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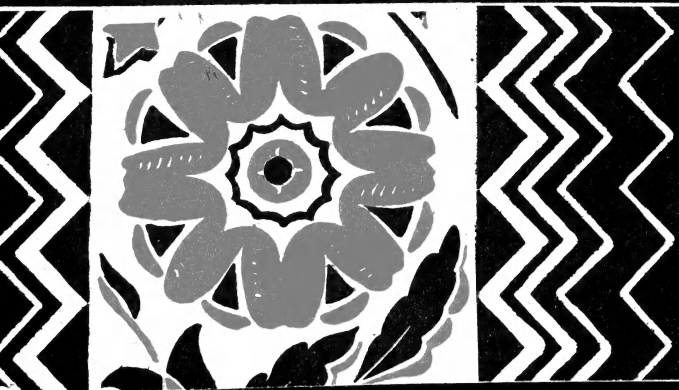


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U. S. Department of Agriculture

Fairfield

GARDEN BOOK



Fairfield Seed & Bulb Company Norwalk, Connecticut

SEEDS, A BUSINESS WHICH RUNS ON FAITH

DID YOU EVER STOP TO THINK THAT, IF EVER A BUSINESS WAS RUN ON PURE FAITH, IT IS THE SEED BUSINESS? YOU READ A CATALOG, MAKE YOUR SELECTIONS, BASED UPON THE SELLER'S DESCRIPTION, ORDER YOUR SEED FROM A COMPANY MANY MILES AWAY, AND IN DUE TIME YOU RECEIVE A LOT OF LITTLE PACKETS. IF YOU ARE A VERY EXPERIENCED GARDENER YOU MAYBE IDENTIFY THE VARIOUS SPECIES, BUT YOU CAN'T TELL MUCH MORE. THEY MAY BE A GOOD STRAIN OF THE VARIETY YOU DESIRE, AND THEY MAY BE OF GOOD GERMINATION, OR THEY MAY NOT.

BUT YOU HAVE FAITH, AND YOU ALLOT A PORTION OF YOUR SOIL, AND PLACE IN IT THESE SEEDS FOR WHICH YOU HAVE PAID YOUR MONEY. THEN YOU WORK OVER THEM AND WAIT, AND IT MAY BE WEEKS AND EVEN MONTHS BEFORE YOU WILL KNOW WHETHER THE SEEDSMAN HAS KEPT FAITH WITH YOU.

SINCE BY THE TIME THE SEEDS DEVELOP YOU MAY HAVE FORGOTTEN WHERE YOU PURCHASED THEM, IT WOULD BE EASY FOR AN UNSCRUPULOUS SEED DEALER TO GIVE YOU INFERIOR SEED. IT IS THEREFORE A SPLENDID COMMENT ON HUMAN HONESTY THAT YOU CAN BUY SEED FROM THE GREAT MAJORITY OF ESTABLISHED SEED HOUSES, WITH THE ASSURANCE THAT YOU HAVE GOTTEN THE BEST THEY CAN OFFER YOU.

HERE AT FAIRFIELD WE TAKE PRIDE IN THE FACT THAT WE TRY ALWAYS TO FURNISH THE FINEST QUALITY OF SEED IT IS POSSIBLE TO GROW, FRESH AND ALIVE, AND OFFERING THE GARDENER THE GREATEST POSSIBLE CHANCE OF SECURING PLEASURE, PROFIT, AND PRODUCTIVENESS FROM HIS OR HER GARDEN. THIS IS THE FAITH, AND WE AIM TO KEEP IT, ALWAYS.

FAIRFIELD SEED & BULB COMPANY

THE FAIRFIELD GUARANTEE

We guarantee our seeds, bulbs, and plants to be just as represented. If they prove otherwise, we will refill order free of charge, or return your money, if complaint is made within nine months of date of purchase. Even with the highest quality seeds, bulbs, and plants, success in gardening depends largely upon cultivation, soil, and weather conditions. Therefore, in no case shall the Fairfield Seed & Bulb Company be liable for more than the amount actually paid us for seeds, bulbs, or plants. All goods are sold under this guarantee.

Fairfield Seed and Bulb Co. Norwalk, Conn.



CACTUS SEED

Growing cacti from seed is an interesting pastime for those who have facilities and patience for caring for them during the early stages. In addition to those offered below, we list over 600 kinds of rare cacti and succulent seed in our seed catalog, and will be glad to mail a copy to you upon request.

The following mixed seed are 10c per packet

<i>Astrophytum</i>	<i>Echinofossulocactus</i>	<i>Lobivia</i>	<i>Oreocereus</i>
<i>California species</i>	<i>Echinopsis</i>	<i>Mamillaria</i>	<i>Pachycereus</i>
<i>Cephalocereus</i>	<i>Eriocereus</i>	<i>Many species</i>	<i>Phyllocactus</i>
<i>Cereus</i> (best grafting stock)	<i>Ferocactus</i>	<i>Melocactus</i>	<i>Rebutia</i>
<i>Coryphantha</i>	<i>Frailea</i>	<i>Mexican</i>	<i>South American species</i>
<i>Echinocactus</i>	<i>Gymnocalycium</i>	<i>Notocactus</i>	<i>Thelocactus</i>
<i>Echinocereus</i>	<i>Lemaireocereus</i>	<i>Opuntia</i>	<i>Trichocereus</i>

One packet of each of the above 28 mixtures only \$2.50 postpaid

"Beginner's De Luxe Seed Collection" UNMIXED SEED 10c PER PACKET

<i>Astrophytum aserias</i> —"Sea Urchin Cactus"	<i>M. elongata</i> —"Lady Fingers"
<i>A. myriostigma potosina</i> —"Bishop's Cap"	<i>M. habniana</i> —"Snow White Cactus"
<i>Carnegie gigantea</i> —"Arizona Giant"	<i>M. dolichocentra</i> —a good grower, red flowers
<i>Cephalocereus senilis</i> —"Old Man Cactus"	<i>M. martinezii</i> —A fine one
<i>Echinocactus grusonii</i> —"Golden Barrel Cactus"	<i>M. vanpeltii</i> —colorful spines
<i>E. ingens</i> —"Mexican Giant Barrel"	<i>Opuntia basilaris</i> —"Beaver Tail"
<i>Echinocereus delatitii</i> —"The Old Lady Cactus"	<i>Oreocereus celsianus</i> —"Old Man of the Andes"
<i>Echinopsis hamatacantha</i> —"Easter Lily Cactus"	<i>O. trollii</i> —"Old Man of the Mountains"
<i>Ferocactus alamosanus</i> —"Barrel Cactus" a fast grower	<i>Pachycereus marginatus</i> —"Organ Pipe Cactus"
<i>Mamillaria bocasana</i> —"Powder Puff"	<i>Thelocactus bicolor</i> —
<i>M. camptotricha</i> —"Bird's Nest"	<i>Trichocereus pasacana</i> —Argentina Giant

One packet of each of the above 22 kinds \$2.00 postpaid.

Beautiful Sweet Peas

To grow Sweet Peas successfully it is necessary to plant EARLY and give plenty of moisture. They should go in the ground as soon as the ground can be worked and should be planted six inches deep, being covered at first with only two inches of soil, the trench being filled as the plants grow. It is best to soak the seeds for several hours before they are planted. If this plan of planting early is followed, and if the Sweet Peas are kept mulched with peat moss, lawn clippings or else watered abundantly, they will certainly give a fine crop of lovely flowers held in admiration by every flower lover. The mixture we give you below will give you color in profusion and is well worth your consideration.



Superb Spencer Mixed



Spencer Sweet Peas

SPENCER MIXED This is a fancy mixture of large flowered Spencer types. A very attractive result is obtained from using this mixture, as the color range is wide and well proportioned. Be sure to include this mixture with your seed order. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00.

CEKFORDS MIXED A well-balanced mixture of the Grandiflora type. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.40.

STRAIGHT COLORS

The following straight colors are Spencer types of the best quality and finest flowers. They are necessarily higher in price than the older and smaller flowering varieties, but they will produce larger and more beautiful blooms. Each variety: Pkt. 15c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00. *Be sure to specify varieties wanted.*

Austin Frederick—Bright lavender
Brilliant Rose—Rose
Charity—Primrose
Doreen—Bright carmine
Fortune—Violet-blue
Glencagles—Light blue
King White—White
Majestic Cream—Cream
Mary Pickford—Cream-pink

Mayfair—Pink and white
Olympia—Deep purple
Pinkie—Rose-pink
Powderscourt—Lavender
Reflection—Blue
Sybil Henshaw—Blood-crimson
Tangerine—Salmon-orange
Warrior—Deep maroon
Welcome—Bright scarlet
Youth—White, pink edges

Fairfield Seed and Bulb Co. Norwalk, Conn.

Scabiosa Zinnia

Autumn Tints Mixed. Scabiosa-Flowered Zinnias are becoming increasingly popular. They make a good cut flower, graceful and easy to arrange. This strain has lovely coloring of autumn foliage tints. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 65c.

Gigantea Sunset Giant Marigold

A Newcomer

The very largest Marigold yet developed. Flowers average five inches in diameter, while some, which were grown with special care, reached a diameter of eight inches. The flowers have a definite sweet scent, which makes it an excellent variety for cut flower or garden use. The colors range through the deepest orange shades to light shades of golden orange and yellow, and a new shade of primrose. Plants are $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet in height and bloom the latter part of the summer. Annual. Pkt., 15c.

Schizanthus - Butterfly Flower

Pansy-Flowered Danbury Park Strain

The large pansy-flowered blooms are remarkable. The rich shades of pink, crimson-mauve and purple, as well as white, make an attractive showing in your garden. Pkt., 25c.

Nierembergia Hippomanica

A Lavender Carpet for a Garden Spot. This little Dwarf Cup Flower has caused much comment from those who have seen this flower grow. It starts flowering when the plants are only about two inches tall and keeps right up until the heavy frost in the fall. The lovely lavender-blue shade, heightened by a touch of yellow in the center, is most charming. Plants are dwarf, compact, not over 5 or 6 inches tall, and with a spread of only 8 to 10 inches. Hundreds of flowers in bloom at a time all summer. Excellent for border and rockery, extremely lovely in a window box or flower pots. Pkt., 25c.

Portulaca - Moss Rose

Grows in hot, dry locations. Double Portulaca enjoys poor soil and dry season. This annual makes a wonderful show for borders or rockery. Sow when ground is warm. Blooms all summer with most brilliant colors. Easily transplanted. 6 inches. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.

Giant Salmon Glory Phlox

All-America Award

The florets are gigantic for Phlox; will cover a half dollar. Color is a pure salmon-pink with a creamy white eye, giving a clear, clean, crisp appearance, makes one of the most beautiful color combinations we have ever seen. Salmon Glory is excellent for bedding. Height, 10 inches. Pkt., 25c.

Hollywood Star Petunia

All-America Award

This charming new Petunia is a rich rose with a golden throat. Is unique in the form of its flower which consists of a five-pointed star. Being early and free blooming makes a wonderful garden Petunia. The strong plants are so smothered with blooms that hardly any foliage shows. There's nothing else like it. Pkt., 25c.



Hollywood Star Petunia



Autumn Tints Scabiosa Zinnia

Blaze of Fire Salvia

Dwarf — Earliest

The flowers are the most brilliant and vivid scarlet imaginable, and it is ideal for bedding. Blaze of Fire is the earliest and most dwarf of all scarlet salvias, blooming 10 to 14 days before Harbinger and is much brighter in color. Will quickly become one of the most popular of all salvias. Pkt., 25c.

Glow Petunia

All-America Award

This is a dwarf, compact, ball-shaped, hybrida nana compacta of bright rose-red with lighter throat. It is extremely free flowering all season, of rich coloring, true and a wonderful variety for garden and commercial uses. Pkt., 25c.



Glow Petunia

Fairfield Seed and Bulb Co. Norwalk, Conn.



Fantasy Zinnia

Chrysanthemum-Flowered. Finest Mixed
All-America Winner

Fantasy is the most fascinating Zinnia introduction in many years. The ragged-appearing flowers are interesting and graceful and quite unlike the stiff, formal Zinnias of our grandmother's gardens. The flowers are of medium size, composed of a mass of shaggy petals, large enough to give a splash of color, but also small enough for graceful arrangement in bouquets. The color ranges from the brightest shades of red, yellow, and orange to the soft pastel pinks and creams. This is undoubtedly the Zinnia sensation. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 45c.

Salpiglossis Golden Veined

Large Flowered Mixed. Large improved strain. One of the easiest annuals to grow, is prized in the garden wherever grown. It is rich in deep color tones with veins of gold marking every petal. Sow in full sun in fairly rich soil. Do not over water. Will bloom until frost. 30 inches. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c.



Crimson Rambler Morning Glory



Double Indian Chief Nasturtium

Glorious Gleam Nasturtiums

Gold Medal Winner. Dwarf, Double, Sweet-scented

Double Hybrid Mixed. Beautiful new colors. There are flowers of solid colors, uniform throughout, and others with showy markings of contrasting colors. The flowers are quite dazzling in their brilliance. All are sweetly perfumed, and measure 3 inches across. Long, stout stems carry the big double or semi-double flowers well above the foliage. At almost every flower show, Glorious Gleam Hybrids were given the highest award for this finest new unusual flower. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

Rosette Sweet Scabiosa

Large flowers of a beautiful deep rose suffused with salmon, borne on long, stiff stems. This glowing color will be admired by all who grow it in the garden. It will last throughout the summer. 30 inches. Pkt., 15c.

Rosalie Snapdragon

New Rust-Resistant

(All-America Winner)

The color is new in Snapdragon, being a rich deep rose with deeper center of gold and amber, giving it a richness which makes it stand out among all other colors. The plants are base-branching and produce from six to eight huge, long flowering spikes. This is an all-purpose snap. We recommend it for both bedding and cutting. Pkt., 25c.

Scarlett O'Hara Morning Glory

All-America Winner

Is an entirely new distinct Morning Glory. It is quite early to bloom, a carmine-red color, size about $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, blooms until frost and stays open longer than others. Blooms are found open even in afternoon. Scarlett O'Hara is suited to pinch back in a porch box. Growth starts slowly. Foliage is quite distinct. Pkt., 25c.

Heavenly Blue Morning Glory

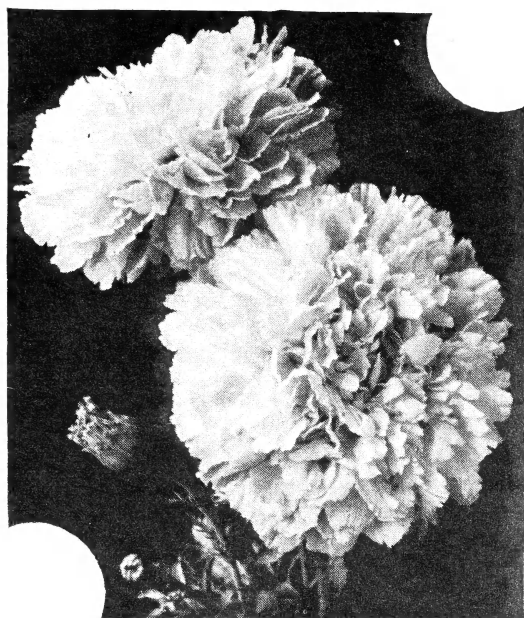
Improved Early Flowering. (New). One of the few flowers of true blue, and probably one of the finest of all Morning Glories. Flowers measure $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches across, deep blue with white throat. They bloom profusely and for a long season, opening in the morning, facing the sun. While many have easy success sowing the seed in the open ground, others prefer to sow two seeds in a 3-inch pot indoors in April, and by the end of May plunge pot in the place where they are to bloom. They are then sure to produce many flowers. Use gravelly, sand soil and give southern exposure. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c; oz., \$1.50.

Crimson Rambler Morning Glory

A bright ruby-red, which flowers with all the well-known vigor of its race and will climb over an arbor in record time. A lovely companion for the other new climbers. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c; oz., \$1.00.

Fairfield Seed and Bulb Co. Norwalk, Conn.

GOLD MEDAL AND AWARD OF MERIT WINNERS



Marigold Yellow Supreme

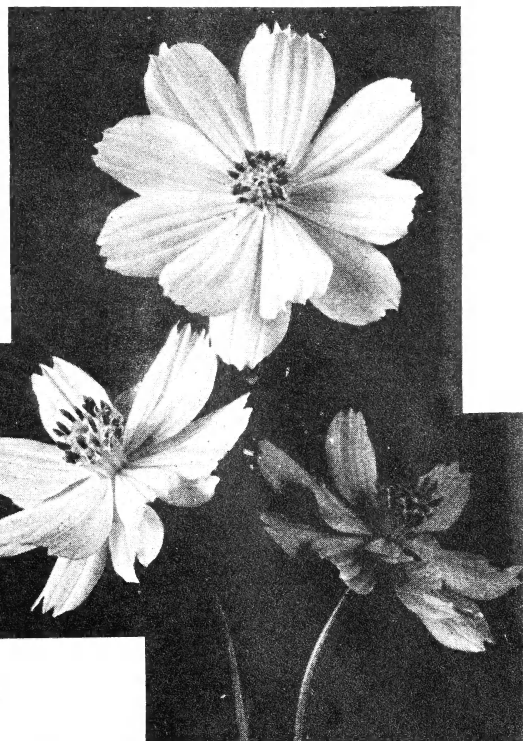
Cosmos—Klondyke, Orange Flare

A 1935 Gold Medal Winner over all competition on Cosmos. This was the unanimous choice of all the judges! The bloom is a bright, vivid orange. The plant is free-flowering, grows two to three feet tall with sparse light green foliage. Flowers in 120 days in the open and under glass in 70 days. Blooming season is long. The stiff, wirelike stems make it ideal for cutting. One grower has said:—"Orange Flare Cosmos has proven itself worthy of all honors given it and is indeed a NEW flower for the people." Packet of Seeds, 10c

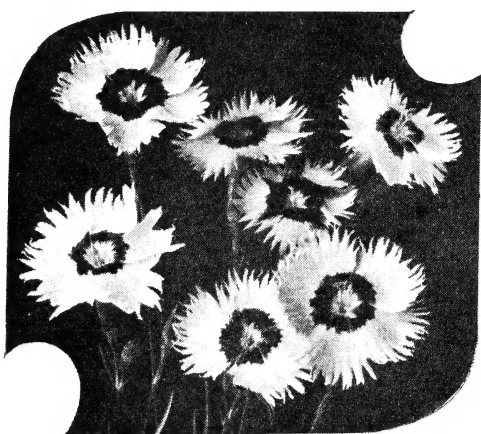
Marigold—Yellow Supreme

CARNATION FLOWERED

What a Lovely Marigold! Heralded as a companion to the popular Guinea Gold, yellow supreme resembles it in many ways, in that it is free flowering, compact and shaped somewhat like a pyramid. It is 24 to 30 inches tall, bearing ruffled carnation flowered blossoms. Color is a creamy lemon yellow. The flowers are somewhat larger than Guinea Gold. For cutting and the garden this Yellow Supreme is unrivalled. Better make a note right now to order without fail. Packet of Seeds, 10c



Cosmos Hybrida Klondyke Orange Flare



Clove Pinks—Double Mixed
(Dianthus Plumarius)

Clove Pinks—Double Mixed

DIANTHUS PLUMARIUS

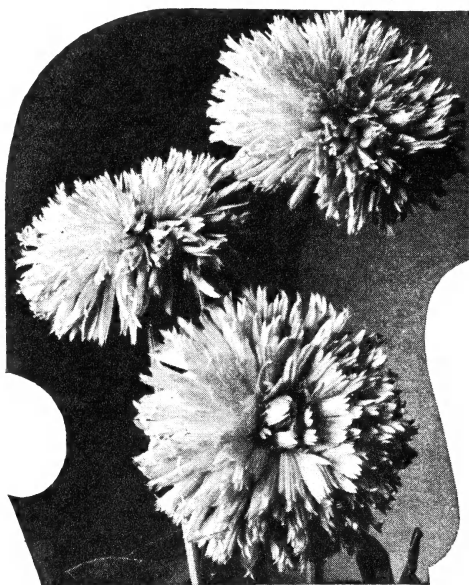
Pinks are as popular now-a-days as when our great grandmothers enjoyed them. Yet—note the amazing difference between the 1860 pinks and the modern ones of today! **How greatly improved!** Ours have larger blooms, are more floriferous and embrace many colors entirely unknown to gardeners years ago. They grow 12 inches tall and bloom all summer. This Plumarius is perennial from seeds, develops strong clumps and grassy foliage. Stems are wiry and so good for cutting. Very free flowering with double blooms of a spicy fragrance rivalling carnations. Plant them in a border or under the living room window and get the odor after sundown. Packet of Seeds, 10c

Fairfield Seed and Bulb Co. Norwalk, Conn.

GOLD MEDAL AND AWARD OF MERIT WINNERS

Calendula—Orange Shaggy

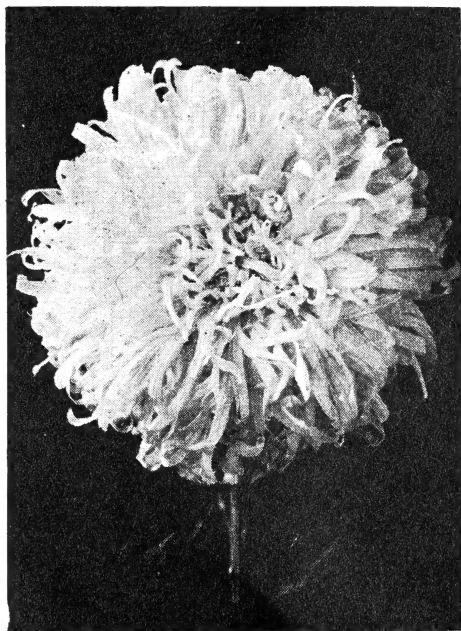
Well named "shaggy"—for this new and interesting type of Scotch marigold is attracting country-wide attention because of its deep cut, yarn-like (or lacinated) petals. This calendula won a gold medal in 1935 and is destined to be one of our most popular garden flowers. The color is a deep orange, the plant exceedingly graceful and informal in appearance — a striking contrast to the formal Calendulas in general use. Those who are admirers of this flower are urged to give the ordinary Calendula a "Vacation" and grow some of the orange shaggy. Packet of Seeds, 10c.



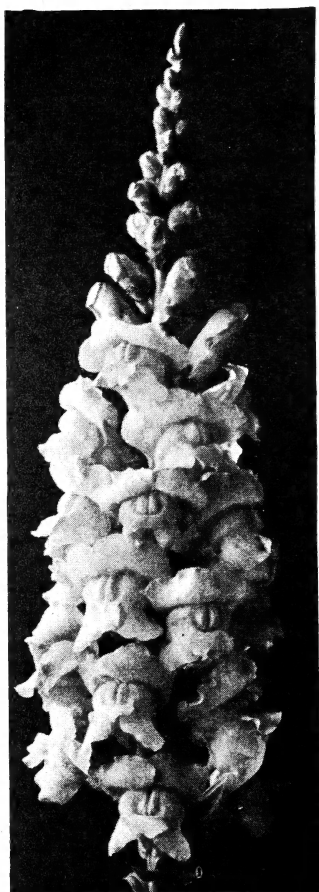
Calendula Orange Shaggy

Here's a Rust-Proof Snapdragon

Rust or discoloration of the leaves and petals of the snapdragon has been an aggravation to growers for decades. After years of patient experimentation, growers have at last developed a rust-proof strain and buyers can now grow this desirable plant without fear of the rust fungus. In the mixture here presented we are proud to offer a wide range of colors radically different from the mixtures usually offered. A goodly percentage are light tints so much sought after. Such as canary yellow, rose pink, salmon pink, and white nicely balanced with the usually sold reds and oranges. Packet of Seeds, 10c.



Aster Super Giant Los Angeles



Aster

Super Giant "Los Angeles"

Antirrhinum Rust Proof
Majus Grandiflorum Pinkie

Guaranteed the largest, most fully double Aster known.

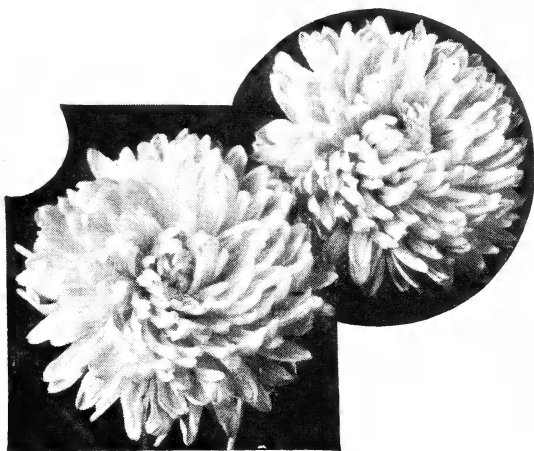
Here's an aster worth shouting about. Every lover of asters ought not to rest until some seeds of this beauty are in the house ready to be started this Spring! It was a Merit winner over all comers in 1934 and still holds its lead—and what's more is likely to keep right there. Nothing quite compares to it. The flowers are six to eight inches across and the color? a lovely, soft, shell pink blending to a creamy pink at the center. The normal plant produces six to eight long stems. Years of work has been done in perfecting this peerless strain and we hope you will partake of the gratification which thousands of others experience in growing this variety which is so distinct from "the others." Packet of Seeds, 10c.

