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21-147-7

PEARCE SEEDS PLANTS BULBS

OFFER 39-A

REX. D. PEARCE
MOORESTOWN, NEW JERSEY,
U. S. A.



*CENTAUREA
BABYLONICA*



OXYPETALUM CAERULEUM

Elmer H. Kreps

FEB 2 1943
U. S. Department of Agriculture

PLEASE READ BEFORE ORDERING
(Being Conditions of Sale)

Seeds and bulbs are forwarded as ready. All seeds, but not actual bulbs or live plants, are postpaid. Safe arrival is guaranteed. Goods are offered subject to arrival or harvest. All previous prices are withdrawn.

I try to send out only good seeds, but I cannot control the conditions under which they are planted. I give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, or plants I sell, and I will not be responsible for the crop.

Please remit by postal money order if you can. It is a thoroughly safe and inexpensive way of sending money, convenient for both the buyer and the seller. We will, though, accept personal checks in instances where it happens not to be easy to get a postal order, providing an additional ten cents (not 10%) is added to whatever amount would otherwise be that of the check. This ten cents covers our office costs in connection with receipt of check remittances, the fee that our bank charges for handling the check, etc. Sometimes actual currency is enclosed with orders. That's fully safe if letter is registered, but when it is not registered, there is some slight risk of loss, a risk that is definitely the remitter's.

A minimum order size must be set, for due to fixed charges and packing costs, we lose money on orders below certain amounts. No order should call for less than 50c worth of seeds, nor, if it includes plants, for less than \$1.00 worth of them. In this reckoning, bulbs may be considered as plants.

About certain taxes that are, or may be, in effect when your order comes in: please include in your remittance the amount due on your purchase in any applicable tax, whether State or Federal. This includes any sales, use, compensating or other taxes of similar nature that may have been, or may be, enacted, that would apply on such purchases.

REX. D. PEARCE

Moorestown

New Jersey

WE GROW SEEDS, producing on our own Old Orchard Seed Farm at Moorestown in southern New Jersey, the seeds of an actual majority of the kinds that we catalog. When you buy from us, you are dealing first hand with a seed grower, not just with a seed merchant who must buy from others most of the seeds that he sells. Of course we get some of our kinds from other good growers, too, for one can't grow everything in one place or in one climate, but we rather think, though we don't know how we would go about proving it, that we produce a larger proportion of the flower seeds that we sell than does any other seed-house selling at retail in comparable volume. We produce a large part of our plants and bulbs, too, and a rapidly increasing proportion of our vegetable seeds. Vegetable seeds offered in this catalog that were produced on our seed farm include varieties of Tomato, Pepper, Cucumber, Radish, Bean, Sweet Corn, Cress and Dill, and we have fine selected root stocks ready for next season's seed production in the better varieties of Onion, Beet, Carrot, Turnip, Rutabaga, Salsify, and Parsnip, and shall be growing seeds also of Lettuce and Spinach. In this we are utilizing the very considerable experience that I had many years ago in the commercial production of vegetable seeds in Idaho, Washington and Wisconsin. We know how to grow good seeds, and we do grow good seeds.

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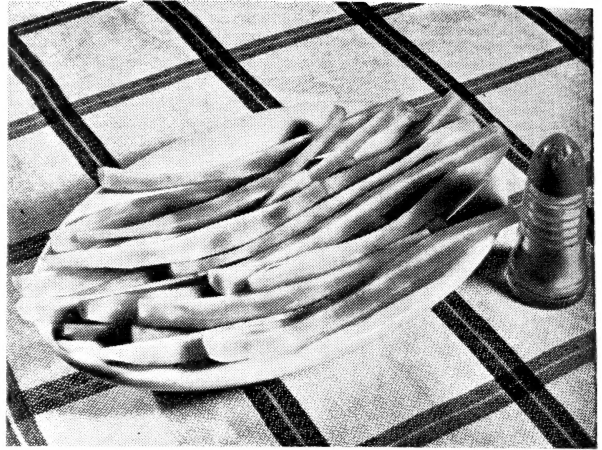


Illustration shows crisp, juicy strips of Celtuce or Celery-Lettuce ready for eating with salt, or for serving in a salad.

GARDEN DELICACIES

A bit away from the ordinary, from the usual run of home garden produce, are the kinds so briefly described here, all truly garden delicacies, rightly grown. Serve them fresh from your garden, crisp, unwilted, and you will call them table luxuries, at least compared to the shipped vegetables, of sorts sometimes better adapted to that purpose than to eating, which you have suffered before. These lesser known, lesser grown kinds are no harder to handle in your garden than are the old stand-bys, but much more exciting and interesting. Here's for new flavors. BUSH LIMA RED WONDER has much of the rich, fine flavor that makes the Red Kidney bean desirable. Maroon-colored seeds. CHINA CABBAGE CHIHLI is not a Cabbage at all, but a botanically distinct vegetable that yields rolled heads of crisp-blanching salad leaves. CURLED CRESS gives finely curled leaves of piquant taste, for salads or sandwiches. BROCCOLI CALABRESE most people know, but from buying it, not growing it. Grow your own. It's better that way, and easy. TOMATO ITALIAN CANNER is very different from the usual; with long, narrow, firm fruits. For Tomato paste, canning whole, or eating with salt in lunches. CHICORY WITLOOF makes roots that are forced in dark (cellar) to form tight, white, salad heads. FINNOCHIO is grown for the bulb-like succulent stem bases that are earth-blanching and cooked. Flavor distinct, in reminder of an aromatic, sweeter Celery. KOHLRABI grows a smooth "bulb" quite above ground that has a delicate flavor on Cauliflower order, but we think, better, and certainly it is easier to grow. CELERIAC is a type of Celery grown for the enlarged root that is served as salad or cooked. True Celery flavor, but easier than regular Celery. TENDERGREEN is a rather new Chinese vegetable. Brassica perviridis, that yields excellent greens of distinctive quality. SUGAR-PEAS have sweet, waxy, crispy pods, and are eaten when young, pods and all, like snap beans. CELERY LETTUCE or CELTUCE grows tall, and the thick, brittle center-stem is used in salads, or as Celery, or variously cooked. For fuller descriptions and separate prices, see the VEGETABLE section of this catalog, starting on page 5. Or for ONE DOLLAR we will send a full size packet of seeds of each of the above twelve kinds. Order as OFFER 1A93. No changes made in list when supplied as a collection.

A NEW MEXICAN CENTAUREA

Immense lace-like flowers, perhaps largest in Centaurea, quite usually up to five inches, not uncommonly up to six inches of diameter. The blossoms have big cream-colored center cushions, each with a wide and airy fringe of slender marginal florets in a delightful tone of lilac-lavender. The plants grow 50 inches or more, sturdy, branching, and they are loaded with bloom from late June well into August. It is biennial, which simply means that you plant the seeds this year for next year's flowers. You can sow as late as mid-August though, and have plants that will be large enough to winter through and bloom freely the next summer. It is Centaurea Rothrockii. "x" culture. Pkt. 15c.

THE ANNUAL INCARVILLEA

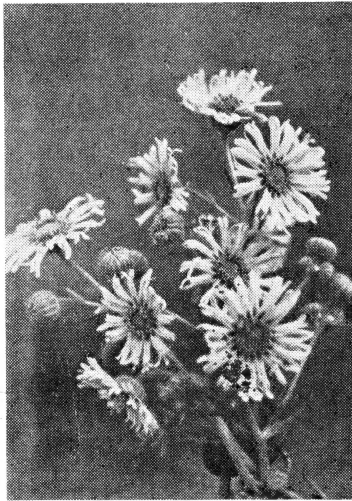
Blossoms that are widely flaring, lobed trumpets, rather of Gloxinia form, are carried gracefully in long succession on many swaying wands of stems. The coloring may be cream, pale pink, or at times a suffused blending of the tones. The flowers are about 1¼ inches wide, just under two inches in length. The foliage is fine, bipinnate or even further cut, more or less what most of us call fern-like, and the several bloom-bearing stems may reach 30 inches of height. Sown fairly early where plants are to stand, flowering should begin in early July. For a still longer season, start early under glass, as you might Asters or Scarlet Sage, transplant to open as soon as weather is warm, and you can have plants in full bloom in May. In either instance, the bloom will be unceasing all through summer and fall, at least until past middle of October. In mild climates, and with care in protecting, the plants can be carried over winter, for this is actually a perennial, though a somewhat tender one. It's easier, though, to forget all that, and consider and handle it as a rather new and very lovely annual. It comes from China, and botanists know it as *Incarvillea variabilis*. Pkt. 20c. (3 pkts. for 50c.)

MADIA ELEGANS

It is one of the Daisies, one of the better Daisies, flowers about an inch across, practically all of this being feathery, three-cleft petalage, only the tiniest of centers. The petals are rich butter-yellow, each with a base-blotch of autumn red-brown, that together form a ring. The flowers are carried in clusters on branched, three-foot plants. *Madia elegans* blossoms well and grows well in either sun or shade, but if you grow it in full sun the flowers will be open only in the early forenoon and late afternoon, closing during the long bright mid-day period, while in shade they will usually stay open right through. Easy culture. Pkt. 15c (3 pkts. for 40c). Illustrated below.

SOUTHERN STAR

Painted peacock blue, a most unusual blue of silver-veiled pastel quality, are the inch-wide stars of *Oxypetalum caeruleum*. The coloring really does look as though it had been painted on; and the flowers really are stars, each with five petal-points; and they are carried in cyme-clusters so that whole constellations of them are open at once, giving delightful effects. It is from the south, almost the farthest south, from far down Argentine way. The plants grow to 15 inches, then arch over as the upfacing flowers appear. It is in bloom for months, this year at Old Orchard never a pause from early June into mid-October. It is still rather rare, seen, although not often, in some conservatory collections. It makes a splendid pot plant, and in England can only be so grown. By careful field tests we have determined that under our American climatic conditions the Southern Star (*Oxypetalum caeruleum*) handles with full facility as an outdoor annual flower, seed germinating quickly, plants growing strongly and blooming long and freely right out in the summer garden. Illustrated in front cover. Pkt. 20c (3 pkts. for 50c.).

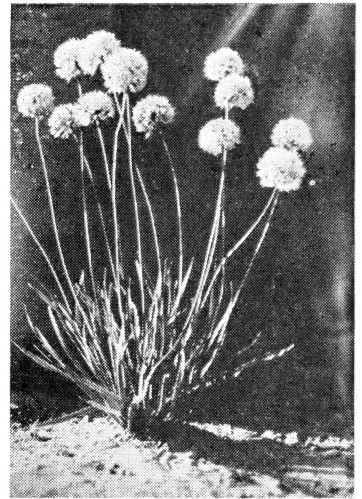


WILD FLOWERS OF THE WORLD

Here in one great blend are about 100 different and delightful wild flowers of the world, mostly of North America, and your own favorites are pretty sure to be included. Some will come easily and quickly, some very slowly, but patience should give you a wonderful showing. The better the soil preparation, the better the results. ¼ oz. 25c; ¼ oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$1.25; ¼ lb. \$4.40; 1 lb. \$15.50.

