oz. \$3.25.



Extra Early Snowball

CUCUMBERS



A. B. C. Cucumber

In all of its various stages of development the cucumber finds a place on our table. Either raw or pickled it serves as an ingredient for salads and constitutes a tasty relish by itself. A fine crop may be easily grown wherever an openly exposed location of fairly rich soil is available. Planting should be delayed until all danger of frost is past. Soil for planting should be warm, fairly moist and loose. Seed must be covered about ½ inch deep. Plant in hills 3 by 5 feet apart, dropping 6 or 8 seeds to each hill. When 6 inches tall, thin to 3 in a hill.

A. B. C. CUCUMBER. This is positively a new stock of cucumber which we are offering and not a renamed variety, not an old variety remodeled. The grower of this variety has spent six years in developing this extraordinary strain and has been able to place small quantities of seed for test with various cucumber growers. In every case they report that it is the finest they have ever seen. The vine in a good pack of cucumber must be robust and resistant to disease. Cucumber A. B. C. will produce an abundance of fruit 10 inches long, not quite as thick as a great many other stocks, they will hold their greenness longer than any type we ever handled. The time of maturity is 60 days. We are very proud of A. B. C. Cucumber and suggest making it a point this coming season to give it a trial. Our supply of this seed for the next several years will be limited on account of the great demand and the limited amount available.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼lb. \$1.10; ½lb. \$2.00; lb. \$3.75.

ABEL'S STAYS GREEN or BLACK DIAMOND. This is a dark green, medium-sized cucumber of the white spine class. The fruits are 7 to 8 inches long, cylindrical in shape, and a fine glossy green in color. They retain their fine color for a remarkably long time and on that account are very well adapted for shipping. The young fruits are desirable for small pickles and the mature fruits are very satisfactory in shape and size for packing. The variety is becoming popular with commercial growers and is proving a good home-garden sort.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼lb. 65c; ½lb. \$1.00; lb. \$1.75.

ABEL'S EARLY FORTUNE. A disease-resistant variety of attractive appearance. When fruits are fully grown they measure 9 inches long and 2½ inches thick. Flesh is pure white and has a firm crisp texture. Juicy and refreshing.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼lb. 65c; ½lb. \$1.00; lb. \$1.75.

STRAIGHT "8." An attractive long straight cylindrical, fruits about 8 inches long and 1½ inches in diameter. Ideal shipper as well as a desirable home or market garden variety.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼lb. 65c; ½lb. \$1.00; lb. \$1.75.

ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE. The cucumbers are very regular in outline, averaging 7 to 8 inches long, straight and of a rich green color.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼lb. 50c; ½lb. 90c; lb. \$1.50.

EARLY JERSEY. Fruits are of a rich dark green color and average from 4 to 5 inches long. Fine for producing small pickles.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼lb. 50c; ½lb. 90c; lb. \$1.50.

LONDON LONG GREEN. Young fruit makes fine pickles. Skin rich green; flesh solid, crisp and very good quality.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼lb. 65c; ½lb. \$1.00; lb. \$1.75.

DAVIS PERFECT. Long, even fruits of fine form with intensely dark, rich green skin. Its solid white flesh is very good for slicing.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼lb. 50c; ½lb. 90c; lb. \$1.50.

EVERBEARING. Early, prolific variety, with fruits rich dark green, averaging 4 to 5 inches in length by 1½ inches in diameter.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼lb. 50c; ½lb. 90c; lb. \$1.50.

EARLY GREEN CLUSTER. Fruits slender and most desirable for pickling. Very prolific and set in clusters of two and three. If fruits are kept gathered the vines will continue long in bearing.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼lb. 50c; ½lb. 90c; lb. \$1.50.

EXTRA-EARLY GREEN PROLIFIC (Boston Pickling). Fruits average 4 to 5 inches in length when large enough for slicing and are of excellent quality. Used chiefly for producing medium-sized pickles.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼lb. 50c; ½lb. 90c; lb. \$1.50.

WEST INDIA GHERKIN. Small, suitable for pickling, borne most prolifically on vigorous vines.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼lb. 75c; ½lb. \$1.25; lb. \$2.00.

WHITE WONDER. Popular as a novelty, on account of its color. Fruits weigh 2 pounds. White at all stages of growth, produced in clusters, chunky with round ends. Length of fruit 7 to 7½ inches, diameter of fruit 2½ inches. From planting to picking, 60 days.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼lb. 75c; ½lb. \$1.25; lb. \$2.00.

HERBS

Sow the seed early in the spring and cover thinly but firmly with fine soil. The average packet will give a row about 25 ft. long. An ounce will give about 200 ft. Varieties marked (A) are annuals; those marked (P) are perennials.

DILL. The dry branches and seed are used extensively for flavoring cucumber pickles; the young stems for flavoring soups and sauces. It's an annual.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼lb. 85c.

CHIVES. Dark green, onion-flavored tops used in soups, salads, and stews. Perennial.
Pkt. 15c; ½oz. 60c.

ANISE (A).
Pkt. 20c; ½oz. 45c; oz. 85c.

CARAWAY (P).
Pkt. 15c.

CATNIP (P).
Pkt. 25c.

CORIANDER (A).
Pkt. 10c; ½oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

HOREHOUND (P).
Pkt. 10c; ½oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

LAVENDER (P).
Pkt. 25c.

SAGE (P).
Pkt. 20c.

SUMMER SAVORY (A).
Pkt. 15c; ½oz. 50c.

SWEET BASIL (A).
Pkt. 15c; ½oz. 45c.

SWEET FENNEL (P).
Pkt. 15c; ½oz. 35c; oz. 60c.

SWEET MARJORAM (A).
Pkt. 15c.

FINOCCHIO. Also called Florence Fennel. (60 days.) Produces a large bulb at the surface of the ground which, if covered with soil, will bleach to a fine creamy white. Can be eaten raw or served boiled with a cream dressing; an excellent vegetable with a pleasing anise flavor.
Pkt. 15c; ½oz. 35c; oz. 60c.

COLLARDS

GEORGIA. Produces a great quantity of large, succulent, cabbagelike leaves which make delicious greens. Extensively grown in place of cabbage in sections where the latter does not develop heads on account of hot weather. Three feet.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 4 ozs. 45c; ½lb. 75c; lb. \$1.25.

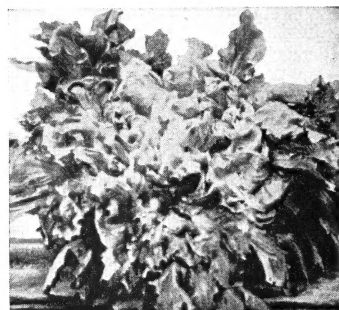
CORN SALAD

LARGE SEEDED, LARGE LEAVED. This is a small, quick growing salad plant for late fall, winter, and spring use. The leaves are used as a substitute for lettuce and spinach. During August or September sow the seed in shallow drills about 1 foot apart, covering with about ¼ inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. On the approach of severe cold weather, cover with straw.
Pkt. 15c.

DANDELION

Sow early in spring, in very warm, rich soil, in drills 18 inches apart; thin to 5 inches and cultivate well; they will be fit for cutting the next spring. When grown for the roots, sow in September and cultivate well during the fall and the following summer; the roots will be fit to dig in October.

IMPROVED BROAD LEAVED. Unsurpassed in thickness of leaf and deep green color. It is compact and forms an upright regular tuft at the center. This cabbaging sort is much superior to the common or uncultivated dandelion.
Pkt. 15c; oz. 75c; ¼lb. \$2.50; ½lb. \$4.50.



ENDIVE

One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of drill

For early use sow about April 15th; for later supply sow in June or July in rows 14 to 20 inches apart and when well started thin the plants to 1 foot apart. When nearly full-grown tie the outer leaves together over the center in order to blanch the heart of the plant. By covering fresh plants every few days a succession may be maintained. Endive for winter use may be had by making 2 or 3 successive plantings at intervals of a week or 10 days during July. Just before killing frosts are due in the fall dig the plants, taking plenty of soil with the roots. Store in the cellar, packing the plants closely together and keep as dark as practicable. The plants must be harvested very carefully to avoid bruising the leaves and shaking the soil from the roots. When stored this way the plants will be self-blanching and of finer quality than when tied up and blanched out of doors. By arranging the storage space so that the earlier plantings can be used first, a supply can be provided until nearly spring.

BATAVIA FULL HEART BROAD LEAVED-ESCAROLE. (90-95 days.) One of the best varieties for salads. Leaves of upright growth, broad, more or less twisted and waved, bright deep green, with a nearly white midrib. Inner leaves form a fair head which blanches a creamy white.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼lb. 50c; ½lb. 90c; lb. \$1.65.

GREEN CURLED. Hardy. Leaves dark green, tender.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼lb. 50c; ½lb. 90c; lb. \$1.65.

One ounce of seed will sow 100 square feet or 120 feet of drill

Lettuce seed germinates quickly and may be planted as soon as the cold wet days of spring are past. The home gardener will find it best to sow seed in rows 15 to 18 inches apart, covering not more than 1/2 inch deep. The loose leaved type may be thinned to an inch or so apart as soon as a few leaves are formed and when large enough for the table may be thinned as used. In this way space is provided at about the same rate as required for normal growth.

The conditions necessary to grow good head lettuce are rich soil, plenty of moisture, and steady growth from the time the seeds are planted until the heads are ready to use. A check in growth from lack of nourishment or moisture usually means no head.

The most satisfactory results will be obtained from growing lettuce in cool weather; the seed should therefore be sown in boxes indoors or in hot bed and set out as soon as weather becomes favorable. Light is not practicable sowing may be made in the open ground as soon as soil and weather conditions permit. The plants should be thinned to 10 inches apart in the row and thorough cultivation given to keep down the weeds and to loosen the soil. Light application of fertilizer, such as nitrate of soda, used after the plants have made some growth will be found very beneficial.

IMPERIAL 44. Crisp-head. Best header in hot weather (80 days). Imperial 44 is the most dependable header for eastern conditions that has been discovered to date. The head is of the crisp imperial type, very solid, upright, stemmed, of the best market type and quality. If your planting of head lettuce is delayed until late spring, Imperial 44 is your safest choice. Pkt. 15c; oz. 40c; 1/4lb. \$1.00; 1/2lb. \$1.90; lb. \$3.50.

IMPERIAL 847. Crisp-head (84 days). This lettuce was developed for use in the Imperial Valley but has really found its place in the East. Produces a medium sized, crisp, dark green head that is of remarkably fine quality. Resistant to heat and other unfavorable conditions. You should try Imperial 847 if you have trouble growing a head lettuce. Pkt. 15c; oz. 40c; 1/4lb. \$1.00; 1/2lb. \$1.90; lb. \$3.50.

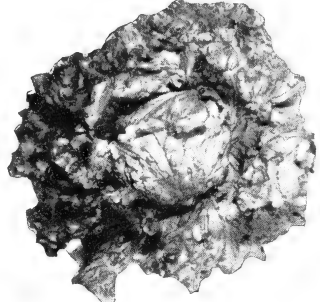
NEW YORK 515. Crisp-head. The earliest heading lettuce of the New York type (72 days). A little earlier than New York 12, which it resembles in general appearance. The large heads are solid, bright green in color, blanch to a beautiful white; always crisp, juicy and sweet. New York 515 has been bred for resistance to tipburn and will stand hot weather better than others of the New York type. It also makes very beautiful heads in the fall from late summer sowings. This is a strain of New York (commonly called Iceberg by shippers) which is very successful for most gardeners. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4lb. \$1.00; 1/2lb. \$1.90; lb. \$3.50.

BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON. The best cut-and-come-again leaf lettuce (45 days). Widely grown loose-leaf or cutting lettuce with broad, light green, frilled and crumpled outer leaves; the center leaves blanch almost white. Growth is rapid and the quality of the crisp, tender leaves is excellent. Should be in every garden where loose leaf lettuce is desired. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4lb. 60c; 1/2lb. \$1.00; lb. \$1.50.

EARLIEST WAYHEAD. The earliest butterhead lettuce; always sweet and crisp (70 days). Attractively tightly folded heads of medium size with bright green outer leaves while the inner leaves blanch to an appetizing rich buttery yellow. Heart is firm, creamy white, of excellent quality and sweet flavor. Highly valued for planting in frames early in the spring, or for growing in the garden for an early or fall crop. As it holds its color nicely and stays crisp and tender longer than any varieties, Way-head has become a favorite with home and market gardeners. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4lb. 50c; 1/2lb. 85c; lb. \$1.50.

ICEBERG. The Original. Very popular crisp-head, tender lettuce for the home garden (75 days). The original Iceberg as offered here makes large, handsome heads of light green, tightly curled leaves with reddish tinged edges; hearts are crisp, tender, silvery white and of good quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4lb. 50c; 1/2lb. 85c; lb. \$1.50.

LETTUCE



New York

New York or Wonderful lettuce which is commonly called Iceberg by growers, shippers, and some merchants. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4lb. 50c; 1/2lb. 85c; lb. \$1.50.

IMPROVED HANSON. A crisp-head lettuce which withstands extreme weather (73 days). One of the earliest of the crisp-head lettuces. Entirely free from any bitter taste; is always crisp, tender and of a sweet flavor, not only in the well-blanched white heart but also in the outer leaves. Heads are large, quite broad, slightly flattened, the outer leaves being bright green. Its reliability for sure heading, even during midsummer, is widely known and has given it much of its deserved popularity. A wonderful home garden variety which is noted for its sure heading qualities even during hot weather. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4lb. 50c; 1/2lb. 85c; lb. \$1.50.

GRAND RAPIDS. Black-Seeded Simpson's nearest rival (45 days). The easiest to grow of all lettuces. Forms a large bunch of intensely crimped and curled leaves which are exceedingly tender, crisp and sweet. Grown extensively under glass during the winter and valuable for growing outdoors during the spring, summer and fall. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4lb. 40c; 1/2lb. 60c; lb. \$1.10. Larger quantities—5 lbs. \$1.00, 10 lbs. 95c, 25 lbs. 90c, per pound.

WHITE BIG BOSTON—Butterhead. Improvement on Big Boston; free of any red heart soil (75 days). Large, uniform, solid heads resembling Big Boston but earlier, lighter green in color and without the reddish tinge on the outer leaves. Heads are tightly folded so that the large, solid heart blanches to a bright creamy yellow; tasty, crisp and always tender. An excellent heading lettuce for all seasons and also well suited for forcing. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4lb. 60c; 1/2lb. \$1.00; lb. \$1.75.

NEW YORK or WONDERFUL. Crisp-head. Heat resistant, sure cropper, reliable header (75 days). A largely used lettuce, commonly called Iceberg. It is, however, widely different from the original Iceberg. The solid, compact heads, well grown in cold soil, often measure nearly 1 foot across and weigh heavily; outer leaves are deep green, heart blanches to a beautiful pure white, tasty, crisp and of delicious flavor. Plants are deep rooting so are quite resistant to heat; does best in spring and fall, but for main summer crop it has no equal. We do not recommend it for forcing. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4lb. \$1.00; 1/2lb. \$1.90; lb. \$3.50.

NEW YORK 12. Crisp-head. An improved selection from the original New York or Wonderful (75 days). When properly grown on rich soil, heads grow very large, 10 to 12 inches across, almost round and as solid as a cabbage. Leaves are dark green, the outer ones notched and slightly curled on the edges; the inner leaves are tightly folded, well blanched to a beautiful silvery white, crisp, sweet and tender. Has proved to be well adapted for successful growing in almost any locality in early spring or late summer and fall. We do not, however, recommend it for forcing. It is remarkable for its uniformity, sureness of heading, and attractive appearance. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4lb. 50c; 1/2lb. 85c; lb. \$1.50.

EARLY PRIZE HEAD. One of the best known loosehead lettuces (45 days). Forms large, tender, crisp, loose heads of bright green, attractively curled and crimped outer leaves, the outer ones having an overlay of brownish red. They have a decidedly sweet flavor, exceptionally crisp and tender. Valuable for the home garden, and in a class with Black-Seeded Simpson and Grand Rapids. Pkt. 6c; oz. 20c; 1/4lb. 50c; 1/2lb. 85c; lb. \$1.50.

ROMAINE or COS. Distinct type, crisp, tender, and sweet (68 days). Paris White. Sometimes called Celery Lettuce because of its upright growth, the long, tender, light green leaves enclosing a well-blended elongated heart. This Cos lettuce is self-closing so that it does not need tying up in order to blanch the center leaves, or heart, which will have a refreshing, snappy flavor. It will stand more hot weather than other lettuces. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4lb. 60c; 1/2lb. \$1.00; lb. \$1.75.

ABEL'S ALL THE YEAR ROUND. A variety for sowing in the fall for wintering over to have early heads, the first thing in the spring. Finest quality, solid heads with creamy yellow center. Sow the seed about August 15 to September 10. About the end of October set the plants to remain permanently in as warm and favorable a position as possible. Protect with straw during frosty weather. Heads begin to form in April. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4lb. 70c; 1/2lb. \$1.10; lb. \$1.75.

MAR KING. An extremely early heading sort, for earliest outside planting, and for greenhouse forcing. Leaves yellowish green, tinged with brown at edges. Heads small, compact with golden yellow interior and buttery flavor of fine quality. Days from sowing to marketable stage, 63. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4lb. 60c; 1/2lb. \$1.00; lb. \$1.75.

BLACK SEEDED TENNISBALL or SALAMANDER. An especially fine Lettuce forming solid heads of superb quality, large size, and nicely round form, with a golden yellow heart protected by broad, crumpled outer leaves of medium green color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4lb. 70c; 1/2lb. \$1.10; lb. \$1.75.

EARLY CURLED SILESIA. A favorite curled or loosehead sort for the home garden. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4lb. 40c; 1/2lb. 60c; lb. \$1.10. Larger quantities—5 lbs. \$1.00, 10 lbs. 95c, 25 lbs. 90c, per pound.