Fairfield Seed and Bulb Co. Norwalk, Conn.

FAIRFIELD FLOWER SEEDS

ASTERS—Wilt Resistant

Are you one of those who once used to grow beautiful asters but now find it almost impossible to succeed because of blight or wilt? It can't be done with the average seed. But this new strain we offer is



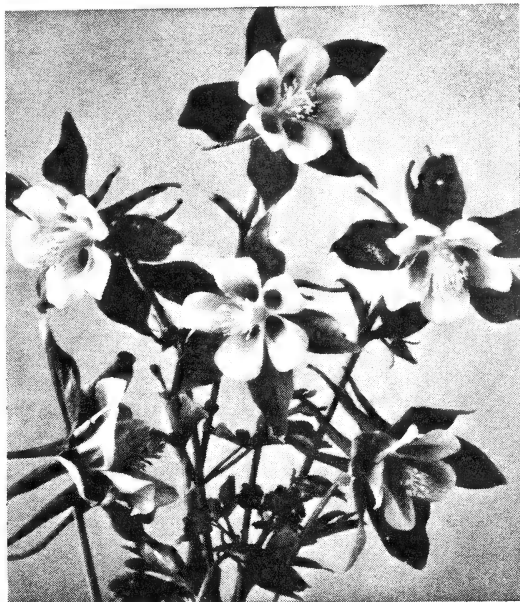
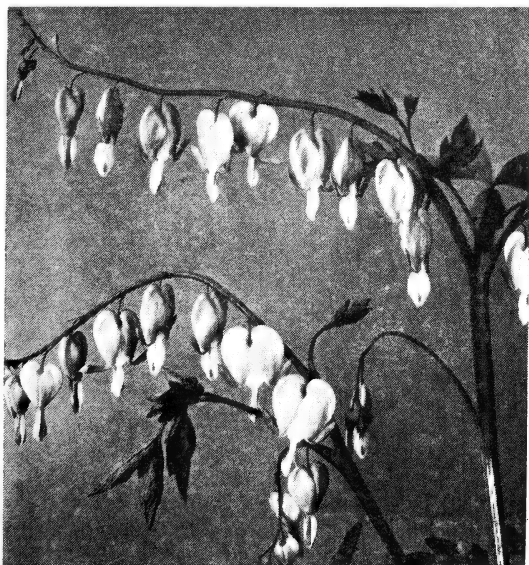
IMMUNE FROM WILT

Only through such stocks as ours is it possible to grow asters on wilt-infested soil. The flowers of this strain are double and of fine form—often measure up to six inches in diameter with long, graceful petals attractively curled and twisted. The plants grow 2 to 3 feet tall and carry their flowers on sturdy stems. Their great size and beauty and lasting qualities make them ideal for cutting. Fancy Mixed. Many colors. Packet, 15c.

BLEEDING HEART

(Dicentra)

In grandma's garden you're sure to find this quaint flower with its pendent blooms strung along like flat, pink hearts. It's still as popular as ever. Blooms in the spring—then disappears in the fall—shows up again the following spring. Grows three feet tall and likes shade as well as sunshine. Can be grown as house plant if potted late in the fall and kept in a cool place till January. Packet, 10c.



Aquilegia Long Spurred Crimson Star

AQUILEGIA—Long Spurred

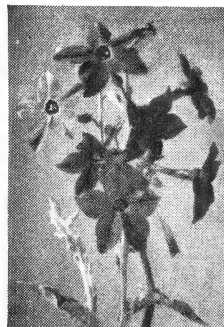
(Columbine)

This mixture that we offer is as fine a mixed aquilegia as is propagated anywhere. This is a valuable border plant on account of its exquisite, durable foliage and long spurred blooms. It's one which will endure partial shade. The colors include: blues, vivid scarlets, lemon yellows, pinks, snow whites. We obtained this exceptional strain from one of America's expert plant propagators and can guarantee surprising results from these seeds. You will be agreeably surprised. Plants grow 2 to 3 feet tall. They are strong and thrifty—flowers of large size. Packet, 10c.

NICOTINA

Sweet Scented Tobacco

It's the wonderful evening perfume that this plant broadcasts over the whole garden which makes it so much in demand. It is sought by large, beautifully marked moths and for that reason it should be in every garden. The tubular flowers are white, rose, crimson. Plants grow 24 inches tall. Rapid grower and easily raised. Packet, 10c.

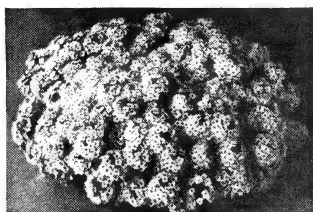


Nicotina

ALYSSUM

(Madwort)

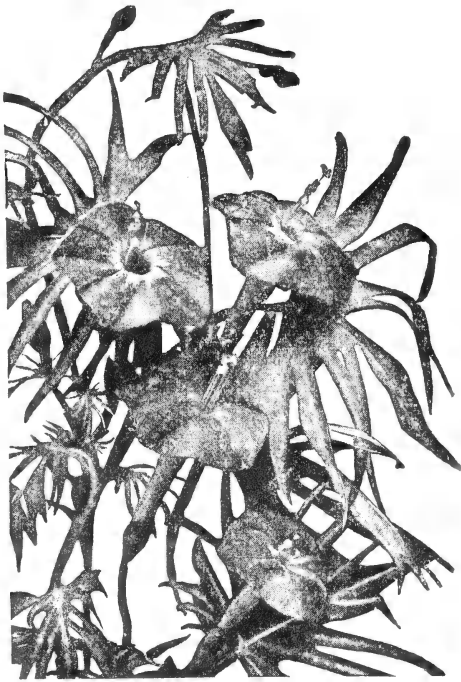
Sweet alyssum is prized for making borders. It produces a perfect "carpet of snow" commencing to bloom in the spring when very small,



Alyssum Little Dorrit

continuing without interruption until late fall. Plant is about 4 inches tall. Blossoms are fragrant. Succeeds in pots, window boxes, hanging baskets, rock gardens. Very easy to grow. Packet, 10c.

FAIRFIELD FLOWER SEEDS



Cardinal Climber

A rapid growing annual of most beautiful habit, blooming profusely from midsummer until frost. 20 to 30 feet is a normal growth for one season from seed. The delicate, fern-like foliage is literally covered with dazzling, fiery red, tubular flowers which measure about $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches across. Cardinal Climber prefers a warm sunny location and should be sown in rich soil. The foliage is a rich, glossy, dark green. Packet, 10c.

Canterbury Bells

(CAMPANULA)

Often called "Cup and Saucer Plant." Many years of careful selection have at last given us an annual Canterbury Bell which blooms from seed in less than six months. It should now be possible to have this beautiful flower in bloom at almost any time of the year. The plant grows from two to two and a half feet tall, each plant having from six to eight spikes of blooms. Annual Canterbury Bells bring spring to the garden in the fall. Pkt., 10c.



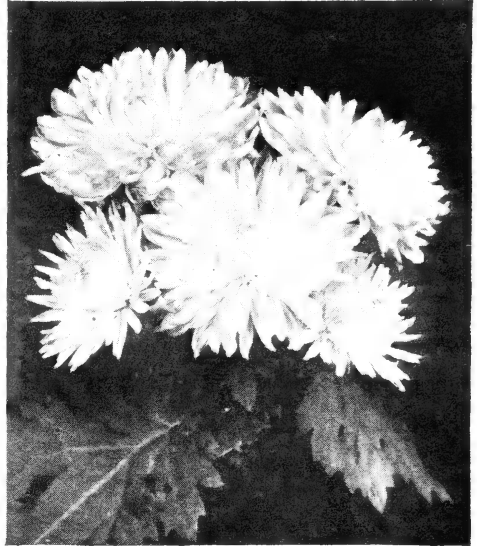
GERANIUM

Extra Large Flowering.

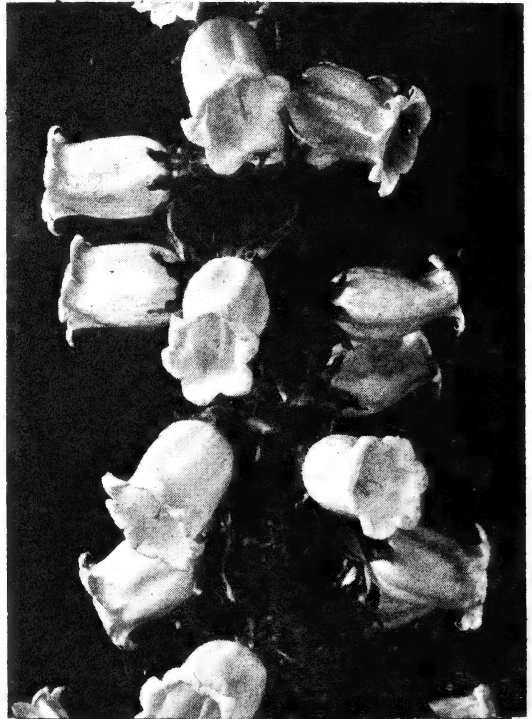
It is no longer necessary to buy Geranium plants from the hothouse. You can readily grow this popular variety from the seed. Flowers in large cluster, beautifully marked. Seeds per packet, 10c.

Chrysanthemums

These hardy fall flowering chrysanthemums will bloom the first year from seed, often producing earlier blooms than possible to obtain from plants. They will supply an abundance of cut flowers well into October and even November in mild season. Mixed Packet, 10c.



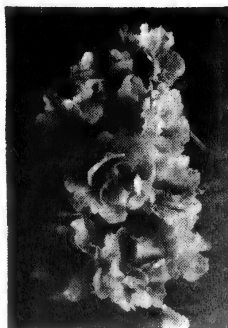
Large Flowered Chrysanthemum



Canterbury Bells

Fairfield Seed and Bulb Co. Norwalk, Conn.

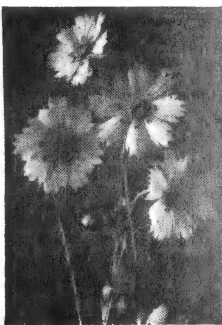
FAIRFIELD FLOWER SEEDS



Balsam

BALSAM—(Lady Slipper) CAMELLIA-FLOWERED

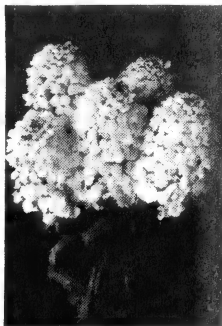
This is a favorite garden flower bearing lovely double blossoms measuring $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide, springing from the leaf axils. The flowers are very showy and a bed of lady slippers makes a display worth seeing. Our mixture provides a range of delightful colors such as; pink, fiery scarlet, lilac, white, chamois-rose. The plants are sturdy and bushy with rich green foliage. They like hot sun, rich soil and plenty of water. Plant in March. Blooms from July till frost. Packet, 10c.



Calliopsis

CALLIOPSIS (Tickseed)

Does well in sunny location, blooming all summer. Bears beautiful showy flowers in garnets, crimsons, yellows, orange, brown, etc. Calliopsis is easily grown and flowers quickly from seed. Sow outdoors where the plants are wanted. By keeping the blossoms picked off the flowering season is lengthened to autumn. It often reseeds itself. Will do well in any location. Splendid for cutting. Dwarf Mixed, Pkt., 10c. Tall Mixed, Pkt., 10c.



Candytuft

CANDYTUFT—(Iberis) (HYACINTH-FLOWERED)

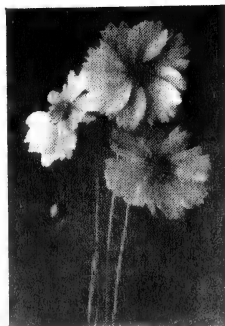
Here's another favorite border plant — popular everywhere. This strain with hyacinth-like flowers is extra attractive. Its thick stalks produce large, ivory-white florets resembling strongly the Hyacinth. It grows 12 inches tall and is exceptionally lovely. It's a good plant for the rockery being hardy and will succeed in any soil. Flowers in 60 days from sowing. To get continuous blooms successive plantings should be made. Packet, 10c.



Venidium
Fastuosum

VENIDIUM MONARCH OF THE VELDT

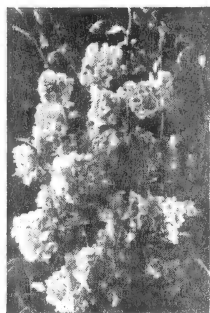
Originally from South Africa, this plant is now popular everywhere. Has large, brilliant orange, daisy-like flowers, 4 to 5 inches across with a double row of petals. The upper row marked at the center with a reddish brown zone. Plants grow 2 to 3 feet tall, blooming over a long period. An excellent cut flower that stay fresh a long time. Easy to grow. Packet, 10c.



Coreopsis

COREOPSIS (Golden Wave)

A Hardy flower, welcome in every garden and of very easy culture. From early summer to late fall it is in constant bloom and its long-stemmed, bright golden yellow flowers are ideal for cutting. If you are faithful in keeping the blossoms picked off it will produce in great abundance all summer. As a cut flower, Coreopsis stands near the head of the list because of its long stems and staying in presentable condition for 8 to 10 days. Will thrive in poor soil. Packet, 10c.



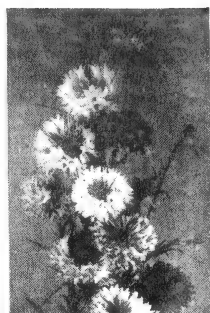
Clarkia

CLARKIA LA FRANCE

This season's novelty is as outstanding as its forerunners. It is large flowered and very double; its color is the most delightful pale salmon pink, but the beauty of the flower is heightened by the effect obtained by the contrast of the paler edge in the petals. It is a flower difficult to describe but, with confidence, we say that it is outstanding and should be given a place in every garden. Double mixed. Packet, 10c.

BACHELOR BUTTON (Cornflower) (CENTAUREA)

Also called Ragged Robin and Ragged Sailor. Large, bright, single blooms borne freely on tall stems during summer and fall. Colors in white, red, mauve, rose, maroon and blue. Favorite as a garden display flower or as cut flowers. It's a hardy annual of easiest culture and has been known in old fashioned and wild gardens for a century or more. Very desirable. Single Mixed, Pkt., 10c. Double Mixed, Pkt., 10c.



Bachelor Button

CALENDULA (POT MARIGOLD)

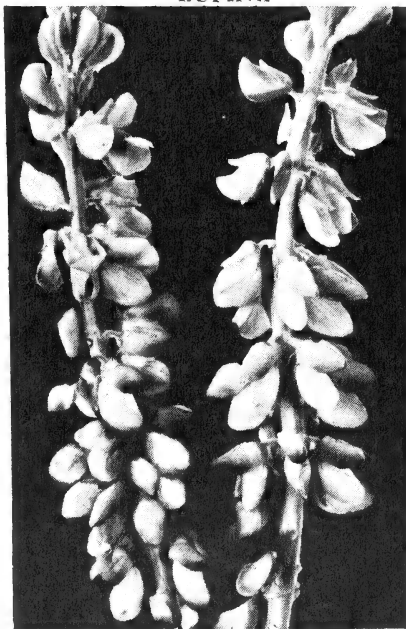
A garden without Marigold is like bread without butter. One of our brightest, yellow-flowered annuals it thrives in most any soil. Grows amazingly—producing on stout stems, flowers of every known shade in yellows. Grows 12 inches tall. Chrysanthemum here illustrated, is a clear, buttercup yellow with incurved petals. Exceptionally fine and much desired. Packet, 10c.



Calendula
Chrysantha

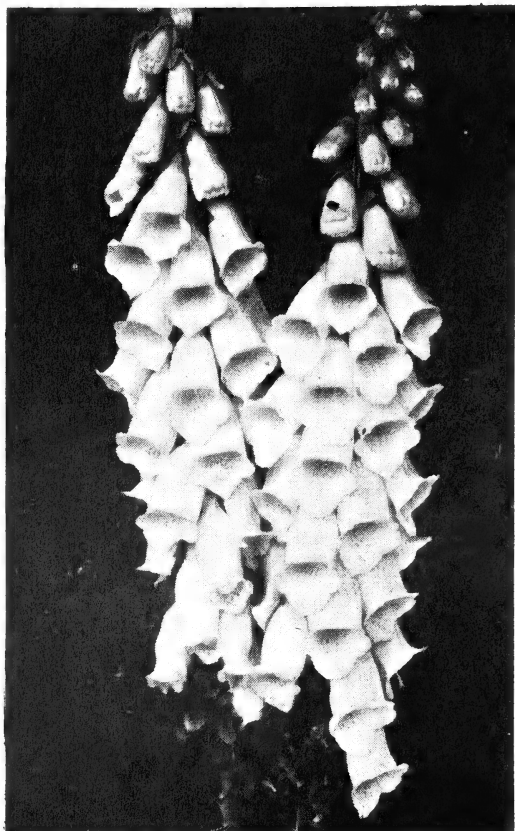
FAIRFIELD FLOWER SEEDS

LUPINE



Free flowering, easily grown annuals, with long, graceful spikes of rich and various colored pea-shaped flowers; valuable for mixed borders, beds and for cutting; prefers a little shade with sandy soil. Their tall spikes of bloom present a delightful variety of color blending from June to Sept. And grows 4 to 6 feet tall. One of the blue lupines is the state flower of Texas called the "Texas Blue Bonnet." Packet, 10c.

FOXGLOVE—(Digitalis)

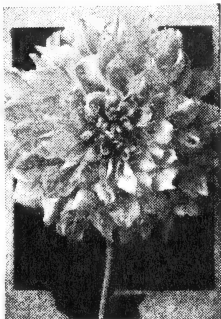


Foxglove

This flower has "Individuality and personality". Very popular, highly ornamental as well as hardy and easily grown. Succeeds under almost any condition and with a minimum of care will give a wealth of blooms during July and August. Use Digitalis as a background for dwarf plants or scatter it among shrubs. It performs best when in shaded locations. The stately spikes of bell-like florets rise 3 to 5 feet. It is a biennial and flowers the second year after sowing the seed. Our mixture contains these colors: white, purple, salmon, rose, yellow. Packet, 10c.

DAHLIAS from Seeds

It's not necessary to grow dahlias from tubers. Seeds work as well and you get a lot of fun out of it. The difference is: the seeds are sown indoors in March; then transplant the seedlings as soon as large enough and you'll get flowers the first season. It is interesting—yes—fascinating to grow dahlias this way and get a thrill; experience surprises which will entertain you in the new forms, colors, and artistic variances in habit. Our mixture contains seeds only from worthwhile strains—many double—some exhibition varieties. If you have never grown dahlias this way—try it this season. Packet, 10c.



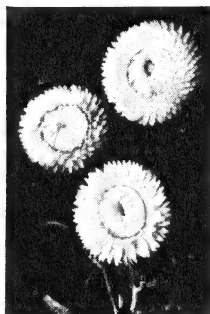
Dahlia

EVERLASTING FLOWER

(Strawflower)

(HELICRYSUM)

This wonderful flower is of eternal beauty as it never fades. No two seem to be of the same color. Some double and some single. Every color is represented. Unsurpassed for Winter decoration and when made into bouquets or placed in vases they last for years. Very easily grown and will bloom all summer. Per packet, 10c.

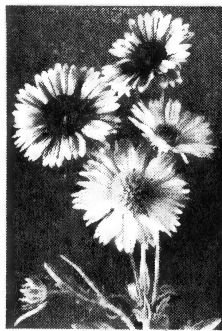


Helicrysum

GAILLARDIA

Blanket Flower

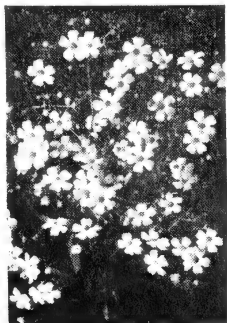
As an annual it is remarkable for the profusion, size and brilliancy of its flowers, continuing in bloom from early summer until November. Excellent for beds, borders or for cutting. A fine range of colors from creamy white to Orange and Crimson, both single and double. It thrives in almost any position or soil and practically takes care of itself. Packet, 10c.



Gaillardia

Fairfield Seed and Bulb Co. Norwalk, Conn.

FAIRFIELD FLOWER SEEDS



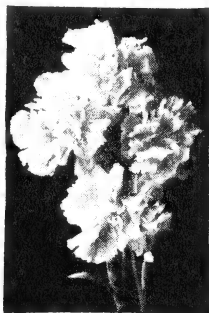
GYPSOPHILA

GYPSOPHILA (Babys Breath)

A tiny, delicate, star-like flower, quick growing, borne on a multitude of sprays. Easy to grow in any soil. Highly esteemed in bouquets when combined with larger flowers. It's a charming plant for edgings to the perennial border. Grows 15 to 18 inches tall. Our mixture contains white and carmine. Packet, 10c.

GODETIA (Satin Flower)

Nothing among the hardy annuals surpasses the Godetia for garden decoration because of the brilliant effects it creates in beds and borders. The big, beautiful blossoms are produced in such a generous prodigality that the stems and leaves of the plant itself are hidden. Seed is sown same as asters, about a foot apart, as the plant expands to fill the space. Like shade as well as sun. Colors: Pink, salmon crimson in mixture. Packet, 10c.



GODETIA



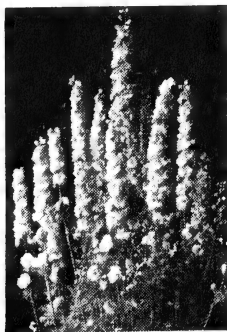
KOCHIA

KOCHIA (Burning Bush)

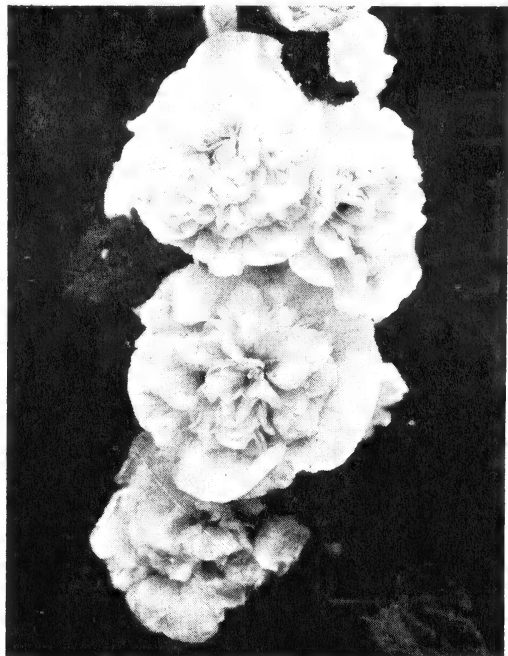
A Ball of Fire. This beautiful annual bush grows 2 to 2½ feet high and resembles a close clipped ornamental evergreen. The globe-shaped or pyramidal bushes are close and compact, and of a pleasing light green color. The plant may be grown singly or in the form of a hedge or background. In early Autumn the whole bush becomes carmine or blood-red, hence the name of Burning Bush. Flowers are small and numerous but not conspicuous. The beauty of the plant is in its shape and color. Packet, 10c.

LARKSPUR (Giant Imperial)

The Larkspur is among the best known garden flowers, and in recent years a vast improvement has been effected. Seeds sown in the spring will produce flowering plants before July and give a continuous succession of flowers from then until frost. They make handsome beds and their free, graceful habit and bright colors are very effective when interspersed in the flower or shrubby border. They keep well when cut. Packet of mixed seeds, 10c.



LARKSPUR



HOLLYHOCK

Every garden should include these nodding beauties standing guard at the rear of the beds. They are really majestic plants and a clump or row set in the right location produces an effect obtainable with no other plant. Our mixture contains colors like: rose, salmon, scarlet, crimson, yellow, lilac, white. There are many uses for Hollyhocks; as screens for unsightly buildings, as backgrounds, etc. Easily grown. Bloom from July to September. 5 to 8 ft. tall. Double flowers. Packet, 10c.



LANTANA

The unexcelled everblooming bedding or border plant, also used as pot plant, in hanging baskets, porch boxes and vases. The verbena-like flowers are yellow, orange, red and pink. Plant grows 18 inches high. Fine mixture of colors in packet. Almost constant blooming, from midsummer to frost. Packet, 10c.