LAVENDER GLOBE-LILY

A glory of autumn, of early autumn, for all through September and far into October the great, fluffy flower-globes show. Each is built of myriad close-packed flower stars in the purest of clean, cool lavenders, the clusters topping slender two-foot stems. A soundly hardy and long-lived perennial, making big clumps that become fountains of showy bloom, giving magnificent effects. Makes an excellent, long-lasting cut flower. This is *Allium tanguticum*, illustrated opposite. Culture "kt". Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 35c; ¼ oz. 60c.



THE BABY SALVIA

A very different *Salvia*, and a very likeable one, is the rare little Mexican species, *Salvia microphylla*, formerly confused with the larger, looser *Salvia Grahami*, from which species, though, it is definitely distinct. Perhaps best way to remember it is as The Baby *Salvia*, for that name fits it well. It is really a delightful kind, a tight, compact grower, the many close, upright stems densely piled with leaves that are such a dark, rich green that they hint of black, though with a sun-reflecting sheen to them. The buds are subtended by white bracts that drop as the flowers open. The blossoms are of a charming coral-rose coloring with something of carmine suffusion, the calyx brown. The combination of white-bracted buds, carmine-tinted bloom, and the rich dark emerald of the foliage, is most attractive. 16 inches is the usual height of the plants, and they grow very evenly, uniform as to both height and width. Sow the seed where it is to stand and plants should be flowering before mid-July, continuing then in constant show until late in autumn. As this is written, on October the 26th, our plants at Old Orchard are still in full bloom, show no cold injury at all. By starting earlier, sowing in a frame or the like, and then transplanting, you may begin their blooming a month or six weeks sooner. *Salvia microphylla* has been considered a house or conservatory plant in the North, we so first introduced it, and it really does make a fine pot plant, flowering through much of the year; yet there is no real reason why it should not likewise be grown in gardens. All you have to do there is give it the usual treatment of Annuals, for surely it is just as easy to handle it so as it is to grow *Zinnia*, or the usual *Scarlet Sage*. Pkt. 20c; 3 pkt. for 50c.

CENTAUREA BABYLONICA

The stately Corn-flower of Babylon. Silver-leafed pillars to eight feet of height, set closely with golden tassel-blossoms. Easy, hardy perennial of unusual effect. Long-lived. Illustrated front cover. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c).

THE PINE-APPLE LILY

From Southeastern Africa comes *Eucomis undulata*, an easy bulb of threefold delight: first in foliage, wide, succulent, crimped and frilled at edge, flaring in graceful simulation of Bird's-nest fern; then in the tight, thick spikes of flowers, cream with suffusion of elfin green; finally the same spikes in the seed stage, crowded capsules hidden in wide, green, foliage-bracts, crowned with a big leaf-rosette, the whole looking for all the world like a green pine-apple. May be grown as *Gladiolus*, storing bulbs in winter, or handled as a pot plant. Seedlings usually take three years to reach blooming size, but they are no loss meanwhile, for the nests of undulate, semi-succulent leaves will pay their keep in their own decorative effect. Seed germinates easily. Pkt. 20c; 3 for 50c. (A limited number of bulbs, second-year seedlings that run ¾ to 1¼ inch diameters are available, at each 35c; 3 for \$1.00. Spring delivery.)

HIBISCUS AVALON HYBRIDS

A new hybrid strain, crosses of *Hibiscus coccineus* and *Hibiscus militaris*, that is yielding a whole new series of forms and colorings quite unlike anything seen before in hardy *Hibiscus*, and there are other good characters, too. Instance the long blooming habit, beginning when the usual Giant Hybrids of the Mallow-marvel class are well on, but continuing for many weeks, indeed months, after the last petal of the older class has fallen. The new Avalon Hybrids are in bloom until October. The habit is better than of the older group also, more upright, less sprawly, less dominant foliage, and excelling somewhat both in height and in resistance to winter cold. The flowers have a bit of bell shape about them, bells not too deep, and with a sudden wide flare. Colorings vary from the palest blush, through many pink shades, soft to deep, then into rose, culminating in reds of a rich vividness never before seen in a hardy *Hibiscus*, shaming even the flaming satin of *Hibiscus coccineus*. Center eyes are uncommon here, but rather often one finds stains and suffusions of deeper colorings, as of rich rose or red over delicate pink ground. Such stainings are likely to be oddly unsymmetrical, up and down one edge only of each petal in rotate effect, or sometimes at the petal tips. Foliage varies from plant to plant, as one might expect in a hybrid strain, likely to be of halberd form, or digitate, but always the leaves are smaller, less obtrusive, than in the usual types. Seeds are fluffy, brown. A quick and easy kind; sow it fairly early and you are pretty sure to have some flowers first year. "x" culture. Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 35c; 1/8 oz. 60c.

THREE EASIER GENTIANAS

Blue for Gentian, Gentian for blue, almost the words are synonyms, for where else may one find flower flasks and pitchers that overflow with such ultramarine richness. Here are three *Gentians* for any garden, kinds not only of an attractiveness, but ones that will grow and thrive for any person who has a modicum of patience, and the ability to follow simple directions. The three are of full hardiness. All will succeed, other conditions right, in full sun, yet each of them will tolerate a bit of shade, too. They like deep rich soil and cool root runs, meaning that they will enjoy a straw or leaf mulching on the soil surface, to keep ground temperatures lower, and to help hold moisture. In drought, water so the roots are thoroughly reached, but have no continued sogginess. The seeds need cold, sow outside in beds late in autumn, or in flats or pots during winter, these being then placed outside, or otherwise sow at first possible spring moment in outdoor seedbed. *Gentians* bloom at one year, but increase in size and beauty for many years. *GENTIANA PHLOGIFOLIA*, the best bedder, prodigal of rich blue bloom. Flowers relatively small, but in great numbers. Rock garden, border. 15 inches. Mid-summer. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 30c; 1/16 oz. 50c. *GENTIANA SCABERRA* —BUERGERI—Clustered upfacing bells, five-lobed, in a particularly fine deep blue. Many out-spraying stems, up-turned at the flower cluster. 8 to 10 inches. September and October. Rock garden. A fine late-blooming *Gentian*. Pkt. 20c; (3 for 50c). *GENTIANA ANDREWSI MIXED* —Closed *Gentian*. Blossoms of an intense blue that is close to ultramarine. The form is somewhat flask-like, the tops closed, or practically so, and the flowers are carried in clusters in the leaf axils, each stem ending in a particularly large terminal cluster. The plants give flowers at one year, but increase in size and floriferous each season. Long lived, and a really showy plant. We offer a mixture of the blue and the white flowered forms, being about 2/3 blue. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 25c; 1/16 oz. 40c. OFFER 2A53—One pkt. each of the three *Gentians* for 40c.

STENOSIPHON LINIFOLIUS

Tall new Annual for accents, each of the many slender, blue-silvered branches an ever extending spike of little fluffy white flowers. Decidedly decorative. Six feet. Try it with Golden Cleome. Pkt. 20c.



LILIIUM LONGIFLORUM

TRUE EASTER LILY

It is *Lilium longiflorum*, offered here in its variety *Takesima*. Immense trumpets of purest whiteness, wax-like, unstained. Delightfully perfumed. May be grown in pots, as florists grow it for Easter, but it is also a garden Lily of full winter hardiness at Philadelphia, and it thrives out of doors at Boston and in similar climates if given some protection of straw or leaves in late autumn. Seeds germinate readily from either late autumn or early spring sowings, and quite often there will be an occasional flower the first year. Illustrated above. Seeds saved at Old Orchard. Pkt. 25c; 1/32 oz. 60c; 1/16 oz. \$1.10; 1/8 oz. \$2.00 (final customer limit).

AGROSTEMMA NEW MILAS

All-spring showiness in this vivid annual *Agrostemma*, but lately from Turkey. Slender-stemmed, three-inch flowers, upfacing salvers of lilac-tinted violet with radiating white striations. It cuts. Two months of bloom. Definitely should be sown in early spring. Pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. 40c.

ROSY-WINGS

This year is garden-fortunate, for it is not every year that so many good new annuals await our sowing,—and enjoying. Perhaps there's an element of compensation about it, a promise that Nature shall not pause nor falter, though nations shatter. In the Rosy-wings, *Othake sphacelata*, we have a flower so good that it is difficult to understand how it may have hidden itself so long. The blossoms are about an inch across, carried in corymbose clusters, each flower with a densely double center, encircled by winglike three-lobed petals. All is of a most pleasing silvery pink, petal-wings and cushion center of one tone. The leaves are narrow, and again with rather a silvery overcast. The plants are bushy, to 24 inches of height and diameter, and they are covered with flowers continuously from early June to late October, so at Old Orchard. The blossoms cut and last well. Rosy-wings is of easiest culture; you can sow it right where it is to stand and it will come up quickly and grow quickly. It resists heat and drought without apparent effort or effect, but adapts itself well also to conditions quite the reverse. Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 25c; 1/8 oz. 45c; 1/4 oz. 85c.



MILLIGANIA DENSIFLORA

Loveliest flower of Tasmania, so they call it there, but even in its homeland it is rare, found only near the snow-line in difficult places of the Tasmanian mountains. The blossoms are six-petaled, starry, creamy white when they open, but often developing a pink flush, and always they carry a sweet perfume. The flowers appear in dense but irregularly branched spikes, these rising to some 18 inches from rosettes of wide, rather recurved leaves that taper quickly to sharp points, a bit in Roman sword effect. *Milligania* cuts well, the blooms lasting from 12 to 14 days in water. We haven't grown *Milligania*, (the seeds here offered having been collected for us this season in mountains of Tasmania), and we are not sure just what the germination requirements are, nor what degree of resistance to winter cold it may have, but it is on record as wintering without protection at Edinburgh, Scotland, grown there in sandy loam soil with which a bit of peat moss and leaf mold had been mixed. It was in a position where north wind was broken, and where the plants caught a bit of shade during the middle of the day. They were not allowed to suffer in drought. Under these conditions there were two fine flower spikes to a plant. However, a plant elsewhere, exposed to full wind and sun, gave but one spike, a good one, though smaller. Seeds, 6 for 15c; 15 for 25c; 35 for 50c; 75 for \$1.00. (Customer limit 75 seeds.)

CHRYSANTHEMUM RUBELLUM

Very definitely, and delightfully, a Pink Lady is this *Chrysanthemum*, for the blossoms are always in some pink tone. They may carry only the faintest of pink suffusions, a blushing white, or more usually they will be in deeper, richer shades, from salmon pink to near-rose. It is rather amazing how many and how pleasing can be variations in pink. The plants are bushy, rounded, running to perhaps 20 inches height, and are massed bloom from earliest August until the beginning of October. Of full outdoor winter hardiness, but it can also be forced. For that use plants should be allowed a short rest, and exposure to late autumn cold. Then in early winter they may be dug and potted up, brought into gentle heat, and they will bloom again in late February and March. Seeds need exposure to low soil temperatures to germinate them. Sow outdoors, or in frames in late autumn or early winter. Or you can sow in boxes or pots during the winter, setting these outside on the north side of a building, and covering with snow, or if there is none, with straw or litter to prevent winter wind drying. There are often very fair results, too, when sowings are made in outdoor seed-beds in earliest spring, just as early as soil can be worked. Plants usually flower first summer and fall. Pkt. 20c; 1/32 oz. 40c; 1/16 oz. 75c.