BIG BOSTON. Fine for coldframes or outdoors. Heads large and solid. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4lb. 50c; 1/2lb. 85c; lb. \$1.50.

LEEK

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill

This is a widely cultivated species of the onion family. It is highly esteemed as a fall and winter substitute for green onions. Also regarded by many as superior in tenderness and flavor when cooked. The leaves are flat and the stems are large, cylindrical and bulbous. Sow early in spring in rows 12 to 15 inches apart, covering 1/2 inch deep. Thin the plants to 6 inches apart in the row and draw the earth about them when cultivating. If one desires very white and tender leeks, transplant when about 6 inches tall, setting 4 inches apart in trenches about 2 feet apart and gradually earth up like celery.

LARGE AMERICAN FLAG. The kind mostly grown for market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4lb. 75c; 1/2lb. \$1.25; lb. \$2.00.

KOHL-RABI

The edible part is the turnip-shaped bulb formed above the ground. It is tender and excellent when used before being fully grown, containing some of the flavors of cabbage and turnips. Seed should be sown in light, rich soil as early in spring as possible in rows 1 1/2 feet apart and when well established thin to 6 inches apart in the row. Plantings at intervals of 10 days will give succession until frost weather, when they fail to grow well. Plantings made the latter part of July for fall use.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA. An early, smooth, white, medium-sized variety having few leaves. Ready for use in about 10 weeks. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA. Later than Early White Vienna. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

EGGPLANT

This is a semi-tropical plant which requires continuous warm weather for best results. The seed germinates slowly and should be started in a hot bed. The plants must be set out in the open ground when 2 inches tall if continued warm weather is in prospect. Space the plants 2½ to 3 feet apart. Young plants should be shaded from hot sun and sprayed with Paris Green as a protection from potato bugs.

Black Beauty. Fully 10 days earlier than Improved New York Spineless. Heavy fruit. The plants may be set out in large fruit.

Pkt. 10c; ½oz. 30c; oz. 55c; ¼lb. \$1.80.

Extra Early Long Purple. A very early and productive variety with fruit eight inches long and about 2½ inches thick. The color is very dark purple, almost black, and very smooth. It is difficult to find a good strain of this variety, and we have been very fortunate in obtaining our stock. It has pleased the most critical market gardening trade.

Pkt. 10c; ½oz. 30c; oz. 55c; ¼lb. \$1.80.

Improved New York Spineless. Quite free from spines. Fruit of large size and perfect form. Two weeks earlier than the old variety.

Pkt. 10c; ½oz. 30c; oz. 55c; ¼lb. \$1.80.

KALE or BORECOLE

This is a species of the cabbage family and is extensively grown for greens, especially in the South. Most varieties have heavy, densely curled foliage of beautiful green and the dwarf varieties are desirable for ornamental garden use. The culture is practically the same as that of late cabbage but as the plants will withstand several degrees of frost they can be allowed to grow late into the fall. They are regarded by many as their best after the first heavy frosts.

Dwarf-curl'd Scotch Kale. This is the variety usually sown in the fall for spring market. It is low-growing with finely curled leaves of deep green.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

MUSTARD

This is a very quick growing foliage plant that is raised principally for greens. It is related to the turnip and the leaves are much like turnip tops in flavor but are more tender and the stems are not so long nor so coarse. Mustard greens have a rich flavor and are fully as healthful and nutritious as spinach.

Seed may be sown from early spring to midsummer in rows 18 inches apart, thin to 6 or 8 inches apart in the rows. The plants are in condition for use as soon as the leaves are the size of one's hand. Mustard runs to seed quickly, so successive plantings are necessary for a continuous supply.

Fordhook Fancy. The plume-like leaves of this variety are closely curled and finely fringed. The medium yellowish-green color and compact erect habit of growth lends a decorative touch to the garden and the tender quality and fine flavor of this variety render it one of the most desirable for salads and greens.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼lb. 40c; ½lb. 75c.

OKRA or GUMBO

This is commonly grown in the South where it is very popular. Seed does not germinate well at cool temperatures and planting should be delayed until the ground is warm. Plant in rows about 2½ feet apart, dropping 4 or 5 seeds to the foot and covering about an inch deep. Thin to about 1½ feet in the row and keep thoroughly cultivated. Okra is raised for the pods which are extensively used in soups, stews, catnap and other relishes. They are at their best when 1 to 3 inches long.

Kleckley's Favorite. The plants grow 2½ to 3 feet high, close-jointed, with ample foliage, and bear smooth white pods of the very finest quality at each leaf-joint.

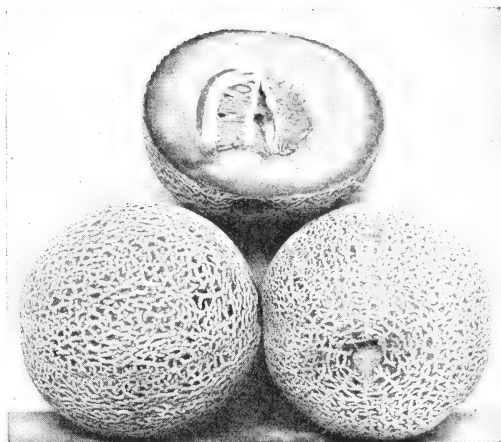
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼lb. 25c; ½lb. 45c; lb. 75c.

PARSNIP

Parsnips grow best in a loose rich sandy loam but will make good roots in any soil, that is reasonably rich and deep. Stony soil and coarse raw manure is apt to produce branched or misshapen roots. The seed requires steady and abundant moisture for germination and should be sown as early as practicable. Sow in rows 2 to 2½ feet apart and when well up, thin to about 5 inches apart in the row. Keep the ground moist if possible. Parsnips are improved rather than injured by freezing, and a portion of the crop can be left in the ground all winter to be used as a spring vegetable when the ground has thawed.

Long Smooth (Hollow Crown). A large cropper that is tender, sugary, and popular for general cultivation, but requires a deep soil.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼lb. 45c; ½lb. 75c; lb. \$1.40.



Abel's Perfection

MUSKMELON

One ounce of seed will sow 80 hills: 2 to 3 pounds an acre

There are few products of the garden that give as much pleasure as ripe sweet melons fresh from the vines. With seedsmen and other plant breeders vying to produce the most delicious varieties it is now comparatively easy for the home gardener to enjoy this luscious garden prize at its best. Our list is made up of the most desirable varieties suited for growing wherever melons can be grown.

In sections where the summer is short, seed can be planted indoors or in hot beds by using small boxes, such as berry boxes. These can be transplanted to the garden when danger of frost is past. If practicable space in a liberal fork full of well rotted manure at the bottom of each hill. The rows should be at least 6 feet apart and the hills 3 feet apart in the rows. In general the culture is practically the same as for cucumber.

Abel's Perfection. A large, main-crop variety, varying in shape from round to slightly oblong. Pale green skin distinctly ribbed and slightly netted; flesh deep salmon, sweet and spicy.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼lb. 60c; ½lb. \$1.00; lb. \$1.90.
Banana. Melons 15 to 20 inches long and 4 to 6 inches in diameter. Thick salmon flesh of delicious flavor.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼lb. 60c; ½lb. \$1.00; lb. \$1.90.

Bender's Surprise. Without doubt one of the finest flavored melons we have ever eaten; and we recommend it very strongly. When ripe, the skin is a light greenish yellow, the flesh a very deep salmon. Slightly oval in shape, with coarse netting. The vines are very productive, maturing fruit in about 80 days.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼lb. 60c; ½lb. \$1.00; lb. \$1.90.

Emerald Gem. Early, small; flesh deep orange, very sweet. The best and most popular sort for this section.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼lb. 60c; ½lb. \$1.00; lb. \$1.90.

Extra Early Hackensack. A well known first early sort for home garden and truckers for local markets. Fruits large, globular, flattened, weigh 2½ pounds, heavily ribbed with coarse netting. Flesh green, thick, of good quality.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼lb. 60c; ½lb. \$1.00; lb. \$1.90.

Flat Jenny Lind. Heavily netted fruits, 3½ to 4½ inches in diameter, with crisp, light green flesh of rich flavor.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼lb. 60c; ½lb. \$1.00; lb. \$1.90.

Fordhook. Melons grow to a handy size and are very attractive. They are round, flat, and thick, with bright orange-salmon flesh.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼lb. 60c; ½lb. \$1.00; lb. \$1.90.

Hale's Best. Since its introduction this variety has displaced some of the older popular favorites by its outstanding merit. An early melon, ripening in 75 to 80 days. The nearly round fruits are normally 6 to 6½ inches long, densely covered with medium heavy netting and are almost devoid of ribbing. The flesh is very thick and fine grained, deep salmon-pink in color and richly flavored.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼lb. 60c; ½lb. \$1.00; lb. \$1.90.

Hearts of Gold. One of the most popular medium sized melons. It follows the earlier varieties, and it is very fine to plant for succession as it ripens in about 100 days. The fruits are 5 to 6 inches in diameter. The smooth orange-salmon flesh is exceptionally thick and fine flavored.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼lb. 60c; ½lb. \$1.00; lb. \$1.90.

Honey Dew, 110 days. (Green Flesh). The wellknown green fleshed melon for warm climates; will not do well in the north or east. Smooth, ivory colored skin.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼lb. 60c; ½lb. \$1.00; lb. \$1.90.

Rocky Ford. Skin green, turning to a peculiar gray color when the melon is fit for use. It weighs about 1½ pounds. A firm, solid, sweet, tasty variety.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼lb. 60c; ½lb. \$1.00; lb. \$1.90.

Spicy. Quite uniform fruits, measuring from 8 to 10 inches long and 6 to 7 inches in diameter. Flesh deep red, salmon and tender.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼lb. 60c; ½lb. \$1.00; lb. \$1.90.

Osage or Miller's Cream. Excellent for home and market garden use for local markets, not a good shipper. Fruits oblong, weigh 6 pounds. Exterior very dark green, deeply ribbed, covered with slight green netting. Flesh exceptionally thick, rich orange-salmon, tender, sweet, juicy. Length 7 inches, diameter 6 inches. Days from planting to picking, 95 days.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼lb. 60c; ½lb. \$1.00; lb. \$1.90.



Long Smooth

ONIONS

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

It is probable that no other garden vegetable is used in so many ways as the onion. Raw or cooked, alone or in combination with other vegetables, it is equally desirable. As an appetizer it has no superior and many of the housewife's cherished recipes would be incomplete without it.

A row or two of onions in the home garden will furnish a supply which will continue from midsummer to the following spring. Onions are very hardy and the seed will germinate in cool weather. It can be planted safely just as soon as the soil can be prepared. Shallow planting is advisable, $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch being about right. When 2 or 3 inches tall the young plants can be thinned enough to prevent crowding. They may be thinned when 6 or 8 inches in height and the plants which are removed will be ready for use as green onions. From then on they can be used as needed and when fully ripened the unused bulbs can be stored for winter.

Wethersfield Large Red. The standard red market variety. Large, round, somewhat flattened; flesh purplish white; skin deep purplish red. Very productive. The best keeper and one of the most popular for general cultivation.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$3.00; lb. \$5.50.

Yellow Globe Danvers. An early and abundant cropper. Large, very thick bulb, flat or slightly convex bottom, full oval top, with small neck, and rich, brownish yellow skin.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$3.00; lb. \$5.50.

Mammoth Prizetaker. Enormous bulb, averaging from 10 to 16 inches in circumference. A good winter keeper. The outside skin is of a rich yellow, while the flesh is white, sweet and tender.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.85; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$3.25; lb. \$6.00.

Mammoth Silver King. Enormous silvery white Onions of mild flavor. Quickly grows to maturity on rich soil and often attains a weight of 2 to 3 pounds.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.85; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$3.25; lb. \$6.00.

Southport Yellow Globe. Form nearly ovoid, regular, and symmetrical; mild and pleasant flavor; slightly later than the other yellow sorts. Keeps well.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.85; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$3.25; lb. \$6.00.

Southport White Globe. Handsome, uniformly globe-shaped bulbs with firm, fine-grained flesh of mild flavor. Yields abundantly.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.85; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$3.25; lb. \$6.00.

Ebenezer or Japanese Onion. Not unlike Yellow Globe Danvers in shape and size but superior in flavor and a better keeper. Grown extensively for sets.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$3.00; lb. \$5.50.

Southport Red Globe. The deep color and symmetrical form of this onion make it very attractive. Bulbs reach full size within 110 days, keep well and are of superior quality. Very firm and of strong flavor.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.85; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$3.25; lb. \$6.00.

White Portugal (Silverskin). Very early; rather flat in shape, mild flavored. Does not keep so well as most other varieties.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.85; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$3.25; lb. \$6.00.

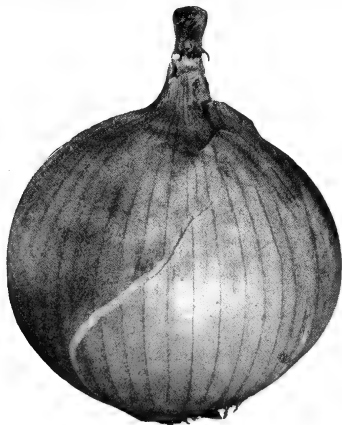
Extra-early Barletta. An Italian variety and the very earliest Onion in cultivation. Small, pure white; mild, delicate flavor. Makes a handsome and profitable bunching sort, especially if started indoors and transplanted.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.85; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$3.25; lb. \$6.00.

Sweet Spanish (Riverside Strain). This finely bred strain is steadily increasing in popularity due to its large size, attractive yellowish-brown covering and excellent flavor. Under favorable conditions the globe shaped bulbs often weigh 2 pounds and always possess a most delicious mild flavor. It keeps well.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$3.50; lb. \$6.50.

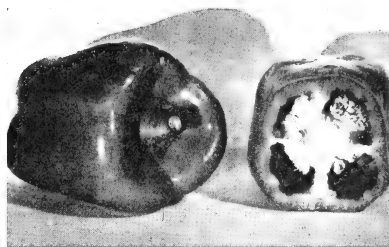
White Sweet Spanish. A beautiful pure white onion. Mild flavor. Same as Riverside Sweet Spanish only in color.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$3.50; lb. \$6.50.

ONION SETS

6 to 12 bushels (according to size) are required to set an acre in drills. Prices vary according to the market. Write for prices and samples.



Sweet Spanish



California Wonder Pepper

PEPPERS

The garden varieties of pepper are divided into two classes, each of which has its special culinary uses. They generally are classified as "hot" and "sweet" peppers. The hot varieties are nearly all much smaller than the sweet ones and the smallest fruited varieties are usually the hottest. They are mostly used as condiments in various forms. The sweet peppers have thicker flesh, are larger and do not possess the pungent quality of the hot ones. They are becoming more popular for garnishing and in relishes, etc.

The culture is practically the same as that for egg plant and the soil and temperature requirements are about the same. A moderate dressing of guano, poultry manure or complete commercial fertilizer, hood into the soil after the plants are 6 to 8 inches tall will be very beneficial. If fruits are kept picked, pepper plants will continue to bear all along as the weather is favorable.

California Wonder. This is unquestionably the leader of the sweet Peppers. Vigorous growing plants bear a heavy yield of handsome blocky fruits which reach a size of 5 inches in length and 4 inches across. The thickness of flesh alone, which is often $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch, places it above all other Peppers. There is not the least trace of pungency in the flesh, and it is crisp and juicy. In the home garden these are always an object of admiration, and they are equally pleasing when served on the table.
Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Harris' Early Giant. This most admirable sort is especially adapted to northern growing because of its early maturity. The Peppers are larger than any other early sort, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter and $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, while from 6 to 10 are produced on one plant. For unripe picking they are medium dark green and in maturity are bright red. The flesh is moderately thick and of excellent quality. It is a choice home-garden sort.
Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Sweet-Meat Glory. A superior strain of the pimiento pepper with beautiful large heart-shaped fruits of a bright crimson-scarlet color. Peppers are $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diameter and measure about $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. in length. Flesh is $5/16$ in. thick. Sweet, mild and very tasty.
Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.40.

Ruby King. This pepper is still the foremost pepper for market gardeners. The large green fruits are 4 to 6 inches long and 4 inches thick, tapering gradually from the crown, turning ruby-red when ripe. Thick, firm, mild and sweet flesh.
Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Ruby Giant. A fine sweet pepper, somewhat similar to World Beater, with bright red color, superior flavor, and very productive. It stands shipping well.
Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Neapolitan. A variety of sweet Pepper which matures very early. It grows about 3 inches long.
Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Golden Queen. Mild, sweet, yellow pepper. Quite attractive.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Chinese Giant. The largest mild red Pepper; ideal for the home garden. Plants vigorous, of stocky habit, seldom more than 2 feet high. Fruit 4 to 5 inches broad at the top. All are uniformly of enormous size.
Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Celestial. Small, upright pods.
Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35.

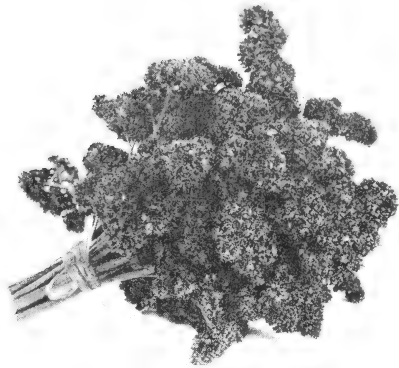
Red Cherry. Very ornamental.
Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35.

Large Bell (Bullnose). Large, mild, bright red fruits largely used for pickling.
Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Oshkosh. A medium early, attractive sort, deep glossy green in color turning to canary yellow at maturity. Fruits very sweet, smooth without lobes, broad at base tapering to blunt point, productive and attractive. Length $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches, diameter at stem $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Days from setting of plants to picking, 70.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.15.

Burpee's Sunnybrook. 110 days. No other Pepper has been acclaimed as quickly by market growers and home gardeners as this tomato-shaped variety. It is the sweetest and most prolific of all. The green skin turns to deep red; smooth and glossy. The extremely thick flesh is mild, juicy, sweet and appetizing.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.15.