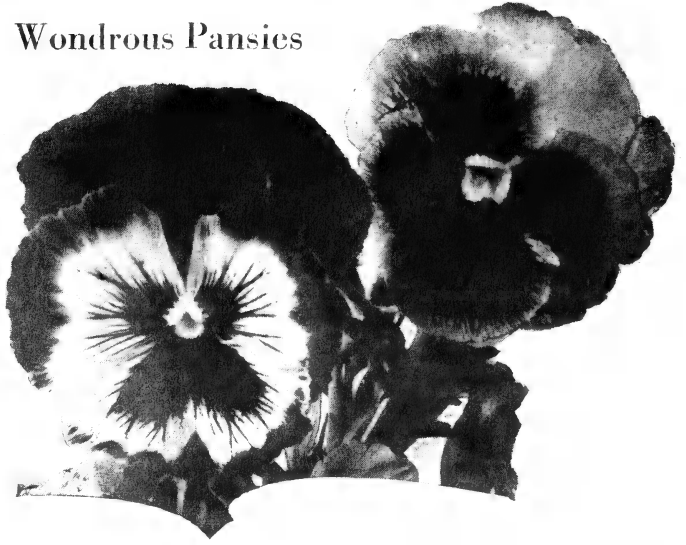
Fairfield Seed and Bulb Co. Norwalk, Conn.

FAIRFIELD FLOWER SEEDS

Pansies, garden favorites for years, have been marvelously improved. To have a bed of pansies one must start the seed in the house in early spring and transplant when danger of frost is over, or else plant in fall in cold frame and winter over. Seeds may also be sown in spring out-of-doors for late summer and fall flowering. They like a cold, moist situation and endure light shade in summer.

Giant Mixture. Besides a good share of the "Fancy" strains such as Masterpiece, Bugnot, Cassier, etc., this mixture contains all the self-colors, such as white, yellow, blue, purple, red, bronze, etc., and is probably the best "general" high-grade mixture obtainable. All the flowers are of the "Giant" type and of good shape and texture. Packet, 15c.

Wondrous Pansies



PETUNIA

Dwarf Giants of California

RAMONA STRAIN



Petunias are more widely grown in America than any other annual. They do well under varied conditions of soil, climate and surroundings, and provide a display of colors which runs the whole gamut of the spectrum! From early summer till freeze-up their gay beauty can be relied on. We carry the small balcony sorts, the bedding varieties as well as the "giants" and doubles. These mixtures contain seeds that will give you a riot of colors for weeks during the summer and fall. The Petunia here illustrated is adaptable either for garden,

window box or pot culture. It was developed in California, but is now grown everywhere. The flowers are single, very large—some 4 inches across—really giants! The colors range through purest white to pink, carmine, maroon, etc.

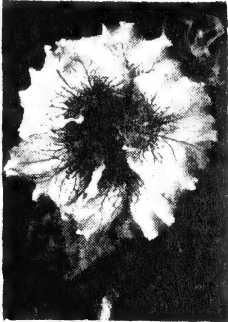
They are beautifully fringed and ruffled with open, well marked throats each wonderfully pencilled and veined to the edges of the petals. Be sure not to overlook this petunia—we know you will be pleased beyond measure.

Packet, 15c

Fairfield Seed and Bulb Co. Norwalk, Conn.

FAIRFIELD FLOWER SEEDS

MODERN PETUNIAS



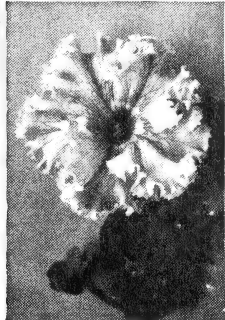
PETUNIA

Greatly improved by the plant breeders, petunias are constantly advancing in importance in our gardens and decorations. Their great merit is constant and prolific flower production from early summer until frost cuts them down. They have been vastly improved in coloring, giving us some of the finest pink and blue tones obtainable; while the large flowering single and double varieties produce flowers of a size and exquisite beauty seldom equaled. For solid beds, ribbon planting, groups in borders, in flagged walks and terraces or for porch and window boxes they serve well. They like the full sun. Finest Mixed, packet, 15c.

BALCONY AND BEDDING PETUNIAS

These are much in demand for porch boxes, urns, for terraces, among rock work. They are beautiful types with large flowers. The long branches spread out and display a multitude of flowers. They can be relied on to put on a magnificent display throughout the summer and fall. Our mixture embraces every color desirable.

Packet, 15c.



PETUNIA—Double



PHLOX—Drummondii

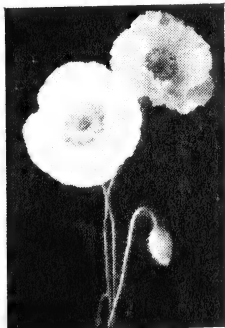
ANNUAL PHLOX

One of the cheeriest showmen of the garden is annual phlox. A most brilliant flower, radiating showy colors, it is thrice welcome in every garden. It readily grows from seed thriving in every sort of soil—if given a sunny spot. In forty days from seed sowing the plants are ablaze with flowers and "keep at it" till freeze-up. They are best when grouped in masses, beds or borders. None better for cut flowers. Sturdy, strong growers. Stand 12 to 18 inches high. Our mixture includes such colors as: scarlet, rose, shell pink, yellow, violet.

Packet 10c.

POPPY—Shirley

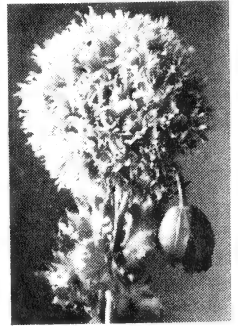
This variety has tissue-like satiny petals and the blooms are orange, blue, pink, apricot, rose—all with pure white centers. The petals are so filmy that they can hardly be felt on one's finger. The foliage is hairy and finely cut. This is the finest single poppy. Grows about 12 inches tall. If you have never grown it, order a packet and enjoy a bed of fairy-like flowers of silken, gossamer texture. Single, 10c Packet. Double, 10c Packet.



POPPY—Single Shirley

ANNUAL POPPIES

This old-fashioned annual with double or single flowers blooms profusely during the summer. A light sandy soil is best suited to its culture. All you need do, is to sow the seed thinly as soon as Jack Frost has left. The seed germinates quickly and should be thinned to eight inches apart. Don't transplant. Successive sowings should be made to insure continuous bloom. Our mixture is extra choice and embraces several shades of red and scarlet. Packet, 10c.



POPPY
Carnation Flowered

DOUBLE PETUNIAS

Beautifully fringed and ruffled in a splendid color range. Packet, 15c.

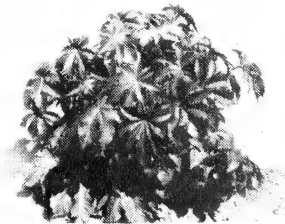
PORTULACA



Portulacas not only bear the poorest soil without complaint, but during a dry season when everything else is looking sorry for itself these brave little fellows gaily nod their thousand bright metallic looking flowers and seem to enjoy the drought. They are easily transplanted. In sowing mix the seed with dry sand to insure an even distribution. Sow in May when the ground is thoroughly warmed through, and very soon one of the loveliest of floral carpets will appear. Sow between stepping stones. Single, 10c Packet; Double, 15c Packet.

CASTOR PLANT (Ricinus)

This ornamental plant has a tropical appearance—very showy—doing well in a rich soil and a sunny location. It came originally from Zanzibar—an island off the eastern coast of Ethiopia. Seeds sown in open ground in May develop full foliage early in July. The plant attains a height of 12 to 14 feet forming a perfect pyramid of leaf development and brilliantly colored fruits like tropical plants. Leaves are often 24 to 48 inches across—in several shades of green with ribs of reddish color. An interesting plant. Packet, 10c.



Ricinus

Fairfield Seed and Bulb Co. Norwalk, Conn.

FAIRFIELD FLOWER SEEDS

RED HOT POKER

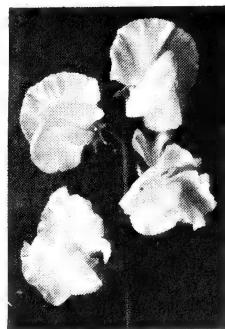
(Tritoma)

Also named **Flame Flower**, or **Torch Lily**. The introduction of this new continuous flowering Tritoma has given it a prominent place among hardy bedding plants. It is not generally known that they can be easily grown from seeds. Flowers the first year. The seed we offer has been saved from one of the finest collections in the country. Has gigantic flower spikes of rich orange-scarlet shading to Salmon rose on the edge. Package of seed, 10c.



SWEET PEA

This flower is world famous and nothing we can say can add to its international popularity. Sweet peas do best during cool weather. The soil should be rich. They should be well staked and supplied freely with water.



SWEET PEA

Early Flowering Spencers.

This mixture is made up of the finest of the Early Flowering Spencer types, which bloom 3 to 4 weeks before the ordinary Spencer varieties. This means that they should be well in bloom before the summer drought. Their blooming season is long.

They branch less than the late Spencers. Packet, 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

STRAIGHT COLORS

The following straight colors are Spencer types of the best quality and finest flowers. They are necessarily higher in price than the older and smaller flowering varieties, but they will produce larger and more beautiful blooms. Each variety: Packet, 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50.

Austin Frederick Imp. Lavender.

Mrs. Tom Jones. Blue.

Miss California. Salmon-pink.

Campfire. Scarlet.

Hebe. Bright pink.

King White. White.

SALPIGLOSSIS

(Painted Tongue—
Velvet Flower)

Undoubtedly one of the most attractive annuals and should be in every garden. The blossoms are tube-shaped much like a Petunia but rivaling the latter in the beautiful colors displayed: scarlet and gold, blue and gold, red, violet. Each flower is veined with a glint of gold, and it is the only flower to our knowledge possessing this odd characteristic. The Salpiglossis is deservedly known as the Orchid of Hardy Annuals. Grows about 30 inches tall. Blooms constantly through summer and fall. Try one package and we know your garden will always contain it after you have seen it. Special mixture. Packet, 10c.

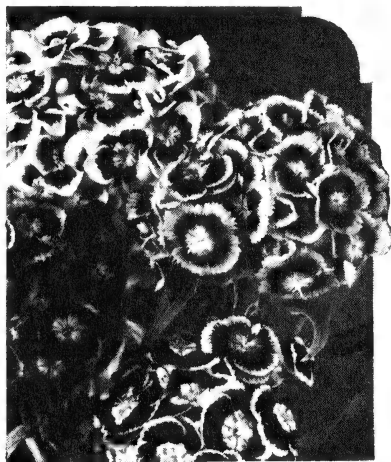


SALPIGLOSSIS

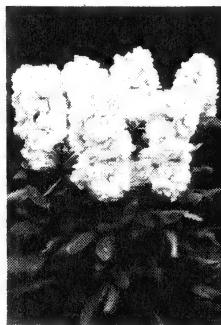
Orchid of Hardy Annuals. Grows about 30 inches tall. Blooms constantly through summer and fall. Try one package and we know your garden will always contain it after you have seen it. Special mixture. Packet, 10c.

SWEET WILLIAM

A Popular Garden flower, showing a wonderful array of vivid colors in fancy patterns. Our mixture will be welcomed by gardeners who are eager to obtain a showy display of this lovely flower within one season. By nature Sweet William is a biennial. Flowers are shaped, clustered and colored much like Phlox, the markings, however, being more sharply defined. Pink, white, scarlet and crimson shades, some with beautiful colored centers. An Annual and will bloom profusely. Packet of seed, 10c.



SWEET WILLIAM



GIANT STOCKS

Ten Weeks

(Gilliflower)

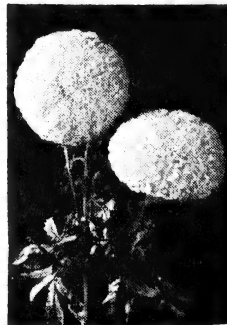
Sturdy fragrant flower spikes covered with rosette blossoms in soft colors and exceptional tone range. About 60 per cent of the flowers will come double and the balance single. If sufficient space is given some of the plants will develop to enormous dimensions and form a large bush with thick flowered stalks. They are long stemmed, fine for cutting. Good for cutting, bedding and forcing indoors. Mixed varieties. Packet, 10c.

STOCKS

MARIGOLD

(Tall African)

From August when marigolds bloom until Jack Frost cuts them down their vivid colors are high lights in the garden picture. From the tall plants of Guinea Gold cascading in golden floods to the little border marigolds—every one is easy to grow, gladly thriving in any soil—as long as the spot is sunny. The tall Africans are bushy, heavily foliated, grow 30 inches high. Blooms are 2 inches across, double, on long stems and very compact. Be sure to include in your list this spring. Packet, 10c.



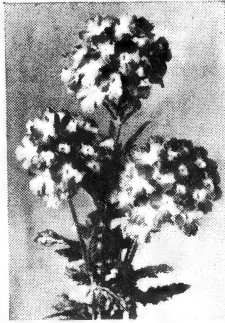
MARIGOLD

Fairfield Seed and Bulb Co. Norwalk, Conn.

FAIRFIELD FLOWER SEEDS

VERBENA

Verbena is one of the most popular garden annuals and lends itself willingly to many uses. For beds, borders, mounds, vases and window boxes it is particularly fine, and is frequently used for an undergrowth to tall plants like lillies. The clusters of showy and often fragrant flowers are borne in constant succession from June until frost. Grows six inches tall. A carefully selected and improved strain of Verbenas. Mammoth, mixed. Packet, 10c.



VERBENA

WINDFLOWER (Anemone)



The windflower is naturally a late autumn flower and will remain in bloom after all other plants are frost-killed—if it is given protection from early frosts. When other flowers are scarce the anemone is still "on the job." Our mixture includes many of the hardy varieties and colors—whites, pinks, lilacs, reds and lavenders. This plant prefers cool "feet". Grows 2 to 3 feet tall—sturdy and strong. Packet, 10c.

COXCOMB (Celosia)



COXCOMB

COXCOMB (Celosia)
An odd class of showy, free blooming plants. Flowers form mammoth heads or combs with velvety finish. Grows in light soil. A fine border and pot plant. Mixed colors. Packet, 10c.

GIANT FLOWERED ZINNIAS

Most gorgeous of annuals with a wonderful range of color. Extremely double flowers with long stems and good keeping qualities, make this old fashioned flower a joy in the garden. Planted everywhere—in all civilized countries on the globe—Zinnias are the most universally grown plant of all the annuals. Being hardy, easy to grow, doing well most anywhere Zinnias and dahlias are the "poor man's standbys." The modern zinnias are a remarkable improvement over the old-fashioned sorts once known as "Youth and Old Age" because the range of delicate as well as the rich colors is wider, the blooms are bigger—more handsome—more refined in form. If grown in sunny spot in well fertilized soil and watered the flowers will be more completely double. To grow extra large zinnias, thin so the plants are twelve to fifteen inches apart in the row and rows three feet apart for the giant and two feet apart for the small varieties.

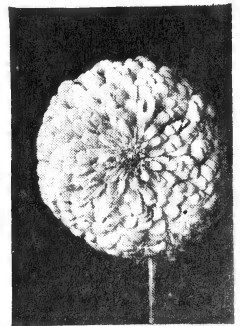


SCABIOUS FLOWERED ZINNIA

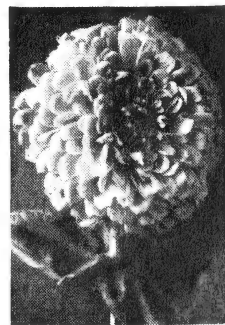
The illustration shows this type well. The blooms are medium sized, resembling remarkably the annual Scabiosa. Colors include: crimson, scarlet, orange, yellow, pink and white. Packet, 10c.

CALIFORNIA GIANT ZINNIA

Plants are taller than the Dahlias, flowered type—three to four feet—with long stems adapting it particularly for use as a cut flower. Blooms are large and flat—very graceful. Colors cover a wide range. Packet, 10c.



ZINNIA
California Giant



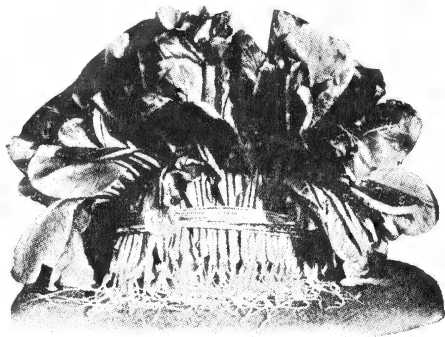
ZINNIA
Dahlia Flowered

DAHLIA FLOWERED ZINNIA

Blooms resemble the "Show type" of Dahlia. Plants are very robust, bearing long stems with huge double flowers. Our mixture contains many rich colors. Be sure to order a generous supply of each of these Zinnias. You'll never regret it. Packet, 10c.

Fairfield Seed and Bulb Co. Norwalk, Conn.

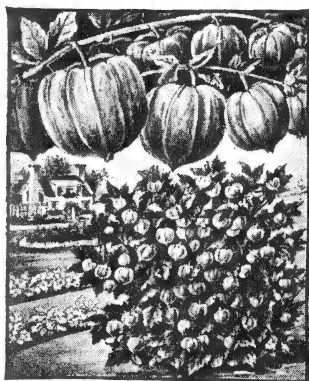
Mustard Spinach or "Tendergreen"



This new vegetable has a very mild mustard and creamy spinach flavor. It's a fast grower—the seeds germinating within 48 hours! The leaves will be ready for cutting in three or four weeks after planting. It may be harvested when the plants are four to five inches high, when the plant is to be used like spinach. Dry weather does not injure the crop. It ships well. There are several kinds of greens closely allied to Mustard Spinach, but success can only be attained with the genuine pedigreed seeds. Our strain is the result of years of selection and we strongly recommend it to our customers.

Packet, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 70c.

This Tendergreen Mustard Spinach Harvested 24 Days After Planting



Chinese Lantern

This plant produces white flowers, which are followed by large inflated husks, the shape of Chinese Lanterns, at first a green color; they later change to a bright scarlet. As they hang suspended amongst the green foilage they present a novel and beautiful appearance.

THESE SEED PODS ARE EASILY DRIED FOR WINTER BOUQUETS

The Lanterns contain a ruby fruit, good either for eating or preserving. Easily grown anywhere. Pkt., 10c.

Japanese Rose Bushes

This is the wonderful Polyanthus Rose from Japan. These roses are extra hardy being grown in the cooler sections of Japan. Planted in masses their beauty is unsurpassed. **Many Bloom in Six Weeks from a planting of our Seed.** Plant in a pot the first season and next spring transplant in the ground where they will grow faster than a Rambler and bear **hundreds** of small but very sweet scented Roses. If kept trimmed down it makes a beautiful pot Rose for the house. Very hardy. Grows anywhere. Packet of 10 seeds for 10c; 3 packets for 25c.

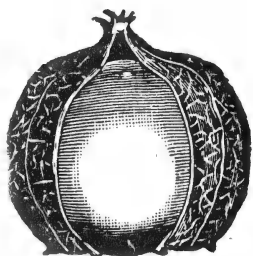


Here's a Tomato with a Husk!

STRAWBERRY TOMATO

This **delicious** little fruit can be raised very easily from seed planted in open ground as soon as the ground is warm. The plants are of **dwarf** spready growth and very **productive**. The fruit is **yellow** and about the size of a **strawberry** and is enclosed in a **husk**. It is of a peculiar **flavor** and often used in preserves. May be eaten like a Tomato and there is no greater **delicacy**.

A great novelty and very pretty when laden down with its miniature fruit. Packet, 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75.



Fairfield Seed and Bulb Co. Norwalk, Conn.

Tomatoes—Pickling or Preserving Varieties

Grow from **Seed** planted in the open ground as soon as warm. Need not be raised under glass. Bear fruit about the size of a **plum, small pear or cherry** and of a remarkably **fine, sweet** flavor. Very **delicious** when eaten as picked from the Vine.

Yellow Plum. Fruits plum shaped, clear yellow color. Used for preserves.

Yellow Pear. Pear-shaped fruits of deep, clear yellow color. Esteemed for preserves.

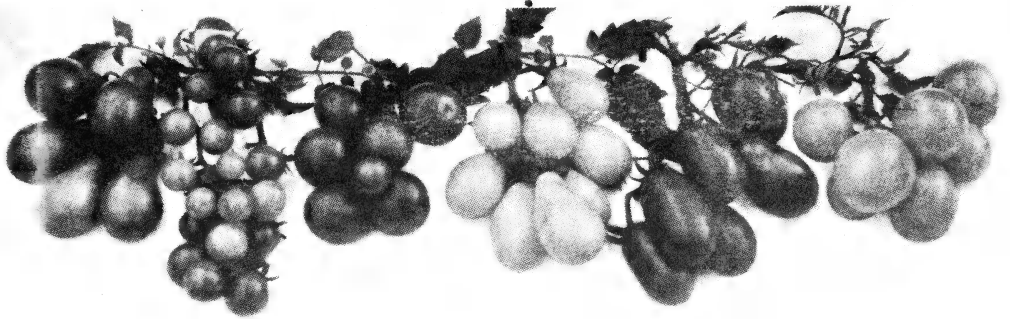
Yellow Cherry. Fruit small, about 5-8 inch in diameter, and perfectly round and smooth. Fine for preserves and pickles.

Red Plum. Differs from Yellow Plum in color only, is a bright red.

Red Pear. Used for preserving and to make "tomato figs". Fruit pear-shaped and red.

Red Cherry. Differs from Yellow Cherry in color only, being red.

Any Pickling or Preserving variety: Packet, **10c**; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., **40c.** oz., **75c**;



An Acorn-Shaped Squash—Eaten Like Grapefruit

Des Moines or Table Queen. This small acorn-shaped squash—about 5 to 6 inches long and 4 inches in diameter—is a sort of aristocrat among squashes. It appeals to thousands of cooks and housewives because of its dainty size, shape and attractiveness. The ease of serving is another point in its favor, being taken to table in its own shell and as hot as desired. It is a novelty to most guests. Excellent when baked whole, then cut and served like grapefruit. This squash is very prolific, grows in much smaller space than the Hubbard varieties and easy to handle. You'll be doubly pleased if you plant several hills this season.

Pkt., **10c**; oz., **15c**; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., **35c**; 1 lb., **\$1.00**.



Des Moines or Table Queen



Cactus Seed Collection

Cactus Seed. 30 Varieties. Cactus makes very interesting House Plants, extremely odd and curious. Many have gorgeous blossoms, sweet scented and bloom profusely. These oddest of all plants grow in many shapes and sizes, are easily grown. Thrive and bloom with very little care and endure the heat and dryness of the living room. Much pleasure may be derived in growing them for seed. Everyone is delighted and surprised at the odd appearance of a Cactus just sprouting. If you desire a fine collection of rare varieties, sow the seed in pots or boxes in a warm room in moist sand and the seed will grow quickly. Our fresh seed contains thirty different varieties.

Packet of this rare seed **10c**; 3 for **25c**.



REMARKABLY SWEET— THIS CINNAMON VINE

Comes from China and will grow anywhere. Thrives in all soils, in sun and shade—wet or dry. Insects avoid it and blight cannot mar its appearance or kill it. Once planted will grow luxuriantly for a lifetime.

Plant One This Year and Remember It Grows Fast!

Will climb 30 feet or more in a single season and cover your porch or out-buildings with a mass of vines, covered with pretty, heart-shaped leaves and a profusion of dainty, white, sweet-scented flowers. Splendid for porches, garages, screens, to cover old stumps, tree trunks, unsightly buildings, etc.

One strong, selected tuber for 10c. or three for 25c.

Here's a Bean that Bears Brilliant Scarlet Flowers

SCARLET RUNNER BEAN

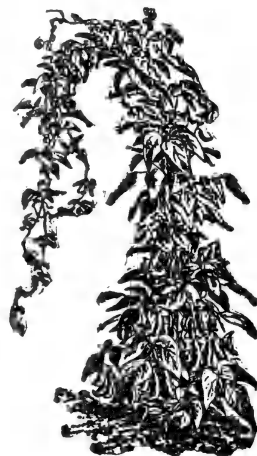
ORNAMENTAL—EDIBLE

This old-fashioned bean is often grown as an ornamental climber.

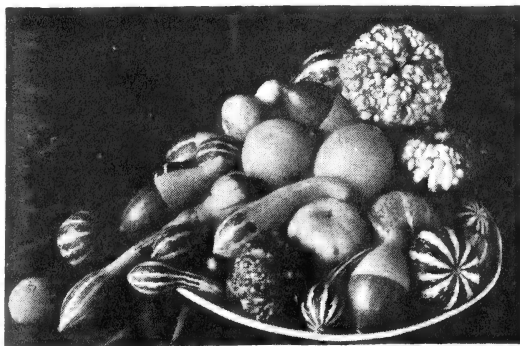
PROVIDES AMPLE SHADE

It is indeed well adapted to this purpose as its rich green leaves furnish ample shade to porches and garden houses. The large, brilliant scarlet flowers are followed by edible pods filled with beans of good flavor. Can be used young as snap beans, later as shell beans.

Packet, 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 45c.