SUTERA COERULEA

Pretty little South African edging annual. Everblooming, bushy fine-leaved plants. Small five-petaled starflowers in great profusion, these soft blue at beginning and end of season, lilac in summer heat. Ten inches high and wide. Seed fine. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c).

THREE BIRDS

It is *Linaria triornithophora*, lovely stray from hills of Portugal. The flowers are large, rather like Snapdragons, but with very long slender spurs, and coming in a rich and glowing shade of deep-purple that Snapdragon never shows. Each flower carries a contrasting orange lip. Rarely a plant will appear in which the blossoms are in delicate pink, a form that is much desired. (There were such plants in the block of plants at Old Orchard from which this seed was saved). The flowers are carried in whorls, tier above tier, usually in sets of three, three slender swaying birds aperching. Plants grow to 30 inches, many stems, but sometimes make a branching, bloom-filled bank to only half that height. It starts blossoming in June, and continues until stopped by snow. You may handle it as an easy flower-garden annual, sowing in position in spring for summer open ground flowering, or it may be treated as a winter window plant (being actually a somewhat tender perennial). For winter window use, sow in mid-summer and pot up in autumn. Such plants will bloom freely all winter. Pkt. 20c (3 pkts. for 50c).

HELIANTHUS AVALON CUTTING

Here is a strain of annual *Helianthus* in the star-flowered cucumerifolius section that will give you fine long-stemmed blossoms for cutting in many new and rare tones, yielding decorative bloom in continuous quantity from the middle of June right through to the middle of October. The flowers are single, usually with stellate petals, small-centered, and run from 3 to 4 inches across. They are carried on stems 12 to 15 inches long, just right for effective cutting and arrangement. All this is quite usual among the better strains of Cut-and-come-again Sunflowers. In our variety Avalon Cutting it is the coloring, its variations, range and inclusiveness, that are different. Many of the blossoms will be white, or a cream that is close to white, some of these with centers that are also creamy, but again the centers will be contrastingly black or brown. Often the paler blossoms will have a lemon yellow or even golden halo about the center. Again there will be flowers of rich pure yellow, but more plentiful than any of the others will be those in the gentle, melting pastel tones that we know in *Gerberia*, blendings of cream and rose, coral flushings, others close to pink, some with shadings of autumn red or mahogany. Many will have petals in two tones, the base either lighter or darker than the tip. Of easiest culture, just sow and thin. Pkt. 15c, 1/16 oz. 25c.

COMMELINA CRISPA

Purest intense blue are the blossoms of this decumbent Skyflower. For edgings, mass plantings, rock gardens, hanging baskets, porch boxes, 6 inches. Consider it an easy annual. Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 35c.

THE BABY ROSE

Multitudes of tiny Roses in varied lovely colorings, but largely in white, blush or delicate pink, are carried in clusters for many months, from late May to the beginning of October, this when grown out of doors. Handled as a window or greenhouse plant it is rather close to being everblooming. The flowers are single, semi-double, or fully, intensely double, more of the single and semi-double than of the last, but a fair proportion of those, too. Quick from seed if sown while soil is cool, plants from earliest spring sowings being often in bloom by June, midgets then of about four inches height. The plants will keep on growing and branching, never very tall, but final height quite variable from plant to plant. Some will be natural dwarfs, never more than a few inches high, but others will go above a foot, a few above two feet, taking, though, several years to make it, and during all that time they are flowering freely. Plants are of dense, compact habit, and immensely floriferous. Recommended for edgings, rock gardens, mixed borders, or just for bank-masses of long delight. Brilliant in winter, filled with shining scarlet fruits. Though of full outdoor hardiness, the Baby Rose is often handled as a window pot plant, as charming there as in the garden. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 35c; 1/16 oz. 60c.

THE VEGETABLE GARDEN

That kitchen garden is always good to have, for no vegetables will ever be quite as crisp, will ever taste quite as sweet as those you grow. Largely, of course, that is because of their complete freshness, prime quality factor, but again it is partly the keen sauce of appreciative satisfaction in production accomplishment. Never was the growing of food more important than now, never was each garden more of an individual and collective insurance policy.

The vegetable varieties that we have chosen for our offering are just those ones that we know to be of the very highest merit, actual eating quality the consideration. Under this standard we have tried to cover the whole range of desirable variations in season, form, size color, and flavor, to meet each climatic condition and personal taste, while avoiding those long lists of useless duplications that serve only to confuse effort and choice. Some of the kinds that we offer are old time favorites. We have always kept such unless a later introduction along the same line was really better, but we don't consider that a new sort is necessarily better simply by virtue of its youth. When we have good reason to believe, usually after actual growing tests, that the newer kind does have values that the older kind does not, then, of course, it is the newer kind that we list. We offer nothing simply because it is new, each thing only because it is good.

ALL VEGETABLE SEEDS ARE SUPPLIED POSTPAID, unless actual statement to the contrary is made. You need add to our prices only the amount of any sales, purchase or similar taxes that may be levied or in effect. As to **CULTURAL DIRECTIONS**, they are not printed on the packets. Instead we send out with each lot of seeds a folder that contains in ready reference form, all necessary directions beyond those given here.

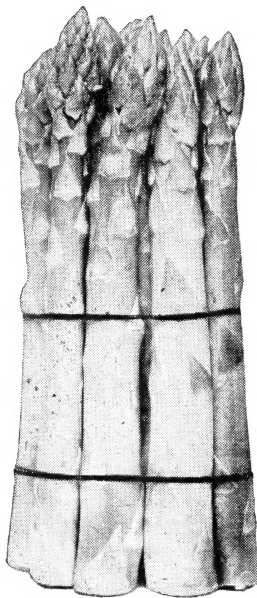
THESE THINGS ALWAYS APPLY. The soil should be well spaded or plowed, thoroughly broken and fined, and it should be made at least reasonably rich. Poor soil grows poor vegetables, poor in both yield and quality. The brands of pulverized sheep manure on general sale are good and safe fertilizers if sufficiently applied and well mixed in. Keep your garden hoed or cultivated, weeds out while still small. Thin rows that need it.

ASPARAGUS IN SPRING

ASPARAGUS MARY WASHINGTON—It's the best green Asparagus (and thereby the best Asparagus). It will give great, thick, rich green shoots, the tips somewhat darker, firm and tight. Rust-resistant. Flavor delicious. You may cut third year from sowing. Sow early, soaking the seed first. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c. **ASPARAGUS ROOTS**—One year old. We strongly advise planting this size, rather than those older. They will give better eventual results, even though you should wait an extra year before cutting. 25 for 75c; 50 for \$1.25; 100 for \$2.25; 250 for \$5.00. Postpaid

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE

Grown for the rough, somewhat potato-like tubers, these yielded profusely. They may be cooked in many ways, almost any way that a potato is handled. Said to be very good in soups, but we haven't tried them so. Flavorful pickles, sweet or sour, may be made from them, the roots being pickled after cooking to the "half-tender" stage. Sometimes they are sliced raw and served with salad dressing. For use during winter, the roots may be dug in fall and stored in cellar, but any left undug will winter in open garden without protection. Helianthus tuberosus. Propagated by planting the roots, potato fashion. Roots, 25c per lb.; 5 lbs. for \$1.00. Postpaid.



GREEN SNAP BEANS

Wax Beans or Green Beans, which are best? Well, blind-fold tests show that they can't be told apart by taste alone, and if tobacco advertising convinces, then perhaps this will, too, (but we doubt it). Most folks are likely to keep to their fixed opinions, in this as in other things.

STREAMLINER—Pods of an attractive soft green, slim, long, straight, rather flattened. Quality good, meaty, stringless, snapping at a touch. A wonderful market variety, giving high yields even when conditions are none too favorable, and carrying well. And it has two points of merit that the home gardener will like; as a snap bean it continues still in good bearing when most of the others are done; and the seeds are pure white, suitable for dry bean use baked or otherwise. That makes it dual purpose, for it gives you good use for the ones not needed for fresh snaps. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 85c; 5 lbs. \$2.00.

STRINGLESS GREEN-POD—A dependable and long-proved sort of the very highest eating quality. Understand, please, that we don't mean that it is best of all, but just that there is none better. Some few other kinds do equal it in flavor and texture. The round pods are meaty, juicy, brittle. Rather early, an excellent yielder, and of our fullest recommendation for market, for canning, and above all for use right fresh picked and unwilted from your own garden row. Seeds brown. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 5 lbs. for \$1.80.

STRINGLESS REFUGEE—Here the pods are smaller than with the other sorts, very slender, quite round, fully stringless and brittle, being all in all just what one wants in a bean for canning, or serving whole, no slicing or breaking needed. Table quality is very good, meaty, fine-grained, satisfying in mild richness. A tremendous yielder, to be actually gathered in handfuls. Seeds purple-and-buff. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. for \$1.70.

TENDERGREEN—There is no better flavored, more tender, more crispy green bean, at least that's the way we feel about it. Slender as a pencil, and near as long, are the pods, almost crystalline in texture and brittleness. Early. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 5 lbs. \$1.90.

WAX SNAP BEANS

BRITTLE WAX—If you like the wax (yellow) varieties, then surely you will be enthusiastic about Brittle Wax. The pods are six inches long, round, meaty, so tender that they snap at slight pressure as though really of wax. It is a fine home or market sort, for fresh use, or for canning. An early, long and heavy yielder. Seeds white with black eye. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 85c; 5 lbs. for \$2.00.

SURECROP STRINGLESS WAX—A tremendous yielder; a vigorous and sure variety for every garden. It gives great handfuls of pods, that's literal. They are thick and crispy, somewhat flattened, very long, and, of course, completely stringless. See illustration opposite of a 24-quart strawberry crate filled with them. Highly desirable for fresh use, but very good, too, for canning or pickling. (Ever try sweet-pickled beans? They're delicious.) Rust-resistant. Black seeds. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 5 lbs. \$1.80

PENCIL-POD WAX—A quality superlative here. Pods round, meaty, crystalline, slender, straight. Prefers rich, heavy soil, yielding excellently then, and over a long period, the last a quality that appeals to the home gardener rather than to the market grower who likes to harvest his crop quickly and clear his ground for other use. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c.

RUSTPROOF GOLDEN WAX—An early sort particularly suited to sandy loam soils. Pods wide, flat, but thick, averaging about 5 inches length. Entirely stringless, and highly resistant to rust. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 40c.

KNOW BEANS, for they are easy to grow, and space for space, are likely to yield you more table servings than any other vegetable of the garden. Full growing directions come in the folder sent out with all shipments. In ordering, provide for several succession sowings during the season of the Dwarf Snap Beans, but of the other Beans, Pole, Lima, and Dry Shell, it is usual to make only one sowing. Be sure to provide enough for canning and pickling, too.

POLE SNAP BEANS

The advantage of them is that they will give a bigger yield in a smaller space than will the dwarf sorts, and, too, they bear for a rather longer time. They are not quite as early in starting, though, and of course they need some support, a trellis, a fence, or simply stakes or poles.