PARSLEY



Paramout Parsley
All-America Selections—Award of Merit

This well known vegetable is very useful for flavoring soups and for garnishing. The green leaves are used for flavoring or they may be dried crisp, rubbed to powder and kept in bottles until needed.

Parsley succeeds best on rich, mellow soil. The seed is even slower than parsnips in germinating and should be sown as early as possible in the spring, in rows 1 to 2 feet apart, covering not more than 1/2 inch with fine soil firmly pressed down. When the plants are well up thin 8 to 12 inches apart in the row. When the plants of the curled varieties are about 3 inches high cut off all the leaves; the plant will then start new growth of leaves which will be brighter and better curled. Later, if these turn dull or brown they can be cut in the same way; every cutting will result in improvement of the quality of the leaves.

- Plain (Single).** Plain leaves of excellent color.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4lb. 40c; 1/2lb. 60c; lb. \$1.00.
- Dark Moss-Curled.** The leaves are of an extra-dark green color.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4lb. 40c; 1/2lb. 60c; lb. \$1.00.
- Paramout.** A recent introduction or triple curled type. Plant very dark green, 12 inches tall with stout stems for bunching, somewhat resistant to tip burn.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4lb. 45c; 1/2lb. 70c; lb. \$1.25.
- Turnip-rooted (Hamburg).** The edible portion is the fleshy root which resembles a small parsnip, and is used for flavoring soups, stews, etc.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4lb. 50c; 1/2lb. 80c; lb. \$1.50.

PUMPKINS

Pumpkins are less sensitive than melons or cucumbers to unfavorable conditions of soil and weather. Their cultural requirements are however, much the same. They are raised between hills of corn or in open field, but more properly belong to the farm than the garden as they occupy too much room for the ordinary yard. Wherever room is available a few hills of pumpkins should be planted as they are peculiar to American cookery and constitute one of our most nutritious and pleasing dishes.

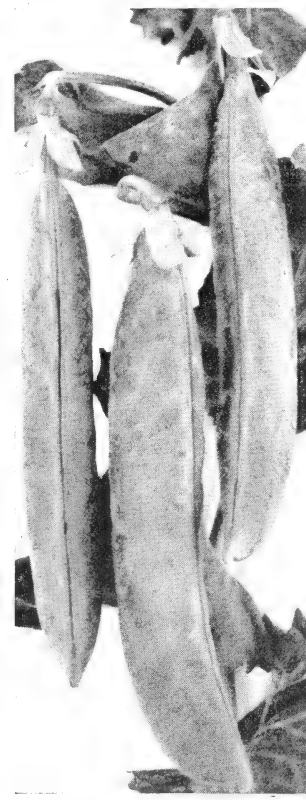
- Japanese.** Similar to the Cushaw, but the skin is a deep green, with dark stripes, turning to a rich golden yellow. Fruits mature early. The large neck is solid and meaty. Flesh deep yellow.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4lb. 40c; 1/2lb. 60c; lb. \$1.00.
- White Cushaw (Jonathan).** A popular crook-neck with a hard, creamy white shell. Fruits 2 feet long, with long, solid, meaty neck. Thick flesh of fine quality.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4lb. 40c; 1/2lb. 60c; lb. \$1.00.
- Yellow Cushaw.** A crook-neck variety of rich golden color and fine flavor. One of the best varieties for home use.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4lb. 40c; 1/2lb. 60c; lb. \$1.00.
- Striped Cushaw.** Skin is striped with creamy white bands mottled green. Rich, yellow meat, tender, and of fine flavor.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4lb. 40c; 1/2lb. 60c; lb. \$1.00.
- Genuine Mammoth Jumbo (King of the Mammoths).** Fruits grow 2 feet or more in diameter, and from 100 to 200 pounds in weight. Salmon-orange skin; very thick, bright yellow flesh, which is fine grained, tender, and of excellent quality for pies.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4lb. 45c; 1/2lb. 70c; lb. \$1.25.
- Small Sugar.** Fruits average about 10 inches in diameter, of excellent keeping qualities, flattened or slightly ribbed. Skin deep orange-yellow; flesh very sweet.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4lb. 35c; 1/2 lb. 60c; lb. 90c.
- Big Tom (Improved Large Field).** Vines of strong, vigorous growth and wonderfully prolific. Fruits average 15 to 20 inches in diameter, round or slightly oval in form; reddish orange skin, slightly ribbed; rich orange-yellow flesh.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4lb. 30c; 1/2lb. 50c; lb. 75c.
- Large Cheese.** Our pedigreed strain, exceptionally early and uniform is particularly valuable to market gardeners and canners. Fruits very flat, weigh 10 pounds, slightly ribbed, cream colored, flesh very thick, orange-yellow, and of fine quality. Length 6 to 8 inches, diameter 12 inches.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4lb. 40c; 1/2lb. 60c; lb. \$1.00.

ABEL'S CHOICE PEAS

Peas require moderate temperature, plenty of moisture and increasing daylight for maximum development. They are immune from injury by light frosts and may be planted as early in the Spring as the condition of the soil will permit. The earliest plantings are usually the most successful. In most every case a quart of peas equals 1 1/2 pounds.

The time needed to reach table condition is so evenly graduated among the varieties that by planting some of the several varieties at the same time a well arranged succession can be obtained extending over a period of 30 days. Successive plantings of a desirable variety will also provide a succession but this cannot be extended over as long a period with as good results.

The seeds should be planted in rows at a depth of 1 1/2 to 2 inches. The rows should be 21 to 28 inches apart for dwarf varieties and about 28 to 42 inches apart for the taller sorts.



Abel's Giant Podded Hamper

Abel's Giant Podded Hamper. A new pea introduced by our grower. Dark green foliage and pods, a vine 22 inches, heavy and dark in color, pods 4 1/2 to 5 inches, pointed. Don't fail to plant Giant Hamper and we assure you that every year you will want Giant Hamper. Season 65 days. Seed large, wrinkled.
1/2pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; pk. \$3.10; bu. \$11.50.

Abel's Supreme—Wilt Resistant. A medium late sort, desirable for the trucker. Wilt resistant vine two feet high and dark green in color. Pods 4 1/2 to 5 inches, dark and pointed. Season 74 days. Be sure to plant this variety for a trial this season. We are sure that you will please you.
1/2pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; pk. \$3.10; bu. \$11.50.

Abel's Wonder Wilt Resistant—Gillbo. Vines, 24 to 28 inches; dark green. Pods 5 to 6 1/2 inches; dark green. Maturity about 75 days. Remains tender and sweet a week to 10 days after ready to pick.
1/2pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; pk. \$3.10; bu. \$11.50.

Abel's Early Bird. The best-yielding, the hardest, and the most prolific of the Laxtonian type. It is a semi-round-seeded Pea with a very large dark green pod of wonderful appearance and a very sturdy dwarf vine. Season 58 days.
1/2pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; pk. \$3.10; bu. \$11.50.

One customer planted as late as August 8, 1939, and had a very fine crop, writes Mr. Allen Tate, West Lawn, Pa.

- Large Podded Alaska (Ameer).** Vines 30 inches high unbranched, bearing four to seven 3-inch pods pointed and well filled with medium size dark green peas of excellent flavor. Season 58 to 60 days.
1/2pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; pk. \$3.10; bu. \$11.50.
- Bust's Extra-early Morning Star.** The earliest Pea in the world. Ready for picking in 58 days. They are much hardier, more productive, and withstand greater changes of weather than any other variety. The largest-podded extra early, and entirely free from runners. So uniformly do they ripen that the entire crop can be taken off in two pickings.
1/2pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; pk. \$3.10; bu. \$11.50.
- American Wonder.** The earliest wrinkled Pea. Vines grow 10 to 12 inches high and are very prolific in pods of striking form and size and of the finest flavor. If planted in June they mature in 33 days. Particularly adapted for family use, requiring no brush or other support. Season 60 days.
1/2pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; pk. \$3.10; bu. \$11.50.
- Not's Excelsior.** A fine, compact, dwarf grower, with pods one-third larger than those of American Wonder, and maturing almost as early (55 days). Pods well filled to the ends with from 7 to 9 peas, of superior tenderness and flavor. Vines grow about 15 inches high. Season 60 days.
1/2pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; pk. \$3.10; bu. \$11.50.

Gradus (Prosperity). An extra-early wrinkled Pea, hardy and very profitable, about 2½ feet high. One of the most widely known varieties in cultivation. The reason is that it produces a Telephone pod nearly as early as the Telephone variety for market in 60 days. ½ pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; pk. \$3.10; bu. \$11.50.

Extra-early Blue Bantam. The best first-early dwarf wrinkled Pea. The dwarf, vigorous vines average 15 inches high and carry enormous crops of large, deep bluish green pods. Its pointed pods, generally borne singly, measure 4 to 4½ inches long and are tightly packed with 8 to 10 large, deep bluish green Peas. Season 60 days. ½ pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; pk. \$3.10; bu. \$11.50.

Little Marvel. Dwarf variety that resembles in size, quality and quantity Nott's Excelsior, but has larger pods, which are set heavily on vigorous vines about 15 inches in height. Season 63 days. ½ pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; pk. \$3.10; bu. \$11.50.

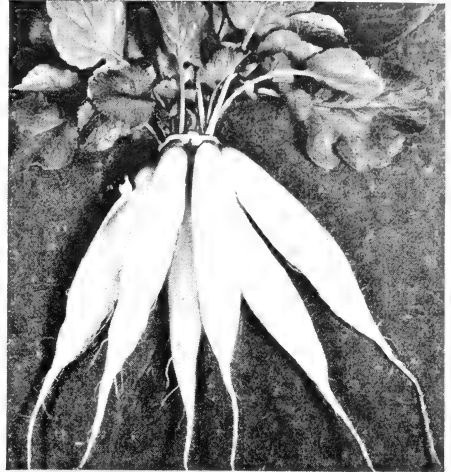
Telephone. Medium-late, wrinkled, productive variety growing 4 feet high with long, slightly curved pods. Peas of large size and best quality. Season 72 days. ½ pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; pk. \$3.10; bu. \$11.50.

Alderman. Large-podded, wrinkled Pea of robust habit. Pods 5 to 6 inches long, well filled with Peas of excellent flavor. Grows 5 to 6 feet tall. Season 72 days. ½ pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; pk. \$3.10; bu. \$11.50.

Dwarf Telephone (Carter's Daisy). Dwarf, stocky, healthy, vigorous plants frequently bearing 5 to 7 pods, often 5 inches long, remarkably well filled, containing as many as 10 delicious Peas. Height 18 inches. Season 75 days. ½ pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; pk. \$3.10; bu. \$11.50.

Laxtonian. A giant-podded dwarf, extra-early wrinkled Pea that grows only 1½ feet high and requires no support. The enormous pods are dark green, well filled with Peas of fine flavor, and measure 4½ inches in length. Season 67 days. ½ pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; pk. \$3.10; bu. \$11.50.

Thomas Laxton. An early, large-podded Pea which is very hardy and a strong grower, producing pods in abundance. The habit and growth of vine resemble Gradus, although the color is darker and pods more blunt. Pods well filled with large, very sweet Peas. Mature at the end of the month of extra-early Peas and may be planted at same time. Season 62 days. Height 3 feet. ½ pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; pk. \$3.10; bu. \$11.50.



White Pearl or Pearl Forcing

White Pearl or Pearl Forcing. A beautiful pearly white, half stump-rooted Radish that is very firm and solid and remains in good condition for two weeks before becoming woody or showing any signs of going to seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; ½ lb. 65c; lb. \$1.25.

White Icicle. The finest of all long Radishes and quite distinct. Roots of good size, shaped like an icicle, straight, free from any side roots. Flesh crisp and tender, even when fully developed. For either spring or fall sowing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; ½ lb. 65c; lb. \$1.25.

Long White Vienna (Lady Finger). Grows to good size without becoming pithy or tough. Flesh pure white, and juicy. Use rich, moist soil which has been prepared deeply. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; ½ lb. 65c; lb. \$1.25.

White Strasburg. Roots 4 to 5 inches long and 2 inches in diameter; flesh white, mild and crisp. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; ½ lb. 65c; lb. \$1.25.

Chartiers (Shepherd). Attractive roots of bright crimson, tipped with white; flesh white, crisp, and of fine flavor. Easily grown and very delicious, with agreeably snappy flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; ½ lb. 65c; lb. \$1.25.

French Breakfast. Oval or olive-shaped; clear red, tipped white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; ½ lb. 65c; lb. \$1.25.

Cincinnati Market. Clear bright rose-red counterpart of Icicle. Equally crisp and refreshing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; ½ lb. 65c; lb. \$1.25.

California Mammoth White Radish. This is an exceptionally fine winter variety. Growing about 8 inches long and is about 2½ inches thick and cylindrical. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; ½ lb. 65c; lb. \$1.25.

EDIBLE POD VARIETIES

The pods of this particular class are as easily cooked as snap beans and have the sweetness and flavor of fresh green peas. Until the pods are partly filled out they are prepared in the same way as snap beans, and after the seeds are developed they are very good as shelled peas. Their excellent qualities are not generally known but wherever tried they become popular on account of their high quality and two-fold usefulness. We suggest that you become acquainted with one of the excellent varieties listed below.

Mammoth Melting Sugar Peas. (White blossom.) A fine new variety that produces an abundance of large, broad pods. Height 4 feet. Season 84 days. ½ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c.

Mammoth Luscious Sugar Peas. (Purple blossom.) Height 3 feet. Season 80 days. ½ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c.

Dwarf Gray Sugar Peas. (Purple blossom.) Height 2 feet. Season 62 days. ½ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c.

Dwarf White Blossom. Very sweet, light green pods. Seeds white. Grows about 20 inches. Season 62 days. ½ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c.

RADISH

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; 8 to 10 pounds an acre

The culture of radishes is so easy and the results so sure that they are probably found in more home gardens than any other vegetable. The varieties of radish differ so distinctly and cover such a wide range of choice that the home gardener is able to obtain almost anything he prefers in the way of shape, color, size and season.

The ground for growing radishes should be finely prepared and as free as possible of small stones and lumps. Plant seed about ½ inch deep in rows 12 to 18 inches apart and when up about an inch thin to 1 or 2 inches apart. Radishes are at their best when the growth is quick and steady. A moderate temperature and constant moisture are favorable for best results. Most varieties become pithy soon after reaching full size. In order to maintain a continued supply, successive plantings should be made.

Abel's Sparkler. Small, round roots with bright scarlet top, a clear white base, and small, slender tap-root. Flesh juicy, pure white, of agreeably snappy flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; ½ lb. 65c; lb. \$1.25.

Abel's Rapid Red. Small, perfectly round, with thin, bright red skin; flesh pure white, crisp. Best for use in 20 to 25 days. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; ½ lb. 65c; lb. \$1.25.

Cavalier. 25 days. A highly colored and very attractive variety for all purposes, and especially for shipping. Tops small; roots oblong-globe, slightly longer than broad, very firm, and of bright, almost true scarlet color. Especially adapted for growing on muck land. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; ½ lb. 65c; lb. \$1.25.

Crimson Giant Globe. Suitable both for forcing or planting outdoors. In shape it is round to oval and very attractive. The flesh is mild and tender. Grows to a larger radish than in its class yet retains its crispness and solidity. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; ½ lb. 65c; lb. \$1.25.

Olive Shaped Early Scarlet (Short Top). Our pedigreed stock of this popular variety is outstandingly good and well adapted to both field culture and greenhouse forcing. Roots globular, very slightly elongated with medium top, bright scarlet, crisp, tender and fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; ½ lb. 65c; lb. \$1.25.

WINTER RADISHES

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of row

These require cool weather at the finish of their growing season, though they may be started during hot weather. Make your first planting the middle of June, second middle of July, third middle of August. Sow thinly in rows not less than 15 inches apart; thin out to stand 6 inches apart. Easily stored for winter use.

Chinese Rose (Scarlet China). Roots medium size, 4 to 5 inches long; skin deep rose; flesh white, firm, compact, free from any hard fiber or strings. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; ½ lb. 65c; lb. \$1.25.

Long Black Spanish. Roots 7 to 10 inches long, 2 to 3 inches thick; skin black; flesh pure white, firm, juicy, and has a good snappy flavor. Will keep in perfect condition all winter long if stored in a frostproof cellar. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; ½ lb. 65c; lb. \$1.25.

Round Black Spanish. Firm, crisp, white flesh. Skin black. Nearly round, four inches in diameter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; ½ lb. 65c; lb. \$1.25.

White Chinese (Celestial). Roots cylindrical, 12 to 15 inches long, with a diameter of 5 inches; flesh crisp, juicy, tender, agreeably mild in flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; ½ lb. 65c; lb. \$1.25.

RHUBARB

Good plants are easily grown in any good garden soil. Sow seed thinly in shallow drills a foot apart and thin to 4 to 5 inches. Keep soil loose and free from weeds. The plants vary considerably. Pick out the strongest and best. In fall or spring following, transplant to the permanent bed, 4 feet apart each way, in deep warm, rich soil. **Victoria.** The most popular variety. Comes quite true from seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

RUTABAGA

Improved Purple-top. This special strain of Rutabaga is remarkable for uniform shape and fine quality, and is also a splendid keeper. The roots grow to large size, skin smooth, and flesh beautiful yellow and fine grained. The flavor is good, being very sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼lb. 30c; lb. 80c.

Early Neckless Rutabaga. A new variety of Improved Purple Top Yellow Rutabaga, having no neck at all, and in our opinion, the finest table quality of Rutabaga on the market. It has the added feature that it grows in two to three weeks less time than most standard stocks of rutabaga, and it can therefore be planted two to three weeks later in the fall than the usual type. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼lb. 30c; lb. 80c.