Odd Gourds from China, Japan and Siam



Gourd Small Varieties Mixed

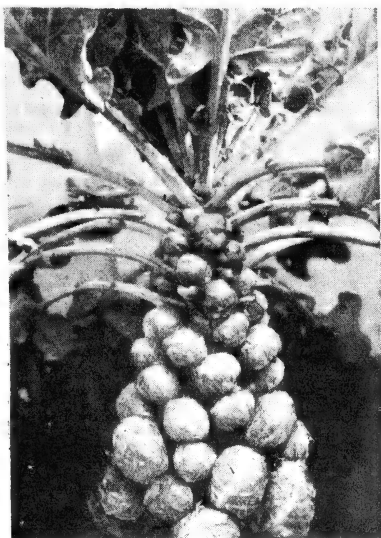
We have made up a **mixed package** of **strange** and **wierd** Japanese and Chinese Gourd seed. You will find many strange shapes in this collection as we **guarantee** some of each of the following Gourd seed in this packet.

Chinese Bottle. Produces a bottle like fruit. The shell dries hard and is very light. Used as a **thermos** Bottle in China.

Dish-Cloth Gourd. Fruit grows to **three feet** long and is edible. Inside of Gourd can be used as a **dish cloth** as it is always sweet and clean as long as any part of it is left.

Japanese Nest Egg. Fruit used as nest egg. Pkt. of mixed seed, 10c; 3 Pkts., 25c.

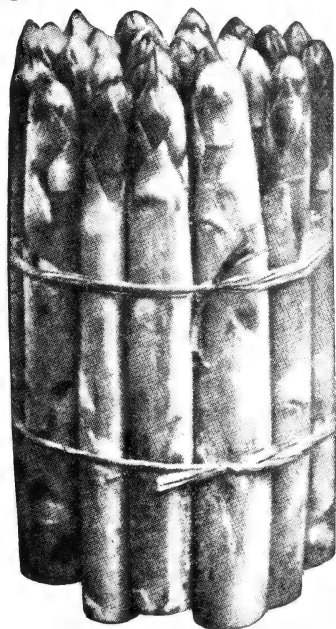
Fairfield Seed and Bulb Co. Norwalk, Conn.



Special
Long Island
Brussels Sprouts

ASPARAGUS SEED

Culture—An ounce will produce about 800 plants, or 100 feet of drill. Sow in spring or autumn in rows 2 feet apart. Cultivate well. When one year old transplant to permanent bed, setting the plants as described below for asparagus roots.



Asparagus

Washington. This variety is the result of careful breeding by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., with the object of eliminating rust. It produces large straight shoots of a dark green color. The tips are tight and firm and do not open out or begin to branch until well out of the ground; a very valuable feature. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.

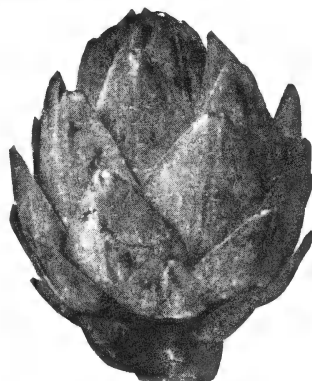
BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Culture—An ounce of seed will sow about 400 feet of drill. Sow seed either in frames or in open ground. Set plants in rows 3 feet apart and 18 inches in the row. Excessive stem growth will be prevented by avoiding too rich soil. Break leaves from stem to promote better growth of heads. Mature in about 125 days.

Special Long Island. The choice of Brussels Sprouts seeds is most important, as some imported seed will never produce heads. This stock is especially grown for us and is used by some of the best producers of Brussels Sprouts. The plants produce a large crop of tightly folded sprouts of delicious sweet flavor. They make an excellent vegetable. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c.

ARTICHOKE

Culture—An ounce will produce 500 plants. Seeds may be sowed indoors and transplanted outdoors after danger of frost is past, rows 3 feet apart and 2 feet in the row. If sowed out of doors in May, and properly protected from cold during the winter, the plants will produce heads the following year.



Greenglobe. A perennial plant, grown for its flower heads. To be cooked like asparagus. The heads are large, the scales thick and heavy and is a delicacy of rapidly growing popularity.

Pkt., 10c.
Oz., 40c.
 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.35.

BROCCOLI



Italian Broccoli

Culture—Same as for cauliflower. Italian Broccoli much resembles a green-headed cauliflower. The true Italian Broccoli produces one head on its main stalk. When this has been cut, smaller heads appear, which are also marketed.

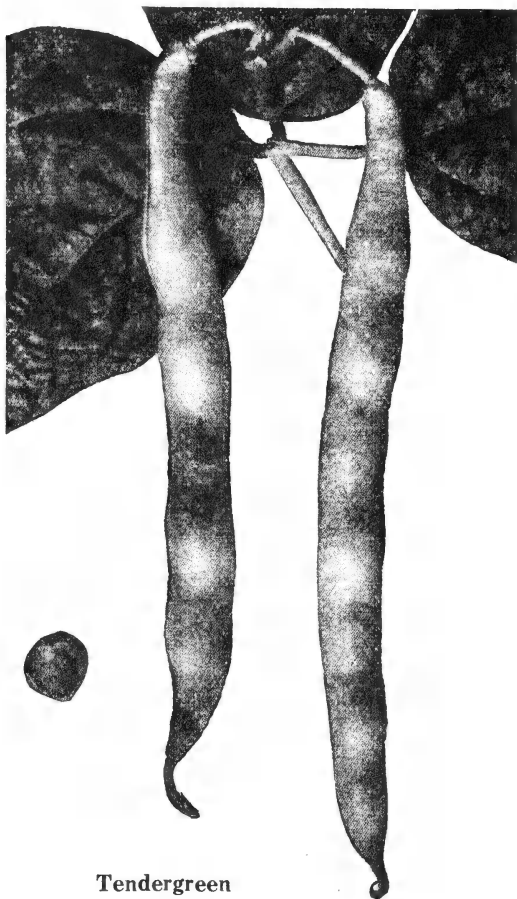
There are any number of strains of Broccoli, some of which are not desirable. Buyers should therefore use caution in order to be sure of getting the right sort.

Propageno (Green Sprouting.) This is a very fancy strain of Italian Broccoli, having a main head, and smaller heads appearing after the main head has been removed. The Propageno strain is earlier than the Calabrese as usually sold, and produces larger heads, is a prolific yielder of the best quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Fairfield Seed and Bulb Co. Norwalk, Conn.

BEANS—Dwarf Green Podded Sorts

Culture—Beans may be planted any time from May 1st to August 1st. They do not require very fertile soil, thriving well on light loam. Sow 1 pound to 100 feet of drill, or 60 pounds per acre. Rows may be from 18 inches to 2 feet apart, the beans 2 to 3 inches apart and 1 to 2 inches deep. A succession of plantings every two weeks will provide a constant supply of fresh beans for the table.



Tendergreen

Tendergreen. A new green podded bean of unusual merit. The pods are long, light green in color, round and absolutely stringless. Market gardeners like it because it yields a heavy crop of early beans. Early, prolific, stringless; just what you have been waiting for. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c.

Stringless Red Valentine. A new variety evolved from the old Early Red Valentine, which it much resembles except for the fact that it is stringless and of better quality. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c.

French Horticultural. We offer a superior strain of this fine shell bean. The pods are about 7 inches long, stringless and very highly colored. While this is a bush variety, it is inclined to produce some runners. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c.

Bountiful. The most popular green podded bean among market gardeners. The pods are long, flat, slightly curved and absolutely stringless. Bountiful is an early variety, maturing in about 45 days. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c.

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod. An early round podded sort. The pods are fleshy, stringless, and nearly straight. This is a heavy yielder and of fine quality. Matures in about 45 days. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c.

Stringless Refugee Green Pod. This variety has the yielding qualities of Refugee 1000-1, but has an absolutely stringless pod. This bean is a great favorite with canners. Not an early variety, as it requires about 60 to 65 days to mature. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c.

SMALL GARDEN SEED COLLECTION

70c Value—50c Postpaid

All Easily Grown Anywhere

1 Packet—Stringless Beans - - - - -	10c
1 Packet—Early Wonder Beets - - - - -	10c
1 Packet—Danvers Carrots - - - - -	10c
1 Packet—Hybrid Cucumber - - - - -	10c
1 Packet—Big Beston Lettuce - - - - -	10c
1 Packet—White Icicle Radish - - - - -	10c
1 Packet—Scarlet Globe Radish - - - - -	10c

ALL FOR 50 CENTS!

70c

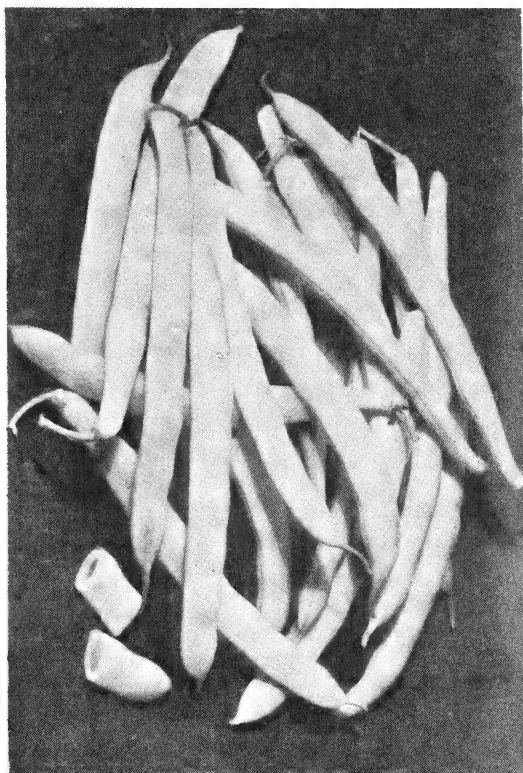


French Horticultural

Fairfield Seed and Bulb Co. Norwalk, Conn.

BEANS—Dwarf Wax Podded Sorts

OUTSTANDING VARIETIES



Sure Crop Wax

Davis Stringless Wax. A new bean, distinct from Davis Kidney Wax in that it is entirely stringless, at the same time having the attractive qualities of the old Davis. The pods are a waxy-yellow, flat, averaging $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches long; the bean is tender and well flavored, without fibre. A limited quantity is available. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c.

Pencil Pod Black Wax. A black seeded bean with straight round pods from 6 to 7 inches long. It is a medium early variety, requiring about 45 days to mature. The pods are absolutely stringless, which makes this sort a popular market garden bean. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c.

Unrivalled Wax. A new variety of great merit. The pods are long and rather narrow, generally straight, though sometimes slightly curved. They are inclined to be of the fleshy type, semi-flat, and showing a slight trace of string. The quality is excellent and the plant almost completely disease-resistant. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c.

Improved Kidney Wax. Long, semi-round pods, slightly curved. The quality is of the best, and the pods are without strings. Not an early bean,

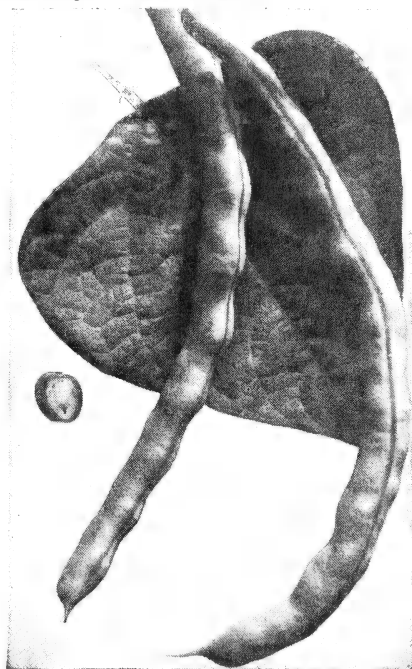
as it requires about 50 days to mature for picking. This is one of the finest and heaviest yielding wax podded bean we have ever sold. We have seen 59 good pods on one vine. Packet, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c.

Improved Golden Wax. A medium early variety, maturing in about 45 days. It is a heavy yielder of medium length flat meaty pods. A very fine stringless bean for the home garden. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c.

Sure Crop Wax. Quality has made this one of the most popular of all wax podded beans, and it is used to the exclusion of all others in many bean growing sections. Much time and effort have been devoted to making this stock true and pure. Sure Crop is quite similar to Currie's Rust Proof, but is absolutely stringless in character. The fine showy yellow pods are long and flat. The average length is from 6 to 7 inches, and the pods are $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide. The eating quality is perfect, and the yield is exceptionally high. The variety is also disease-resisting. Matures in about 45 days. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c.

BEANS—Pole or Running

Culture—Poles should be set firmly in the ground in rows four feet apart and the poles three feet apart in the row. Around each pole plant five to eight beans, and later thin out to four vines. Seed should be covered $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches deep. One pound of seed will plant about 75 poles; 30 pounds for an acre.



Kentucky Wonder

Kentucky Wonder (Old Homestead). The most popular green podded pole bean. Bears a profusion of round meaty pods, which often reach a length of nine or ten inches. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c.

Fairfield Seed and Bulb Co. Norwalk, Conn.

BEANS—Pole or Running

(continued)

GREEN PODDED SORTS

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 nine inches long. Without doubt one of the best vining varieties. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c.

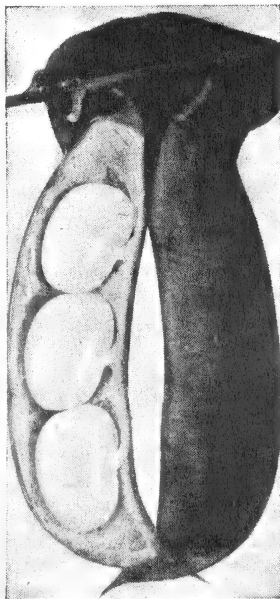
McCaslan. Vigorous productive white-seeded variety, bearing fine green pods eight to nine inches long, slightly flattened. A good quality snap bean, and slightly earlier than Kentucky Wonder. Much used in the South. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c.

Nancy Davis (Striped Creaseback). A popular Southern cornfield bean, hardy, and productive of green pods about six inches long of the creaseback type. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c.

King Mammoth. These are the real old fashioned type, now very hard to find. They are similar to London Horticultural, but have a much larger seed, larger pod, and are very highly colored. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c.

BEANS—Pole Lima

Culture—Being vigorous growers, these beans require strong poles, set not less than 4 feet apart each way. When ground is warm, plant 4 to 6 beans to a pole, eyes down, and 2 inches deep. When well started, thin out to 2 vines to a pole. Cultivate often. One pound is enough for 50 poles; 45 lbs. per acre. Pole limas mature in from 75 to 90 days.



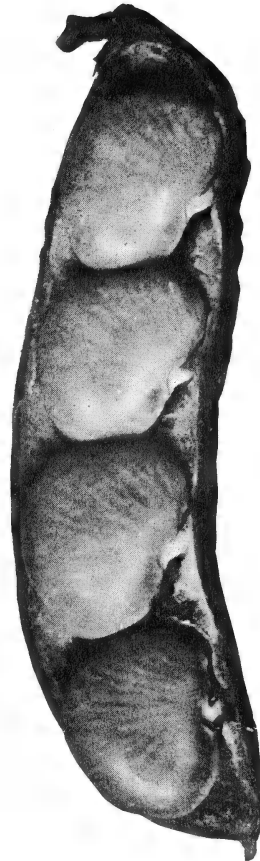
Sieva Lima Bean

King of the Garden. The most popular pole lima bean. It is vigorous in growth and very productive. The pods are large and well filled with mammoth size beans. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c.

Small Sieva (Carolina Sieva or Sewee). Earlier, hardier, and more prolific than the large seeded types. A very popular "butter bean" in the South. Also well adapted to the North, where it continues to bear until frost. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c.

BEANS—Bush Lima

Culture—Bush limas should be planted in rows three feet apart, placing two or three beans 15 inches apart in the row, and covering an inch deep. A pound is sufficient for about 100 feet of row. Should not be planted until the ground is warm.



Fordhook Bush Lima. This fine lima produces a heavy crop of large fat pods in clusters of five to eight. The beans are the "potato" type, that is they are fat rather than flat. The pods contain from three to five beans each, and are usually mature in 75 days. Fordhook always outsells other bush limas by a big margin. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 45c.

Burpee's Improved Bush Lima. A fine bush lima of the "potato" type, producing long fat pods ready for picking in about 80 days. Slightly earlier and larger than Burpee's Bush Lima. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c.

Henderson's Bush Lima. The original bush or dwarf lima or butter bean, and known in the South as "bush butter beans." While the pods and beans are both quite small, the variety is very valuable for its extreme earliness

Fordhook Bush Bean and the fact that it produces a large and sure crop of excellent quality right up until frost. It matures in 65 to 70 days. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c.

Jackson's Wonder (Calico Bush). A very prolific, small seeded bush lima. The pods are medium size, containing from three to five beans. The seed is speckled. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c.

BAKING VARIETIES

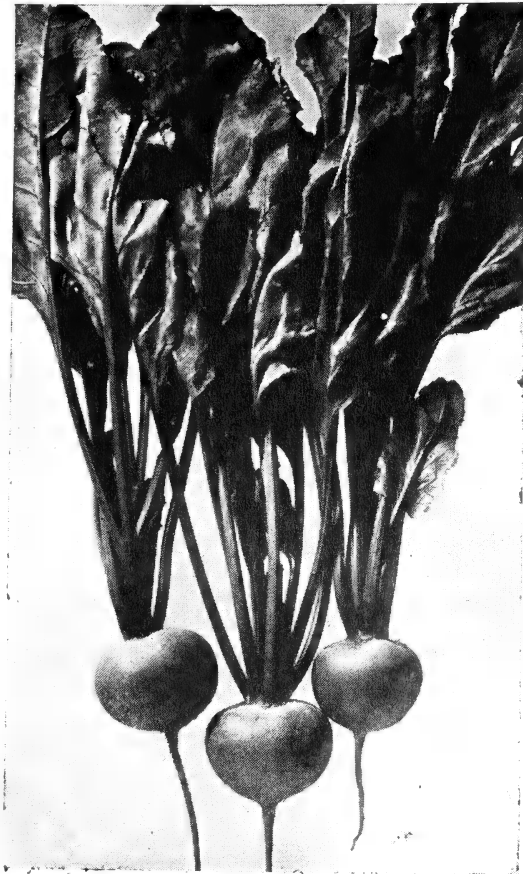
Boston Pea Bean. Similar to White Marrow, but having a smaller seed. Sometimes called White Navy. Packet, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c.

Yellow Eye. A fat bean with white seed which has a large yellow eye. Packet, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c.

White Kidney. An old favorite with white-kidney shaped seed. Packet, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c.

Fairfield Seed and Bulb Co. Norwalk, Conn.

BEETS FOR THE TABLE



Boston Crosby

Culture—A rich, sandy loam will give best results with table beets. Sow the seed in the early spring in rows 12 to 14 inches apart and when about 2 inches high, thin to three inches apart. For winter use, sow from July first to August 10th. One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; 10 to 12 pounds per acre.

Boston Crosby. This is a distinctly superior early variety, of which we are very proud. We offer it for the first time this year. It is as early as Woodruff's Early Wonder, has a deeper shape, a medium sized top and cuts a darker red than any early beet we have seen. The illustration on this page shows how attractive it is. Market gardeners have been waiting for just such a beet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.20.

Woodruff's Early Wonder. It has a smooth dark skin, a very small tap root, a medium sized top, and when cut will be found to be a dark red color. This beet is a light seed-yielder and hence the seed costs more per pound. However, the seed is smaller and a pound will go farther. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.20.

Detroit Dark Red. The best late beet, a main crop variety; much used by market gardeners and canners throughout the country. Our strain has been carefully bred and selected by us at Milford for many years. The result has been a fine dark red color both of skin and flesh, a smooth tap root and fine globe shape. The top is large. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Long Smooth Blood. A long carrot shaped beet for main crop use. It is an unusually dark colored beet and one of the tenderest and sweetest sorts. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.20.

MANGEL BEET

Culture—Same as for table beets, except that the rows should be 24 to 36 inches apart.

Mammoth Long Red. The most used mangel for stock feeding, as it is a heavy yielding sort, often producing 30 to 50 tons per acre. The flesh is white veined with pink. Grows well above ground. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c; 5 lbs., \$3.00.

Golden Tankard. Has a large root, usually larger at the bottom than at the top. Flesh yellow, and inclined to give color to milk. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c; 5 lbs., \$3.00.



Detroit Dark Red

Fairfield Seed and Bulb Co. Norwalk, Conn.

CABBAGE

Culture—The plants are started in a cold frame or hot bed, and later transplanted (about the middle of March to the middle of April) in rows about two feet apart and 18 inches in the row. For late crops, sow in May or June and set the plants in July. An ounce will produce about 2000 plants; a half pound will transplant an acre.

FIRST EARLY VARIETIES

Golden Acre. A very fine early cabbage of the Copenhagen Market type, but maturing some 10 days earlier than that variety. Will mature in about 80 days from sowing. The heads are round, very firm, bright green in color, about nine inches in diameter and remarkably uniform. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50.

Marion Market. A disease-resistant strain of Copenhagen Market cabbage which has proven very dependable and popular with our market garden customers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00.

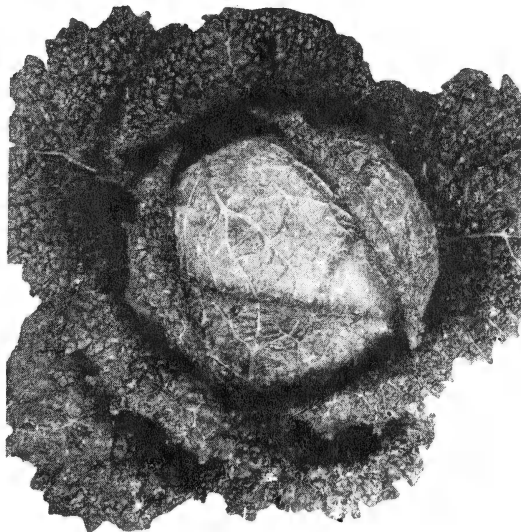
Early Jersey Wakefield. A medium size early sort, with pointed head. Very compact, and can be set rather more closely than most varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

DANISH BALL HEAD

Danish Ball Head. Has an extremely solid head, unexcelled keeping qualities, stands shipping well. This stock is the same that we have furnished for years, and produces very heavy heads. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

SAVOY TYPE

Special Long Island Savoy. As the accompanying photographs will show, the heads are very compact and curly. What the photograph does not show is the fact that this is a very sure heading strain of very fine color and general appearance. It is distinctly superior to the regular Drumhead Savoy. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$4.50.



Savoy Cabbage



Golden Acre

LATE VARIETIES

Penn State Ballhead. A strain developed by the Pennsylvania Experiment Station. It is the heaviest yielding cabbage known in tonnage per acre. It resembles Danish Ballhead but is slightly more flattened and requires a longer season. Packet, 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.00.



Penn State Ballhead

SECOND EARLY VARIETY

Bugner. Very popular through the mid-west, where we obtained our stock seed, our strain having the same fine qualities brought out by the originator. Has very large semi-round heads, which become extremely hard as soon as they begin to form. If planted early, it is an excellent summer as well as fall cabbage. It is disease resistant, and will require more room to grow than other varieties. Set $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet each way. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75. 1 lb., \$6.00.

RED CABBAGE

Special Red Rock. Growers of red cabbage know that it is difficult to obtain a good strain of this variety. We have devoted much time and effort to producing our special Red Rock cabbage, and now have a very fancy strain which is sure heading and productive of fine, solid, large heads. Our stock was procured on Long Island, grown by Woodruff at Milford, and can be relied upon to be the best obtainable at any price. The supply is limited and the demand heavy. Packet, 15c; oz., 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25; 1 lb., \$7.00.

Fairfield Seed and Bulb Co. Norwalk, Conn.

CARROT

Culture—Like other root crops, the carrot likes a rich sandy loam, well tilled. For early crops, sow as soon as the ground can be tilled, say in April or early May. For late crops, sow in late June or July. Sow the seed a half inch deep in drills 12 inches apart, thinning to three inches in the row. Carrot is slow to germinate and the soil must therefore be well firmed. One ounce for 100 feet of row; 6 to 8 pounds per acre when sowed in one foot drills.

Woodruff's Selected Danvers. This is a very fancy selection of the old Danvers Half Long. It is only slightly stump-rooted, tapering more than Chantenay. Matures in about 70 days, being therefore about ten days later than Chantenay. This strain has proven to be a heavy yielder and makes a fine main crop sort. It is smaller in diameter than Chantenay, but is not so apt to split in wet weather. Its length is slightly greater than Chantenay. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Improved Long Orange. An extremely productive carrot which often grows to a length of about nine or ten inches. The roots are a deep orange color, about three inches through at the shoulder, and taper evenly down to a point. This variety is excellent for table, and owing to its size is also favored for stock feed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.00

Amsterdam Forcing. This is the finest and sweetest carrot for forcing, and can be grown equally well in the open. Roots are half-long, practically coreless, stump-ending, have a very small top and a fine tap root. The flavor is unsurpassed, being the sweetest carrot we have ever tasted. Where flavor is the prime requisite, we recommend this variety as superior to all. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.25.