MCCASLAN—The pods are thick, flattened, crispy, about eight inches long. Entirely stringless until too old to eat as a snap bean anyway, and the quality is excellent. The seeds are pure white, and it makes a fine shell bean, so it's of dual economy in the limited garden. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 40c.

KENTUCKY WONDER (Old Homestead)—Very long and large green pods, slightly curved, are carried in clusters. They are thick, meaty, brittle, and eaten in the right young stage they are entirely stringless. They have a quite distinctive, rich, full "bean" flavor that you will either like very much indeed, or will scarcely care for at all. That more like it than do not is shown by the long continued demand for the sort. Kentucky Wonder bears for a long season, and the total yield will be surprisingly large. As the pods get older they may develop slight strings, but the strings are easily removed in preparing them for cooking, and the table quality is still high. Can be used as a shell bean, too, so scant need for any to be wasted. Seeds light brown. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c.

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX—Few showier sorts than this when carrying its massive burden of bright lemon yellow pods. Save in color of pods, and of seeds (rather dark brown), the description of the last will apply to this also. The flavor is perhaps less pronounced, more like that of other beans, a point that may make some prefer it, but others not. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 40c.

SNAP BEANS FOR WINTER—Canning wax or green beans in glass is the usual home way of saving garden surplus for winter use, but they also make excellent sweet pickles. An oldtime way of preserving them was by salting down in jars or casks, mixing them thoroughly with ¼th their weight of salt. They will form their own brine. Cover surface with paraffin.

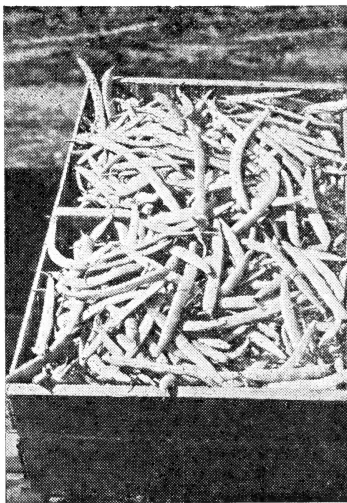
LIMAS FLAVOR-RICH

Lima Beans will yield over a very long period, indeed most of the season, and what they are yielding is not just something good to eat, and good for one, but beyond that it is a very real, nutritious food, high in proteins, with added values in fats. Usually they are eaten in the green-shell stage, but any not so needed may be allowed to ripen, and be kept for later use in the dry state. Cultural directions sent with the seeds. All here are bush sorts that need no support save the last which should have poles or a trellis.

FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA—If you like a Lima of rich, nutty flavor, texture dry and mealy, (and most folks do), then you will find nothing better than Fordhook. It's rather early, and an enormous bearer, the beans wide and thick of a good green coloring until nearly ripe. A long bearer, you can pick from a planting of it for more than a month. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 5 lbs. \$1.80.

HENDERSON BUSH LIMA—The earliest Bush Lima that we list, shortest time from sowing to picking, and by that virtue it is indicated for short season climates. The seeds and the pods are smaller than those of the others, but there are such vast numbers of them that the yield is of the heaviest. The flavor is delicious, sweet, rich, buttery, indeed an old name for it is Butter Bean. A particularly good sort for canning or freezing. A dual purpose bean, superb in the green shell stage, but grown, too, as a dry bean for winter use. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 5 lbs. \$1.70.

RED WONDER BUSH LIMA—(Buist's Red Jackson Wonder). Very early, and rather like the Henderson Bush, but seeds are the brilliant maroon of the Red Kidney Bean. Quality particularly high, flavor rich, nutty. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c.



BURPEE IMPROVED BUSH LIMA—Both the seeds and the pods are larger than those of any other Bush Lima offered here. Big flattened seeds, four or five of them in each pod. Quality very good, flavor and texture distinct from the other kinds, and by many preferred to them. We suggest that all of them be sown, each is good, each tastes different, each has its own season. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.70.

KING OF THE GARDEN POLE LIMA—We consider this the very best of the pole Limas, so much the best that no other climbing Lima is needed. Remember, the pole beans will give heavier total yield than will the bush kinds, and they tend to yield over a longer period also, but they do not begin as early, so you need a bush sort to start the season. King of the Garden bears pods and beans of great size, the quality very good. Seeds green when young, becoming white with age. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c.

FOR DRY BEANS

If you have room enough, be sure to grow some of these for much food in small compass, a valuable food-reserve that you can keep without canning. Served hot from the oven, what can be better on a cold day than home-baked beans, the nutty, mealy dryness of them contrasting with their brown-crisped pork, served with potatoes (peeled ones of course) that have been baked in the same dish, the sweet tartness of fried apple-rings as a side offering. Perhaps, too, you have heard, as have we, that the commercial canned beans may not be available much longer because of tin shortage.

BEAN WHITE NAVY—A heavy yielding, high quality small white soup or baking bean, to be used dry. This is an improved selection. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.25.

RED KIDNEY BEAN—Notable for rich flavor. Seeds deep red-brown. A favorite shell bean, for use either green or dry. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c.

DWARF HORTICULTURAL—An all-purpose bush bean, stringless when young, and then of excellent snap quality. As the seeds develop, it is used for green shelling, and we think it is the best of all varieties for this. Any pods that escape to reach maturity may be shelled out for dry-bean use, soup or baking. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c.

SOY BEAN, SELECTED TABLE VARIETY—This is, we think, the best of the vegetable-type Soy Beans, an early maturing, heavy yielding kind, adaptable to widely varying soils and climates. Will thrive in hot, dry positions, producing a greater weight of food to a given area than will other Beans. Can be used in either the green shell or the ripe dry stage. Exceedingly nutritious, analyzing over 36% proteins, over 17% fats. Rather easy to grow, resistant to most bean pests. Botanically Glycine Max. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c.

WINDSOR BROAD—A distinct type of Bean, botanically Vicia Faba, that is much in favor in England and on the Continent. The beans, carried on sturdy, upright plants, are more or less the shape and size of a large Lima, but thicker at one edge than the other. They are used like Limas, as green or dry shell. The Windsor Broad, unlike other Beans, is hardy, standing fully as much frost as will Peas, and planting can be as early as with Peas. Indeed it only does well with early sowing, and just the one spring sowing. No use making succession plantings. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c.

APIOS or GROUND-NUT

An excellent food as well as a pretty flower. Makes strings of round tubers that are very good boiled or roasted and eaten with butter. Roots can be dug as desired, for they are winter-hardy. The plant will soon establish itself in any loose, deep soil. Flowers are like Wisterias in smaller clusters, of chocolate-toned purple. To establish, plant a linked string of two to four tubers every 20 inches. Leave it a year to spread and establish itself, then you can start digging. You are pretty likely to miss enough tubers so that the patch will be perpetually self-renewing. Strings of 2 to 4 small linked tubers, each 20c; 3 strings for 50c; 8 for \$1.00.

BROCCOLI

We offer the variety GREEN CALABRESE, best of the Sprouting Broccolis, so good that by now about everyone knows it and likes it. During the last few years the use of it has increased amazingly. It is the usual Broccoli of the markets. As to the growing of it, that is easy, just as easy as it is to grow Cabbage, and the culture is about the same as for the early Cabbages. Just sow the seed early, and when plants are large enough, transplant to garden rows as you would Cabbage, giving about their spacing. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.25.

BEETS FOR THE TABLE

Pulled young from your garden, you can be sure of having them always tender, rich-flavored, sugar-sweet, quick to cook, delicious when served. Three things are important with beets; quick growing, quick serving after pulling (without long wilting, toughening waits), and frequent, or at least several, sowings, so that you will always have young ones coming on. It is only the over-age, over-grown ones that insist on long boiling. Don't overlook the first beet greens, the thinning of your rows when the beets are ½ to one inch diameter, cooked tops and roots together until just tender, then served hot with butter.

EARLY FLAT EGYPTIAN—Quickest growing, and thereby rightfully earliest, of Beets. Flavor sweet, flesh tender, somewhat zoned. Valued for first pulling. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

IMPROVED BLOOD TURNIP—There is usually a very real reason why old favorites are old favorites, and with the Blood Turnip Beet it is very definitely the honey sweetness and fine flavor, as well as the ease of growing that has won it high place. It grows quickly, and lends itself well to succession sowings, so one may always have it in perfection. Flesh shows some slight zoning, going with particular sweetness. The tops, too, are tender, for greens. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.60.

DETROIT DARK RED—Even, globe-shaped roots of richest darkest red, practically solid red in cross section, zoning scarcely evident. Tender, fine-grained, sweet. Tops tender too, deep green with red suffusion. Popular for canning, but definitely an all-purpose Beet. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$2.75.

EARLY WONDER—Market growers like this one for early bunching, but the home garden should know it, too. Smooth roots of semi-globe shape, dark red without, bright red within, zonings just perceptible. Matures evenly, and runs very uniform in shape. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$2.75.

OHIO CANNER—An excellent beet with all of the good qualities of the Detroit Dark Red from which it may be a selection, same deep coloring, same rich sweet flavor. It averages a little less of globe form, and runs exceedingly even in shape and size, making it particularly valuable for canning whole. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 70c; 1 lb. \$2.50.

WINTER KEEPER—A slow-growing, half-long beet that is just right for use in late autumn, then richly sweet, tender, quick-cooking, when other kinds are far past their prime. It cellar-stores well for winter use. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

SWISS CHARD LUCULLUS—Despite other introductions, and claims, we still think this is the best Chard. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50.

SLICED YOUNG BEETS in a mild sweet pickle are easy to can, keep readily, and in winter they are delicious.

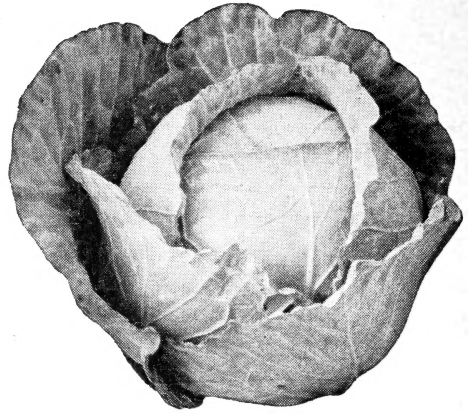
OTHER BEETS

These are grown mostly for stock feed, for poultry and dairy cows especially, but pulled young enough, they will do for table use, particularly for greens. From the Sugar-Beet, Klein Wanzenleben, it is possible, though not very practicable with home equipment, to extract a syrup for cooking and table use. Thin all this class of beets well, giving each plant full room for development.

MANGEL WURZEL MAMMOTH RED—A tremendous yielder of enormous roots, these growing partly above ground. Skin red, flesh white, crispy, with pink markings. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.65.

MANGEL WURZELS MIXED—Seeds of finest red, yellow and rose-skinned varieties in mixture. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 70c.

SUGAR BEET KLEIN WANZENLEBEN—Large white roots, very heavy in sugar content. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 80c.