SALSIFY

(Vegetable Oyster Plant)

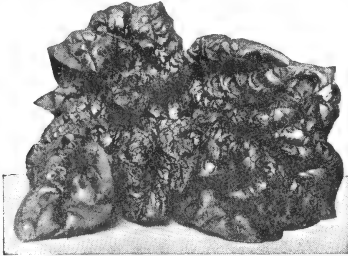
One of the most desirable winter vegetables. The roots when cooked are very palatable and nutritious and are served in a variety of ways. The flavor is similar to oysters. Salsify succeeds best in a light, well enriched soil, which should be stirred to a good depth. Coarse and fresh manure should be avoided, as it will surely cause the roots to become irregular and much branched. Sow early and quite deep, giving the general culture recommended for parsnip. The roots are perfectly hardy and may remain out all winter, but should be dug early in spring as they deteriorate rapidly after growth commences. Frost does not injure the roots, but before the ground freezes a quantity for winter use may be stored in a pit or in a good cellar.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. Makes fine large roots of delicious flavor. The best variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼lb. 75c; lb. \$2.00.

SPINACH

Sow 1 ounce of seed to 100 feet of drill

Sow in rows 16 to 20 inches apart and thin to 6 inches apart in the row when leaves are an inch wide. In the North seed can be planted as soon as the ground can be prepared. In the South spinach will winter over with little or no protection. The soil for spinach should be as rich as practicable. The size and quality of the leaves is much increased by the richness of the soil.



Bloomsdale

Bloomsdale. Savoy-leaved, very early, and one of the best for fall or early spring planting. Leaves dark green, medium size, and crumpled.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼lb. 45c; ½lb. 80c; lb. \$1.35.
Long Standing Bloomsdale. This rather new variety is becoming more popular each year and is very desirable where a curled, dark leaf spinach is desired; does not lay flat on the ground, for it has an upright compact growth. This variety has been bred to eliminate the early seeding. It will stand ten days longer than most varieties before bolting to seed.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼lb. 45c; ½lb. 80c; lb. \$1.35.
Victoria. Leaves large, thick, dark green. Becomes fit for use early and remains in condition a long time.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼lb. 45c; ½lb. 80c; lb. \$1.35.
New Zealand. Entirely distinct variety. Produces a large quantity of leaves. When cut, branches out and makes new growth, producing until frost. For summer use, sow early in spring.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼lb. \$1.00; ½lb. \$1.90.
King of Denmark. The leaves are large, rounded somewhat, blistered and deep green in color. A rather slow growing variety but remains in good condition a week after some varieties have shot to seed. The plants resemble Long Season.

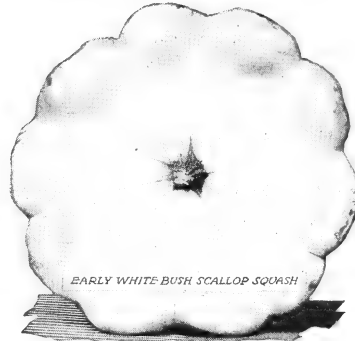
Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼lb. 45c; ½lb. 80c; lb. \$1.35.
Aristocrat. This variety was one of the winners in the All-America trials and was awarded because of the outstanding qualities. The leaves are extremely large and heavy curled, the plants are of a deep dark green color and very slow in running to seed and have a compact habit. We consider this a first class variety for spring sowing. We suggest you try the Aristocrat and we are sure existent.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼lb. 45c; ½lb. 80c; lb. \$1.35.
Virginia Blight Resistant Spinach. This variety only advisable in sections where soil is infested with mosaic blight or yellow. This type equal to Bloomsdale. Plants are quick in running to seed and not so suitable for spring planting.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼lb. 45c; ½lb. 80c; lb. \$1.35.
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SQUASH

Bush sorts: Sow 1 ounce to 50 hills; 6 pounds per acre
Running sorts: Sow 1 ounce to 16 hills; 4 pounds per acre



EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP SQUASH

Early explorers of North America found squashes growing in widely separated regions. Like maize and potatoes they seem to be natives of this country. For generations squash and its near relative, the pumpkin, have been staple vegetables in the American household and have formed one of our most nutritious and valuable articles of food.

There are two distinct classifications of squash which, owing to their habits of

growth and difference in character, are generally referred to as "Summer" and "Winter" Squashes.

In general the culture of squashes is the same as that of pumpkins and melons, the trailing varieties requiring as much room as pumpkins and the bush varieties take about the same space as cucumbers.

Golden Summer Crookneck. Golden yellow fruit; early and prolific. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼lb. 45c; ½lb. 80c; lb. \$1.50.

White Bush Scallop. Early. A good market sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼lb. 45c; ½lb. 80c; lb. \$1.50.

Golden Hubbard. Similar to the standard sort except in color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼lb. 45c; ½lb. 80c; lb. \$1.50.

Hubbard. The standard winter squash. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼lb. 45c; ½lb. 80c; lb. \$1.50.

Fordhook's. Most desirable for both summer and winter use. Fruit oblong, 8 to 10 inches in length, slightly ridged; smooth, thin, yellowish skin; flesh very thick and of light straw-yellow.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼lb. 45c; ½lb. 80c; lb. \$1.50.

Italian Vegetable Marrow (Cocozella). Produces a good crop of practically straight squash on a bush similar to Crookneck, but the leaves are somewhat different in appearance. The fruit is mottled dark and light green, later being marbled with yellow. Measure about 15 inches long.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼lb. 55c; ½lb. 75c; lb. \$1.25.

SWISS CHARD or SPINACH BEET

Burpee's Rhubarb Chard. 60 days. A new Swiss Chard that looks like Rhubarb. The leaf stalks, considered by many as the most delicious part of the Chard plant, are bright but delicate, translucent crimson; the rich color extends out through the veins into the dark green, heavily crumpled leaves. Easily grown, thrives everywhere. You will enjoy the different, tasty, delicious flavor of Burpee's Rhubarb Chard. Whether you cook the leaf stalks alone, use only the leaves, or cook both together, you will find a sweetness you never knew existed in a leafy vegetable. Plants are so beautiful they may be used in flower borders. Leaves and stalks are nice in flower arrangements.

50 seeds 15c; 100 seeds 25c; 200 seeds 45c; ½oz. \$1.00.

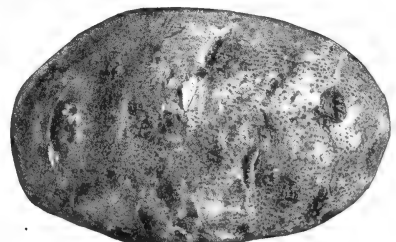
Lucullus. The stalks are as thick and broad as those of rhubarb, being 1½ inches broad, heavily ribbed, and from 10 to 12 inches long below the leaf. The extra large leaves of thick texture are heavily crumpled or "savoyed" and of fine flavor.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼lb. 35c; ½lb. 50c; lb. 90c.

ABEL'S NORTHERN GROWN SEED POTATOES

Seed Potato Buyers Please Note.—At the time of going to press with this Catalogue the Potato Market is so unsettled that we are unable to name prices. Please write stating kind and quantity wanted and we will quote by letter.

Pure Early Rose, Bliss Early Triumph, Irish Cobbler, Green Mountain or Improved State of Maine, Spaulding Rose No. 4, Vermont Gold Coin, and Dibble's Russet.



TOMATO

One ounce of seed will produce about 2000 plants

Of all vegetables, the long bearing season and productive capacity of the tomato together with its wide range of usefulness and high vitamin content make it one of the most valuable and helpful of cultivated plants. A portion of the garden devoted to tomatoes will furnish a constant supply of fresh fruit sufficiently for the family over a period of two months or more.

The seed is usually planted indoors about May 1st, using shallow boxes or flats and plant in rows about 2 inches apart. Any small container or pot will do at first for a small quantity. As soon as the seedlings are about an inch high they are "pricked out" into a larger box, spacing them about 4 inches apart; rich, loose soil is very helpful. When the weather has moderated they should be gradually hardened off or acclimated to the outside temperature. A warm, sheltered spot where they can be protected at night or in case of frost is highly desirable. About 6 weeks after seed is sown the plants are ready for setting in their permanent location. By making allowance for differences in climatic conditions, usually based on the probable date of the last killing frost in spring, every gardener can decide the approximate time for planting in his own neighborhood.

To insure early ripening and perfection of fruit it is advisable to train up and trim the vines. Unsetted they require spacing of 4 to 5 feet but staked plants may be set 2 1/2 feet apart, since the growth is all upright.

Abel's Market Champion. This magnificent new main crop tomato possesses all the good qualities to make it the ideal tomato for market and the home garden. The vines are large, hardy and productive. The fruits are bright scarlet, oval and deep, exceptionally smooth, ripening evenly to the stem without cracking. This new introduction of ours is the best of all tomatoes for canning and is unsurpassed as a money-maker for the market gardener.
Pkt. 10c; 1/2oz. 30c; oz. 50c; 1/4lb. \$1.60.

Abel's Oxheart. Delicious meaty variety with few seeds. Deep heart shape; smooth; rich pink.
Pkt. 10c; 1/2oz. 50c; oz. 90c; 1/4lb. \$3.50.

Beefsteak. Large size, solid and smooth. Similar to Ponderosa except in color.
Pkt. 10c; 1/2oz. 40c; oz. 70c; 1/4lb. \$2.40.

Bonny Best. As early as John Baer. Smooth, uniform fruit. Bears well until frost.
Pkt. 10c; 1/2oz. 25c; oz. 40c; 1/4lb. \$1.35.

Earliana. Earliest large red.
Pkt. 10c; 1/2oz. 35c; oz. 60c; 1/4lb. \$2.00.

Marglobe. Withstands long periods of wet and unfavorable weather, yet produces a maximum crop of large, well rounded, scarlet-red fruits. Plants resistant to nail-head rust and fusarium wilt.
Pkt. 10c; 1/2oz. 30c; oz. 50c; 1/4lb. \$2.00.

Matchless. A very large sort. Foliage and habit of growth compact and upright. Fruit smooth, early, and purplish red.
Pkt. 10c; 1/2oz. 30c; oz. 50c; 1/4lb. \$1.60.

Rutgers Tomato. This tomato in shape is very similar to the Marglobe with the exception that it is somewhat flatter at the blossom end. The one distinct advantage with the Rutgers has over other varieties is that it ripens from the inside to the out, so that when the tomato is ripe on the outside you have a tomato ripe all of the way through. The foliage is heavy and it is a heavy cropper.
Pkt. 10c; 1/2oz. 35c; oz. 65c; 1/4lb. \$2.15.

Pritchard or Scarlet Topper. 95 days. A scarlet, self-topping disease-resistant variety originated by the late Dr. F. J. Pritchard of the United States Department of Agriculture in 1931. It is a cross between Marglobe and Cooper's special. Fruits large, smooth, globular, solid with thick walls and cross sections, color light scarlet. Highly valuable for market garden use and long distance shipping.
Pkt. 10c; 1/2oz. 40c; oz. 70c; 1/4lb. \$2.40.

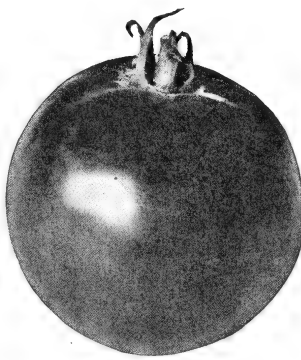
Burpee's Dwarf Giant. The largest fruited of all dwarf varieties. Individual fruits often weighing from 10 to 20 ounces each. Pinkish red flesh, almost seedless, and rich purple-crimson skin. The flesh is "solid as a rock."
Pkt. 10c; 1/2oz. 35c; oz. 60c; 1/4lb. \$2.00.

Stone. A remarkable main-crop variety. Robust, solid, very little seed cavity; extremely productive.
Pkt. 10c; 1/2oz. 30c; oz. 50c; 1/4lb. \$1.60.

Dwarf Stone. Large, fruited dwarf sort; color bright scarlet.
Pkt. 10c; 1/2oz. 30c; oz. 50c; 1/4lb. \$1.60.

Ponderosa. The largest tomato.
Pkt. 10c; 1/2oz. 50c; oz. 90c; 1/4lb. \$3.50.

Golden Queen. A large, smooth yellow variety.
Pkt. 10c; 1/2oz. 35c; oz. 60c; 1/4lb. \$2.00.



Marglobe

Trucker's Favorite. Fruit of regular size and form, meaty, very evenly colored deep rich purplish red from stem to blossom end. Matures between the midseason and main-crop varieties.
Pkt. 10c; 1/2oz. 30c; oz. 50c; 1/4lb. \$1.60.

Chalk's Early Jewel. The largest, smoothest, and finest flavored extra-early bright red Tomato. A heavy cropper throughout the season.
Pkt. 10c; 1/2oz. 40c; oz. 70c; 1/4lb. \$2.40.

Abel's Greater Baltimore. A main-crop Tomato with large, scarlet-red fruits not unlike Matchless. Popular with canners because it yields heavily.
Pkt. 10c; 1/2oz. 30c; oz. 50c; 1/4lb. \$1.60.

John Baer. A few days later than Earliana but more uniform, attractive, and productive. The most profitable extra-early variety.
Pkt. 10c; 1/2oz. 25c; oz. 40c; 1/4lb. \$1.35.

Penn State (New). Developed by Dr. Myers of Penn State College. The plants are of the self-topping type, with short, thick vines, which allow them to be set close together. The medium sized, scarlet-red fruits are borne in clusters of 4 to 6 to a plant, and are smooth, slightly flattened, solid, and of superb quality.
Pkt. 10c; 1/2oz. 35c; oz. 60c; 1/4lb. \$2.00.

PRESERVING TOMATOES

The following small-fruited varieties are used for making preserves and are quite ornamental: Pear-shaped Red, Pear-shaped Yellow, Yellow Plum, Yellow Cherry, Red Cherry, Red Currant, Red Peach, Strawberry or Ground Cherry. Each, pkt. 5c; 1/2 oz. 25c; oz. 40c; 1/4lb. \$1.35.

TURNIP

A planting of turnips in the home garden will furnish a supply of nourishing greens during the summer months when the spring greens such as spinach and beets are usually exhausted. Turnips serve the dual purpose of providing quickly grown greens and a subsequent crop of useful roots.

For summer use sow early in spring in rows 1/2 to 2 feet apart. Plant seed about a half inch deep and press the soil down firmly and smoothly. When the seedlings appear give a liberal application of tobacco dust to prevent injury by flea-beetles and root maggots. As soon as the plants are about an inch tall thinning should be started and carried on as recommended for beets. For fall and winter use the seed may be planted as late as August.

Red or Purple-Top White Globe. Grows very quickly to large size, measuring 6 inches and more in diameter, and of perfect globe form, the upper portion rich purplish red, and the lower half clear creamy white. Flesh white, firm and crisp, of mild flavor.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4lb. 25c; 1/2lb. 40c; 1b. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.50.

Long White (Cow-Horn). Rather slender, tapering roots, 6 to 8 inches long, 1 1/2 to 2 inches in diameter at the shoulder and usually slightly curved in form. The roots grow half their length above the surface, and are pure white, with crisp, sweet flesh.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4lb. 25c; 1/2lb. 40c; 1b. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.50.

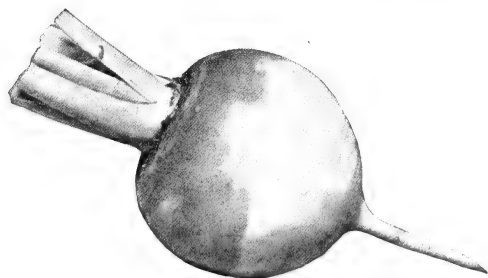
Orange Jelly or Golden Ball. This is the best and most deliciously flavored of the yellow-fleshed Turnips. It is small topped, of rapid growth, and keeps exceptionally well. The roots are of medium size, very smooth, and deep yellow skinned. Flesh is firm, crisp and of excellent quality. At a diameter of 3 inches the roots are prime for table use.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4lb. 25c; 1/2lb. 40c; 1b. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.50.

Seven Top Turnip. A turnip that produces an abundance of spreading foliage, and is widely used in the South for the production of turnip greens, and also as stock feed. Though it produces a moderate sized bulb, it is more particularly used for its abundant foliage.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4lb. 25c; 1/2lb. 40c; 1b. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.50.

Red or Purple-Top Flat Strap-leaved. Does well sown either broadcast or in drills, and will form good-sized bulbs.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4lb. 25c; 1/2lb. 40c; 1b. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.50.

White Egg. A splendid table variety, growing to a good size. Skin clear white, tender, and most ornamental in appearance when washed for market. Flesh fine grained, of mild, sweet flavor.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4lb. 25c; 1/2lb. 40c; 1b. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.50.

Large Yellow (Amber Globe). An excellent Turnip with smooth, oval roots, thick and broad at the shoulder. Skin smooth, pale amber; flesh, rich creamy yellow of excellent flavor.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4lb. 25c; 1/2lb. 40c; 1b. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.50.



Red or Purple Top White Globe

WATERMELON

Sow 1 ounce of seed to 30 hills; 4 to 5 pounds per acre

The requirements for raising watermelons are practically the same as for muskmelon except that the vines are more spreading and require considerably more room.

If the hills are liberally manured and cultivation is careful and thorough any home gardener can have these delicious fruits fresh from his own patch.

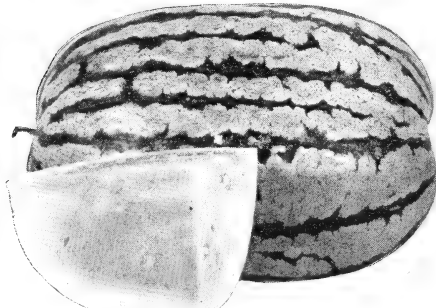
Plant in hills as directed for muskmelon and treat the same in all respects except that the hills should be about 8 feet apart.