Coreless

Chantenay

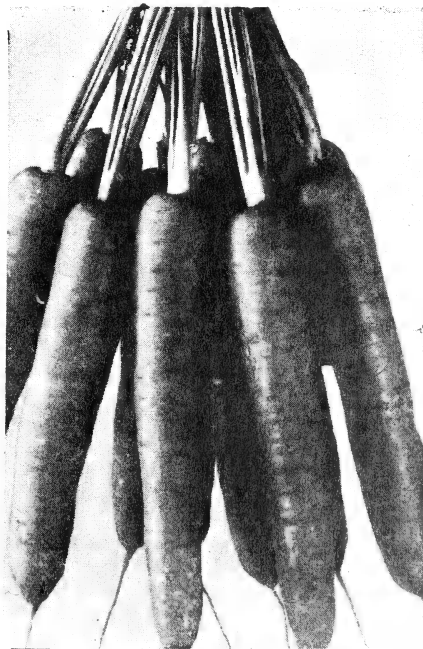
Coreless Chantenay. This new strain of Chantenay is quite free from the ordinary yellow core, and while the type is not entirely fixed, it is an improvement over the old type as regards core. On account of its tenderness, it is superior to the usual Chantenay, and promises to become one of the leading varieties as soon as it is better known to growers. It is particularly attractive to canners and market gardeners, generally bringing a better price on the market due to its fine dark red center. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Perfection. This new carrot is a long stump-rooted sort and is distinctly a table carrot. It is almost entirely free from core and has a fine red color. It is a heavy cropper and will keep in perfect condition all winter. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Morse Bunching—Award of merit. The so-called "California Carrot" which has become so popular in Eastern and other markets during the past year or two, it is almost cylindrical, has a fine dark color and no perceptible core. The outside is smooth, the top medium in size. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.50.



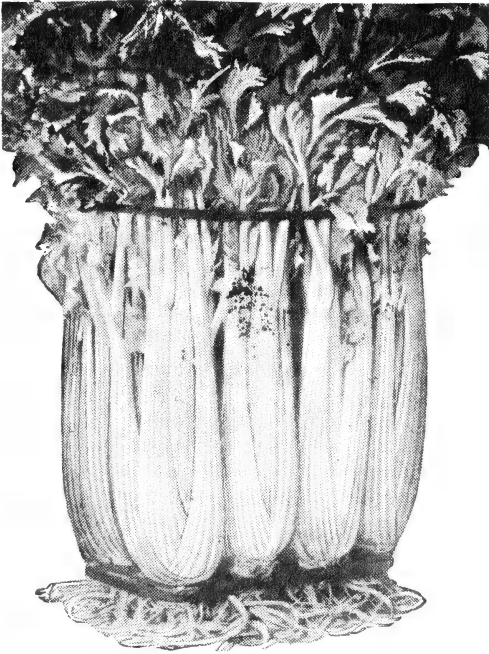
Woodruff's
Danvers



Morse Bunching Carrot

Fairfield Seed and Bulb Co. Norwalk, Conn.

CELERY



CHICORY

Culture—Sow in the spring, in rows 18 inches apart, a half inch deep, and thin to 4 inches apart. About the end of October, lift the roots and cut off the leaves within an inch of the crown. Place them in trench or box 18 inches deep, filling up with soil or sand an inch above the crowns. On top of this fill with leaves or straw. A warm cellar is best for this. Water about once a week, and in four or five weeks creamy white sprouts will be ready to cut for salad. In summer the tops may be used for greens if the sprouts are not wanted in the fall. One ounce of seed for 200 feet of rows; 10 pounds to the acre.

Witlof (French Endive). Used for the famous winter salad so popular in restaurants. It forms leaves like cos lettuce, which may be eaten either boiled or raw as a salad. Our stock is an improved type, superior to the old in that the leaves are wider, and the tips and stalks larger. Also the parsnip shaped roots are thicker at the shoulder, shorter and smoother. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.75.

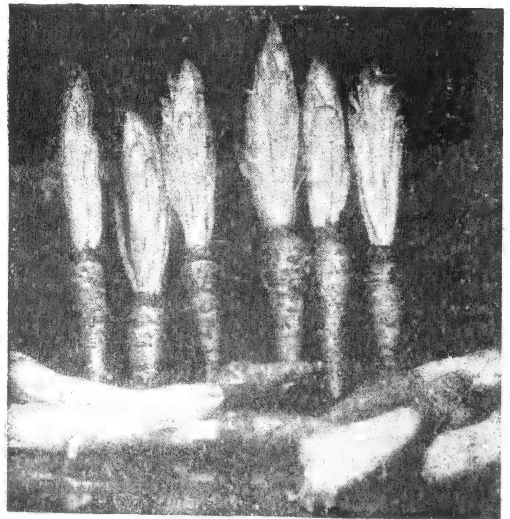


Georgia Collard

Culture—Celery seed is very slow to germinate. Plant seed in the hotbed or very early in open ground. When three inches high, transplant four inches apart in finely pulverized rich soil. In June or July transplant 6 or 8 inches apart in rows three feet apart. Celery requires a great deal of water from the time the seed is sown until it is pulled. To blanch, draw earth around the plants, or boards or paper may be used. An ounce will produce about 5000 plants; a quarter pound will suffice for an acre.

WONDERFUL (OR GOLDEN PLUME)

Wonderful (or Golden Plume). 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. For this reason, our Wonderful will yield a heavy crate. Our method of handling seed plants results in producing far fewer seeders than is generally the case, especially when one is trying to grow a late crop. This fact is acknowledged in all the large celery growing centers. The rib is 9 to 10 inches to the first joint, is very hard, and its firmness makes it less susceptible to damage by heat or cold. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c; oz., 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; 1 lb., \$6.00.



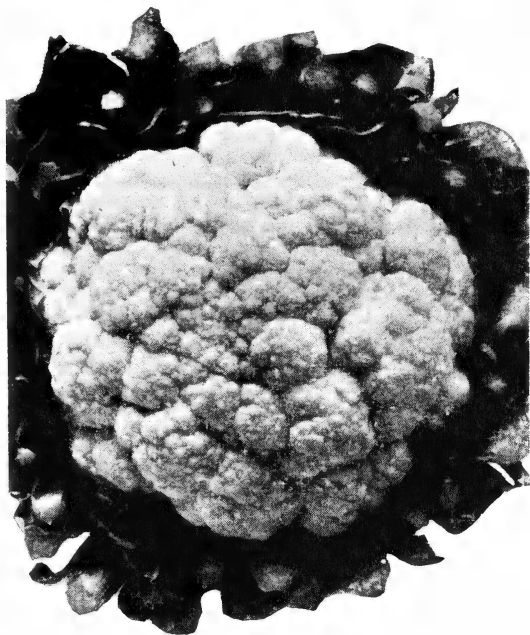
Witlof Chicory

COLLARDS

Culture—Sow like cabbage. Set plants a foot apart in rows two to three feet apart. Seed may also be sown in June or July. In the South, it may be sown from January to May and from August to October.

Georgia. This is a tall, loose-leaf cabbage-like plant, used both for the table and for stock feeding. It is especially popular in the South, where it is grown throughout the year. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Fairfield Seed and Bulb Co. Norwalk, Conn.



Super Snowball Cauliflower

CAULIFLOWER

Culture—Cauliflower needs the same treatment as cabbage, but is not so hardy and requires protection against cold, heat and drought. Must have plenty of water in summer. Sow for early crop in hot bed in January or February, and do not transplant until all danger of frost is past. For late crop, sow in May or June and treat like late cabbage. Set plants about 18 inches apart in 3 foot rows. One ounce will produce 2000 plants.

Super Snowball. The finest, earliest, most profitable cauliflower variety in existence. Given good soil, and proper care, Super Snowball can be harvested and out of the way before ordinary varieties are ready to cut. The heads are large, the leaves quite large and curl over the head for protection from the sun. This seed is the originator's strain. Pkt., 25c; ½ oz., \$1.50; oz., \$2.50; ¼ lb., \$7.50; 1 lb., \$25.00.

CHINESE CABBAGE

Culture—These varieties resemble cos lettuce, but should be grown like cabbage. If for early planting, sow in hotbeds in February; if for later planting, sow early in June. The plant matures in from 12 to 15 weeks from time of sowing seeds, and will not stand frost. We suggest that fall sowing is best, and thinning better than transplanting.

Improved Pekin. A Chinese celery cabbage resembling both celery and cos lettuce. The heads are tall and cylindrical, usually being 18 inches in height, but often reaching two feet. It is a sure heading type, and the flavor is very fine. The accompanying photograph shows well its characteristics. It is a far better storage keeper than Wong Bok. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

CRESS

True Water Cress. Much favored for salads and for garnishing. It grows luxuriantly in shallow fresh water or in very moist, shaded soil. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00.

Curled Cress or Pepper Grass. Sow in the early spring, in rows a foot apart. Sow thickly, and cover about a quarter of an inch. An ounce will sow about 200 feet of row. Ready for use in about 40 days. The leaves are of excellent, pungent flavor when young, and are used in salad with lettuce to add pungency. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

CORN SALAD

Culture—Sow thinly in drills half an inch deep in the early spring, and thin to two inches in the row. Matures in about 42 days. For winter or early spring use, sow in drills in August or September. One ounce for 100 feet of drill.

Large Seeded Round Leaved. Sometimes called Lamb's Lettuce. A hardy, quick growing salad plant, producing leaves which are served like lettuce or cooked like spinach. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75.

SWISS CHARD

Culture—Sow in the spring as soon as the ground can be worked. Sow in drills 18 to 24 inches apart, covering the seed with about an inch of soil. Later, thin them about 4 to 5 inches apart in the row. One ounce of seed for 100 feet of drill; 8 to 10 lbs. per acre.

Fordhook Giant. A superior variety of Chard with dark green, crumpled leaves. The rib is fully 2½ inches broad. It combines the good points of Lucullus and Broad Rib Green. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.



Improved Pekin
Celery Cabbage

Fairfield Seed and Bulb Co. Norwalk, Conn.

HYBRID SWEET CORN

Golden Cross Bantam. A cross of two inbred Bantams developed at the Purdue Experiment Station; it is a midseason hybrid, typically 4 to 8

Golden Bantam. Our trials for two years showed a yield of about 65% more than Golden Bantam. Pkt. 10c ; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00

Tendergold. The earlier of our two hybrids, it is a top cross of Purdue Bantam on Golden Sunshine. It has 10 to 14 rows of kernels of the Golden Bantam type and of highest quality. It yields more than either Golden Bantam or Golden Sunshine, and matures at about the same time as Golden Bantam. It is very resistant to Stewart's disease, shows great uniformity of ears, and produces a large percentage of two-eared stalks. Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

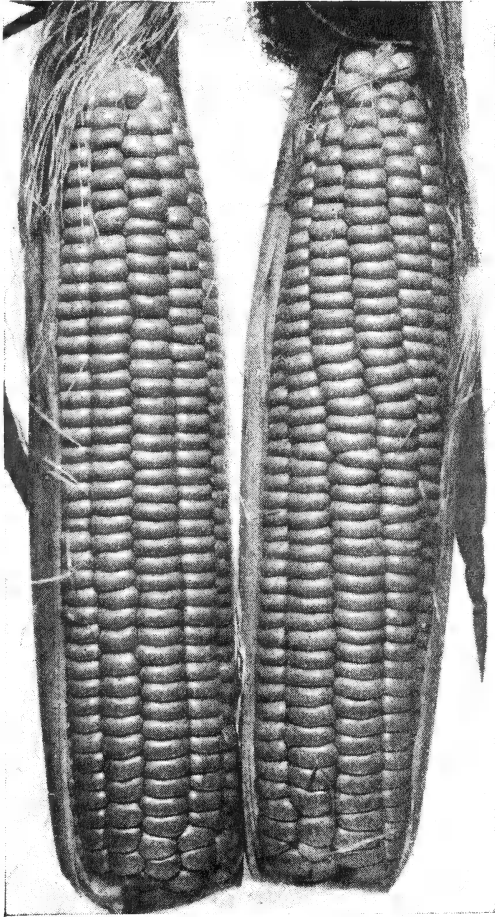
RESISTANT TO STEWART'S WILT

During the past few years, corn growers have suffered much loss from Stewart's disease or wilt. No means has been found of combating the disease, and the only way to avoid it seems to be to plant only varieties or hybrids which show resistance to the wilt.

We take pride in the high quality of the two hybrids which were grown this past season on Milford farms, and which are described below.

Growing these hybrids for seed is an expensive proposition, with a great deal of scientific knowledge and hand labor necessary, and the prices may seem high to you. But you must remember that you will save nothing by buying ordinary varieties if you lose your crop through Stewart's wilt.

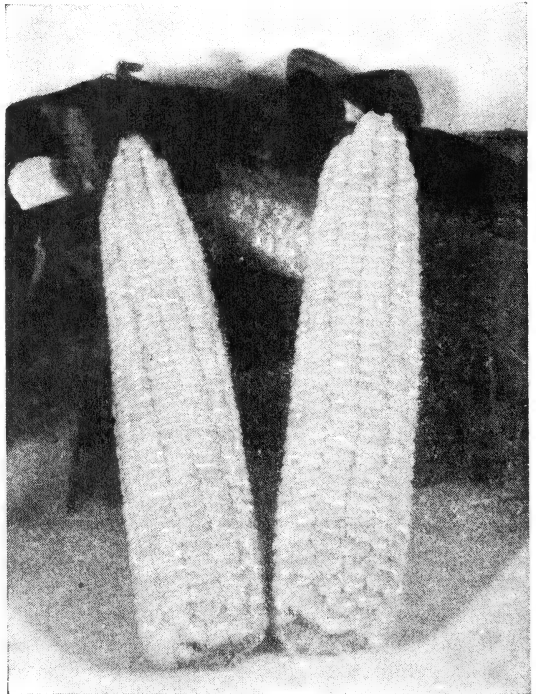
Our supplies are limited, and we reserve the right to refuse orders when our stocks are exhausted.



Golden Cross Bantam

days later than Golden Bantam. Stalks average 6 feet in height and are sturdy and straight, and under favorable conditions two ears are usually produced on each stalk. The ears are about 8 inches long and have 10 to 14 rows of kernels. This hybrid is noted especially for its resistance to Stewart's disease and for the remarkable uniformity of its ears. Tests conducted over a period of three years in 23 states show that Golden Cross Bantam will give an average of 26% greater yield of marketable ears than

SENCROSS This topcross produces 12-16 rowed slightly tapering to tapering ears 7-10 in. long; is 2-3 days later than Tendergold and in the same season as Whipples. This hybrid produces about 40% more than Tendergold or Early Yellow Sensation and as much or more than Whipples. It is easily superior to Whipples in uniformity, color and resistance to bacterial wilt. Lb. 35c; 12½ lb. \$4.00; 50 lb. \$15.00.



SENCROSS

Fairfield Seed and Bulb Co. Norwalk, Conn.

SWEET CORN

Culture—Corn can be grown on almost any soil provided it is reasonably fertile and deeply worked. Sweet corn should not be planted until the danger of heavy frost is past, and the main crop or late sorts should not be planted until the ground is quite warm, sweet corn being more sensitive to cold than field corn.

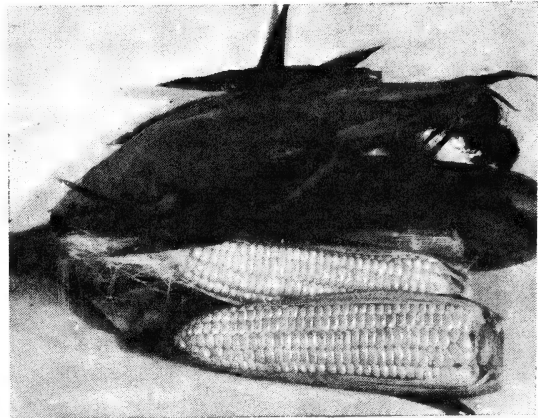
If planted in hills, for early varieties the hills should be three feet apart each way, for later varieties $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet apart each way, dropping four to six kernels in each hill. When six inches high, thin to three or four plants in a hill. Hoe frequently and give frequent but shallow cultivation until the tassels appear.

If planted in rows, have the rows three to four feet apart, dropping the seed 6 inches apart.

A peck is generally enough for an acre. A peck of sweet corn weighs $12\frac{1}{2}$ pounds.

Improved Golden Bantam. The most popular and finest flavored corn ever introduced. The ear is small, though we now have a strain with ears 8 inches long on the average, and has 12 rows of wide, deep kernels. This is Connecticut grown stock, which is true of our other corn also. Matures in about 80 days. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., \$1.25. $12\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., \$2.25.

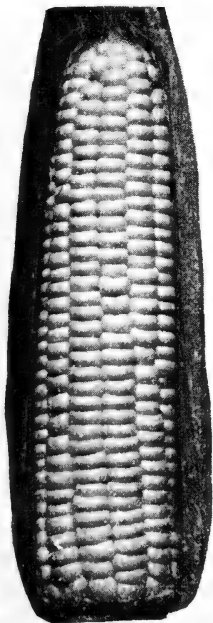
Stowell's Evergreen. The greatest of the late white varieties, it has been known under the same name for at least 70 years. It is the standard main crop variety bearing thick ears which average well over 8 inches in length, often reaching $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches. The sugar content is very high, as it is one of the sweetest varieties known. The ears have 12 rows of deep kernels. Matures in about 90 days. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00. $12\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., \$2.25.



Early Yellow Sensation

EARLY YELLOW SENSATION This has consistently been our best seller among the early yellow varieties. In addition to having excellent quality, it is very early. The ear is 6 to 8 inches long, with 12 to 16 rows. Customers in the middle west like it as well as those in the east, and we recommend it highly. Lb. 20c; $12\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$2.25; 50 lb. \$8.00.

Bantam Evergreen. A cross between Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen, resulting in a large ear of orange-yellow color. They average 8 to 9 inches in length, with 12 to 14 rows of kernels of fine quality. Stalk growth is vigorous, reaching a height of 7 feet. Maturity is in about 90 days. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.00. $12\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., \$2.00.



Early Columbia

Early Columbia. This is one of the most popular early white corns we have ever had the good fortune to grow. The ears are eight inches long, filled with plump sweet kernels to the very tip end. About 25% of the stalks, which reach a height of $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 feet, bear two fine ears. Matures in about 72 days. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; $12\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., \$2.00.

Country Gentleman (Shoepg). The kernels are not in rows, but might be described as "broadcast" over the cob. It is a very sweet, white variety, used in large quantities by canners, market and home gardeners alike. The quality is high. It is a very late variety maturing just after Stowell's Evergreen in about 95 days. Packet, 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; $12\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., \$2.00.

Pop Corn

Queen's Golden. A 12 to 14 rowed variety with smooth, bright yellow kernels, which pop large and tender. Packet, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 35c.

Japanese Hulless. A dwarf variety with ears about 4 inches long. A sure popper and of fine quality. Packet, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 35c.

White Rice. An old standard sort, with sharp pointed white kernels. Packet, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 35c.

Fairfield Seed and Bulb Co. Norwalk, Conn.

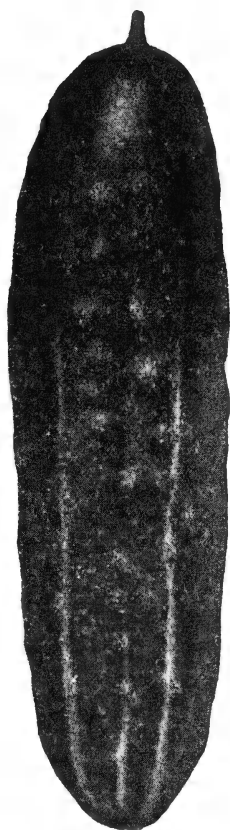
Cucumber

Culture—Cucumbers grow best in a rich, warm sandy loam. Sow seed when danger of frost is past, in hills four or five feet each way. Sow thickly half an inch deep, and thin out to three or four plants to the hill. An ounce of seed will plant 50 hills; two pounds per acre.

Woodruff's Hybrid. We consider this the finest all around cucumber in existence. It has a long and straight attractive shape, with a very rich green color, a fine lot of showy white spines. The color stays green for a week making it a fine shipper. Many Southern cucumber growers will use no other, which is indeed a fine testimonial for it. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c lb., \$1.00.

Fordhook Famous. One of the largest of the white spine family. The fruits grow to be as much as 12 inches long, the color is excellent, and the quality the best. It stands shipment well and keeps its color. Packet, 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

Improved White Spine (Arlington). An old standard, popular, white spine variety for home and local markets. Fruit about 7 inches long and well shapen. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.



Woodruff's Hybrid

Dill

Culture—Sow in early spring in rows 18 inches apart, covering with not more than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch of soil. When three or four weeks old thin to 12 inches apart. An ounce will sow about 200 feet of row.

Long Island Mammoth. A superior strain of dill grown by ourselves for a critical trade. Well worth using in preference to the ordinary seed.

Leaves used for flavoring pickles, soups and sauces. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 75c.

Dandelion

Culture—For early greens, it is customary to sow dandelion seed in July, allowing it to winter over. Sow in rows about a foot apart. May also be sown in the same manner in early spring. About 6 pounds per acre; one ounce to 100 feet of row.

Arlington Thick Leaf. This seed is grown in Milford, Conn., and will produce plants larger and more stocky than the cheaper imported seed. The seed itself is heavier and of better germination than foreign seed. Pkt., 15c; oz., 40c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25. 1 lb., \$4.00.

Cucumbers: Pickling Varieties



National Pickling Cucumber

Boston Pickling (Green Prolific). Black spine type. A very productive pickling sort, with bright green fruit measuring about $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in thickness. The fruits are smooth, symmetrical and quite uniform in size and shape. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.)

West India Gherkin or Burr. A small oval-shaped pickler, white spine type. This is a distinct variety from all other cucumbers, the fruit exceedingly small and thickly covered with spines. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

National Pickling. This variety of pickler was developed under the supervision of the National Pickle Packers Assn., and is claimed to be the best all-around sort for pickling, as it will produce more fruits of a uniform shape and size than other varieties. It is a black spine type, rather blocky in form, and the illustration on this page shows that it tends to grow thick at both ends instead of tapering to a point. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Fairfield Seed and Bulb Co. Norwalk, Conn.

EGG PLANT

Culture—Thrives in a rich, warm sandy soil. Start the seed in the hothouse, and transplant into boxes or small pots. Set out in the open after the middle of May, in rows three feet apart and two feet in the row. Egg Plants will not stand frost. An ounce of seed is enough for 2000 plants; four ounces per acre.

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; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; 1 lb., \$5.00.

Black Beauty. Produces large egg shaped or bulbous fruit of fine color and quality. Has no spines, and is the earliest. Without doubt the most popular variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$4.50.



Black Beauty



Early Long Purple

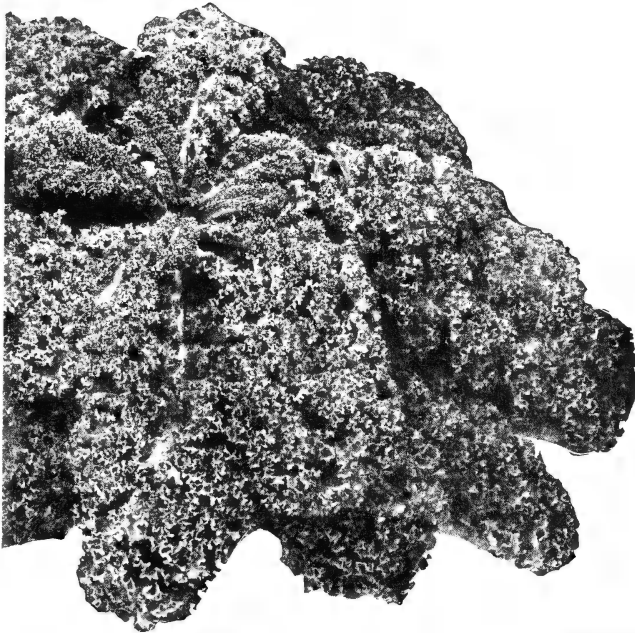
ENDIVE

Culture—May be grown any season of the year. Sow in April for an early crop, in June or July for a late crop. Sow seed in rows 14 to 20 inches apart. Thin the plants a foot apart. The heart may be blanched by tying the outer leaves up over the top of the plant.

One of the most refreshing of all fall and winter salad plants. Some authorities on foods recommend it for persons suffering from indigestion.

Large Green Curled (Red Ribbed). Finely cut, dark green, curly leaves, which give the plant a feathery appearance. It blanches to a beautiful creamy white. One of the best salads. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Batavian Broad Leaf (Full Heart). Or Escarole. The leaves are large and broad, the heart being very full. The leaves are slightly wrinkled, and while the plant may be blanched, it is usually used as a salad. Resists dry spells better than any other sort. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.