CABBAGE THE DEPENDABLE

And three thousand years ago it was just as important in gardens as it is today, for the growing of it goes back beyond history's record. By the time of the Romans, many diverse kinds of it were known, the result of selections already ancient then. It is of the easiest growing, our folder sent with the seeds tells how, and every garden should have it at every season.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—About the earliest. Pointed heads, wide at the base, becoming hard and firm. Let them get hard if you want them for salads or slaw, but for cooking try them while they are still young enough to yield to pressure, cook just barely tender, season with butter, and you will have the finest thing in the cabbage family, more delicate, sweeter, more nutty flavor than Cauliflower. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.30.

GOLDEN ACRE—Very like Copenhagen Market, but of a size nearer to many home garden needs, heads averaging perhaps 3½ lbs., and coming on about nine days sooner. A hard, firm Cabbage with rounded heads, compact habit and short stems, thus permitting close planting. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 35c; 1 oz. 65c.

MAINSTAY EARLY—Heads of Golden Acre size, but harder, crisper, heavier, and it is a variety more adaptable to hot, dry climates. Attractive bluish tinge to leaves. Holds long without bursting. Considered an early, but takes a few days longer than Golden Acre. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 45c.

COPENHAGEN MARKET—The earliest Cabbage of its size, heads under good average culture running to about 4 to 4½ lbs. weight. Heads round, very firm, quality just right. Notable for its uniformity. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; 1 oz. 55c; ¼ lb. \$1.95

ENKHUIZEN GLORY—Holland has given us this fine second-early or mid-season sort. Heads round as a ball, and of almost rock-like hardness, cracking ahead of the knife when cut. Heads should reach about six lbs. weight. Much used for kraut making, but good for every use. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; 1 oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.90.

ALLHEAD EARLY—Earliest of the deep, flat Cabbages, needing about 80 days, same time as the EnkhuiZEN. Of particularly high quality for cooking if used before quite solid; or if allowed to become firm and hard gives splendid yield for kraut. Usually grown as a summer Cabbage, but making a late sowing too, you can use it for winter storage, for it is a fine keeper. Heads should reach near 8 lbs. weight. *Illustrated above.* Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.10.

ALL SEASONS—A firm, hard Cabbage with flat deep head for late summer and autumn use, or it will winter-store well. Heavy kraut yielder. Selected to resist hot weather and dry seasons. Very good quality. Heads weigh 6 to 7 lbs. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 35c.

WISCONSIN ALLSEASONS—Like last, but selected for high resistance to "Yellows". Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; 1 oz. 55c; ¼ lb. \$1.90.

RED ROCK—Prized for pickling, but can be used as any other cabbage. A heavy, solid variety for late summer and fall use, or will store well. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c; 1 oz. 60c.

DANISH BALLHEAD—Splendid cabbage for winter storage. Heads globe-shaped, as hard and solid as any cabbage could possibly be. Weight should run 7 to 8 lbs., which in inches is about the average diameter of the heads in each direction. No variety is a longer keeper. Adaptable to most soils, but on light, sandy soils the flatter kinds will do better. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; 1 oz. 55c; ¼ lb. \$1.90.

WISCONSIN HOLLANDER—Rather like last, save that heads are not quite as deep but a bit wider, and the stems are a little shorter. Color is deep green. Disease-resistant, recommended as preferable if land has “yellows” infection. In some commercial cabbage growing areas, the “yellows” is a serious pest, but it is not often found in home gardens. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; 1 oz. 55c; ¼ lb. \$1.90.

PENN STATE BALLHEAD—A strain of the Danish Ballhead selected at Pennsylvania State College. Heads are just a trifle flattened, exceedingly hard, bright green in color. Stems run considerably shorter. An excellent keeper and yielder. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 35c; 1 oz. 65c; ¼ lb. \$2.25.

PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH—If you want to grow the largest possible Cabbage, then you should start with this variety. Very wide, flat heads, fairly deep, that often reach 12 lbs., may be grown to reach considerably more. Needs a long season. Gives exceedingly heavy kraut yield, or will store. Adaptable to varied soils and conditions. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.35.

CORNELL EARLY SAVOY—Highest table quality of all if cooked, but does not get hard and firm enough for best salad or slaw use. Leaves heavily crisped and curled, heads that are near globes, but slightly pointed. Quite early. Has very little odor in cooking. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 50c.

KRAUT, well-made, is good eating, and a good way to keep a valuable garden food. Shave trimmed, solid, cabbage into deep crock, stoneware jar or cask. Add 2 ounces of salt to each five lbs. of cabbage. Pack down solidly, lightly pounding with wooden plunger. When container is filled, cover cabbage with clean cloth, and a weighted board or plate, this to keep kraut below light brine that forms. Temperature of 86 degrees is most favorable. If cooler, add a spoonful of sour milk to start fermentation. Skim as needed. At 86 degrees fermentation is complete in 6 or 7 days. Then store in cool place. Cask may be sealed with layer of paraffin for storage, if desired.

CHINA-CABBAGE CHIHLI

Not a Cabbage at all, botanically distinct (being *Brassica pekinensis*), and a delicious vegetable in its own good separate right. The heads are without stems, solid, upright rolls of tightly gathered leaves that blanch pure white. Crisp, tender and appetizing for salads, served either as one would lettuce, or as a slaw. It is very good cooked, too, distinctive in flavor, not at all like Cabbage. Well-grown heads should be close firm rolls 20 inches tall by 4 through. Sow seed where plants are to stand, from first to 20th of July, depending on latitude, and thin out to stand 18 inches apart in row. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; 1 oz. 50c.

CAULIFLOWER

The whitest, firmest Cauliflower is that yielded in autumn from plants set out in late June or early July. Heads with even snowy curds may also be produced from plants started very early, but it is a bit more difficult to bring them on in best form during mid-summer, particularly in a season that is hot and dry. The variety Dryweather is suggested for summer use. Cultural direction in folder sent with seeds.

SNOWBALL IDEAL—Round symmetrical heads of good size, with close, solid curds of purest new-snow whiteness. It is medium early, and as certain as any Cauliflower can be, to head surely and well. We believe that we are offering here the one best home garden Cauliflower. It's all in the strain, and we are proud of this one. Make two spaced sowings. Pkt. 20c; ⅓ oz. 35c; ⅜ oz. 60c; ¼ oz. \$1.00.

DRYWEATHER CAULIFLOWER—Creamy white heads of even, attractive firmness. Usually runs a trifle larger than Snowball, and takes just a few days longer. This strain is claimed to be more sure than any other of making fine heads in dry seasons. Pkt. 20c; ⅓ oz. 35c; ⅜ oz. 60c; ¼ oz. \$1.00.

AUTUMN GIANT—By far the largest sort, immense heads of firm, compact white curds. It needs a long season, and one that is fairly cool. If you are having difficulty with Cauliflowers, then don't try this one, but well-grown it is Ultima Thule. Pkt. 15c; ⅜ oz. 40c; ¼ oz. 75c.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

You know what they are, club-shaped spikes to 20 inches, packed with midget cabbages of delicate flavor, the whole leaf-topped. Grown well, they are good. Remove lower leaves when sprouts form. Considered best after first frosts. Culture that of Cabbage. This is the variety LONG ISLAND IMPROVED. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 45c; 1 oz. 85c.

CHIVES

The leaves have delicate onion flavor, and may be used in salads, mixed with cream cheese, chopped for sandwiches and the like. Plant is winter-hardy, enduring, tuft-forming perennial, and foliage may be cut repeatedly. Quite ornamental when in flower, and often used as transition from vegetable garden to part set aside for flowers. Sow early. Two varieties, the usual Allium Schoenoprasum, and the Turkestan Chive, Allium Winklerianum, claimed a bit earlier and to make larger clumps. Either at 15c the packet.

THE CARROTS

Young Carrots, crispy, sweet, fresh,—they are so good that most of us would be eating them even were they not good for us. Actually it is just bonus that they happen to be rich in vitamins as well as in flavor and in sugar. And in just those vitamins that are most valued, that help build resistance to the common cold, to make you see better in the dark, navigate more safely, less vociferously, about the furniture in blackouts; vitamins that you can take in complete and pleasant medical aphasia the while you are enjoying your salad, or that delicious serving of buttered new carrots and green peas.

NANTES CORELESS—Richly sweet, wax-brittle are the slender root-cylinders, same size all up and down, about 1½ inches through by 7 long, ending in abruptly rounded stump. It's super-quality for the home garden, good for all uses, and especially for eating out of hand. Pure orange scarlet. Also good market Carrot for bunch sales. Fairly early. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; 1 oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.60.

CHANTENAY GOLDINHART—A splendid reselection of the Red-cored Chantenay, flesh fine-grained, crispy, sweet, color so deep and uniform that core practically vanishes. Deep orange scarlet without, bright orange-gold within. Roots should be 2 to 2½ inches diameter at shoulder, some 5½ inches long, tapering gradually to a finally sudden stump end. A deservedly popular all-purpose variety, particularly valued on the heavier, stiffer soils. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.50.

AMSTERDAM—A rather early little Carrot with small tops, roots salmon-gold, perhaps one inch by four inches, approximately stump-rooted. Juicy, fine-grained, snap-crisp flesh, deliciously sweet. Appetizing as a fresh relish, or in the mixed salad; but cook the tender young roots whole, serve them with butter, or creamed, and you will remember that dish, too. Not recommended for winter storage. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 45c.

DANVERS HALF-LONG—Now here is a Carrot that really will store, give it half a chance for good-keeping, holding tender, sweet, fine-flavored until spring. You can use it, though, any time from early summer on,—it's just as good then. It is really only a few days later than Chantenay or any of the other main-crop sorts. The roots will reach some 7½ inches of length, diameter about 2½ inches, shape on general Chantenay order, but longer in proportion to shoulder width, at last tapering to a rather blunt stump-top. Bright orange, outside almost orange red. Good for home garden, for market, or it is heavy enough yielder to pay to grow for stock. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.50.

NEW BUNCHING—An early summer Carrot developed on the West Coast for market bunch sales. Cylindrical, stump-rooted, with small, but strong tops that hold when bunched, the narrow shoulders helping in this also. Almost coreless, deep orange, fine quality. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.30.

OXHEART—Heart-shaped roots, 3½ inches at shoulder, perhaps 5 inches long. Mid-season. Deep color. Quality very good until over-grown. Valued for heavy soils. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.35.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE—A very heavy yielder, due to large size of roots, often 12 inches long, tapering from a 2-inch shoulder. Red-orange without and within. Rich and sweet. High quality for table use, also valued for stock feeding. Does best on light to medium soils. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.35.

HOME-GARDEN CELERY

It can be of the very best, crisp, sweet, nut-like, aromatic, and there is nothing so very difficult to the growing of it, just the ability to follow the short and simple instructions on the folder that comes with the seed. Neither does it take much space for the growing, though the soil must be made fertile, and deeply and well prepared.

GIANT PASCAL—It is the Celery by which other Celeries are judged, the standard of delicious table quality. Stalks that are long, but thick, solid and brittle, and always with the rich, nutty flavor, the crisp, tender juiciness that makes good Celery the most zestful savory that the garden yields. The massive stalks grow to 25 inches, blanch creamy white, and are slightly ribbed or corrugated. Use earth for blanching. No better winter keeper. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.60.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING—A dwarf, compact Celery, rather early, giving heavy, solid crispy stalks that blanch to waxen yellow, pale gold. Flavor is delicious, sweet, rich, aromatic. A rather easy blancher. An excellent all-round variety. Stores fairly well, but for that use should be started later than for regular summer cutting. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 40c; 1 oz. 75c.