Cut-Red Watson. There has never been, so far, a Watermelon introduced that became as popular as the Watson. It will be planted commercially for a long time yet,—provided the seed planted are of known quality. Some complaint has been in evidence about the Watson variety cutting with hard centers and almost worthless for market, which caused me to work on this melon with the view of breeding up a type that eliminates the strain that produces hard white centers. I have been very successful in this work and have perfected a strain of Watson that cuts red and sweet and grows big, glossy green melons, frequently growing 50 to 60 pounds in weight; produces melons 18 to 24 inches long by 10 to 12 inches in diameter; seeds light brown smeared with darker brown; time for ripening, 95 days.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼lb. 25c; ½lb. 45c; lb. 75c.

Stone Mountain. The originator of this outstanding variety combined extra-large size with earliness. In addition it combines nearly round, symmetrical shape with a very pleasing green color and produces a melon of unexcelled succulence and sweetness. Fruits weighing 80 to 80 pounds are produced in the South, and the 95 days required for maturity make it easily possible to produce correspondingly large fruits in the North.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼lb. 25c; ½lb. 45c; lb. 75c.

Georgia Rattlesnake (Gypsy). This old southern favorite is one of the largest and best adapted for the home-garden. It has the most conspicuous striping of the oblong types. The rind is moderately thick and strong and the flesh is juicy and sweet. A very desirable white-seeded variety but useful only where summers are short.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼lb. 25c; ½lb. 45c; lb. 75c.

Improved Kleckley's Sweet. Vines vigorous and productive. Flesh bright red and exceedingly sweet.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼lb. 25c; ½lb. 45c; lb. 75c.



Dixie Queen

Abel's Sugar Stick. Vines strong, vigorous, setting many melons measuring from 20 to 24 inches in length, with an average weight of 80 pounds. Rind thin and tough; skin light grayish green with narrow darker green lines, giving a mottled effect of small half-inch squares; flesh deep, rich red, with broad, solid heart, crisp and sugary.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼lb. 25c; ½lb. 45c; lb. 75c.

Sweethart. Large, heavy, oval or round fruit; skin very pale green, with distinct netted lines of slightly darker shade; flesh solid, deep red. Bears shipping well.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼lb. 25c; ½lb. 45c; lb. 75c.

Halbert Honey. Very large, long fruits, having blunt ends and often weighing 50 pounds. The dark green rind is very thin, while the flesh is a rich crimson. Very prolific.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼lb. 25c; ½lb. 45c; lb. 75c.

Dixie. Large, oblong melons; skin dark green, with a remarkably thin rind; flesh intense deep bright scarlet, very sweet, tender and juicy. Quite early. Very productive. A fine shipper.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼lb. 25c; ½lb. 45c; lb. 75c.

Dixie Queen. 85 days. Shipped as Cuban Queen. Large, nearly round, with small white seed; often weighs as much as 60 lbs. Skin is striped dark green and greenish ivory; flesh is bright red, solid and of fine flavor. Rind thin, but strong. Uniform in shape, size, and color. Although a large melon, the quality is of the best. Equally as good for the home garden, market or shipping.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 4 ozs. 50c; ½lb. 80c; lb. \$1.35.

QUAKER BRAND FIELD SEEDS

All our seeds have been re-cleaned and graded. If you have not sowed Abel's Quaker Brand Field Seeds before, don't put off until next season. Sow this season and see the difference in Quaker Brand.

We are unable to quote prices as Field Seeds are controlled by the market and subject to change without notice. Write us for samples and prices.

BETTER SEEDS! BETTER CROPS!

All seeds sold under the brand name "QUAKER" are selected in the producing sections, re-cleaned in Philadelphia in the largest seed-cleaning plant in the State, by processes devised by experts to attain the highest standard of purity.

Quantities given below for broadcasting apply to either broadcasting by hand or sowing close with a drill. Quantities given for drilling apply to planting in wide rows.

Lbs. Per Bu.	SEEDS	Lbs. Per Acre	TIME OF SEEDING
60	Alfalfa { drilled 15 { broadcast 20		Feb.-May, July-Sept.
60	Alsike { alone 8-10 { in mixture 2-4		Feb.-June, Aug.-Oct.
48	Barley, Spring { nurse crop 72-96		Apr.-June
14	Barley, Winter 72-96		Sept.
48	Bluegrass in pastures 25		Mar.-July, Aug.-Sept.
50	Buckwheat 45-60		May-July
60	Cane { broadcast 50 { drilled wide rows 8-10		May-June
60	Clover, Crimson 15-20		July-August
60	Clover, Mammoth { alone 10-12 { in mixture 4-6		Feb.-April, Aug.-Oct.
60	Clover, Red { alone 10-12 { in mixture 4-6		Feb.-April, Aug.-Oct.
30	Clover, Sweet unbulled 50		Feb.-May, July-Sept.
60	Clover, White 6		
60	Clover, Wild White 2		(add to pasture mixture)
56	Corn { for grain 8-12 { ensilage 20-30 { green for soiling 50-60		May-June
46	Corn, Sweet 10-15		May-June
24	Fescue, Meadow 12-15		April-May, Aug.-Sept.
14	Fescues, (except Meadow) 10-12		
56	Kafr, drilled 20-30		May-June
25	Millet, German 40-50		May-July
48	Millet, Hungarian 40-50		May-July
32	Millet, Japanese 25-40		May-July
32	Oats { alone 50 { with Hairy Vetch 40-50		May-July
14	Orchard Grass 12-15		April-May, Aug.-Sept.
25	Permanent Pasture 20-30		April-June, Aug.-Oct.
60	Peas, Canada { broadcast 90-120 { drilled 75-90		Feb.-April
60	Peas, Cow { broadcast 90-120 { drilled 60-70 { drilled with corn 20-30		May-July
50	Rape { broadcast 5-10 { drilled 2		April-August
14	Red Top { solid 8-12 { unbulled 2		April-June, Sept.-Nov.
56	Rye { Spring 50-65 { Winter 70-90		Mar.-May Sept.-Nov.
24	Ryegrass 25-35		April-June, Aug.-Oct.
60	Soy Beans { broadcast 15-20 { drilled 60 { with Corn 60 { with Millet 60 { with Sudan 60		May-August
40	Speltz 96		May-July
40	Sudan Grass { drilled 6-8 { broadcast 25-35 { with Soy Beans 10-15		May-July
24	Sunflower { drilled wide rows 10-15 { broadcast 25-35		April-June
45	Timothy { alone 8-12 { in mixture 4-8		April-June, Aug.-Oct.
60	Vetch, Spring { alone 50-70 { with Wheat 25-35 { with Rye 20		March-May
60	Vetch, Winter { with Oats or Barley 20		May-July, Aug.-Nov.
60	Wheat { Spring 90-120 { Winter 90-120		Mar.-May Sept.-Oct.

IMPLEMENT REPAIRS. Our service will try to obtain any part you may need at the right prices if we don't have it in our stock.

Vegetable Chart and Planter's Guide

For Southeastern Pennsylvania and Equivalent Climate

Containing a monthly calendar of operations and some useful tables, arranged to help the gardener or farmer in the sowing of seeds or setting out of plants from February to October in the latitude of southeastern Pennsylvania.

VARIETY	Seed Required	Seed Required per Acre	Planting Distance			Maturity from Planting to Picking	February	March	April
			Apart in Row	Between Rows	Depth		Sow in Hotbed	Sow in Hotbed	Sow in Hotbed
							Broccoli	Early Beets	Cucumber
Artichoke	1 oz. to 500 plants	½ lb.	1½ to 2 ft.	4 ft.	1 in.	1 yr.	Early Beets	In Open Ground	
Asparagus, Seed	1 oz. to 800 plants	4 lbs.	3 to 6 ins.	1½ ft.	1 in.	3 to 4 years	Brussels Sprouts	Eggplant	
Asparagus, Roots	50 roots per 100 ft.	5445 roots	2 ft.	4 ft.	12 ins.	2 years	Early Cabbage	Melon	
Beans, Bush	1 lb. per 100 ft.	90 lbs.	2 to 3 ins.	2 to 2½ ft.	1½ to 2 ins.	6 to 8 weeks	Early Celery	Pepper	
Beans, Bush Lima	1 lb. per 100 ft.	60 lbs.	6 ins.	3 ft.	1½ to 2 ins.	10 to 12 weeks	Cucumber	Tomato	
Beans, Pole	½ lb. per 100 ft.	30 lbs.	6 ins.	3 to 4 ft.	1½ to 2 ins.	9 to 10 weeks	Eggplant		
Beans, Pole Lima	1 lb. per 100 ft.	30 lbs.	6 ins.	4 ft.	1½ to 2 ins.	12 to 14 weeks	Early Lettuce		
Beets	2 oz. per 100 ft.	8 to 12 lbs.	2 to 3 ins.	1½ to 2 ft.	½ to 1 in.	8 to 10 weeks	Parsley		
Beets, Mangels	2 oz. per 100 ft.	8 to 10 lbs.	6 ins.	2½ to 3 ft.	½ to 1 in.	14 to 16 weeks	Pepper		
Broccoli, Heading	1 oz. to 2000 plants	4 oz.	1½ to 2 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	½ in.	9 to 21 weeks	Radish		
Brussels Sprouts	1 oz. to 2000 plants	4 oz.	1½ ft.	2 to 3 ft.	½ in.	13 to 14 weeks	Tomato		
Cabbage, Early	1 oz. to 2000 plants	4 oz.	1½ ft.	2 to 3 ft.	½ in.	10 to 12 weeks			
Cabbage, Late	1 oz. to 2000 plants	4 oz.	2 ft.	3 ft.	½ in.	14 to 16 weeks			
Carrot	1 oz. per 100 ft.	3 to 5 lbs.	1 to 3 ins.	1 to 2 ft.	½ in.	9 to 12 weeks			
Cauliflower	1 oz. to 2000 plants	4 oz.	1½ to 2 ft.	2½ ft.	½ in.	14 to 16 weeks			
Celery	1 oz. to 6000 plants	4 oz.	6 ins.	3 to 4 ft.	½ in.	16 to 19 weeks			
Chicory	1 oz. per 100 ft.	5 lbs.	3 ins.	2 ft.	½ in.	15 to 17 weeks			
Collards	1 oz. to 2000 plants	4 oz.	1½ to 2 ft.	2½ ft.	½ in.	12 to 14 weeks			
Corn, Sweet	½ lb. per 100 ft.	12 lbs.	6 ins.	3 to 4 ft.	1 in.	10 to 13 weeks			
Corn Salad	4 oz. per 100 ft.	10 lbs.	3 ins.	1 to 1½ ft.	½ in.	6 to 7 weeks			
Cress	1 oz. per 100 ft.	10 lbs.	2 to 4 ins.	1½ ft.	½ in.	5 to 6 weeks			
Cucumber	1 oz. to 50 hills	2 lbs.	4 ft. hills	4 to 5 ft.	½ in.	8 to 10 weeks			
Dandelion	1 oz. per 100 ft.	5 lbs.	6 ins.	1 to 1½ ft.	½ in.	8 to 9 weeks			
Dill	½ oz. per 100 ft.	5 lbs.	6 ins.	2 to 2½ ft.	½ in.	10 weeks			
Egg Plant	1 oz. to 1000 plants	4 oz.	2 ft.	2½ ft.	½ in.	16 to 18 weeks			
Endive	½ oz. per 100 ft.	4 lbs.	8 to 12 ins.	1½ ft.	½ in.	12 to 13 weeks			
Fennel	1 oz. per 100 ft.	4 lbs.	6 ins.	2 to 3 ft.	½ in.	9 weeks			
Kale	½ oz. per 100 ft.	3 lbs.	1½ ft.	2 ft.	½ in.	8 to 9 weeks			
Kohl Rabi	½ oz. per 100 ft.	4 lbs.	3 to 6 ins.	1½ ft.	½ in.	8 to 9 weeks			
Lettuce	1 oz. per 100 ft.	4 lbs.	2 to 3 ins.	1½ ft.	½ in.	12 to 13 weeks			
Melon, Muskm.	1 oz. to 50 hills	3 lbs.	6 to 10 ins.	1½ ft.	½ in.	7 to 10 weeks			
Melon, Water	1 oz. to 30 hills	4 lbs.	3 ft. hills	4 to 5 ft.	½ in.	12 to 14 weeks			
Mustard	1 oz. per 100 ft.	4 lbs.	4 to 6 ins.	1 ft.	½ in.	4 to 5 weeks			
Okra	2 oz. per 100 ft.	8 lbs.	1½ ft.	3 ft.	1 in.	7 to 9 weeks			
Onion Seed	1 oz. per 100 ft.	5 lbs.	3 ins.	1½ ft.	½ in.	13 to 16 weeks			
Onion Sets	2 qts. per 100 ft.	10 bus.	3 ins.	1½ ft.	½ in.	5 to 6 weeks			
Parsley	½ oz. per 100 ft.	3 lbs.	4 to 6 ins.	1 ft.	½ in.	10 to 12 weeks			
Parsnip	1 oz. per 100 ft.	4 lbs.	4 ins.	1½ to 2 ft.	½ in.	13 to 14 weeks			
Peas	1 to 2 lbs. per 100 ft.	120 lbs.	1 to 2 ins.	2 to 3 ft.	1 to 2 ins.	8 to 10 weeks			
Pepper	1 oz. to 1000 plants	3 oz.	1½ ft.	2½ ft.	½ in.	14 to 18 weeks			
Potatoes	7½ lbs. per 100 ft.	10 bus.	15 ins.	3 ft.	3 ins.	10 to 12 weeks			
Potatoes, Sweet	9680 plants	3 ft. hills	3 ft.	3 ft.	3 in.	18 to 20 weeks			
Pumpkin	1 oz. to 25 hills	4 lbs.	6 ft.	8 ft.	1 in.	15 to 16 weeks			
Radish, Early	1 oz. per 100 ft.	10 lbs.	1 in.	1 ft.	½ in.	3 to 4 weeks			
Radish, Winter	1 oz. per 100 ft.	8 lbs.	4 ins.	1½ ft.	½ in.	7 to 8 weeks			
Rhubarb Roots	30 roots per 100 ft.	4840 roots	2 ft.	3 ft.	7 ins.	12 to 14 weeks			
Rutabaga	1 oz. per 100 ft.	2 lbs.	6 ins.	2 ft.	½ in.	12 to 14 weeks			
Salsify	1 oz. per 100 ft.	8 lbs.	4 ins.	1½ to 2 ft.	½ in.	16 to 18 weeks			
Sorrel	1 oz. per 100 ft.	5 lbs.	3 ins.	1 to 1½ ft.	½ in.	6 to 7 weeks			
Spinach	2 oz. per 100 ft.	20 lbs.	4 ins.	1 ft.	½ in.	7 to 10 weeks			
Spinach, New Zealand	1 oz. per 100 ft.	3 lbs.	8 ins.	2½ ft.	1 in.	6 to 7 weeks			
Squash, Bush	1 oz. to 25 hills	4 lbs.	4 ft. hills	4 ft.	1 in.	7 to 8 weeks			
Squash, Vine	1 oz. to 15 hills	2 lbs.	6 ft. hills	8 ft.	1 in.	12 to 14 weeks			
Swiss Chard	2 oz. per 100 ft.	8 to 10 lbs.	6 ins.	1½ to 2 ft.	½ to 1 in.	7 to 8 weeks			
Tomato	1 oz. to 3000 plants	2 oz.	3½ ft.	4 ft.	½ in.	14 to 16 weeks			
Turnip	1 oz. per 100 ft.	2 lbs.	4 ins.	1½ to 2 ft.	½ in.	7 to 10 weeks			

NOTE:—Differences in maturity vary with climate, season, soil, geographic location and elevation, and variety planted

Number of plants Required to the Acre		Number of Plants Produced From An Ounce of Seed	
Distance Apart	No. of Plants		
1 foot by 1 foot	43,560	Asparagus	about 300
1½ feet by 1½ feet	19,360	Broccoli	" 2,000
2 feet by 1 foot	21,780	Cabbage	" 2,000
2 feet by 2 feet	10,890	Cauliflower	" 2,000
2½ feet by 2½ feet	6,969	Celery	" 3,000
3 feet by 2 feet	7,600	Egg Plant	" 1,000
3 feet by 3 feet	4,840	Endive	" 3,000
4 feet by 4 feet	2,722	Kale	" 2,000
5 feet by 4 feet	2,178	Leek	" 1,000
5 feet by 5 feet	1,742	Lettuce	" 3,000
6 feet by 6 feet	1,210	Pepper	" 2,000
8 feet by 8 feet	680	Tomato	" 3,000
		Sage	" 1,000
		Thyme	" 5,000

February	March	April
Sow in Hotbed	Sow in Hotbed	Sow in Hotbed
Broccoli	Early Beets	Cucumber
Early Cabbage	Brussels Sprouts	Eggplant
Forcing Carrot	Early Cabbage	Melon
Early Celery	Forcing Carrot	Pepper
Cucumber	Cauliflower	Tomato
Eggplant	Celery	
Early Lettuce	Eggplant	In Open Ground
Parsley	Kohl Rabi	
Pepper	Lettuce	Asparagus
Radish	Parsley	Beets
Tomato	Pepper	Brussels Sprouts
	Radish	Early Cabbage
	Tomato	Carrot
		Cauliflower
	In Open Ground	Celery
		Cress
	Beets	Kohl Rabi
	Carrot	Lettuce
	Leek	Onion
	Onion	Parsley
	Peas	Parsnip
	Potatoes	Peas
	Radish	Potatoes
	Spinach	Radish
	Early Turnip	Spinach
		Early Turnip
May	June	July
In Open Ground	In Open Ground	In Open Ground
Artichoke	Beans, Lima and all	Beans
Asparagus	Other sorts	Beets
Beans, Bush and	Beets	Carrot
Running	Broccoli	Sweet Corn
Beets	Brussels Sprouts	Corn Salad
Brussels Sprouts	Late Cabbage	Cress
Carrot	Carrot	Cucumber
Cauliflower	Cauliflower	Endive
Celery	Sweet Corn	Gherkin
Sweet Corn	Cress	Kale
Cress	Cucumber	Kohl Rabi
Cucumber	Cucumber	Lettuce
Kohl Rabi	Kale	Nasturtium
Leek	Kohl Rabi	Okra
Lettuce	Lettuce	Early Peas
Melon	Melon	Pumpkin
Onion	Nasturtium	Radish
Parsley	Okra	Spinach
Parsnip	Early Peas	Squash
Peas	Potatoes	Turnip
Potatoes	Pumpkin	Rutabaga
Radish	Radish	
Salsify	Salsify	
Spinach	Spinach	
Early Turnip	Squash	
	Herbs	
August	September	
In Open Ground	In Open Ground	
Beans, Bush	Cabbage for cold	
Cervil	frames	
Corn Salad	Cauliflower for cold	
Cucumber	frames	
Endive	Cervil	
Kale	Corn Salad	
Lettuce	Cress	
Welsh Onion	Siberian Kale	
Early Peas	Lettuce	
Radish	Mustard	
Spinach	Winter Radish	
Turnip	Spinach	
Rutabaga	Turnip	
	Sweet Peas	

"It's the Crop That Counts" Plant Abel's Seeds

ABEL'S INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

ANTROL is easy to use, economical, and safe around children and pets. Can be used inside or outside the house. Consists of small glass containers from which the worker ants carry special Antrol Syrup to their nests for food. The whole ant family is quickly killed at the source—the only way to get permanent freedom from these pests. Antrol containers are practically unbreakable glass, with rust proof, water-proof aluminum lids. Control both sweet and grease-eating ants. Prices—Antrol Ready-filled set, containing 4 filled feeders, 40c; Antrol Regular Set, 4 containers and 4-oz. bottle syrup—enough for two fillings, 60c; Antrol Syrup for re-filling, 4-oz. bottle, 20c; pint bottle, 90c.