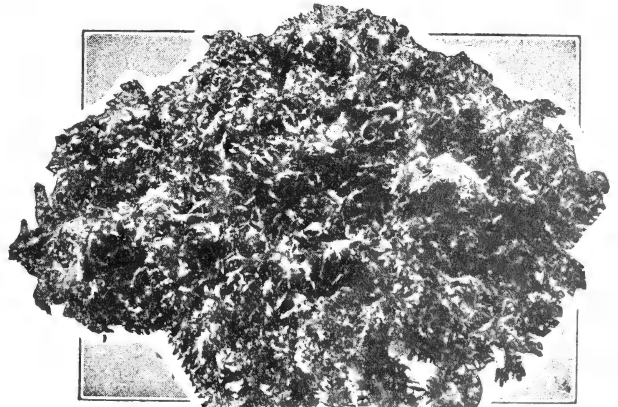
Special Dwarf Green Scotch Kale

KALE OR BORECOLE

Culture—Sow the seed in beds the same as cabbage and transplant into rows 30 inches apart, 20 inches apart in the row.

Extensively grown for greens. Hardier than cabbage. Plants withstand several degrees of frost. The dwarf Scotch can be used as a garnish as well as for greens.

Special Dwarf Green Scotch. This stock produces the finest plants imaginable. The leaves are extremely curly, and very dark green in color. The plant has the very desirable double-deck, and withstands frost. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.



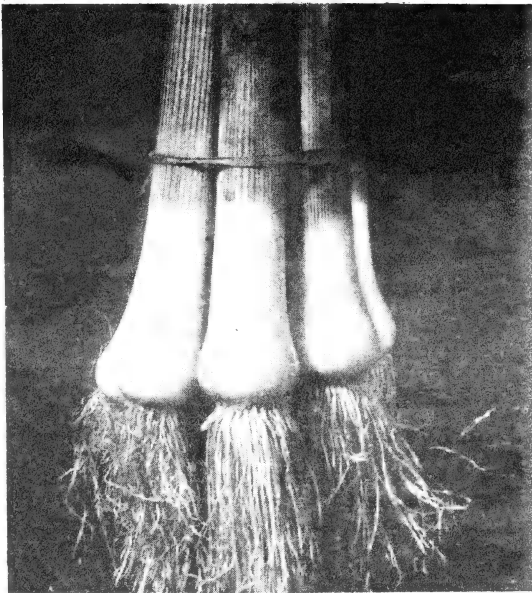
Large Green Curled Endive

Fairfield Seed and Bulb Co. Norwalk, Conn.

LEEK

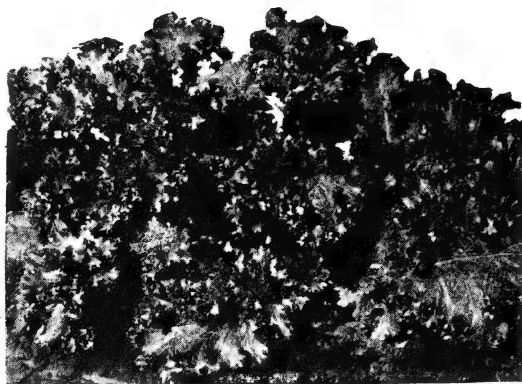
Culture—This is a member of the onion family, but considered by many to have superior flavor. Sow early in the spring in drills 12 to 15 inches apart, covering one-half inch deep. Later transplant 2 to 3 inches apart in the row. Should be blanched by earthing them up like celery before using. One ounce of seed for 200 feet of drill; 4 to 5 pounds per acre.

Italian Mammoth. A much used variety of leek, which grows unusually large. It has a stalk that is both thick and tall, bleaching as much as twelve inches. It has the good quality of standing a long time in good condition, and is one of the most attractive in appearance. The leaves are large and broad. A great majority of the Italian market gardeners on our books prefer this variety to all others they have tried. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.



Italian Mammoth

MUSTARD



Giant Southern Curled

Culture—This has long been a Southern favorite, but of late has become more popular, and rightly, in the North. It is used as a salad, and also as spinach. Sow the seed, as early in the spring as the weather permits, sowing thinly in rows about a foot apart. For late fall use, sow in August. An ounce sows 200 feet of drill; 5 pounds per acre. Ready in 30 days.

Giant Southern Curled. The true curled variety, much used in the South, especially for late planting. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.

FENNEL OR FINOCCHIO

Culture—Sow the seed early in the spring in rich, well prepared soil, thinning to ten inches in the row. The plant should be earthed up when about half grown, and treated somewhat like celery. An ounce will sow 75 feet of drill. Eight to ten pounds per acre.

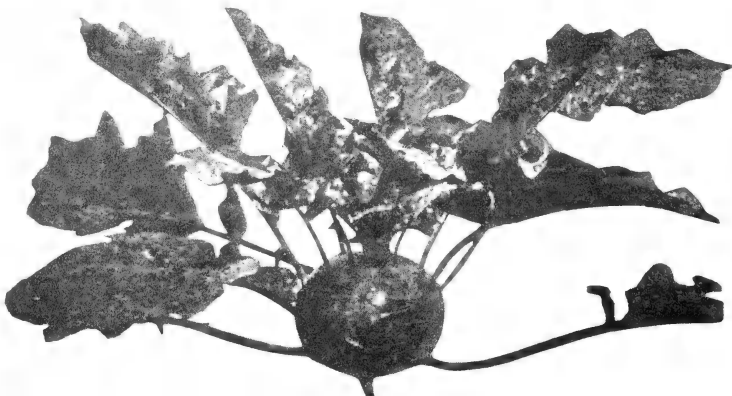
Florence or Italian. The lower stalk resembles celery, and is often eaten the same way, but has a decided flavor of anise. Particular growers will find our stock very superior. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

KOHL RABI

Culture—Same as cabbage. Rows 18 inches apart. Thin to 8 or 10 inches apart in the row.

Early White Vienna. Kohl Rabi is a sort of Cabbage but does not form a head. (See cut.) this turnip-shaped bulb is about the size of a large egg and may be cooked like turnip or cauliflower and tastes much like the latter.

A very fancy strain of the extra early short tapped sort. This variety is considered the finest of all, either for forcing or field use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.75.



Early White Vienna

IF YOU RECEIVE MORE THAN ONE CATALOGUE, PLEASE GIVE ONE TO A FRIEND. THANK YOU.

Fairfield Seed and Bulb Co. Norwalk, Conn.

LETTUCE

ROMAINE OR COS LETTUCE

Culture—The Cos or Romaine types of lettuce are distinguished by their long, narrow, spoon-shaped leaves. They are used largely for salads, and as such are highly esteemed. The quality is quite different from other sorts of lettuce, and is considered by many to be very superior. Sow all during late spring and early summer. It thrives best during cool, moist weather. If large plants are desired, thin to 8 to 10 inches in the row.

Paris White Cos. A large variety, of extra fine quality. It is the most popular sort of romaine, for either home or market gardens. Somewhat lighter in color than Dark Green Cos. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

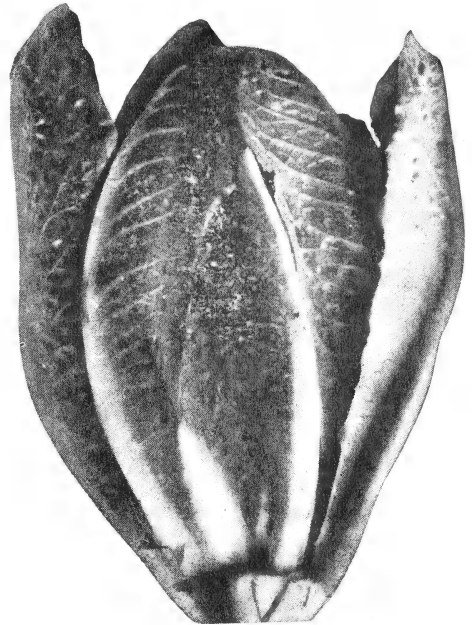


Big Boston

Culture—Leaf lettuce thrives on nearly any soil, but a rich and well cultivated soil is required for successful growing of the heading varieties. Lettuce is quite hardy, and seed may be sown early in the spring. Ordinary or occasional frost seldom harms the plants. Seed may also be sown in hotbeds, and the plants transplanted after having been hardened by exposure to the air. An ounce will sow 300 feet of drill; 3 pounds per acre.

HEADING VARIETIES

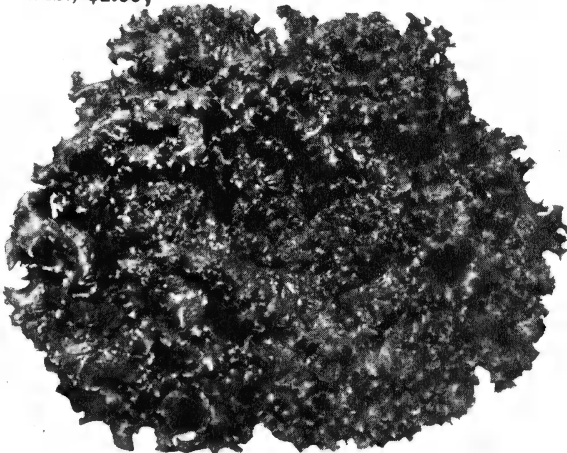
Big Boston. After all, this is still the most widely grown of all heading sorts. Our stock is a very fine strain for forcing or for the open field. It is grown for us, and we have never had to urge a customer to use it a second time. Many of our lettuce growing customers tell us it is the finest they have ever seen. Selected by a lettuce expert and kept pure, it produces fine, large heads of bright green color. It is an especially good shipper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00;



Paris White Cos (Romaine)

CURLED OR LOOSE HEADED VARIETIES

Grand Rapids. A very fine strain of the old standard looseleaf curly variety for forcing or out door use. It stands high temperature and will not wilt quickly after cutting, and consequently a good shipper. The plants make a compact bunch of light green leaves which are frilled at the edges. An excellent sort for green-house forcing to supply the winter markets. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.



Grand Rapids Lettuce

New York or Wonderful. This variety, related to Iceberg, produces heads of unusually large size, frequently weighing from 3 to 4 pounds, and nearly as solid as cabbag. It blanches itself naturally, is crisp, tender and of excellent flavor, always free from bitterness. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.70.



New York or Wonderful

Fairfield Seed and Bulb Co. Norwalk, Conn.

MUSKMELON

Culture—A rich, sandy loam is preferable for muskmelons. Sow 10 or 12 seeds in a hill, the hills being four to six feet apart each way depending on the vigor of the variety. Cover the seeds with about an inch of soil well firmed down. Thin the plants when they begin to crowd, leaving four of the best plants in each hill. Frequent but shallow cultivation until the runners interfere is necessary. Beetles may be kept off by dusting with air-slaked lime, being careful not to use so much as to injure the vines.

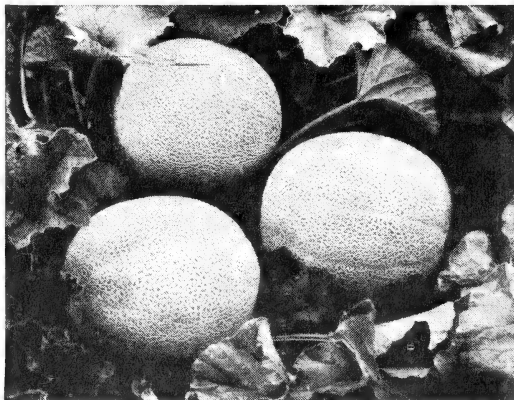
Bender's Surprise. Without doubt one of the finest flavored melons we have ever eaten; and we recommend it very strongly. When ripe, the skin is a light greenish yellow, the flesh a very deep salmon. Slightly oval in shape, with coarse netting. These vines are very productive, maturing fruit in about 80 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Sugar Rock (or Honey Rock). This is a new and unusually fine melon. Sweet as sugar and solid as a rock. It has four main points of superiority: quality, productiveness, ability to stand shipping, and appearance. The flesh is a very deep salmon color right out to the very rind. Under good growing conditions it is a very heavy yielder, often producing five to seven perfect melons on one vine. Its rind is unusually hard, making it a good shipper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Honey Ball. Similar in most respects to Honey Dew, as it has a light green flesh, yellowish-white rind with light netting. Earlier and smaller than Honey Dew. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Honey Dew. This is a melon of the Cassaba type, oval in shape, and with a smooth lemon tinted skin. It is one of the sweetest melons, but is very late. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

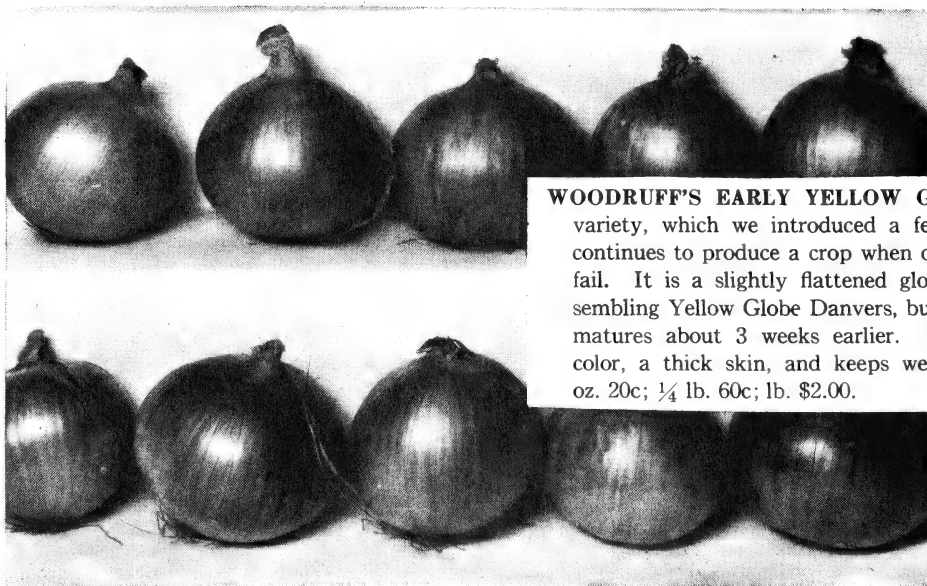
Hale's Best. A salmon fleshed Rocky Ford. A new and remarkably early melon of the Rocky Ford type, with very thick and finely flavored salmon flesh. The melons are oval slightly ribbed, and heavily netted. It is a fine shipper and commands a good price. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.25.



Hale's Best No. 36

Rocky Ford. The famous profitable market garden sort. Very productive, uniform in size and shape, being slightly oval. The skin is a greenish gold when fully ripe, the netting fine and prominent. The flesh is very deep, light green, and edible right down to the thin rind. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; 1 lb., \$1.20.

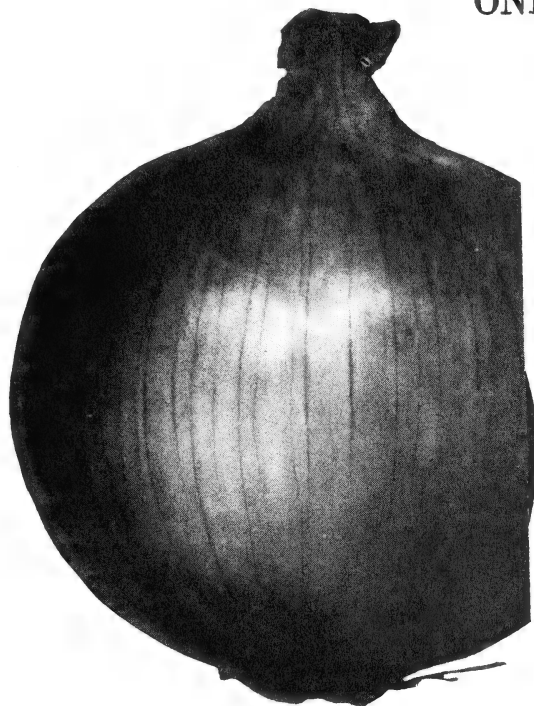
ONION



WOODRUFF'S EARLY YELLOW GLOBE This variety, which we introduced a few years ago, continues to produce a crop when other varieties fail. It is a slightly flattened globe shape, resembling Yellow Globe Danvers, but consistently matures about 3 weeks earlier. It has a fine color, a thick skin, and keeps well. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

It is very prolific, solid avy. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

ONION



Prizetaker

Culture—Sow in rich, well drained soil early in the spring, and cover a half inch deep. When large enough thin out to allow plenty of room for growth, as nice bulbs will not grow if crowded. An ounce will sow 200 feet of row; 6 pounds per acre, although 10 or 12 pounds may be used on ground where onions have been grown steadily for years.

Prizetaker. This grows a very large bulb weighing in some cases as much as two pounds. Its color is a light straw color, and grows to a uniform shape, which is almost a perfect globe. About 100 days to maturity. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Sweet Spanish (Valencia). This variety is largely grown in the Southwest. It is the large Spanish type, globe shape, bright golden yellow. The flavor is very mild, and the shape very uniform. Very high yields may be expected from this variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Southport Red Globe. A perfect globe shaped red onion, with fine grained white flesh. Very hardy, and a fine keeper, maturing in about 120 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.25.

OKRA OR GUMBO

Culture—Sow after the ground is warm in rows three feet apart, covering the seed an inch deep. Thin to 12 to 18 inches in the row. Okra is used in soups and stews, and is very popular in the South. No garden should be without some. One ounce to 75 feet; 8 pounds per acre.

Perkins Mammoth Podded. A tall growing okra with pods large and long, and with a fine green color. Probably the most used variety. Matures in 60 days. Packet, 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

Southport White Globe. The most popular winter-keeping white onion. It has a fine globe shape, a silvery-white color. The flavor is excellent. This variety may also be used as a bunch onion if a large, straight neck is desired. Matures in about 120 days. Pkt., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

White Portugal or Silverskin. A beautiful silvery-white onion of flattened shape. Keeps well in winter, and is largely used also as a bunching onion, or for pickling. May also be used for sets. Mature in about 95 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Yellow Globe Danvers. This is an old standard yellow globe onion, and a fine winter-keeper. Our strain has been carefully selected for years. In shape, color, and productiveness it cannot be surpassed. More onion growers use this variety than any other for large production. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

BERMUDA TYPES

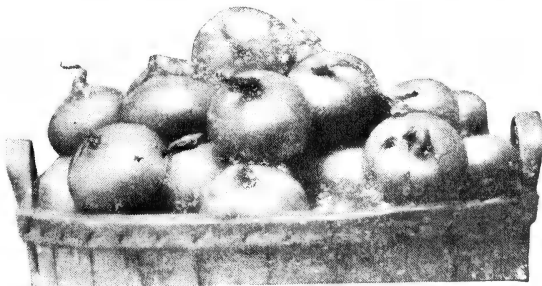
Yellow Bermuda. This is also called White Bermuda, as the skin is a very pale straw color, the flesh white. Much grown in the South, where the seed sown in October matures in about six months. Ordinarily matures in about 115 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.70.

Crystal White Wax. A pure Bermuda type onion of very fine appearance. Unusually mild flavor. Matures in about 115 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

ONION SETS

A great many prefer to raise onions from sets because they are easier to grow. The difficult part of onion growing has already been done in producing the sturdy, healthy sets. Also the crop can be matured several weeks quicker. We take pride in the quality of our onion sets. They are kept in frost-proof storage warehouses until ready to ship. They are then given a final cleaning before shipping. This year, plant at least a few sets and see how much labor and time they save you

Onion Sets	Lb. (Quart)	8 Lbs. (Peck)	32 Lbs. (Bushel)
Yellow	15c	75c	\$2.50.
White	20c	2.00	\$3.00.



Onions from Sets

Fairfield Seed and Bulb Co. Norwalk, Conn.

PEAS

Culture—Sow in earliest spring, in rows 2½ to 4 feet apart, drilling the seed 1 to 2 inches deep. Smooth varieties may be sown earlier than wrinkled varieties. Peas for market are seldom bushed. In home gardens, the taller varieties may be sown in double rows 12 inches apart and supported with brush. One pound is enough for 100 feet of row.

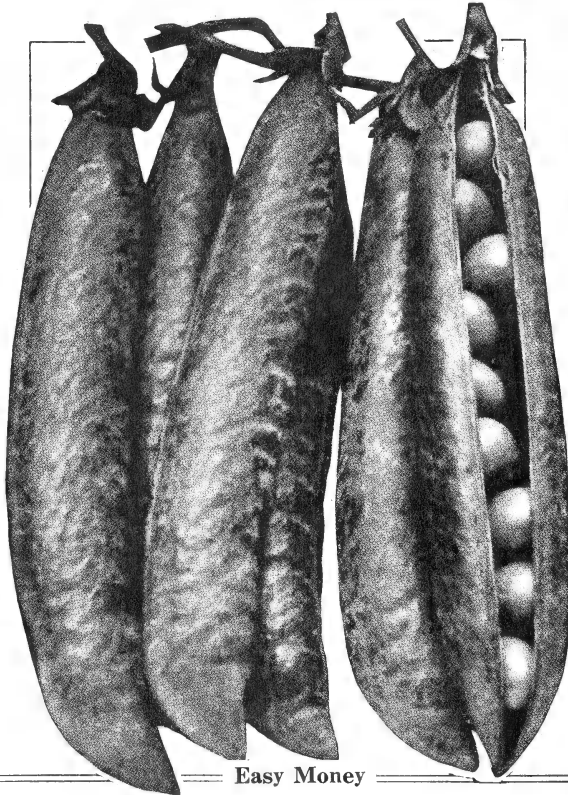
EARLY SORTS

EASY MONEY For many years this has been one of the favorites among our customers. It matures attractive peas in about 60 days, the pods being about 4 inches long and a fine dark green color. The vine is 24 inches high. Lb. 25c; 14 lb. \$2.25; 56 lb. \$7.50.

WORLD'S RECORD One of the best early market garden peas, with dark green 4 inch, pointed pods. Matures in about 60 days. Vine 24 inches. Lb. 25c; 14 lb. \$2.25; 56 lb. \$7.50.

Laxton's Progress. A new variety of great merit and popularity. The pods are large, 4 to 4½ inches long, and of a fine dark green color. Vines grow only 18 to 20 inches high, and bear a heavy crop of handsome pods. Being one of the earliest of the sweet wrinkled sorts, Laxton's Progress is in great demand everywhere. Matures in about 55 to 58 days. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75.

Gradus. Grows a vine about 32 inches high, thickly set with large light green pods, about 4 inches long. The pods are pointed, and the peas have fine flavor and appearance when cooked. Used very extensively in many pea-growing sections. Packet, 10c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75.



Easy Money

LATER VARIETIES

Wyoming Wonder. Our latest introduction. Unequalled in pod size, exceptional in quality, resistant to fusarium wilt. Its pods are 5 to 6 or even 6½ inches long, very dark green, pointed and somewhat curved at the tip. Vine 24 to 28 inches tall. Matures in about 75 days. It has the unusual quality of remaining tender and sweet a week to ten days after reaching the picking stage. Packet, 10c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.25.

Improved Telephone. A distinct improvement over the old light colored Telephone. The vines grow nearly four feet high, and are very strong growing and productive. The pods are about 5 inches long, smooth, dark green in color, and

EDIBLE PODDED SORTS

Edible podded peas are not commonly used in this country, though in many other countries they are very popular. They are very delicious when picked and cooked like string beans, and this must be done, of course, when they are young.

We recommend these varieties for your consideration. Grow some this year and learn how good they are.

Mammoth Melting Sugar. Excellent when cooked like string beans. The vines are very tall, reaching a height of 5 and 6 feet. The pods

are over 4 inches long, and remain tender until quite mature. Should be gathered when the seeds are just beginning to form. 70 days. Packet, 10c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.25.

Dwarf Gray Sugar. Earlier than the Mammoth, and with vines about 2 feet high. Matures in about 60 to 65 days. Packet, 10c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.25.

Dwarf White Sugar. Earlier and narrower podded than Mammoth Melting Sugar. Packet, 10c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.25.

pointed. Average of 8 peas per pod. Matures in 70 to 72 days. Packet, 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.00;

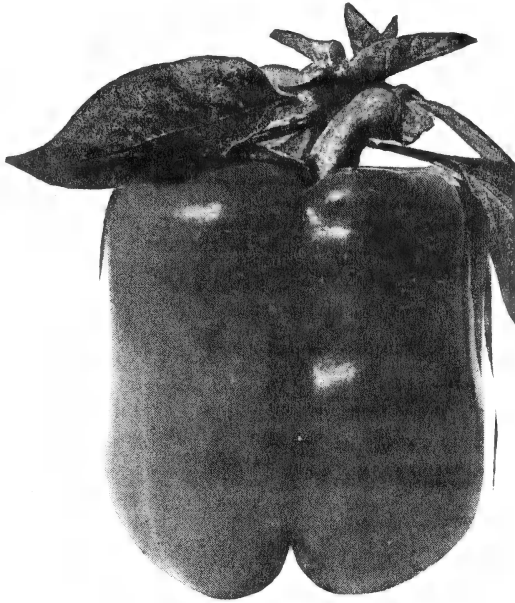
Dwarf Telephone. A semi-dwarf vined pea, growing about 2 feet tall. Pods are dark green, quite uniformly 4½ inches long, and pointed. Well adapted for either market or home gardens. Matures in about 72 days. Packet, 19c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.25.