WHITE PLUME—The earliest, and the most easily blanched of Celeries. Kept in unchecked growth on good, well-prepared soil and it will be of very good quality. For use as cut; it does not store. Blanches snowy white. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 45c.

GOLDEN PLUME—From the name one might expect this to be a yellower counterpart of White Plume, but actually it resembles Golden Self-blanching far more, same thick, solid, juicily brittle stalk, same always dependable high table quality, same dwarf, compact habit. It is claimed to be a few days earlier, and more resistant to blight and rot. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 35c; 1 oz. 65c; ¼ lb. \$2.45. *Illustrated opposite.*

GOLDEN CRISP—Meritorious green variety for late fall and winter use. Immense solid hearts that blanch quite readily to pure white. Flavor of the best. A long keeper. Rivals Pascal in table quality. Called also Salt Lake or Utah Celery. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; 1 oz. 50c.

EMPEROR—Always tender, crisp, sweet, juicy are the heavy stalks, blanching to a silvery whiteness with big solidly packed hearts. Being stocky and low, 15 to 18 inches, the blanching is rather easy. A splendid fall and winter sort. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 40c; 1 oz. 75c.

WINTER QUEEN—A very good late or winter Celery, prime favorite of many growers. It is more or less the green likeness (blanching pure white) of the Golden Self-blanching. Has the same dwarf, heavy growth, same firm, compact habit, but it takes a little longer season, and it is much more certain winter keeper. You know gourmets have the idea that Celeries naturally of a green color, instead of being yellow or silvery, have always the richer, more nutty flavor. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.60.

IN BLANCHING CELERY you are simply trying to exclude light from new growth made after the blanching medium is applied. Early Celeries are usually blanched by staking boards in position along each side of the row, or in the smaller home garden heavy paper may be tied about each individual plant, leaving, of course, the plume of foliage exposed at top. Later Celeries may be handled the same way, but where space will permit, these are quite often blanched by drawing up earth against the row, meanwhile holding the plant together so that soil does not get into the heart of it.

CELERIAC

Think of Celery in which the root is large, thick, almost like that of Turnip, while the above ground leafiness is small-stemmed, green, not important,—that's Celeriac. The roots are the part eaten, carrying the true aromatic Celery flavor and sweet nuttiness. They are delicious in salads, or they can be cooked in many ways. They are good from two-inch diameters on, but will grow much larger, and they can be dug in autumn and sand-stored in the cellar. Leaves sometimes used for soup flavoring and the like. Celery culture throughout, save no blanching needed, one operation the less. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 40c.

SWEET CORN

It is the distinction, the culmination, of the American garden, and unfortunate is the garden that does not have space for it. If you have only tasted the corn of the markets, good as that can be, then you have never really known Sweet Corn at its best. For that, it should be picked when the kernels are just in milk, then within the half hour (well within), it should be briefly cooked. Too often the cooking is over long, and thereby a delicacy becomes just something to be eaten because we are hungry. An easy way of timing is to put the corn on in cold water. When it comes to a boil the corn is done, and all it needs then to complete appreciation of its perfection is butter, salt and you. Folder sent with seeds tells how to grow Sweet Corn.

GOLDEN BANTAM—80 days. This is the true and original strain, only eight rows, but those rows all of a tender, delicious honey sweetness that has never been excelled by any other Sweet Corn, any time, anywhere. We have other larger Sweet Corns, very good ones, too, but if you want only the superlative of eating quality, disregarding all other characters, then you must keep to this. Ears average six inches long, plants about six feet tall. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.40.

VANGUARD—75 days. A first-early white Sweet Corn of real Howling Mob flavor and quality, and if you don't think that is recommendation, then read our description of Howling Mob itself. It is, indeed, a selection from that sort, differing only in being ten days earlier and with ears just a trifle smaller, these some 7 inches long with 12 to 14 rows. Market growers like this variety, but it is good in home garden, too. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.70. *Illustrated opposite.*

HOWLING MOB—85 days. We don't like the name, never did, but we think the Corn is about the sweetest and tenderest of anything yet in the way of a large-eared second early. Pearly white thin-skinned kernels, tender, melting, sugary-sweet. Ears 7-8 inches long, with 12 to 16 rows. Prolific, carrying usually two ears to a stalk. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

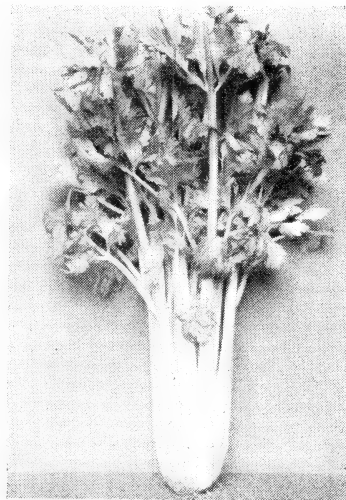
BLACK MEXICAN—85 days. An old-time variety for the home garden that many still demand because of the always sweet, rich flavor. At right eating stage, kernels are pure white, but as ears left unpicked mature, they become grape purple. Ears 7 inches long, with 8 rows of broad kernels. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c.

BANTAM EVERGREEN—89 days. Big ears, 8 to 9 inches long, 12 to 20 rows of kernels. Rich yellow. A cross of Golden Bantam and Evergreen, cannot help being luscious, sweet, long good. Follows Howling Mob in season. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—95 days. Big, long, fat ears, whitekerneled, of sugar sweet, tender goodness, and the best thing about it is that the ears keep in fine eating state for several days before hardening up. That's where the "evergreen" of the name comes in. An old sort, but not yet bettered. Undoubtedly the most popular white Sweet Corn ever introduced, and the combination of large size of ear with luscious eating quality is the exact reason why. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.40.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—95 days. It's easy to remember Country Gentleman, for the kernels are not arranged in the usual even rows, but instead are crowded together every which way, in irregular shoe-peg form and fashion. Then too, the kernels are very deep, deeper than in any other sort unless it be Golden Colonel, and the quality is of the very highest, rich, creamy, of honey sweetness. A white Corn that is liked by both commercial and home canners, and one much in demand in the markets. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 5 lbs. for \$1.65.

GOLDEN COLONEL—90 days. It differs from Country Gentleman only in color, butter yellow, and in being perhaps two days earlier; same deep, delicious, thin-skinned kernels, richly tender and sweet; same irregular crowding on the cobs, no rows at all. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 5 lbs. \$1.75.

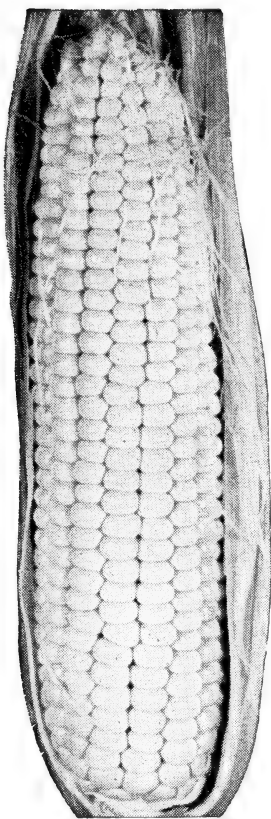


THE HYBRID SWEET CORNS

For seeds of them, direct crosses are made each year between separate varieties or inbred strains. Hybrid Sweet Corns are very even in maturing, practically all ears being ready at one picking, a definite advantage for the market grower, but a characteristic not so much appreciated by the home gardener who likes to pick over a period of several days. The Hybrid Corns show a high resistance to diseases, and in particular to the bacterial wilt that is found in certain areas. **WARNING**, don't try to save your own seeds of Hybrid Corns, for they break badly in second generation. The crossing has to be repeated each year, a technical operation not suited to the home gardener.

MARCROSS C6.13—70 days. A first early, at least usually earliest of the kinds we offer, and it makes a good ear, 12-rowed, some 7 inches long, light yellow, high quality. Highly resistant to the wilt (Stewart's disease). Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.60.

WHIPCROSS P39—82 days. An excellent second early in the Golden Bantam season and coloring, but with larger ears, and more even in ripening. Very good quality. A fine market corn. Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. for \$2.60.



IOANA—86 days. It just nicely follows Golden Bantam in season, and has the same golden coloring, along with sugary flavor that, too, is in reminder of Bantam. Ears run about 8 inches long, 12 to 14 rows. It is resistant to wilt, and apparently also to smut. It is, moreover, an exceedingly prolific sort. Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.60.

HYBRID BLEND—We have mixed seeds of three Hybrid Sweet Corns that ripen in close succession. The Blend offers the advantage to the home gardener that the longer pollen period insures a good set, even in hot dry weather, and that the patch will yield table ears over a longer period from a single planting than would one Hybrid alone. Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 60c.

POP CORN

It is not only a crunchy winter evening savory, or a confection foundation, but it can, and should be a very real, very good, and quite easily prepared food. The popped corn may be crushed or ground in an ordinary household food grinder, the hulls sifted out, and the light, fluffy white meal used as an ingredient of puddings, hot breads, or griddle cakes. A good way to handle the popped corn is to put it in a bag and crush coarsely by use of a rolling pin, then put through the food grinder. The preliminary crushing will make it easier to feed through the grinder, this the chief difficulty because of the light nature of the material. It should be ground while fresh and crispy. Of course the main purpose in life of pop corn is, as always, to be eaten hot from the popper, with plenty of butter and a sprinkling of salt.

TOM THUMB or HULLESS—95 days. Short, chunky ears, filled with deep, narrow, pointed kernels. White. Particularly tender when popped. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c.

DYNAMITE or SOUTH AMERICAN—110 days. Golden yellow kernels that explode to thick, rich creaminess, often more than an inch in diameter when popped. A very heavy yielder. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c.

OLD FASHIONED DRIED CORN—Made right, it is better than canned Sweet Corn, but with flavor different enough so that it scarcely competes with it. To us, the only commercially canned corn that tastes rather like, and almost as good as the best dried, is that sold as "Niblets". Corn for drying should be picked when prime for the table, lightly cooked (just brought to boil), then allowed to drain and dry off surface moisture for a couple of hours. Now it is ready to cut from the cob (don't cut too deeply). The shaved kernels may be spread thinly on cloth, paper or shallow pan and slowly dried in the sun, being of course screened from insects. Drying may also be done in a very slow oven, the trays being removed at intervals, kept out until they almost cool, then re-inserted. Oven drying needs careful watching. Dried Sweet Corn, like dry beans, must be soaked before cooking. It will keep for a very long time, if in tight containers.

FLINT CORN

The Flint Corns make the richest flavored corn meals, and thereby the most delicious of jonnycakes, and they are used, too, for the old time samp or lye hominy, and for the hominy grits of the South. You may be fortunate enough to find some mill near that will do custom grinding, or small hand mills operating with a crank may be purchased at low cost, and corn meal ground at home as you are ready to use it. Hominy, of course, can be made at home. Both the white and the yellow flint Corns have their partisans for meal use; it is rather the thing to prefer the white; we are philistine enough to prefer the yellow, like the flavor better, and we offer here seeds of a fine yellow Flint Corn suitable to such use. ½ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. for \$1.00.