ANTROL ANT POWDER (A New Formula). Quickly kills ants, roaches, silverfish. We guarantee Antrol Ant Powder to be the fastest killing powder on the market and if used in dry places will retain its effectiveness from two to four weeks. New sizes: 1 1/2-oz. cans, 15c; 4 1/2-oz. cans, 35c.

ANTROL ANT TRAPS. Kills both sweet and grease eating ants, contains two kinds of specially prepared materials. Can be used inside or outside the house. Each, 15c.

ARSENATE OF LEAD (Dry). Will destroy leaf-eating insects. Mix 2 pounds to 50 gallons water. Lb. 30c; 4 lbs. 80c.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE (Dry). For all fungoid diseases, mildew, and various rots of grapes, etc. Lbs. 25c; 4 lbs. 85c.

CALCIUM ARSENATE. For spraying to kill potato beetles and cabbage worms, and for use on plants having hardy foliage, use 1 1/2 to 2 pounds to 50 gallons water or 2 table-spoons to 1 gallon water. For dusting, dilute with an equal amount of hydrated lime and apply with duster. 1-lb. pack 25c; 4-lb. pack 70c.

AVENARIUS CARBOLINEUM. Kills mites or ticks in hen houses. Applied once a year. Guaranteed to do the work. It will not only kill mites and fowl ticks by direct contact, but if sprayed or brushed, it will penetrate all cracks and crevices and effectually stop their propagation and dilute with 100 parts of water to keep the pests. PRESERVES WOOD EVERYWHERE against rot and decay, adding at dilute with 100 parts to the life of fence posts, poles, sills, floors, bridge timbers, porches and to wood imbedded in concrete. It enables the use of any kind of wood grown on your own wood lot for fence posts making such species as willow and cotton-wood posts as durable and lasting as the long life and expensive species. \$1.50 per gallon in single gallons; \$1.40 per gallon in 5-gallon cans; \$1.30 per gallon in 10-gallon cans; \$1.25 per gallon in 15-gallon cans; \$1.20 per gallon in 25-gallon drums; \$1.10 per gallon in 35-gallon drum; \$1.05 per gallon in 55-gallon drums.



C. P. O. (Insecticidal Soap Spreader). Odorless, nonpoisonous, liquid form. Dilute 1 to 80 to make nicotine, pyrethrum and other insecticidal poisons more effective. Can also be used without insecticidal poisons for control of JUNIPER SCALE, many forms of aphids and certain other insects infesting evergreens, flowering shrubs, fruits and vegetables. 3 gals., 20c; pt. 6c; qt. \$1.00; 1 gal. \$2.25; 5 gals. \$8.50; 10 gals. \$14.50; 30 gals. \$32.00.

COPPER SOLUTION. The original ammoniated copper so highly recommended by Department of Agriculture as the most effective preventive for mildew, black spot, rust, etc., on roses, and other plants. Highly concentrated—stands dilution 80 to 1. Invisible on foliage or blooms. 1/2 pt. 50c; pt. 85c; qt. \$1.50; gal. \$4.60; 5 gals. \$20.00.



CYANO GAS A-DUST. For killing the following pests: Rats (in burrows; along ditch banks; in city dumps; under pavements and tight floors; in lumber piles; on poultry farms; in grain elevators and stockyards). Mice (field mice and pine mice). Mole's, Woodchucks (Groundhogs), Discased Bees, Wasps, Yellow Jackets and Hornets. Soil insects in lawns and golf greens. 1/2 lb. 45c; 1 lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.00.



FISH-OIL SOAP. Liquid. Commonly known as "Wahle-Oil Soap." Makes an excellent wash for trees and plants. Lb. 38c; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

FLOWERS OF SULPHUR. A staple preventive for mildew on grapes, roses, etc. Lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. 75c.

SULPHUR, WETTABLE (Domatic). A new and greatly improved smelter fungicide containing 95 per cent Sulphur of 325-mesh fineness. It wets immediately upon being placed in water and will stay in suspension indefinitely. Ideal for wet spraying of fruit and ornamental trees to control scab-rot, leaf-spot, mildew and rust, etc. 2 lbs. 25c; 5 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. 90c; 25 lbs. \$2.25; 50 lbs. \$4.00; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

FUNTOGEN, the spray for controlling mildew and black spot. It is well to spray regularly about every five days with this preparation in order to prevent mildew and black spot from getting control of your roses. Use two ounces to the gallon of water. It is necessary to control mildew and black spot, as they will eventually destroy the plant and Funtozen will not, only does it act as a preventive and remedy, but each time you spray with this material the plants are stimulated to better growth and foliage and consequently usually fine blooms. 1/2 pt. 75c; pt. \$1.25; qt. \$2.40; gal. \$3.50; gal. \$8.

FRUITONE. The hormone spray. Stops pre-harvest drop of apples and fruits. Contains the same chemicals found by the United States Department of Agriculture to be most effective. Holds apples on the tree to maturity and color. Also can be used to reduce gardenia bud drop. 2-oz. can \$1.00 (makes 25 gallons spray). 12-oz. can \$5 (makes 150 gallons spray).

GRAPE DUST. To kill mildew of grapes; also on other plants or trees affected with mildew, mildew, and rust-mites. 5 lbs. \$1.50.

CYANO GAS G-FUMIGANT. The positive fumigant for greenhouse fumigation, mushroom house fumigation, warehouse and flour mill fumigation, grain and seed fumigation, fumigation of growing and dormant nursery stock, soil sterilization (wireworms, millipedes, grubs, and other soil insects.) Fumigating bulbs in storage (gladioli, Narcissi, Iris, etc.) Fumigating tourists' camps, summer camps, bunk houses (for bedbugs, cockroaches, etc.). 5 lbs. \$3; 25 lbs. \$10; 100 lbs. \$25.



CYANO GAS ANT KILLER. Is not a bait! It is different from a small amount injected into the ant nest destroys the entire colony immediately. Spectacularly effective. This 4-oz. tin contains enough Cyanogas to kill a million ants.

YELLOW CUPROCID is practically all fungicide, being 93 per cent cuprous oxide, an "insoluble" copper. When you spray Yellow Cuprocid, you do not load your plants with inactive material that keeps out the light and interferes with growth. Every pound you put in your tank is there to fight the blight. Better than Bordeaux. A state experiment station scientist, on a fellow-ship supported by Rehm & Haas Company, has thoroughly demonstrated that Yellow Cuprocid is superior to Bordeaux in continued fungicidal activity. Even on crops which can stand Bordeaux you will be ahead with Yellow Cuprocid. On Bordeaux-sensitive crops, such as tomatoes and

cucurbits. Yellow Cuprocid's value to you is doubled, since you avoid Bordeaux injury. 3 lbs. \$1.85.

DOG SKAT. Keeps dogs, cats and other animals away from trees, evergreens, roses, shrubbery, etc. Tube releases vapor offensive to animals, but not noticeable to humans.



One large tube lasts a year. Small tube 15c; large tube 30c.

JAPTOX kills and repels Jap beetles. It is a fine powder containing arsenate which, when sprayed on foliage, establishes a very pronounced silvery coating which attacks longer than any other spray material known. Very easy to apply—no inconvenient paste to work with. Not recommended for peach trees. 1-lb. cansisters 45c; 100 lb. drums \$22.00.



NAPHTHALENE. Useful in controlling Gladiolus thrips, Cyclamen thrips together with certain soil insects. Lb. 18c.

LIME-SULPHUR SOLUTION. A concentrated liquid form of this widely used insecticide and fungicide for spraying fruit trees. It is usually combined with other materials to control several types of insects and diseases with the same spray. Dilution: 1 to 20 for dormant spraying; 1 to 40 for later applications. Qt. 40c; gal. \$1.00.

IMPROVED CERESAN for seed treatment of small grains. Ceresan has proved effective in controlling such seed borne diseases as bunt or stinking smut of wheat, stripe disease of barley, loose and covered smuts of barley and oats, and covered kernel smut of sorghum. It is the only dust treatment which has successfully controlled these destructive grain diseases.



Ceresan does not injure the seed nor the grain-drill. Only 2 ounces of Ceresan required per bushel of wheat, rye or sorghum and 3 ounces for barley and oats. Easy to apply, economical to use.

PRICES
4 oz. \$.30 5 lbs. \$ 3.40
1 lb.80 25 lbs. 15.00

SULFOCID. A powerful fungicide for fruits vegetables and flowers. Especially effective for mildew, rust, anthracnose, brown rot and other fungus diseases, non-poisonous. Qt. \$1.00; gallon \$2.50.

LIME-SULPHUR (Dry). Widely recommended and known as one of the best preparations for San Jose scale, oyster-shell scale, etc. 1-lb. can 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.45.

MAGNESIUM ARSENATE. For dusting for control of Mexican bean beetle and for use on plants having tender foliage. Either as wet spray or dust should be applied to under side of leaves. Wet spray, use 4 pounds to 50 gallons water, 4 tablespoons per gallon; when applied as dust, about 12 to 15 pounds to acre. 1-lb. pack 30c; 4-lb. pack 75c.

INSECTROGEN is intended for leaf-eating insects of all kinds, including caterpillars, beetles, worms, etc. Use two ounces to one gallon of water. Insectrogen stays on the foliage a long time and is not washed off after rains, placing a protective film on the foliage. Insectrogen is not only a destroyer at the leaf-eating type of insects, but is also a repellent. 4 ozs. 50c; 1/2 pt. \$1; pt. \$1.75; qt. \$2.75; 1/2 gal. \$4.50; gal. \$8.00.

BLACK LEAF 40
50-lb. Drum \$46.80
10 lbs. 11.65
5 lbs. 6.70 each
2 lbs. 3.57 each
1 lb. 2.42 each
5 oz. 1.05 each
1 oz.36 each

ABEL'S INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

LUCKY STRIKE kills all plant insects on your flowers and vegetables.

Lucky Strike is the revolutionary spray that has created a tremendous sensation among entomologists, florists, gardeners. In the opinion of many, it represents the greatest advance that has been made in an insecticide. **Lucky Strike** is the kind of spray you have long wanted. It contains a substance more deadly to insects than anything else ever discovered... yet it does no harm children, animals, or the plants and the delicate flowers on which it is sprayed. 1 oz. 35c; makes 4-8 gals.; ¼ pt. \$1.00, makes 15-30 gals.; ½ pt. \$1.60, makes 35-70 gals.; 1 pt. \$2.50, makes 70-140 gals.; 1 qt. \$4.50, makes 140-280 gals.; 1 gal. \$14.00, makes 500-1,000 gals.



TREAT BEFORE PLANTING WITH SEMESAN FOR DISEASE PROTECTION

VEGETABLES, FLOWERS. More vegetables and better flowers through controlling diseases with SEMESAN. ¼ oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 40c; lb. \$2.50; 5 lbs. \$11.40. Free pamphlet.

CORN. Increase your corn yields 3 bushels an acre with SEMESAN JR. 1 ½ oz. 15c; lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.00. Free pamphlet.

POTATOES. 2c a bushel now pays for easy Dip Treatment of Seed Potatoes with New Improved SEMESAN BEL. 2 ozs. 30c; lb. \$1.65; 5 lbs. \$7.15. Free pamphlet.

ROOTONE

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

ROOTONE, the plant hormone powder. For better rooting of cuttings, seeds and bulbs. Just dip cuttings into the powder before planting. To treat seeds and bulbs, just dust with Rootone before planting. ¼ oz. package 25c; 2 oz. jar \$1.00.

SLUG SHOT DUST

The safe, nonpoisonous, dusting insecticide. Kills chewing insects and controls fungus. Harmless to humans, plants and vegetables. Kills Mexican bean beetle, cabbage worms, beetles, potato bugs, green flies, slugs, etc. 1 lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.20.



SNAROL is a ready-prepared meal that you simply broadcast on the ground, under vegetation. Kills cutworms, sowbugs, grasshoppers, slugs, snails, earwigs, etc. It will not deteriorate from rain or sprinkling. Thus it lasts longer and is more economical. It is noninjurious to vegetation. Lb. 25c; 2 ½ lbs. 50c; 6 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 50 lbs. \$5.50.

SUNOCO SPRAY OIL. For the control of scale insects, red spider, aphid, thrip, etc. Cheap, effective, and pleasant to handle. Gal. \$1.30; 5 gals. \$5.25.

TOBACCO DUST. If dusted on while the foliage is moist, it destroys rose-lice, cabbage and turnip fleas, etc. Also used as a fertilizer. Lb. 8c; 5 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. 45c; 25 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$3.00.

TRANSPLANTONE

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

TRANSPLANTONE. The vitamin-hormone stimulant. Vitamin B1 in the most effective form. Use on backward house plants or in the garden on seedlings (flowers or vegetables), shrubs or trees. Speeds up root growth and makes stronger plants. 1 ounce makes 1,000 gallons of solution. 1-oz. can 50c; 3-oz. can \$1.00.

ABEL'S SPECIAL CANADIAN PEAT

MOSS. Granulated Peat Moss should be used liberally about the garden or greenhouses, for pot-plants, window boxes, growing bulbs, etc. It is also useful for mulching perennial beds, lawns, roses, etc., and mixing with sandy or clayey soils. Large bale (13 cu. ft.) covers 240 sq. ft. 1 inch deep. Bale \$5.00.

MICHIGAN PEAT MOSS. America's finest—all-American peat. Thousands of years ago there was a lake where now stretches a huge peat bog at Capac, Michigan. For centuries the moss grew in the still waters until finally the lake disappeared, leaving in its place the finest peat deposits on the

American continent. From this peat bog, Michigan Peat—Soil Sponge is scientifically produced, dried in the sun and stored in brick buildings to insure the maintenance of uniform quality. This scientifically processed peat costs no more than inferior substitutes, so when you buy insist on Genuine Michigan Peat—soil sponge from Capac. \$2.75 per bag.



TRI-GEN. The all-purpose spray. A positive plant protection. This complete rose garden spray treatment—Tri-ogen—offers the first definite mildew and black spot control combined with an insecticide. It kills all insects, including the sucking and leaf-eating types. It remains on foliage, repelling subsequent attacks. Tri-ogen also stimulates plant growth, resulting in fine foliage and luxuriant blooms. In four sizes: A. Small Kit (makes 16 quarts) \$1.50; B. Medium Kit (makes 64 quarts) \$4.00; C. Large Kit (makes 32 gallons) \$6.00; D. Estate Kit (makes 128 gallons) \$20.00.

TREE TANGLEFOOT. The best remedy against caterpillars and all tree-crawling insects. ½ lb. 50c; lb. 80c; 5 lbs. \$3.75.

VOLOCK. A powerful spray, effective on all ornamental and flowering plants for control of red spider, aphid, scale, etc. ½ pt. can 35c; qt. 75c; gal. \$2.25; 5 gals. \$6.50.



WILSON'S O. K. PLANT SPRAY. For inside and outside spraying. For aphid, thrip, mealy bug, scale, rose-bug, and many other insects. The only insecticide recommended by the officers of the Garden Club of America. Qt. \$1; gal. \$3; 5 gals. \$12.

WEED KILLER. Used only on paths, drives, gutters, and places where no growth is wanted. Dilute 1 gallon with 40 gallons of water. Qt. 55c; gal. \$1.50.



Bemis Erosionet

For New Lawns, Weak Lawns, and Stubborn Terraces

Erosionet is a strong, economical open-mesh fabric made of tightly twisted paper twine. When placed over any seeded surface, its ¼-inch-square mesh catches and holds seed and sod firmly in place. Thus, damaging wash-outs from heavy rains are effectively checked without cutting off the sunlight.

Erosionet is quickly and easily applied and can readily be removed when the grass has become established. One width only—45 inches. Price, 12c per lineal yard in full rolls (250 yards). Smaller lengths, 14c per lineal yard.



NO-CROW. Crow repellent. Birds and animals will neither feed on nor other grain treated with No-Crow. Protects corn and seeds from rot. Does not hinder germination. Not poisonous. One-half pint treats 1 bushel, pint treats 2 bushels, quart treats 4 bushels. qt. \$1.25.