Champion of England. A very tall vined variety, averaging about 50 inches in height. The pods average about 3½ inches in length, are straight, and of medium green color. Well suited for either market or home gardens. Late, maturing in 72 to 74 days. Packet, 10c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.25;

Fairfield Seed and Bulb Co. Norwalk, Conn.

PEPPER

Culture—Sow seed one-half inch deep in the hotbed in March. After danger of frost is past, transplant into open ground, in rows two to three feet apart and 18 inches apart in the rows. An ounce will produce about 1000 plants; two pounds will set an acre.



California Wonder

PARSLEY

Culture—Sow in shallow drills in the early spring, rows 12 to 18 inches apart and ½ inch deep. Some growers soak the seed a few hours in lukewarm water before sowing. One ounce to 200 feet of row; five pounds per acre.

Moss Curled. Grows to a height of about 8 inches. The color is a rich, dark green, and the leaves are finely cut. Used for garnishing and flavoring. This is by far the leading variety of curly parsley. Our strain is very fancy. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.



CALIFORNIA WONDER PEPPER

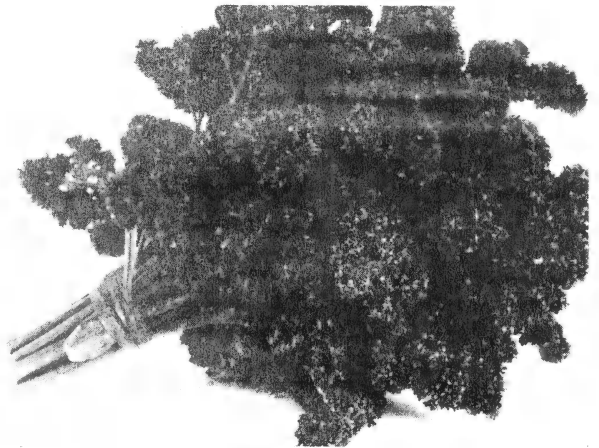
THE LARGEST SWEET PEPPER IN CULTIVATION

The unusual thick wall is the dominating feature of California Wonder. It is the heaviest Pepper now under cultivation in America. In maturity, California Wonder is slightly later than World Beater. It is a heavy producer, often bearing from 6 to 8 large fruits at one time. The fruits will average over ½ pound in weight. The thick wall, usually averaging from ¼ to ⅜ inches, makes it a premier shipping variety. It packs well, the skin is smooth and glossy and will not wilt under long-distance handling. Packet of seed 10c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$2.00; 1 lb., \$6.50.

World Beater. A very large, thick meated pepper of mild flavor, much grown in the South. Its quality is of the best. It matures in about 130 days, or about ten days before Chinese Giant. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.00.

Hungarian Wax. A very pungent or "hot" variety. Fruit 6 or more inches in length. Straight and gradually tapering to a point. Waxy at first, changing to a crimson at maturity. Pkt., 10c; oz., 55c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; 1 lb., \$6.00.

Woodruff's Colossal. This is the finest stock of Colossal we have ever offered. The pepper is of the Ruby King type, but vastly superior to that variety. The fruit is very large, thick, sweet, and almost 100% four-pronged. Hundreds of pounds are sold annually. Do not fail to include some of this variety in your order. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.00.



Moss Curled

PARSNIP

Culture—For best results the soil should be loosened to a depth of ten inches. Sow before May 15th, as parsnips need a long season, requiring about 120 days to mature. Sow the seed in rows two to three feet apart, and later thin to four inches in the row. The roots may be left in the ground all winter. An ounce will sow 200 feet; 3 pounds per acre.

Hollow Crown. The oldest and best known variety, the roots reaching a length of 8 to 10 inches. They are pure white, smooth and of excellent flavor, used both for the table and for feeding. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.

PUMPKIN

Culture—Plant when the ground is warm, in hills 8 x 8 feet apart. One ounce for 25 hills; 3 to 4 pounds per acre. Thin to 2 or 3 plants per hill.



Connecticut Field

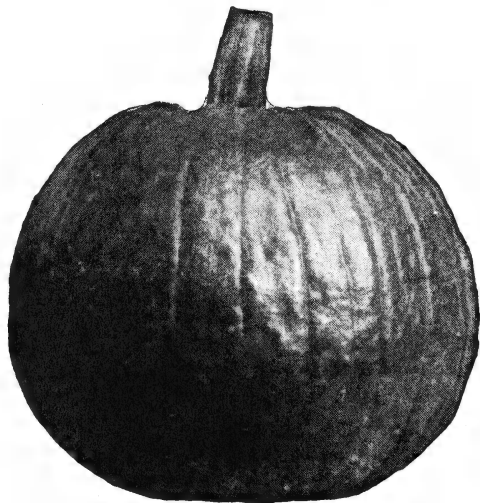
Connecticut Field. The best yellow pumpkin, it is large and round or nearly so. The skin is a reddish-orange color, the flesh orange-yellow. Much used for stock feeding. It is also used for making pies, and by some is considered the equal of the smaller varieties for that purpose. It is frequently grown with corn, and is consequently known as Field Pumpkin or Leatherback. However, it should not be confused with Kentucky Field, which is quite different. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Winter Luxury. One of the best pie pumpkins, and its winter keeping qualities are almost unequalled. It is medium in size, slightly oval in shape. Unlike most pumpkins, its skin is finely and evenly netted and is a yellowish russet color. The flesh is a deep golden color, sweet, tender and fine grained. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Small Sugar. Also called New England Pie pumpkin. It is small but has the right flavor for the best pies. The skin is a deep orange color, the flesh deep yellow. Pkt., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

King of the Mammoths. A giant member of the family known to have reached more than 200 pounds weight, and two feet in diameter. Salmon-orange skin, with thick yellow flesh. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

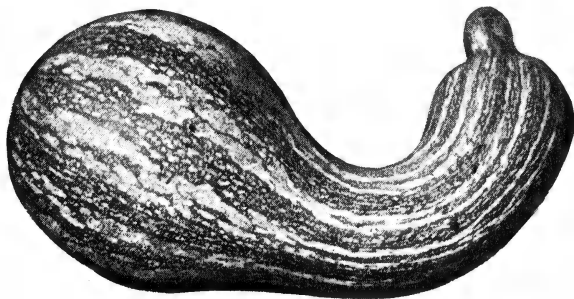
Tennessee Sweet Potato. Pear-shaped and slightly ribbed. The skin is a creamy white, lightly striped with green. The flesh is light colored, fine grained and of excellent quality for pies and custards. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.



Small Sugar

Green Striped Cushaw. An early crookneck type, with a skin mottled green and white. The flesh is a rich yellow, fine grained, and of fine flavor. One of the best for pies. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Winter Crookneck or Cushaw. Similar to the Green Striped Cushaw, but without the green color. The skin is a creamy white, the flesh yellow and solid. Excellent for pies. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

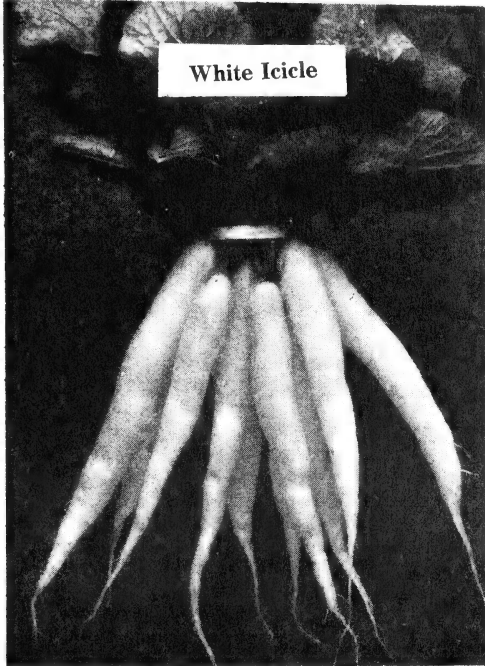


Green Striped Cushaw

Fairfield Seed and Bulb Co. Norwalk, Conn.

RADISH

Culture—For forcing under glass, scatter 100 to 150 over a square foot of soil, covering with a half inch of soil sifted on. Sow in the open ground as soon as the soil can be worked. Radishes grow best in a warm moist place. One ounce will sow 100 feet; 20 to 30 pounds per acre.



White Icicle. Long, white, waxy roots five to six inches long and tapering. Flesh is very high quality, crisp and tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Cincinnati Market (Long Scarlet Short Top). Grows a short top, with a scarlet colored root 6 to 7 inches long and quite slender. The flesh is white, almost transparent, and crisp. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

White Strasburg. A popular fall variety, with white roots from four to six inches long and one to two inches in diameter at the shoulder. Packet, 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

FALL AND WINTER VARIETY

Culture—Winter radish seed is generally sown early in August in rows about 20 inches apart, covering half inch deep. When well up, thin to three inches apart in the row. For winter use, store the roots in a cool cellar, packing them in damp sand.

Round Black Spanish. Our stock of this variety is one of which we are proud. Most stocks are imported, of inferior quality. This seed is grown especially for us to give you the very best. The radish is top-shaped, 3 to 4 inches in diameter. The skin is a rich, black color, the flesh a very clear white. The flavor is excellent. It keeps well. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

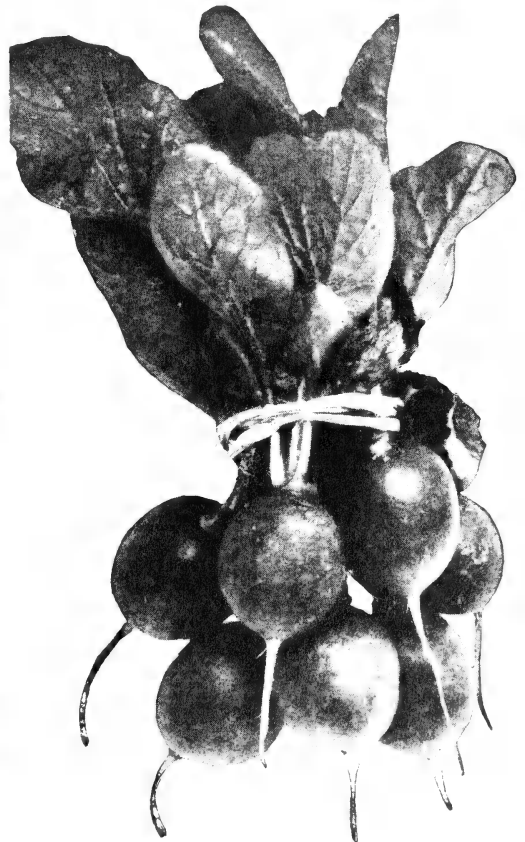
ROUND VARIETIES

Special Early Scarlet Globe. We recommend this strain very highly to those market gardeners who serve a high class trade, as it will command a higher price than the ordinary. Bred for perfect color and shape, with almost never a pale or purple radish. Far superior to most strains. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

White Tip or Sparkler. An early variety with the shape of Saxa, but the roots bright scarlet tipped with white. It is a rapid grower with a small top. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

French Breakfast. An olive shaped variety about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. It is a quick grower, deep scarlet color with a white tip. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Crimson Giant. A large, early, round variety of the Scarlet Globe type, but growing twice its size. Later, and grows a larger top than Scarlet Globe. Packet, 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.



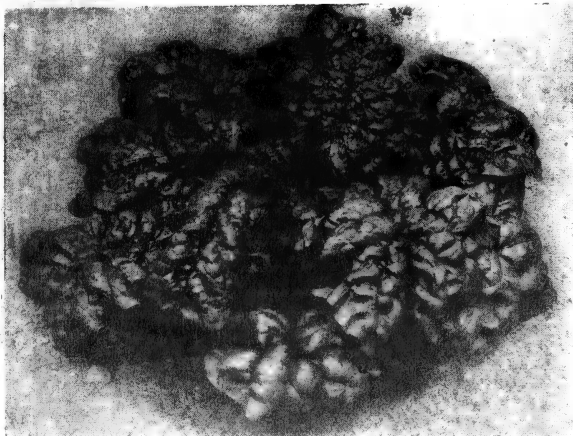
Special Early Scarlet Globe

Fairfield Seed and Bulb Co. Norwalk, Conn.

SPINACH

Culture—Sow the seed in good, rich ground free from acid, 1 inch deep, in rows a foot apart. The fast bolting or quick growing types may be sown very early in the spring or from August 15 until frost. The slow bolting types may be sown during the season when it is impractical to sow the early types. An ounce will sow 100 feet; 8 to 10 pounds per acre in drills. (If broadcast, sow 12 to 15 pounds per acre.) Matures in from 45 to 55 days.

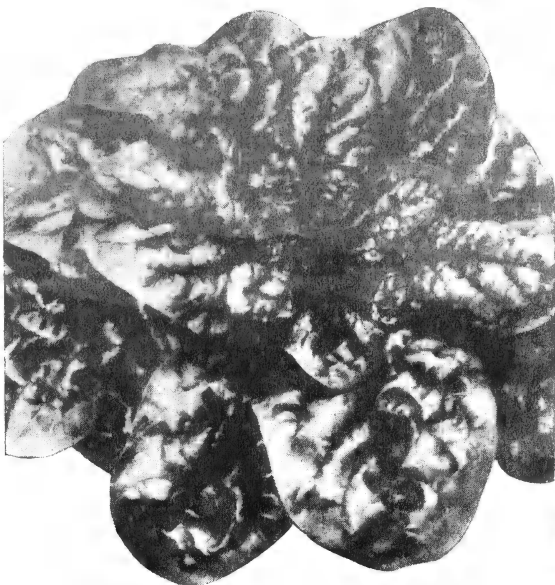
New Zealand (*Tetragonia expansa*). Not a true spinach, unlike spinach in that it thrives during hot weather and in almost any soil, rich or poor. The tender shoots are of excellent quality and may be cut throughout the summer. The plant becomes very large and spreading, with comparatively small leaves. Plant three or four seeds in hills two feet apart each way. Germination is very slow, and can be hastened somewhat by soaking in warm water for 24 hours. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 40c; 1 lb., 70c; 5 lbs., \$2.75.



Bloomsdale Long Standing Savoy

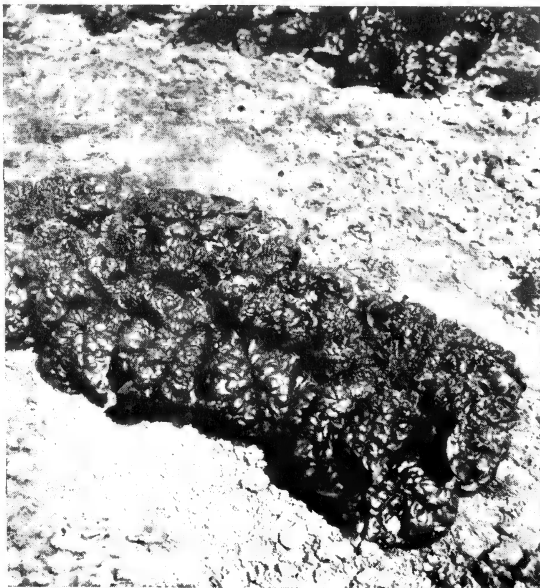
Bloomsdale Long Standing Savoy. The most outstanding improvement in spinach in years. It resembles the Old Savoy but is more compact in growth and has a more intensely dark green color. Grows a little slower than Reselected Savoy, but will stand heat better. In fact, it will stay in prime condition for cutting two weeks longer than most varieties. Most of our customers who grow a great deal of spinach have now used this variety for several seasons and are much pleased with it. Packet, 10c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 55c; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

Noble Giant Leaved. A new variety of the Viroflay type, but superior. Also called Gaudry Long Standing. It is the best of the so-called smooth-leaved types. The leaves are very thick, rather smooth, rounded, and of great size. Although a very quick grower, it stands well before going to seed. Packet, 10c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 55c.



Nobel Giant Leaved

HARLEM MARKET Recommended especially for use at seasons when ordinarily you would sow Reselected Bloomsdale or Blight Resistant Savoy. It resembles the Savoy or Bloomsdale varieties in appearance, but is hardier, earlier and quicker growing. In fact it grows so quickly that it can be cut and off the ground before other varieties. The seed is prickly. Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 25c; 100 lb. \$20.00.



Harlem Market Spinach

Fairfield Seed and Bulb Co. Norwalk, Conn.

SQUASH

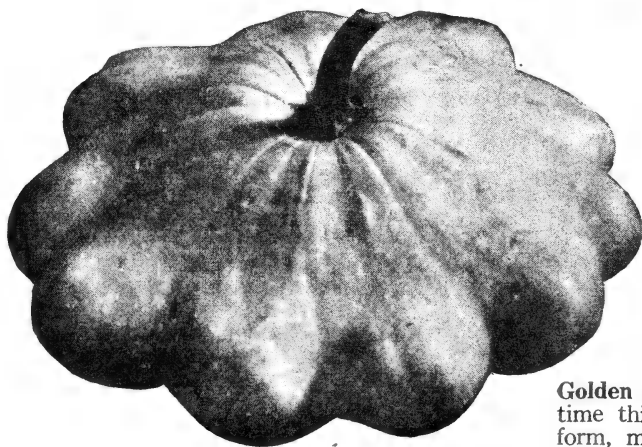
SUMMER VARIETIES

Culture—Early in May, or as soon as the ground is warm, plant 8 or 10 seeds in a hill; the hills 4 to 6 feet apart. Later thin out, leaving the three strongest plants in each hill. One ounce to 25 hills; 3 to 4 pounds per acre.

Connecticut Straightneck This is fast becoming the most used summer squash for market gardeners, as the necks do not break off as easily as the crooked one. This strain has been improved, and it will be found to have very few crooknecks as compared with other stocks. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

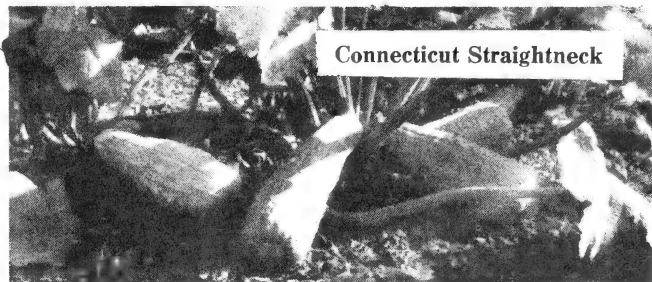
Early Summer Crookneck. A light yellow, tender and smaller crookneck than the Giant. It is earlier, and the squashes are about 10 inches in length. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Cocozelle Vegetable Marrow (Cocozella di Napoli). Produces a good crop of practically straight squash on a bush similar to Crookneck, but the leaves are somewhat different in appearance. This variety is being grown to satisfy a fast growing number of critical gardeners. The fruit is mottled dark and light green, later being marbled with yellow. The fruit is about 15 inches long. Many consider this superior to Crookneck for flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.



Early White Bush Scallop

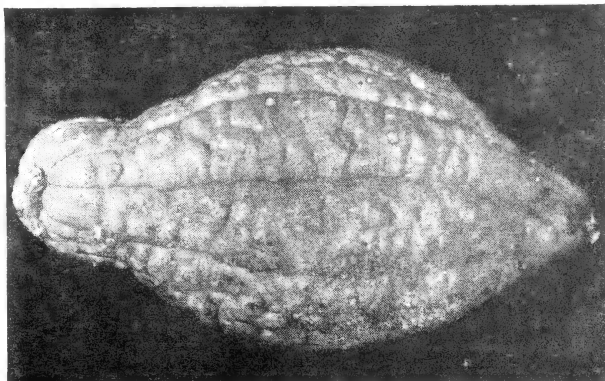
Early White Bush Scallop (Cymling or Patty Pan). A very early summer variety, as illustrated above. Fruit flattened and scalloped, about 8 inches in diameter, with a smooth and creamy white skin. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c ; 1 lb., \$1.00.



Connecticut Straightneck

WINTER VARIETIES

Culture—Sow the seed about July 1st, using an ounce of seed to 10 hills, or 8 to 10 seeds per hill. Thin to three plants per hill. When harvesting winter squash, do not bruise or break the stems.



Blue Hubbard (Very Special)

Blue Hubbard. Has the general shape of the Hubbard squash family, but the outer shell is a bluish-green color and is comparatively smooth, though not entirely so. The flesh is a golden-orange color, and cooks dry. Keeps well, as do all the Hubbards. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.00.

Improved Hubbard. The old standard Hubbard squash which has never lost its popularity. We offer a new improved strain. Flesh bright orange-yellow, skin dark, green and rough, slightly warted. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.

Golden Delicious. This we offer for the third time this year. The squash is top-shaped in form, medium sized, the flesh orange colored. One of the most attractive squashes we have ever seen, and a wonderful keeper. We recommend it very highly for market or home gardens, as its fine qualities will appeal to all. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Warren Turban—Special. A very fancy stock of the old New England favorite. It has the typical turban shape, called Turk's Cap. The color is exceptionally bright orange red, the flesh solid and fine grained. It makes an excellent winter keeper. Packet, 10c; oz. 25c ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c ; lb., \$3.00.

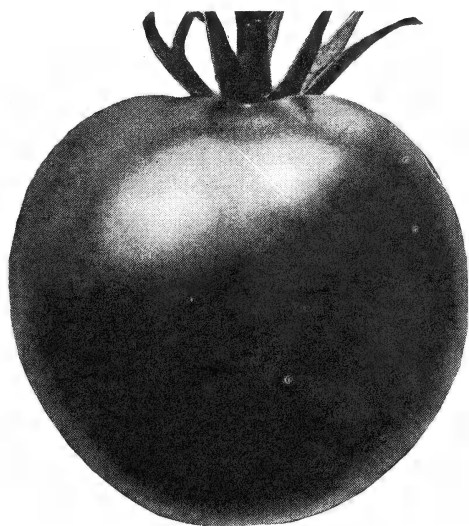
Fairfield Seed and Bulb Co. Norwalk, Conn.

BURBANK'S EARLIEST TOMATO



Rutgers

RED CAP A new introduction by the New York State Agricultural Experiment Station. It is an early mid-season variety, produced after 10 years of selection for earliness, productiveness and smoothness of fruit. Its early yield is notable. The plants are compact, the fruits uniformly deep red outside, smooth, very solid, slightly flattened globe shape. Excellent for canning, juicing, market or home. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.



Marglobe

New Stone The old standard late or main crop variety which still holds its popularity. Unsurpassed for canning or slicing, the fruits being uniform in shape which is oval, very solid and smooth. Our stock is exceptionally fine, especially as to the bright deep scarlet color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00.

Culture Start your early tomato plants indoors, allowing 4 to 6 weeks to produce plants for setting out. Sow the seed in February or March in hot beds or in shallow boxes in the house, in rows 4 to 6 inches apart and half an inch deep. When the plants are about 2 inches high, transplant into 3 inch pots or shallow boxes 4 in. apart each way. Transplant in the open ground when all danger of frost is past, 3 to 4 feet apart each way. Cultivate frequently. An ounce will produce about 3000 plants, enough for half an acre.

Listed in approximate order of maturity.

SPECIAL EARLIANA (Certified) A special selection of this variety which is larger than the old type of Earliana, has a thicker skin and ripens well up to the stem end; very free from cracks. Grows a small but vigorous vine, nearly globe shaped fruit, solid and bright scarlet. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45c; oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50; lb. \$8.00.

GROTHEN'S GLOBE Resembles Break O'Day, is also disease resistant, but has a bright red color and is very productive. Fruits medium large, globe shaped and solid. Adapted to shipping, especially green wrap shipping. Popular in Florida and Texas. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

PRITCHARD (Certified) *All-America Selections Gold Medal 1933.* Originally introduced by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture as Scarlet Topper, a disease-resistant, self-topping variety, with large, solid, smooth fruits of light scarlet color. Globular fruits. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00.

Oxheart. The largest tomato; the specimen illustrated weighed 1 lb. 5 oz., many have grown to weigh over three pounds. The shape is "oxheart," as shown, the fruit very heavy and solid with almost no seed cells. As a slicing tomato, it has no equal. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; 1 lb., \$6.00.

Pritchard (Scarlet Topper). A new product of the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, developed by the late Dr. Pritchard. A midseason to late variety, a heavy yielder and of the type called self-topping or pruning. The fruit is deep scarlet color, globe shaped, solid and smooth. As it is wilt-resistant, it is finding favor in sections subject to wilt, and its shipping qualities are making it popular in the South. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.00.