HOMINY OR SAMP—Put flint corn in an enameled kettle with lye solution (2 oz. concentrated lye to gallon of water.) Boil hard for 30 minutes. Then run water over and through the corn for several hours to wash away all the lye. Stir vigorously to remove hulls. Hominy may be boiled for present use with meat or with syrup. Sometimes it is canned for later eating, being put up plain, with milk, with tomato sauce, or with sausage, according to taste desire.

CHICORY, THE SURPRISING

One of the better vegetables with possibilities that too few have explored, yet it is being grown more, and appreciated more, each year. Varieties differ widely in habit and use. Sow the seeds in early spring, as you would of Parsnips. Thin to 3 inches apart in the row.

WITLOOF—Makes an appetizing winter salad. Lift the roots in fall, cut tops off about an inch from crown, pack roots closely upright in boxes, sift sandy soil between roots until all spaces are filled. Then water and place in warm cellar. As soon as new leaf growth starts, invert another box over the tops to keep them dark. Blanched heads will form that make wonderful salad material. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 45c.

CATALOGNA or ASPARAGUS—Also called Italian Dandelion. Grown for the young, tender sprouts that appear in repeated crops after the main center stalk has been cut out. These may be used in salad, blanched and used like Dandelion, or perhaps more usually, the fresh succulent green shoots are boiled in salted water and served like Asparagus, or cold in salad. New shoots keep coming, and it can be cut and enjoyed for a long time. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; 1 oz. 55c.

MAGDEBURG OR COFFEE—A large rooted sort, used chiefly in preparation of "coffee", the roots being sliced and roasted first. Flavor is preferred by many to that of coffee, and coffee itself is said to be improved when a proportion of roasted Chicory is used in the making of it. In these rationing days it is perhaps the best coffee-extender. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; 1 oz. 55c.

COLLARDS

We offer the **BLUE STEM** variety. Collards are primarily a southern vegetable, a non-heading, or rather loose-heading type of cabbage of which the leaves are stripped off and used for greens, and usually used green, but here's a bit of a trick with it that will give you, if you wish, leaves that are celery-white, brittle-tender. Just pull a big paper or cloth bag over the whole plant when it is pretty well grown, but not fully so. That will do the blanching. Hardier than Cabbage, and in the South rather easier to grow. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.

JUNEBERRY

A delicious and easily grown fruit. Big berries that remind of the finer cultivated blueberries, but here the fruits are darker, almost black. Flavor is rich and sweet. Very good for eating fresh. Also may be cooked, canned, made into pies. Low bushes, two to three feet. It is a rather ornamental shrub, particularly when in massed white bloom. Juneberry grows readily from seed, sown outside in either late fall or earliest spring, and one-year plants will usually bear some fruit, though not really in full bearing until third year. Pkt. 15c.

CRESS FOR RELISH

CURLED CRESS—A delightfully piquant salad plant of easiest culture and quick growth. Makes an appetizing sandwich filling just by itself. Much used in mixed salads, or with lettuce, adding the tang that lettuce lacks. Because of its handsome fine curliness, it equals parsley for garnishing. Have plenty of it in your garden. In winter you can grow it in pots or boxes on your kitchen window sill, keeping a continual supply by succession sowings every four weeks. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 40c.

UPLAND CRESS—A biennial. If sown in very early spring tufts of good salad leaves should be ready by mid-summer, or soon after. The plants will winter over and furnish first salad in early spring, but by mid-spring it will have shot to seed and be done for edible use. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c.

CUCUMBER

The proverbial coolness of the Cucumber springs, we suspect, from its refreshing qualities, so apparent after a hot day. The salad values of the Cucumber are self-evident, but perhaps in these times it might be in order to use it a bit more in putting up pickles and relishes at home. Sweet pickles, sour pickles, mustard pickles, oil pickles, never forgetting the dills, what a push and piquancy they will give next winter to the ever more limited, more drab, wartime menus. Be happy these days to have a garden.

EARLY WHITE SPINE—56 days. An excellent all-purpose Cucumber, rather early in season, and a sure and easy producer of handsome deep green fruits, these nearly cylindrical, some 7 inches long. Quality very good for slicing and it may be used, gathered at a younger stage, for pickling, too. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50.

STRAIGHT EIGHT—60 days. Another fine White Spine variety, about four days later, but fruits somewhat larger. They are slender, blunt-ended cylinders that average a full eight inches in length, color dark green. Exceedingly prolific, and extra fine in quality, particularly for salad use. *Illustrated above.* Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; 1 lb. \$2.65.

BLACK DIAMOND (or Stays Green)—62 days. This strain of White Spine has been selected for dark, rich green color, and to retain this deep coloring and the firm crispness of the fruits for a long period. These are qualities that are of particular importance to the market grower. Well-shaped fruits about 7 inches long. This variety tends to remain long in bearing. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.35.

LONDON LONG GREEN—68 days. This dependable variety still holds its own because of the distinctive "cool" flavor and altogether desirable table quality. A fine slicer, but it can be used for pickling, too. Rather good for making dills. Fruits are deep green, about 12 inches long, tapering slightly at each end. Of the Black Spine group. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

MINCU—48 days. Here you have our earliest, selected to give the first home-grown slicers. The fruits are blocky, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long by two inches through, and they are carried on short-jointed vines. Flavor and texture good. May also be used for pickling. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c.

SHAMROCK—65 days. This sort has been selected for resistance to the mosaic disease, the only variety so far as we know that has such resistance bred into it. Fruits of very good quality for either slicing or pickling, average about 9 inches long by two in diameter. Color of skin is a rather odd gray-green. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c.



EVERBEARING—55 days. Valued particularly for the long-continued and heavy yield of small pickle sizes; good too for early slicers. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.35.

MIDGET—60 days. A real "hill" or "bush" Cucumber, size scaled to the smaller home garden, where wide-ranging vines of other sorts would take too much room. Plant grows 6 to 10 inches high, with just a few short lateral branches. Plants can be spaced 18 inches apart each way. Thick, smooth dark green fruits of very good quality. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c.

LEMON CUCUMBER—It grows to about size of a big lemon, and coloring is about the same, but it is a real Cucumber, and a very good one for salad use. The flavor is quite distinctive, somewhat milder and sweeter than that of other sorts, and for this reason it is by many esteemed very highly. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c.

WHITE WONDER—It's never green, always ivory white, but otherwise of shape and quality of a good White Spine sort. Valued for contrast in exhibition work, but it is a fine slicer for table use, too. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c.

NATIONAL PICKLE—56 days. A specially selected pickling variety, yielding enormous quantities of small fruits that run even, uniform, of just the right size, shape and texture to make the finest of pickles. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; 1 lb. \$2.75.

WEST INDIA GHERKIN—60 days. Oval prickly fruits in vast numbers, these suitable for small pickles. Not used for slicing. A distinct botanical species. Pkt. 15c; 1 oz. 25c.

DILL

Most valued of the herbs. Used in making pickles, and home-made dill pickles, from your own cucumbers and your own dill, can be better than any you buy. This winter, and next, piquant appetizers such as these will be needed more than ever before to relieve the tiring tendencies of wartime menus. Leaves and young stems are also used in flavoring soups and various sauces, in certain relishes, and sometimes are minced and a bit mixed with lettuce in salad. Of easy growing in any garden. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 30c.

DILL PICKLES—In the bottom of a stoneware jar or a cask put a layer of dill, along with half an ounce of mixed spices. Fill jar with washed cucumbers. Add another layer of dill, with spices. Pour over all a brine (not hot) made in proportion 1 lb. salt, 1 pint vinegar, 2 gallons water. Cover with grape leaves if obtainable. Weight to insure brine coverage. At 86 degree temperature, fermentation requires 12 to 14 days. Skim as needed to remove wild yeast scum. After fermentation, cover top with paraffin layer, or otherwise repack in glass jars, the brine then being brought to a boil and repoured over pickles before jar is sealed. Some prefer to omit all spices beyond dill. Try to have cucumbers even size.

DANDELION

Valued for early boiled greens, and for salad. May be blanched by tying up. Sow early. Cutting may begin in September, but it's really the early spring cuttings to which one looks forward. **IMPROVED THICK LEAF.** Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c.

FINOCCHIO

Here is something different, a vegetable that you will enjoy as a fresh salad, or boiled and served with cream dressing, or seasoned with salt and butter. It is the bulb, or rather the bulb-like enlargement of the closely overlapping succulent stem bases that is used, this appearing just above the ground surface. This is blanched by drawing earth up about it, not very much of a job since the bulb is only a few inches high, and blanches quickly. Flavor is a bit on the order of celery, but much sweeter and more aromatic. Called also Florence Fennel. Sow it early. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c.

GARLIC

Grown from composite bulbs that are separated into their individual sections or "cloves" before planting. Plant in early spring in rich soil, spacing cloves 4 inches apart and covering about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Crop short. Order early. Not more than 1 lb. to a customer. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c.

ENDIVE

Sow in rows in early spring, thinning to a foot apart. May be blanched by tying the leaves up, but only tie a few at a time, for blanching doesn't take long, and the plants stand better if unblanched. A desirable tangy salad. For FRENCH ENDIVE, see Chicory Witloof, page 10.

GIANT FRINGED OR CURLED—Leaves of rich green are finely cut to feathery beauty. Blanches creamy white. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 80c.

DEEPHEART BATAVIAN—Here the leaves are broader, not slashed, but somewhat twisted and waved, forming a fairly compact, rather upright tuft, giving a full deep heart that may be blanched to a pale golden crispness. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 80c.

EGGPLANT

Not at all hard to grow, given handling of Tomato. Like Tomato, should be started early and transplanted. It rather prefers a rich, warm, loamy soil. When you grow your own Eggplant, you can be sure of having them ready for table at just the right stage, before the delicate flavor has been injured by seeds forming, or by the wilting and toughening that the fruits undergo when picked long in advance of use.

BLACK BEAUTY—80 days. It is the most popular home garden sort, and with good reason, for it is fairly early, and as sure a cropper as an Eggplant can be. The plants are rather dwarf, thornless, and yield heavily of large and firm fruits of a rich, black-purple coloring. Table quality is not excelled by any other. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c.

KISSIN—70 days. Likely the earliest of all, and of greatest value in short season areas, but good anywhere that one is in a hurry for fresh Eggplant from the garden. The deep purple fruits are about six inches long by three inches through, a shape that makes for easy slicing. Fine flavor. Decidedly prolific, a rather small bush often yielding as many as 12 fruits. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c; 1 oz. 60c.

FLORIDA HIGH-BUSH—85 days. A splendid market variety, valued by truckers, save in short season climates. Robust, vigorous, spineless plants that bear great quantities of cylindrical and uniform purple fruits. Highly resistant to disease, drought, and bad weather. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c; 1 oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$2.00.

LEEK

Perhaps the most tender and most delicate flavored member of the onion group. It makes no bulb, just a long, very thick stem, and this is blanched by drawing earth to it. Sow seed in early spring, rich soil needed. Rows should be 18 inches apart, plants thinned to four or five inch spacing. We offer the LONDON FLAG variety. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c; 1 oz. 70c.