NICO-FUME LIQUID. A highly refined solution of free nicotine guaranteed to contain fully 40 per cent nicotine. Used for destroying aphid, thrips, etc. Lb. \$2.40; 8 lbs. \$11.10.

NICO-FUME POWDER. For fumigating in greenhouses to destroy aphid, thrips, etc. 1-lb. can \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$3.60; 10 lbs. \$6.20.

NICO-FUME PRESSURE FUMIGATOR. Nico-Fume Pressure Fumigator is safe for the plants and is the most commonly used fumigant. Insects on crops grown in greenhouses may be controlled by fumigation in many instances. This is advantageous to greenhouse owners because fumigation reaches every leaf and bud, and requires less time and labor than does spraying. ½ lb. size 45c each; case lots of 1 doz. \$4.35; 1-lb. size 75c each; case lots of 1 doz. \$7.35.

PARIS GREEN. Superior quality. ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 68c.

PARA-DICHLORO BENZINE (P. T. B.) For peach-tree borers. Lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.50; 25 lbs. \$5.25.

SCALECIDE. The quality miscible oil. Oldest and best known dormant or delayed spray for fruit trees and ornamentals. Easy and pleasant to use. Use 1 to 15 for all deciduous trees, 1 to 20 for evergreens. Kills scale, aphid, red mite and other insects wintering on the trees. It is a complete dormant spray. Invigorates and kills insects. Fall spraying controls scale, peach leaf curl, pear psylla, bud moth case bearer, etc. Spring spraying controls scale, red mite, aphid, red bug, tent caterpillar, leaf miner, case bearer, etc. Qt. 75c; gal. \$1.75; 5 gals. \$5.50; 10 gals. \$9.50; 15 gals. \$13.25; 30 gals. \$21.50; 50 gals. \$29.00. 15, 30, 50 gal. drums refund when returned.

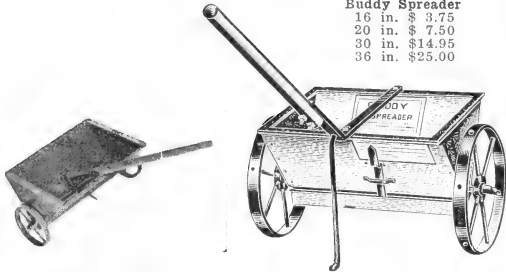
RED ARROW INSECT SPRAY (Pyrrhetrum Soap). A nonpoisonous, efficient insecticide for use against sucking and chewing insects, such as Mexican bean beetles, rose-chafers, aphid (plant lice), leaf-hoppers, etc. Oz. 35c; 4 oz. \$1.00; pt. \$2.85; qt. \$5.00; gal. \$16.00.

ROTONONE DUST. 1 ½ per cent Rotenone with other Dye Resins. Carries with high electrostatic charge. For farmers and commercial growers. Use as a dust or spray. Leaves no poisonous residue. Kills bean beetle and other resistant crop pests. Lb. 29c; 2 lbs. 55c; 4 lbs. 95c; 25 lbs. \$5.50; 50 lbs. \$10.75; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

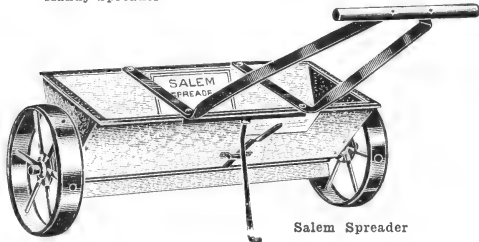
Miscellaneous Garden Tools

SPREADERS

Buddy Spreader
 16 in. \$ 3.75
 20 in. \$ 7.50
 30 in. \$14.95
 36 in. \$25.00

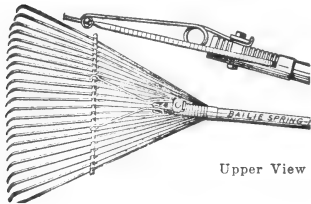


Handy Spreader



Salem Spreader

The above spreaders are well constructed to meet the current demand of the average home user who wishes to invest but little and wants to be assured of even spreading of fertilizer and lawn seeds.



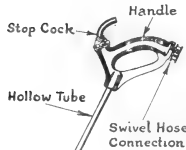
Bailie Lawn Rake

This tool, fitted with 24 teeth, made from flat spring steel, is so well constructed and of such superior material that we believe it to be the best lawn rake available. Price \$2.00.

Upper View Shows Spring Construction

PLEASE THE WHOLE FAMILY WITH EFFORTLESS MOTORIZED MOWING

Hydrospear



Open stop-cock and allow the amount of water desired to flow to the roots. After an application or two, the amount of time required for proper amount of water can be easily ascertained. After the proper amount of water is applied close stop-cock, pull point out, and proceed with the same operations as often as desired without detaching hose. \$3.75 each.



CULTIVO
SAVES HALF YOUR TIME

Tempered spring steel blade 6x1 1/2 inches, cutting edge sharpened; malleable one-piece plate and shank. 4 1/2-l. handle. When using, draw Cultivo towards you—it cuts all the weeds leaving a smooth, level mulch. No. 22, \$1.25.

MISCELLANEOUS GARDEN SUPPLIES



National Eezy Wear Garden Gloves

All-Leather—DIET-PROOF
 SOFT AS KID—Extra Pliable



Ideal gloves for men and women, made from select imported leather processed to render it amazingly soft and pliable, as well as durable. Permit almost barehand freedom with perfect comfort, yet insure complete protection from dirt, scratches, bruises, stains. Economical—outwear 6 pairs of fabric gloves and are useful the year round for Garden, Housework, Painting, Yard, Furnace, Garage, etc. **WASHABLE!**
 Sizes for women: "Small," "Medium," "Large"—for men: "Medium," and "Large." Price 75c a pair (2 pairs, \$1.40), postpaid.



Germaco Hotkaps Help You Grow Earlier, Hardier Vegetables, Flowers

Germaco HOTKAPS—strong little hot-hats—protect plants from destructive frost, storms, insects. University Agricultural Experiment Station tests prove HOTKAPS increase total yield 18 to 51 per cent, promote bigger fruits and vegetables, ripen plants three weeks earlier. Quick, easy to set, instructions on package. 100 million used by successful growers. Beat everyone with first vegetables, flowers. Order today. 25 Hotkaps with Setter 50c; 250 for \$4.25. Postage extra.

Market Growers: University tests prove Germaco HOTKAPS nearly double your early marketable yield per acre, help you get highest out-of-season prices. Premium profits pay for them many times over. Crop failure is costly—HOTKAPS protection is cheap! Order today. 1,000 for \$11.00, 5,000 lots, \$10.75 per M. 10,000 lots, \$10.50 per M. 250, with setter and tamper, \$4.25. 100 with setter and tamper, \$2.85. Postage extra. Write for Free Booklet.



KILL DANDELIONS

Amazing new way to eradicate dandelions and other ugly lawn weeds. Kills roots completely for all time. Beautiful lawn thereafter. Wonderfully quick, easy method—merely touch the dandelion with our special No-Stoop Applicator and the entire plant DIES, dries up and blows away. Starts turning weed black within one hour after application.
 No digging, no pulling, no stooping... Dan-D-Lion Killer Chemical in the special No-Stoop Applicator does all the work! Complete satisfaction guaranteed or your money back.



SPECIAL "GET-ACQUAINTED OUTFIT"
 No-Stoop Applicator.....\$1.25
 Killer Chemical (enough to kill 1500 weeds).... 1.05
 Regular Cost.....\$2.30
LIMITED OFFER. Complete, ONLY \$1.95

KILLER CHEMICAL (Without Applicator)
 1/2 gallon can.....\$1.45
 1 gallon can..... 2.35
 5 gallon can..... 9.85
 Also Available in 10, 30 and 55 Gallon Drums

HERE IS A LEADING HYBRID FIELD CORN TOWEALTH NO. 25

Here's a fast starter and a thrifty grower that has been producing top yields in Pennsylvania. Full line of other Hybrid Field Corn in stock.

Cedar Plant Tubs

Made of white cedar, painted green and bound with strong electric-welded wire hoops which do not rust. Handles are sold separately at 30c per pair, not attached to tub.

	Inside Diam.	Depth	Each
No. 1	6 inches	6 inches	\$.60
No. 2	7 inches	7 inches	.70
No. 3	8 inches	8 inches	.76
No. 4	9 inches	9 inches	.85
No. 5	10 inches	9 inches	.95
No. 6	11 inches	10 inches	1.18
No. 7	12 inches	11 inches	1.43
No. 8	13 inches	12 inches	1.50
No. 9	14 inches	13 inches	1.70
No. 10	15 inches	14 inches	2.08
No. 11	16 inches	15 inches	2.27
No. 12	17 inches	16 inches	3.01
No. 13	18 inches	17 inches	3.60
No. 14	19 inches	18 inches	3.85

New York Cedar Tubs with Feet

	Inside Top Diam.	Depth Inside	Each
No. 1	12 inches	10 1/2 inches	\$2.15
No. 2	14 1/2 inches	15 inches	2.80

Florists' Pots, Azalea and Bulb Pans

Height and Width Inside	Each	Doz.	100	1000
1 inch	\$.03	\$.19	\$1.48	\$13.50
2 inches	.02	.16	1.23	11.25
2 1/4 inches	.02	.18	1.40	12.75
2 1/2 inches	.03	.24	1.65	15.00
3 inches	.03	.28	2.14	19.20
4 inches	.05	.42	3.30	30.00
5 inches	.07	.78	5.94	54.00
6 inches	.10	1.08	8.91	81.00
7 inches	.17	1.62	14.85	
8 inches	.25	2.81	21.45	
9 inches	.39	4.82	38.00	
10 inches	.52	5.83	44.55	
11 inches	.78	8.64	66.00	
12 inches	.98	11.88	90.75	
14 inches	1.75	19.44	148.50	

Saucers

Each	Doz.	100	Each	Doz.	100		
4 inches	\$.04	\$.43	\$2.48	9 inches	\$.14	\$1.45	\$12.38
5 inches	.05	.55	3.30	10 inches	.18	2.02	14.85
6 inches	.07	.72	4.95	11 inches	.22	2.45	18.15
7 inches	.08	.86	6.60	12 inches	.26	2.88	22.28
8 inches	.10	1.15	9.08	14 inches	.44	4.90	37.13

The Cyclone Seed Sower

Best and cheapest crank seeder made, considering the quality of work done and durability. Will not get out of order nor be affected by damp weather. Distributes all kinds of fertilizer, land-plaster, ashes and seeds. Weight 6 pounds. \$2.75, not prepaid.



Stakes

Bamboo Stakes, 1 1/2 ft. to 2 ft.	Chinese Heavy Tonkin Canes
12.....\$.10	100.....\$.80
25......20	1000..... 6.75
50......40	
Bamboo Stakes, 3 ft. Plain	B-R-Round Wooden Stakes or Dowels 3/8 x 3/4 inches
Each.....\$.02	250.....\$2.50
Doz......20	500..... 4.50
100..... 1.25	1000..... 8.00
Bamboo Stakes, 3 1/2 ft. Green	B-R-Round Wooden Stakes or Dowels 1/2 x 3/4 inches
Each.....\$.02 1/2	250.....\$3.75
Doz......25	500..... 5.00
100..... 1.75	1000..... 8.75
Bamboo Stakes, 6 ft.	Dennis Square Plant Stakes
Each.....\$.03 1/2	250.....\$5.00
Doz......35	500..... 9.00
100..... 2.75	1000.....15.00
G & O Steel Stakes	
30 in.7c each	\$.75 per Doz.
42 in.12c each	1.20 per Doz.

Brown's Open-Hed Sprayers

Large diameter opening compressed air sprayer, with electrically welded seams and galvanized after fabrication. Furnished with handy rubber grips, double action safety lock, adjustable removable carrying strap. Equipped with 2-foot brass extension, automatic shut-off and nonclog nozzle.

No. 4D 4-gallon galvanized Open-hed Sprayer...\$7.55
 Champ D 3 1/2-gallon galvanized Open-hed Sprayer...\$6.30



Brown's Funnel-Top Sprayer

The No. 350D Sprayer has side walls and head seams electrically welded. Funnel, lock, head and sides galvanized after fabrication. Durable and strong. Equipped with wooden handle grip, safety lock, adjustable removable carrying strap, 18-in. angle extension, automatic shut-off and nonclog nozzle.

No. 350D 3 1/2-gallon Funnel-top Sprayer...\$4.95



Continuous Atomizers

Designed to handle all disinfectants and insecticides. Spray continuously on up and down stroke. No. 335 made with copper tank and brass pump; nontippable design; simple quarter turn lock; oil-resisting gasket; new one-point swivel nozzle.

No. 26BG made with lithographed tin pump, brass cone, and quart glass jar. Furnished with all-brass valve and new one-point swivel nozzle. An excellent glass jar continuous sprayer. No. 335 1-quart continuous sprayer...\$1.95
 No. 26BG 1-quart continuous sprayer...\$1.20



Single-Action Sprayer

Brown's No. 14 single-action sprayer is made with tin tank and lithographed tin pump. Nontippable design, quarter turn lock, return drip cup. Dependable and durable. Will spray to last drop.

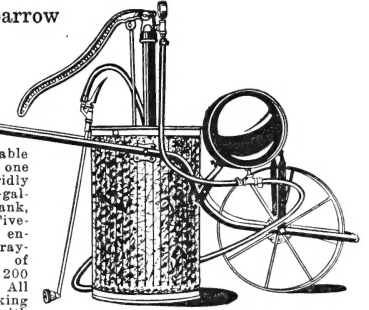
No. 14 1-quart single-action sprayer...\$.40c



No. 57 Wheelbarrow Sprayer

Complete portable spraying unit for one man operation. Rigidly constructed, with 18-gallon galvanized tank, heavy duty pump, five-gallon storage tank enables continuous spraying after cessation of pumping. Maintains 200 to 250 lb. pressure. All brass pump working parts. Equipped with automatic shut-off, angle nonclog nozzle and 12 1/2 feet of hose.

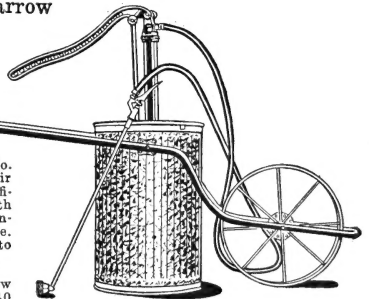
No. 57. Wheelbarrow sprayer...\$35.55



No. 49 Wheelbarrow Sprayer

Similar to the No. 57, except without air storage tank. Most efficiently operated with two operators. Maintains 200 lb. pressure. Rigidly constructed to withstand heavy use.

No. 49 Wheelbarrow sprayer...\$23.40



ABEL'S FERTILIZERS

Adco. A bacterial food for making artificial manure, by mixing it with leaves, grass cuttings, green weeds or, in fact all the many wastes that accumulate during the garden year and applying water, the product is a clean manure. 1 box Adco, makes about 300 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lb. bag sufficient to make one-half ton of manure, \$2.00; 150 lb. bag sufficient to make 3 tons of manure, \$10.50; 600 lbs., \$42.00; 2100 lbs. \$145.00.

Ashes, Hard Wood. Apply 1000 lbs. per acre. Indispensable for all crops requiring potash; excellent for mixing with potting soil. For top dressing lawns and grass fields it is applied to best advantage either in very early spring or late fall. 5 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. 45c; 25 lbs. 85c; 50 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$2.50; 200 lbs. \$4.00; 1000 lbs. \$18.00; per ton \$35.00.

Blood (Dried). For indoor culture of flowering plants, like roses, carnations, etc., its chief element being nitrogen. One of the quickest acting fertilizers. 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 25 lbs. \$2.00; 50 lbs. \$3.75; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

Bone Meal—Raw. Unusually rich in nitrogen and phosphoric acid, the two principal plant foods. We recommend this especially for lawns, gardens and greenhouses, or any purpose where a high class fertilizer counts. Apply 800 to 1000 lbs. per acre. 5 lbs. 35c; 10 lbs. 60c; 25 lbs. \$1.15; 50 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$3.75.

BOVUNG

A rich manure from cows—the ideal fertilizer for New Lawns and for restoring the worn-out grass plot to its original vigor.

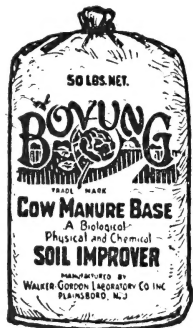
Through a special process practically all moisture is removed from Bovung soon after it has been taken from the barns. Bovung is absolutely free of all live weed seeds, it can not bring plant diseases to your garden, and while a little goes far, no harm will occur through fertilizing your lawn or garden freely.

Bovung broadcasts as readily as grass seed and we suggest three applications upon your lawn throughout the year, in the early spring, again in midsummer, and finally early in the autumn.

Bovung, too, is an excellent fertilizer for the flower and vegetable garden, being of an organic nature it brings to the soil just those materials in which the average garden soil is lacking. 5 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. 45c; 25 lbs. \$1.00; 50 lbs. \$1.65; 100 lbs. \$3.00; 500 lbs. \$14.00; 1,000 lbs. \$26.50; ton \$48.00, not prepaid.

Cottonseed Meal. Apply 800 pounds per acre. Exceedingly rich in potash and ammonia, making it excellent for use as a grass and grain fertilizer; for putting-greens it is invaluable. 5 lbs. 40c; 75c per 10 lbs.; 25 lbs. \$1.30; \$2.25 per 50 lbs.; 100 lbs. \$4.00; \$35.00 per ½ ton; ton \$61.00.

Cow or Cattle Manure (Shredded). One sack of this is equal to one carload of cow manure in regular form. Convenient to handle, making it possible for everyone to get this usually scarce article at all times. Especially suited for soil mixing, mulching and liquid manuring. Apply 1000 lbs. per acre. 5 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. 45c; 25 lbs. \$1.25; 50 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$3.50.