Master Marglobe. The finest strain of Marglobe in existence, judging from trials. It has been especially bred to obtain nearly 100% of perfectly shaped fruits, slightly deeper from stem to blossom than it is thick from side to side. This means small loss from "blossom end scar" and from "flats". The interior has exceptionally small seed cavities, the fruit unusually heavy and firm, and a beautiful scarlet color. It has shown itself, during 1935, to be some 40% more productive than other strains. Marglobe is almost 100% resistant to blight and nailhead rust. Pkt., 15c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; 1 lb., \$6.50.

Fairfield Seed and Bulb Co. Norwalk, Conn.

TOMATO—Continued

Bison Tomato. A hardy tomato for northern gardens. Best early originated by Professor Yeager in North Dakota Experiment Station. Bison grows a compact plant, wastes no branches but uses its energy in producing heavy, and extra early fruits. They're solid, meaty, medium



sized, red. **Do not prune.** but allow it to spread naturally. Some plants have borne great clusters of fruit 2 pounds each. The best and earliest for your garden. Pkt., 15c; oz., 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75. 1 lb., \$6.00

Golden Queen. The fruits are large and smooth, of bright yellow color. Quite a heavy yielder, but not noted for fine flavor. Packet, 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25. 1 lb. \$4.00.

Ponderosa. A home garden variety bearing very large purple fruit quite free from acid. Very good for slicing. Packet, 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.00.

TURNIP

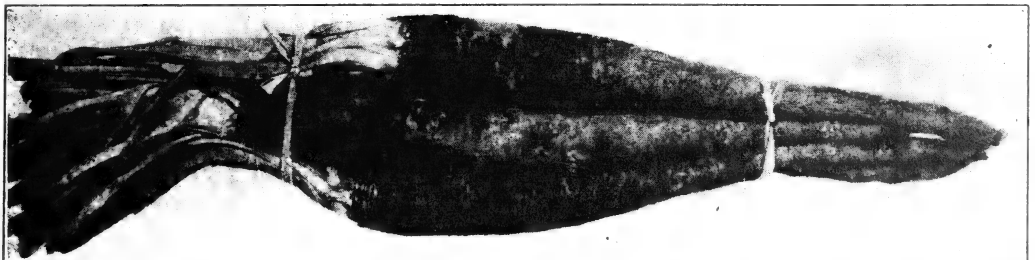
Culture—Sow early varieties in April, in drills 12 to 18 inches apart. Cover seed one-half inch, and thin out to 4 to 6 inches in the row. Cultivate frequently. For fall and winter crop, sow in July or August in drills or broadcast. An ounce will sow about 100 feet of drill; $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds per acre in drills, or $2\frac{1}{2}$ pounds broadcast.



Purple Top White Globe

Early Purple Top Strap Leaf. An early table variety. The roots are flat, medium in size, purple or dark red above ground, and white below ground. Roots are in best condition for the table when about $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diameter, but will grow much larger for feeding purposes. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 19c; 1 lb. 55c;

Red or Purple Top White Globe. The most popular white fleshed turnip. The upper part is purplish red, the lower part white. The flesh is white, fine grained and sweet. Those desiring an extra fine strain should order Re-selected Red Top White Globe, above. This is our regular stock, maturing in about 65 days. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c;



SALSIFY OR OYSTER PLANT

Culture—One of the most desirable winter vegetables, and one which deserves to be more used. Before sowing, the soil must be stirred to considerable depth. Sow early and quite deep. Frost does not hurt the roots, but a quantity should be stored for winter in a pit or cool cellar before the ground freezes. An ounce will sow 75 feet; 8 to 10 pounds per acre.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. This variety is less liable to branch than most varieties, but coarse or fresh manure should not be used if smooth roots are wanted. We grow this seed ourselves for critical customers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50;

TURNIP—Continued

RUTABAGA OR SWEDE

Culture—Same as for other turnips, except that the seed is generally sown from the later part of June until August. The rutabagas or swedes are generally grown for their winter keeping qualities.

Long Island Improved. This variety has for many years been one of our specialties, as we have continued to grow and supply to our customers a strain superior in many ways to that sold by most houses. Our stock is noted for its smoothness, freedom from neck, fine round shape, bright yellow color, fine grain and sweetness. Rutabagas grown from this seed continue to be sold in New York market at higher prices than the ordinary. It is, of course, a splendid keeper. Matures in about 85 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.

Sweet German. A white fleshed rutabaga, maturing in about 90 days. The roots are white, tinged with green at the top. Have a medium size, fine quality and keep well. Packet, 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.



Rutabaga

Japanese Foliage Turnip. is valuable both for its tops and roots. An inferior seed generally called Shogoin is also on the market, but should not be compared with the strain we offer. Although this is a comparatively recent introduction from the Orient, it has been accepted in the South by reason of its remarkable greens. The tops grow to considerable size.

Greens may be cut in from 25 to 30 days depending on the weather conditions. Hot weather seems to have no injurious effect on the yield, nor does dry weather. Pkt., 10c Packet, 10c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 55c.



STIM-U-PLANT

PLANT STIMULANT TABLET

STIM-U-PLANT is the only complete plant-food in tablet form. The three mineral nutrients most heavily drawn from the soil by growing plants (flower and vegetable) are nitrogen, phosphoric acid, and potash. Because of this fact, STIM-U-PLANT tablets are made up of these three in a balanced ration of 11 per cent Nitrogen, 12 per cent Phosphoric Acid, 15 per cent Potash—all of which elements are water-soluble and immediately available to the feeding root-hairs of the plant.

Make your flowers and vegetables grow faster. Make their growth stronger and more luxuriant. Keep lawns fresh and green.

TABLET FORM FERTILIZER

1. Gives an EXACT FEEDING UNIT—no guesswork.
2. Provides for ABSOLUTE CON-

THE MAGIC FERTILIZER

in

TABLET FORM

TROL of feeding, eliminating the danger of over feeding.

3. No MESSY MIXING.
4. No UNPLEASANT ODOR.
5. Is EASIEST to APPLY.

6. Insures MAXIMUM EFFICIENCY because the plant gets all the food-value—none being lost through scattering where not available to the plant, leaching, and run-off of surface soil-water.

Trial size \$0.10
 Small size, 30 tablets25
 Medium size, 100 tablets75
 Large size (pail), 1,000 tablets (enough) for season's supply for medium-sized garden 3.50

Because of its ready solubility, STIM-U-PLANT can easily be used as a liquid manure, by dissolving the tablets in water at the rate of four to the gallon.



Fairfield Seed and Bulb Co. Norwalk, Conn.

IMPORTANT NOTICE REGARDING VEGETABLE SEED PRICES READ CAREFULLY BEFORE ORDERING

BECAUSE OF WORLD CONDITIONS SOME PRICE CHANGES HAVE BEEN MADE SINCE THIS CATALOG WAS PRINTED, AND THEY ARE LISTED BELOW. SEEDS NOT LISTED BELOW ARE NOT CHANGED AND REMAIN AT PRICES LISTED IN CATALOG. PRICES ON ALL PACKETS REMAIN THE SAME.

VARIETY	1 OZ.	½ LB.	1 LB.
ARTICHOKE			
GREEN GLOBE	.60	1.75	6.00
BRUSSELS SPROUTS			
SPECIAL L.I.	1.25	4.00	14.00
CABBAGE			
MARION MARKET	.50	1.50	5.00
BUGNER	SOLD OUT		
EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD	.40	1.25	4.00
GOLDEN ACRE	SOLD OUT		
DANISH BALL HEAD	.50	1.50	5.00
PENN STATE BALL HEAD	.60	1.50	5.00
S. RED ROCK	.90	2.50	8.00
L.I. SAVOY	.85	2.50	8.00
CAULIFLOWER			
SUPER SNOWBALL	6.00	22.50	80.00
CARROT			
MORSE BUNCHING	.20	.65	2.00
SPECIAL DANVERS	.30	.75	2.50
PERFECTION	.20	.65	2.00
LONG ORANGE	.20	.60	1.75
CORELESS CHANTENAY	.20	.65	2.00
CELERY			
WONDERFUL	1.00	3.50	12.00
CORN			
TENDERGOLD			.40
GOLDEN CROSS			.45
CHICORY			
WITLOOF	.35	1.00	3.00
CRESS			
FINE CURLED	SOLD OUT		
TRUE WATER	SOLD OUT		
CUCUMBER			
IMP. WHITE SPINE	.15	.30	1.00
DILL			
MAMMOTH L.I.	.20	.50	1.50
EGG PLANT			
EARLY PURPLE	.60	1.75	6.00
ENDIVE			
BATAVIAN	.20	.65	2.00
GREEN CURLED	.20	.60	1.85
FENNEL			
FLORENCE	.30	.80	2.75
KALE			
DWARF SCOTCH	.20	.65	2.00
KOHL RABI			
WHITE VIENNA	.35	1.00	3.00
LEEK			
ITAL. MAMMOTH	SOLD OUT		
AMERICAN FLAG	.25	.70	2.25
LETTUCE			
NEW YORK No. 12	.30	.75	2.50
NEW YORK No. 44	.40	1.25	3.50

VARIETY	1 OZ.	½ LB.	1 LB.
MUSKMELON			
BENDERS SURPRISE	.30	.75	2.50
HONEY DEW	.20	.65	2.00
ONION			
YELLOW GLOBE	SOLD OUT		
SWEET SPANISH	.40	1.25	3.90
PRIZETAKER	SOLD OUT		
YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS	SOLD OUT		
YELLOW BERMUDA	.30	.75	2.50
S. WHITE GLOBE	SOLD OUT		
SILVERSKIN	.40	1.25	3.50
S. RED GLOBE	.30	.75	2.50
PEPPER			
WORLDBEATER	.40	1.25	4.00
CAL. WONDER	.50	1.50	5.00
HUNGARIAN WAX	.75	2.50	8.00
RADISH			
FRENCH BREAKFAST	SOLD OUT		
STRASBURG	.15	.30	1.00
SPINACH			
BLOOMSDALE	.10	.25	.80
NOBEL	.10	.25	.80
ROMAINE			
PARIS WHITE	.20	.50	1.50
SALSIFY			
MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND	.25	.65	2.00
SQUASH			
COCOZELLE	.20	.50	1.50
BLUE HUBBARD	.20	.50	1.50
SPECIAL BLUE HUBBARD	.50	1.50	5.00
TOMATO			
SPECIAL EARLIANA CERTIFIED	SOLD OUT		
SPECIAL EARLIANA NOT CERTIFIED	.60	1.75	6.00
CERTIFIED PRICHARD	SOLD OUT		
PRICHARD	.60	1.75	6.00
MASTER MARGLOBE	SOLD OUT		
CERTIFIED MASTER MARGLOBE	.50	1.50	5.00
GOLDEN QUEEN	SOLD OUT		
RED PLUM	SOLD OUT		
STRAWBERRY	SOLD OUT		
TURNIP, SWEDE			
L.I. IMPROVED	.20	.65	2.00
TURNIP, FOLIAGE			
SHOGGIN	.15	.25	.75
WATERMELON			
STONE MOUNTAIN	.10	.25	.80
TOM WATSON	.20	.30	1.00
DIXIE QUEEN	.20	.30	1.00
KLECKLEY	.10	.25	.65

Fairfield Seed and Bulb Co. Norwalk, Conn.

VEGETABLE PLANTING TABLE

Kind of vegetable	Seeds or roots required for 100 feet of drill	One Acre	Distance for plants to stand			Depth of planting
			Rows apart		Plants apart in rows	
			Horse cultivation	Hand cultivation		
Asparagus, seed.....	1 oz.	5 lbs.	30 to 36 in.	1 to 2 ft.	3 in.	1 in.
Asparagus, roots.....	60 to 80		3 to 5 ft.	12 to 24 in.	15 to 20 in.	3 to 5 in.
Beans, dwarf.....	1 pt.	1 bu.	30 to 36 in.	18 to 24 in.	2 in.	1 in.
Beans, pole.....	½ pt.	½ bu.	3 to 4 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	1 in.
Beets.....	1 oz.	6 lbs.	28 to 36 in.	12 to 18 in.	2 in.	1 in.
Brussels sprouts.....	¼ oz.	2 oz.	30 to 36 in.	24 to 30 in.	16 to 24 in.	½ in.
Cabbage, early.....	¼ oz.	¼ lb.	30 to 36 in.	24 to 30 in.	12 to 18 in.	½ in.
Cabbage, late.....	¼ oz.	¼ lb.	30 to 40 in.	24 to 36 in.	16 to 24 in.	½ in.
Carrot.....	½ oz.	2 lbs.	30 to 36 in.	18 to 24 in.	2 in.	½ in.
Cauliflower.....	¼ oz.	1 oz.	30 to 36 in.	24 to 30 in.	14 to 18 in.	½ in.
Celery.....	¼ oz.	¼ lb.	3 to 6 ft.	18 to 36 in.	2 in.	½ in.
Collards.....	¼ oz.	¼ lb.	30 to 36 in.	24 to 30 in.	14 to 18 in.	½ in.
Corn sweet.....	¼ oz.	6 qts.	36 to 42 in.	30 to 36 in.	4 to every 3 ft.	1 in.
Cress, water.....	½ oz.		Broadcast			water
Cucumber.....	½ oz.	2 lbs.	4 to 6 ft.	4 to 6 ft.	4 every 3 ft.	1 in.
Eggplant.....	½ oz.	¼ lb.	30 to 36 in.	24 to 30 in.	18 in.	½ in.
Endive.....	1 oz.	2 lbs.	30 in.	18 in.	12 in.	½ in.
Kale, or borecole.....	¼ oz.	1 lb.	30 to 36 in.	18 to 24 in.	18 in.	½ in.
Kohl-rabi.....	¼ oz.	1 lb.	30 to 36 in.	18 to 24 in.	6 in.	½ in.
Leek.....	½ oz.	4 lbs.	30 to 36 in.	14 to 20 in.	4 in.	½ in.
Lettuce.....	½ oz.	3 lbs.	30 in.	12 to 18 in.	6 in.	½ in.
Muskmelon.....	½ oz.	2 lbs.	6 to 8 ft.	6 to 8 ft.	4 every 4 ft.	1 in.
Watermelon.....	1 oz.	2 lbs.	8 to 12 ft.	8 to 12 ft.	4 every 6 ft.	1 in.
Mustard.....	¼ oz.	1 lb.	30 to 36 in.	12 to 18 in.	4 or 5 to ft.	¼ in.
Okra.....	2 oz.	8 lbs.	4 to 5 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	24 in.	1 in.
Onion, seed.....	1 oz.	4 lbs.-5 lbs.	24 to 36 in.	12 to 18 in.	2 in.	½ in.
Onion, sets.....	1 qt.		24 to 36 in.	12 to 18 in.	4 or 5 to ft.	1 in.
Onion seed for sets.....	1 lb.	50 lbs.	24 to 36 in.	12 to 18 in.	½ in.	½ in.
Parsley.....	¼ oz.	3 lbs.	24 to 36 in.	12 to 18 in.	3 in.	½ in.
Parsnip.....	¼ oz.	3 lbs.	30 to 36 in.	18 to 24 in.	2 in.	½ in.
Peas.....	1 pt.	1 bu.	3 to 4 ft.	30 to 36 in.	1 in.	1 in.
Pepper.....	½ oz.	2 oz.	30 to 36 in.	18 to 24 in.	15 in.	½ in.
Potatoes, Irish.....	5 lbs.	16 bu.	30 to 36 in.	24 to 36 in.	14 in.	4 in.
Potatoes, sweet.....	3 lbs. (or 75 slips)		3 to 5 ft.	3 to 5 ft.	14 in.	3 in.
Pumpkin.....	½ oz.	4 lbs.	8 to 12 ft.	8 to 12 ft.	4 every 6 ft.	1 in.
Radish.....	1 oz.	10 lbs.	24 to 36 in.	12 to 18 in.	1 in.	½ in.
Rhubarb, seed.....	½ oz.		36 in.	30 to 36 in.	6 in.	½ to 1 in.
Rhubarb, roots.....	33 roots		3 to 5 ft.	3 to 5 ft.	3 ft.	2 to 3 in.
Ruta-baga.....	¼ oz.	2 lbs.	30 to 36 in.	18 to 24 in.	6 in.	½ to 1 in.
Salsify.....	1 oz.	8 lbs.	30 to 36 in.	18 to 24 in.	2 in.	½ in.
Spinach.....	1 oz.	8 lbs.	30 to 36 in.	12 to 18 in.	2 in.	1 in.
Squash, summer.....	½ oz.	4 lbs.	3 to 4 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	4 every 4 ft.	1 in.
Squash, winter.....	½ oz.	2 lbs.	7 to 10 ft.	7 to 10 ft.	4 every 6 ft.	1 in.
Tomato.....	¼ oz.	1½ oz.	3 to 5 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	3 by 4 ft.	½ in.
Turnip.....	½ oz.	1 lb.	24 to 36 in.	18 to 24 in.	2 in.	¼ in.

Helpful Hints to Vegetable Gardeners

Decide early how much ground you will use and what you will plant.

Plow or spade before the ground freezes, if you can. A little fertilizer or manure will insure better crops.

Don't cover the seed too deep. It will germinate more quickly if only a little soil is on the seed. See full cultural directions on the packets.

Leave the garden alone until the plants come up. If you have sown bulk seeds, thin rows after plants are up an inch or two.

Lima beans should be planted with the eye down and covered one inch deep.

Sow radishes directly in the row with your parsley.

Order your seeds early so that you can take advantage of the first signs of spring.

When you water, do it thoroughly—don't sprinkle, soak.

Plant early everything but beans, wrinkled peas, and vine crops.

If soil is dry, water may be put on. Let it run slowly and don't spare the water—it's cheap.

Don't think water will take the place of thorough cultivation—it won't.

You will have a better garden if you use the hoes more, and the hose less.

Weeds are garden robbers. Kill them when they are small.

For large head lettuce, thin out to at least six inches.

Plant enough to have some vegetables for home canning.

Buy only first-class, reputable materials, even if it means less of them.

Get a good spray and use it.

Hoe often to loosen the soil and hold moisture around the roots of the plants.

You cannot do good work with poor tools.

Fairfield Seed and Bulb Co. Norwalk, Conn.

For the Herb Garden

INTEREST in herb gardening is reviving for two excellent reasons: the ornamental quality of herbs, and their value for contributing flavor to the menu and fragrance to the home.

To keep herbs over winter, stalks should be cut on a dry day, when not quite in full bloom. They should be dried in the shade and when dry packed tightly in boxes with air excluded. Varieties marked (*) are perennials.

ANISE. Used for garnishing, seasoning and for cordials. Pkt., 10c;

***BALM.** Used for making Balm wine and tea. Pkt., 10c;

BASIL, Sweet. The leaves are used for flavoring soups and stews. Pkt., 10c;

MARJORAM (Sweet). The leaves and ends of shoots are used for flavoring in summer and dried for winter use. Pkt., 10c

***MINT, Old Fashioned.** For mint sauce and juleps. Pkt., 10c;



BORAGE.



ROSEMARY.

BORAGE. Flowers excellent for bees. Leaves used in salads. The flower spikes can be used in cooling drinks. Pkt., 10c;

CARAWAY. Seeds are used for flavoring bread, pastry, meats; etc. Pkt., 10c;

***CATNIP or Catmint.** Grown for bee pasture. The leaves and young shoots are used for seasoning. Pkt., 10c;

***CHAMOMILE (Matricaria Chamomile).** The dried flowers possess medicinal value. Pkt., 15c;

***CHIVES.** Member of the onion family used for flavoring. Plants, 3 for 65c; 12 for \$2.00.

CORIANDER. The seeds are used for flavoring. Pkt., 10c;

DILL. Leaves are used in pickles and for flavoring soups and sauces. Pkt., 10c;

***FENNEL.** The leaves boiled are used in fish sauces and are beautiful for garnishing. The seeds are used for flavoring. Pkt., 10c;

FENNEL, Wild or Mountain. Used for gums and medicinal purposes. Pkt., 10c;

***HOREHOUND.** The leaves are used for flavoring and also in the manufacture of cough remedies. Pkt., 10c;

***LAVENDER.** The leaves are sometimes used for seasoning, but the plant is chiefly grown for its flowers, which are fragrant. Two kinds.

***Lavender True (Lavendula vera).** The best. Pkt., 10c;

***Lavendula spica.** Not quite so strong. Pkt., 10c;

***PENNYROYAL.** Leaves are used for seasoning puddings. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

***PEPPERMINT.** The leaves and stems are used for flavoring and for oils. Pkt., 25c.

***ROSEMARY.** The leaves are used for seasoning. Pkt., 10c;

***RUE.** For medicinal purposes; good for fowls, for the roup. Pkt., 10c;

SAFFRON. Used for coloring certain dishes, also flavoring. Pkt., 10c;

***SAGE.** Leaves and tops are used for seasoning and stuffing. Pkt., 10c;

SUMMER SAVORY. The leaves and young shoots are used for flavoring. Pkt., 10c;

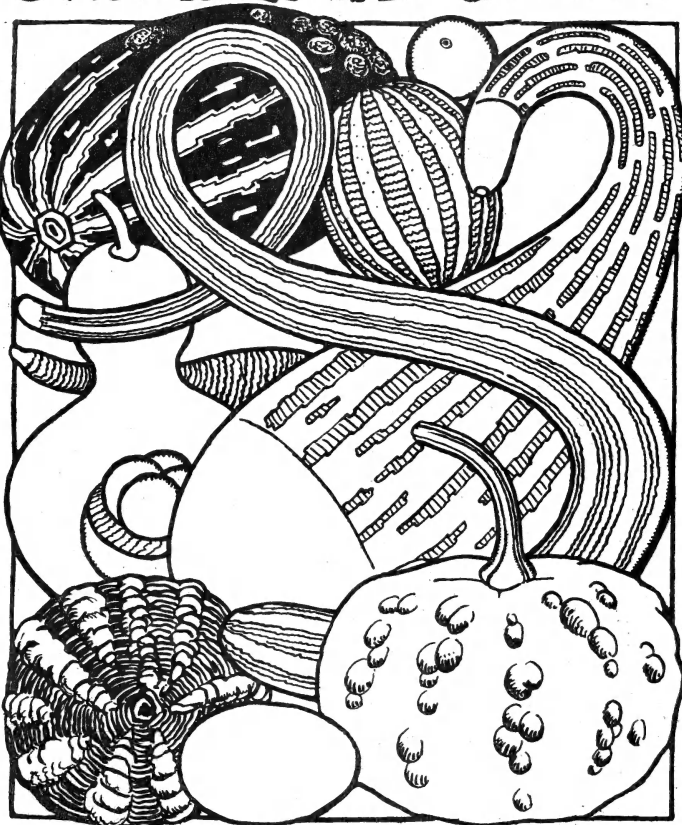
RUSSIAN TARRAGON (Artemisia sacrorum.) An annual form of tarragon, popular in Russia, easily grown from seed and giving the same flavor as the perennial plant. To make tarragon vinegar, steep the leaves, green or dried, in ordinary vinegar. Pkt., 25c;

***THYME.** Used for seasoning; a tea is also made for nervous headache. Pkt., 10c;

***WALDMEISTER (Asperula Odorata).** Used in May Wine and for scenting clothes. Pkt., 10c.

***WORMWOOD.** Beneficial for poultry. Pkt. 10c;

FAIRFIELD
PRIZE COLLECTION
ORNAMENTAL GOURDS



LARGE FRUITS

- Turk's Turban, large yellow and orange.....
- Bird's Nest, hour glass shape.....
- Calabash (Pipe Gourd, Powder Horn, or Penguin Dipper, used for dippers).....
- Dish Cloth or Bath Sponge.....
- Giant Bottle or Chinese Water Jug.....
- Hercules Club, 2'-3' long, club shaped.....
- Long Handled Dipper or Ladle.....
- Long Luffa (Sponge gourd).....
- Longissima, 5'-6' long, edible.....
- Siphon Dipper (Duck Gourd).....
- Sugar Trough, thick shells.....
- Varieties Mixed Large.....

SMALL FRUITS

- Small Apple.....
- Bicolor, half green, half yellow, pear shaped.....
- Egg Shaped, white, used as nest eggs.....
- Flat Striped, flat round, green and white stripes.....
- Holy Crown (Crown of Thorns, Gourd of the Ten Commandments, Odd Finger Gourd).....
- Horned Cucumber (Cucumis Metuliferus).....
- Orange, color and shape.....
- Small Pear, striped, green and white.....
- Pear, striped yellow and green.....
- Turk's Turban, ornamental, brightly colored.....
- Warted, mixed colors and shapes.....
- Varieties Mixed Small.....

PRICES: REGULAR SIZE PACKET, ANY OF THE ABOVE LISTED VARIETIES OR MIXTURES, 10 CENTS. EXTRA LARGE PACKET, ANY OF ABOVE, 25 CENTS. SPECIAL COLLECTION, ONE FULL REGULAR PACKET EACH, 23 KINDS, \$2.00.