Dutch Maid (Pulverized Form). For lawns, flowers, shrubs and vegetables. The use of DUTCH MAID will make lawns richer, give earlier flowers, make thrifty shrubs and larger yields of vegetables. DUTCH MAID is a specially prepared plant food that contains the essential ingredients—nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash in the form that will give rapid growth and full development of the above plant life. Guaranteed analysis. Nitrogen 4 per cent, Avai. Phos. Acid 6 per cent, Potash 6 per cent. 5 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. 85c; 25 lbs. \$1.50; 50 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$4.00; 500 lbs. \$17.50; 1000 lbs. \$32.50; ton \$60.00.

Horn Shavings. Used principally for mixing in potted soil; rich in ammonia, especially valuable in chrysanthemum growing. 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$2.00; 50 lbs. \$3.75; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

Hyper-Humus. An excellent article to incorporate with poor soil in the garden, greenhouse or in potting plants. When used in garden work, the ground should be covered with one-half to two inches of Humus and spaded in. 5 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. 45c; 25 lbs. 85c; 50 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$2.00; 500 lbs. \$9.50; 1000 lbs. \$15.00; 2000 lbs. \$25.00.

IMP FERTILIZER is of the same analysis, approximately of the same composition and texture, and is used in the same way as the imported product most widely used in this country. Provides that all important impetus or vital force necessary to the healthy development of flowers and plants. Is the improved domestic fertilizer that rivals if not exceeds the imported article. IMP and the leading imported fertilizer have been fully analyzed by one of the leading analytical chemists of the country. Their findings will be sent for your perusal on request. Only asks a fair and unprejudiced trial, knowing full-well that it must stand on its own solid worth to merit success. Boldly challenges all fair comparison. Be your own judge as to whether its claims are substantiated. 28 lbs. \$3.50; 56 lbs. \$5.50; 112 lbs. \$10.00.

Lime (Hydrated or Powdered). This is a very fine article for distributing on grass. Promotes growth, gives the grass a rich color and has a tendency to prevent the growth of weeds. Apply one ton per acre. 5 lbs. 15c; 10 lbs. 25c; 50 lbs. 60c; 500 lbs. \$4.50; 1000 lbs. \$8.00.

Muriate of Potash. Apply 100 to 150 lbs. per acre, usually with other fertilizers. Excellent for potatoes, corn and other grains. Analysis, equal to 50 per cent actual potash. 5 lbs. 35c; 10 lbs. 60c; 25 lbs. \$1.25; 50 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$3.75; ton \$44.20.

THOMPSON'S VITAMIN B-1 For Your Garden

VITAMIN B-1 PURE CRYSTALLINE POWDER PRODUCES AMAZING REINVIGORATED ROOT GROWTH! Cattleya blooms twice normal size. . . 5-inch tea rose buds. . . Cottage tulips with 30-inch stems. Hyacinths with flower heads over 12 inches long. . . Snapdragons, 6 ½ feet tall. . . Birds of Paradise with 16 huge flowers. . . Daffodils bigger than a salad plate on a 42-inch stalk thicker than man's thumb. . . Roses transplanted while flowering. . . Annuals, perennials and shrubs transplanted without soil on roots. . . Root-rot stopped in valuable trees. 100 mgm (1/10 gram) \$1.00. Makes 2,000 gallons of solution; enough for a season in the average garden.



Nitrate of Soda. Apply 100 to 150 lbs. per acre, mixing with land plaster or other fertilizers to render application more easy. Use only after plants are above ground. If used in liquid form dilute 2 oz. to 1 gal. of water and do not apply oftener than twice a week. 5 lbs. 35c; 10 lbs. 60c; 25 lbs. \$1.40; 50 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$4.50.

Phosphate. For all vegetable crops, grains, grass, etc. Apply 800 to 1,000 lbs. per acre broadcast. 5 lbs. 35c; 10 lbs. 60c; 25 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$3.00.

Phosphate, Super-Acid (16 per cent). Apply 1,000 pounds per acre. Used for mixing with other fertilizers to increase the phosphoric acid analysis. 5 lbs. 35c; 10 lbs. 60c; 25 lbs. \$1.00; 50 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$2.75.

Sheep Manure. Apply 1000 lbs. per acre. One of the most extensively used of animal manures. The analysis shows it to be a perfectly balanced plant food. For garden, lawn or greenhouse use, nothing surpasses sheep manure; it is clean and easily handled, besides giving immediate results. Moisture maximum 6 per cent; nitrogen minimum 1.75 per cent; T.P.A. 1 per cent; potash 3.25 per cent. 5 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. 45c; 25 lbs. \$1.00; 50 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$3.00.

Soot (Scotch Imported). This is used principally for bringing a good healthy color into foliage of chrysanthemum and other greenhouse plants. Also destroys insects and grubs that work on top of and underneath the surface. 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 25 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

Sulphate of Aluminum. Especially adapted for fertilizing Rhododendrons, and other plants requiring an acid soil. 5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 70c; 25 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$4.50.

Sulphate of Ammonia. Apply 75 to 100 lbs. per acre only with other fertilizers deficient in nitrogen. A valuable fertilizer for all plants in which a large leaf development or rapid growth is desired; will stimulate growth almost immediately. Analysis equal to 25% of ammonia. 3 lbs. 25c; 5 lbs. 35c; 10 lbs. 60c; 25 lbs. \$1.25; 50 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

Tankage. This is usually applied to plants such as roses, etc., under glass. It is similar to direct blood. 5 lbs. 40c; 70c per 10 lbs.; 25 lbs. \$1.25; \$2.00 per 50 lbs.; 100 lbs. \$3.50.

Terogen. A spring and summer ground dressing; reinforces any manure fertilizers you may use. Lb. 75c; 2 lbs. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$2.75; 10 lbs. \$4.75.

Tobacco Stems. For fumigating, mulching and fertilizing, these are invaluable. The chief fertilizing element in them is the potash. 5 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. 50c; 50 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$3.00.

Vigoro. A specially prepared plant food for lawns, vegetable and flower gardens, shrubbery, trees, etc. 5 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. 85c; 25 lbs. \$1.50; 50 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$4.00.



A 13-26-13 soluble plant food—simply dilute with water and apply with a watering can. Used and recommended by commercial flower and vegetable growers. Ideal for starter solution when transplanting or seeding. 3 oz. 25c; 20 oz. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$4.00.

HY-GRO
THE SOLUBLE PLANT FOOD

ABEL'S QUALITY LAWN SEEDS

Abel's Evergreen Lawn Grass Seed is being used on the finest lawns in Berks County

ABEL'S EVERGREEN LAWN GRASS

This formula, after years of experimenting, has been blended carefully of grasses adapted to producing very thick growth and velvety appearance. Our grass seed is tested for purity and germination and each variety of grass in its composition is here for a special purpose—some for making fibrous roots which hold upon the soil and keep the turf in place; some of a sure creeping nature, filling up any bare spots; others for their color value; also for withstanding beating down by excessive rains.

One pound will usually seed a place of 10 by 10 feet; 1 peck a space of 1,000 square feet; 1 bushel a space of 4,000 square feet, or, say 40 by 100 feet. For a thicker, more permanent effect, more seed is better.

Lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.25; bu. (20 lbs.) \$8.50; 100 lbs. \$40.00.

ABEL'S SPECIAL LAWN SEED INCLUDING BENT GRASSES

A perfect blend combination of the purest high test grass seed INCLUDING BENT GRASSES most suitable for the establishment of a luxuriant lawn. This mixture combines the qualities of quick growth, compactness and permanence, and is recommended to those who seek a beautiful lawn.

Lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.75; 20 lbs. and up 50c per lb.

PENN'S COMMON OR CITY PARK LAWN GRASS

Contains only grasses suitable for the purpose of making a beautiful lawn. It germinates quickly and roots deeply, enabling it to withstand the intense heat of summer. This special mixture can be recommended very highly. However, the formula and purity test does not equal that of our Evergreen Lawn Grass.

Lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.75; bu. (20 lbs.) \$6.50; 100 lbs. \$30.00.

ABEL'S PARKWAY LAWN GRASS

A mixture meeting the requirements of those desiring a moderately priced grass seed. A quick growing mixture producing a permanent sod.

Lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.35; bu. (20 lbs.) \$5.00; 100 lbs. \$23.00.

ABEL'S SHADY PLACE LAWN GRASS

Usually it is quite difficult to obtain a satisfactory growth of grass under trees and in shady places, and for sowing in such places we recommend the use of our special mixture. It will quickly produce an abundant and even growth of beautiful green grass. The grasses used in making this special mixture are those adapted for growing in shade. It has been successfully used on some large operations where green-sward was desired on land partially shaded by old trees.

Lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.25; bu. (20 lbs.) \$8.50; 100 lbs. \$40.00.

ABEL'S TERRACE MIXTURE LAWN GRASS

A special mixture of grasses for sowing on terraces and side hills—grasses that produce strong, spreading roots, thus preventing heavy rains from washing them out, that will withstand drought and exposure, thrive on shallow soils, and produce a rich, green turf throughout the season.

Lb. 55c; 5 lbs. \$2.50; bu. (20 lbs.) \$9.00.

FANCY RED-TOP GRASS

One of the Bent grasses. Used on golf courses and in all good lawn mixtures. Does well in wet places and under unfavorable conditions. Is drought-resistant.

Lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. and up 25c per lb.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

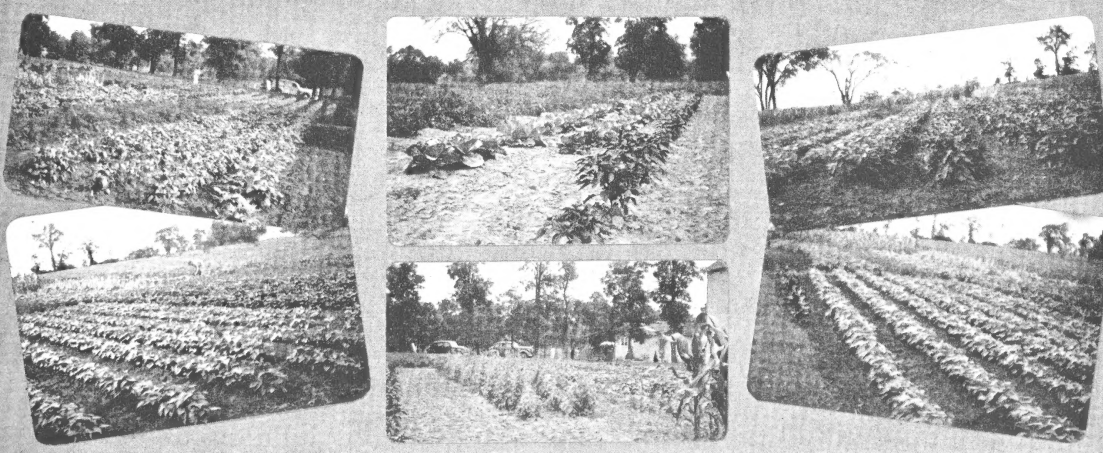
Forms a close, thick dark green turf and is very hardy. Heavy, fine, clean seed.

Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. and up 30c per lb.

ABEL'S WHITE DUTCH CLOVER

Recleaned for sowing on lawns, pastures, etc.

Oz. 15c; ¼lb. 35c; ½lb. 60c; lb. \$1; 2 lbs. \$1.95; 5 lbs. \$4.50; 10 lbs. \$8.50; 25 lbs. \$20.00.



The photographs show several trial patches on ABEL'S ACRES.

IT'S THE CROP THAT COUNTS

—is what we have been heralding ever since we started in business over fifteen years ago.

With the idea of serving our customers better, we are now conducting a series of experiments yearly at ABEL'S ACRES, located near Stonersville, Pennsylvania. Here new varieties of seeds are tested for adaptability to our soil and climate, and only the best are selected and offered to the trade.

Also seeds more familiar to us are experimented with in the hope of finding some procedure by which the crop can be increased.

These experiments enable us to become more familiar with the best seeds for this locality, proper treatment of soils, and give us authentic information which we can pass along to you.

Our aim has always been to purchase seeds

for you of the highest quality and vitality. Now we know definitely what ABEL'S SEEDS should do for you through our experiments.

In purchasing ABEL'S SEEDS you get the best and they cost no more than ordinary seeds. You know that the cost of good seed is small, if you get a BETTER AND LARGER CROP, which brings us right back to our opening sentence—IT'S THE CROP THAT COUNTS.

The Flowers That Are New

All 1942 All-America Selections Winners—25c per Packet.

Conserving for Victory

We have eliminated our usual complete listing of

FLOWERS

We Have a Complete Stock at Our Store—Come In and Make Your Selections.

IPOMOEA, PEARLY GATES (Morning Glory)

Silver Medal—1942 All-America Selections

A sport from and seemingly identical in growth, foliage and bloom, except white in color, with Clark's Early Heavenly Blue Morning Glory. A grand companion for its most popular counterpart. A big, satiny white, with a creamy shading in the throat, gives this beautiful appearance. Plant with Heavenly Blue and Scarlet O'Hara for red, white and blue effect. Reaches 12 feet, with luxurious foliage.

CLEOME, PINK QUEEN

Silver Medal—1942 All-America Selections

This beautiful Spider Plant grows recklessly from Maine to Florida and west to the Pacific. A tall and attractive border plant, free from insects and disease, with huge heads of delightful and refreshing pink, without a trace of blue or magenta. The large flower bracts turn to white before falling, giving an appearance of a white collar with a pink cap. Reaches over 4 feet, well branched, airy foliage, blooming from June until frost. A grand flower.

COSMOS, BURPEE'S YELLOW

Silver Medal—1942 All-America Selections

Similar to the original Orange Flare, Gold Medal winner of 1935, except its color is a very rich and compelling butter yellow, described as golden yellow by some judges. Even more striking in color, 3 to 4 feet tall, and an excellent garden flower. Free blooming on long wiry stems, and taller than present strain of airy serrated foliage, slightly later Early Orange Flare. Bound to be popular.



Cosmos, Burpee's Yellow

NIEREMBERGIA, COERULEA, PURPLE ROBE

Bronze Medal—1942 All-America Selections

Similar to Nierembergia Hippomanica, except several shades deeper blue or violet-blue in color, from which it was selected. This is a half hardy perennial, treated as an annual, blooming in about 15 weeks from sowing. It prefers full sun, sandy loam, and makes a grand border and edging subject. It stays in bloom over a long period and with a colorful blanket of bloom. Very dwarf, about six inches tall, cushion-like plant, surmounted with flowers the color of Silver Blue Petunia.

MARIGOLD, DWARF FRENCH CHRYSANTHEMUM-FLOWERED, GOLDEN BEDDER

Bronze Medal—1942 All-America Selections

A very early, and perhaps the earliest of all variety, and of uniform habit. Plants form symmetrical mounds, covered with golden orange flowers. A row of outer guard petals is surmounted by a fully double crest of Dixie Sunshine type petals or miniature flowers. Foliage is sparse and light green, passing yellowish as plants go out of bloom. A second planting can be made for fall flowers. Long stems allow nice flowers for cutting. Chief value is in extra earliness, making its crop before other varieties start.

MARIGOLD, DWARF FRENCH DOUBLE, BUTTERBALL

Bronze Medal—1942 All-America Selections

Most attractive, very compact, scabious-flowered, canary yellow. Only 6 to 10 inches tall, uniform, very early and continuous flowering. Bright and luminous bedding or edging variety which you can't help but like. Rich, dense foliage, well covered with small 1 1/4-inch blooms. This makes a nice pot plant and should also be a good commercial variety.



Marigold, Golden Bedder

MARIGOLD, DWARF FRENCH DOUBLE, MELODY

Bronze Medal—1942 All-America Selections

Growing 12 to 15 inches high, and literally covered with golden yellow, Harmony type flowers. Very uniform in height, habit and color; rather early, and a long steady bloomer. Equally valuable for commercial use.

PHLOX, GIGANTEA, RED GLORY

Honorable Mention—1942 All-America Selections

Gigantea Art Shades won a Silver Medal in 1935. Salmon Glory, the first separate color in this new giant flowered type, won a Silver Medal in 1939. Then, perhaps with a bit of the glamor removed, Rosy Morn, with richer color won a Bronze Medal in 1941. Here is the richest bright red, with contrasting white eye, of this same type, for 1942, and no less valuable than the salmon-pink and rose varieties. Its color is the same as Scarlet Flax; a free, continuous bloomer, tall, lightly foliaged, uniform and true.

MARIGOLD, MISSION GIANT, YELLOWSTONE

Honorable Mention—1942 All-America Selections

Bright rich clear yellow counterpart of Goldsmith, 1941 Bronze Medal winner, with large, 2 1/2-inch flowers, on luxurious, large plants. Late blooming and lasting until frost. Flowers are of double, incurved, Chrysanthemum-like form, and very attractive. Uniformly 3 to 5 feet tall.

PETUNIA, GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA, GLAMOUR

Honorable Mention—1942 All-America Selections

A large salmon-rose flower with brown veining on white in the throat; a free and continuous bloomer. This is an excellent color under artificial light and outdoors. There is a little variation in color shades and though mostly with wavy, fringed petals, some come plain edged and smaller in size than the 4 to 5 inches. Height is usually 15 to 18 inches.

RUBECKIA, STARLIGHT

Honorable Mention—1942 All-America Selections

This large-flowered, semi-double selection out of Helvedon Star, is certainly a free-bloomer. Its doubleness varies from fully double to single, mostly with about three rows of petals. Coloring is from primrose yellow to mahogany and bicolors, with mahogany centers. Unique for cutting and arrangements, with nice long stems. About 3 feet tall, branching plants.

ZINNIA, DAHLIA-FLOWERED, ROYAL PURPLE

Honorable Mention—1942 All-America Selections

This large, Dahlia-flowered form, is a deep, rich Royal Purple color without blue toning. It is from a pure line selection out of Purple Prince and quite distinctly a deeper and richer purple. Its uniformity in plant habit, large flowers, color and height, shows good breeding. Flowers are usually 4 inches across, fully double, and plants grow about 3 feet high.