HORSERADISH

The most appreciated of early spring appetizers, the roots ground or grated, then vinegar added. Grown from sections of the smaller roots. From spring planting, one may start using in late autumn, but it is more usual to wait until the next spring before digging. A hardy perennial. Plant sets with small end down. Bundle of 15 for 50c; 50 for \$1.50; 100 for \$2.75.

KOHLRABI

Grown for the tender, crispy, succulent, bulb-like enlargement of the stem, all entirely above ground. Used cooked, in almost any way that either Turnip or Cabbage is served, flavor a blended reminder of the two, but rather more delicate than either, equal to the best of Cauliflower, (that's our opinion, no guarantee that yours will be the same). Of easiest handling. Just sow in rows and thin to a plant about every five inches. Make first sowing early, with two more at ten day intervals, and another, this for fall use, in say the last week of July. Use when "bulbs" are about 2½ inches in diameter. You won't like them if they get too big, that's the why of the succession sowings. **WHITE VIENNA** variety, pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.60.

As a world, this one wouldn't be so bad if man could only allow man to live in it.

PEARCE VEGETABLE GARDEN

To those who find difficulty in making selection we offer this group, all kinds of high table quality and wide adaptability. At separate prices the sorts and quantities total \$5.05, but we will send them anywhere in the United States for FOUR DOLLARS. ½ lb. Bean Stringless Greenpod, ½ lb. Bean Henderson Bush Lima, 1 oz. Beet Detroit Red, pkt. Swiss Chard Lucullus, pkt. Cabbage Jersey Wakefield, pkt. Cabbage Allhead, pkt. Cauliflower Snowball, pkt. Carrot Coreless, pkt. Carrot Chantenay, pkt. Celery Golden Plume, ½ lb. Corn Golden Bantam, ½ lb. Corn Evergreen, pkt. Cucumber Straight Eight, pkt. Cucumber Everbearing, pkt. Lettuce Grand Rapids, pkt. Lettuce New York 515, pkt. Muskmelon Pride of Wisconsin, pkt. Watermelon Winter, pkt. Parsnip Guernsey, pkt. Spanish Onion, 1 lb. Onion Sets, ½ lb. Pea Little Marvel, ½ lb. Pea Thomas Laxton, ½ lb. Pet Potlatch, pkt. Pepper California Wonder, 1 oz. Radish Rapid Red, pkt. Radish Sparkler, pkt. Radish Icicle, 1 oz. Spinach King of Denmark, pkt. Salsify, pkt. Zucchini Marrow Squash, pkt. Squash Delicious, pkt. Tomato Matchless, pkt. Turnip White Egg, pkt. Rutabaga Bucks County. 35 kinds, value \$5.05 for FOUR DOLLARS ordered as PEARCE VEGETABLE GARDEN. No changes can be made.

GOLD-BERRY

The fruits remind one of somewhat flattened Raspberries in a rich golden-orange coloring, but the flavor is quite its own, both sweeter and more tart than that of the Raspberry. It is an herbaceous perennial, roots living over from year to year, but the stems annual, dying back each fall. It grows to about a foot of height, and will spread slowly from the roots to form eventually small clumps. It gives a good yield of fruit, and it is fruit that you will be pretty sure to like. Quite ornamental, also, when covered with the large white flowers, and sometimes it is used as decorative ground cover. It is *Rubus xanthocarpus*, and its home is the wild west of China. Seeds need cold for germination, and are best sown in late autumn, coming up in spring. Will, though, often grow if sown at first possible moment in spring, and if it does not come first season from spring sowings, will simply lie dormant over summer and come up next spring. Fruits at one year. Pkt. 15c.

KALE

Green leaves, excessively frilled and curled, a decorative garnishing, but grown primarily for the delicious "greens" that it yields in fall, and again in early spring. Indeed in winters not too severe, one can cut good leaves for greens then also, for the flavor is actually improved by frost. In the middle states, and below, where winters are not hard, and again in northern areas where snows are deep and stay pretty continuously during the hard season, Kale will carry through to spring without injury, but in the region between, where temperatures may at times go rather low without much snow about, it is well to give some protection of straw or other litter, this to be applied in latest autumn. Sow seeds in June, then transplant seedlings in manner of Cabbage. We offer here seeds of perhaps the most satisfactory kind, the DWARF GREEN CURLED. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 70c.

GARDEN HUCKLEBERRY

Not a Huckleberry though of Huckleberry appearance and use, round, black, a bit smaller than a Concord grape. It is an annual belonging to same general botanical family as tomato, pepper and eggplant, and it is grown just the same way, started from seed each season. In transplanting, though, put plants considerably closer than you would those of tomato. Fruit is not really ripe until a few days after turning black. Not edible uncooked, but with sugar and a bit of lemon, will make good pies. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 30c.

MUSTARD

Make three spring sowings at ten-day intervals. Then in August start sowing again for fall use.

FORDHOOK FANCY—Curled and fringed ostrich-plume leaves of deep green. A handsome and vigorous sort, good for both salads and greens. *Brassica juncea crispifolia*. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.

TENDERGREEN—Elongate leaves, glossily green, tender, and of a delicate mild pungence. An adaptable sort, resistant to heat and cold. Quick as a Radish, first cutting often ready within 21 to 25 days after sowing. Valued particularly for greens. *Brassica perviridis*. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.

THE LEAF LETTUCES

For bowl-tossed leafy salad blends we like the non-heading or Leaf Lettuces, their flavor, their texture and their mixing qualities. They are good, too, for serving in other ways, and of course one can begin cutting or pulling from a bed of Leaf Lettuces long before any of the heading kinds would have reached the firm, well-blanching stage.

BLACK-SEDED SIMPSON—Of excellent quality, making large bunches of tender, crispy, frilly green leaves. You can start cutting it while it is quite small. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c.

PRIZEHEAD—Curly leaves, brittle, mild in flavor. The outside leaves are red-tinged, those within are soft green. An attractive sort. For cutting, notwithstanding its name, it does not head. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c.

GRAND RAPIDS—Most handsome of the cutting or garnishing Lettuces, leaves excessively frilled, curled and crisp. Bright green. Very good quality. The only one of the Leaf Lettuces that is popular with market growers. Developed for hot bed and greenhouse use, but also does well in open garden. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.90.

THE HEAD LETTUCES

And there isn't anything much better than well-grown, quickly grown Head Lettuce. Any garden can show fine heads. No secret to it. Just sow early on good soil, cultivate so that the Lettuce keeps growing thriftily and without cneck, and above all, be sure to thin so that each plant stands by itself, and several inches from its neighbor, distance depending on fertility and texture of soil. Head Lettuces are a bit difficult to produce in hot weather, but note that some kinds are more heat resistant than are others.

HANSON — An excellent crisp-head for home garden use. Splendid salad quality, crisp, juicy, pleasantly flavored. Does particularly well in spring, and later sowings may usually be brought on for good fall use. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

NEW YORK 515—Perhaps choicest of the several good Lettuces of the Iceberg section, a high-quality, solid crisp-head of very large size, blanching to snowy whiteness, leaves that snap like ice flakes. Slightly frilled. It thrives under a wide range of conditions, and it does well even in hot weather. Beside your early sowing, you should make another one during first week of August, this for autumn use. Resistant to tip burn. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.60. *Illustrated this page.*

IMPERIAL 44—A splendid Lettuce of the Iceberg type that does equally well on muck and on good upland soils, producing round, solid heads of the finest quality. Resistant to both summer heat and to leaf tip burn. Both this and the New York 515 are profitable sorts for the market grower. Pkt. 15c; 1 oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10.

MAY KING—Earliest of the butter-head Lettuces. Quickly makes firm little heads with few outside leaves. Blanches to buttery richness. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

WHITE BIG BOSTON—Rather new selection of a variety that has long, and for good reason, been a favorite for both home garden use and for market. Big heads, exceedingly firm, that blanch to creamy yellow, rich-flavored, tender. Does well on either muck or upland soils. In this strain the outer leaves are all of a light green, none of the red-brown shading that the original type showed. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; 1 lb. \$2.40.

MIGNONETTE—A delightful, and dependable little home garden butterhead of the very highest salad quality. Rather early. Outer leaves dark green with red tones, inner creamy white. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c.

SALAMANDER—Best of the Butterheads for mid-summer, none other of this group is so resistant to heat. Makes round, ball-like heads, hard and solid, that blanch to creamy, brittle butterness. Light green. Runs very even. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c.

COS TRIANON—A self-folding variety of the Cos or Romaine type, by many esteemed as the best in flavor of all. Distinctive, foot-long upright heads. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c.

CELERY-LETTUCE

Here we list the famed Celttuce, a tall-growing Lettuce from China that will yield new taste thrills. The leaves from young plants may be pulled off and used as salad, crispity good, but the really desired part is the tall, thick, crispy-cool center stem. The stem must be peeled before using. Then break it into four-inch fragments, split it if you wish, and eat with salt, celery fashion, or if you prefer, serve it with salad dressing. Again it may be cooked in any of manners widely varied, as of Asparagus, Broccoli, Eggplant, and whatever the simulation, it is delicious, and individual, always. Just as easy to grow as the easiest of Lettuces. Salad strips of Celttuce are illustrated on page one of this catalog. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 65c.

MUSKMELONS

Cantaoupes, if you prefer, can be the name, for the terms as generally used today, have come to mean one and the same thing.

MILWAUKEE MARKET—A rather large, fairly early melon of the very highest possible quality. We don't mean that every one will be superlative, that is too much to expect of any lot of melons, but the average with this one will be unusually high. To insure that, so far as we can, we offer this season only seeds of it from hand-cut, individually inspected melons, necessarily a little more costly to produce than the regular commercial grade that we supplied last season, though that came only from most careful professional growers. Fruits average 8 inches in diameter, with very thick, fine-grained flesh that is rich, melting, honey-sweet. A home garden melon, shell not hard enough for shipping. Pkt. 15c; 1 oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 95c.

LAKE CHAMPLAIN—An extra early melon of very good eating quality. Medium size, well netted, sweet golden orange flesh. One of the better home garden melons for cold climate, short season areas, or to start off the season anywhere. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.95.

PRIDE OF WISCONSIN—A splendid melon, one of the newer sorts, early enough to do well in the North, and of rugged vigor, setting a heavy crop even when conditions seem all against it. The fruits are almost round, about 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, and very heavy because of the small, almost tiny, seed cavity. Flesh is orange, sugar-sweet, as rich in flavor as it is in color. Strong, firm rind of blue-gray coloring, well-netted. Good equally in the home garden, or as a market sort. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50. *Illustrated next page.*

FORDHOOK—An extra early sort with sweet, spicily aromatic meat. Flattened fruits with broad ribs, heavily netted. Good garden sort, and also quite popular with truckers who grow for nearby markets. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK—Our earliest green-meated melon, a hardy and dependable sort, tolerant of adverse conditions. Flesh is thick, very juicy and sweet. Quite large fruits, slightly flattened, broadly ribbed, well netted. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c.

ROCKYFORD or NETTED GEM—The true, original Rocky Ford melon, long known for excellence in both flavor and shipping quality. Thick green meat. Oval fruits, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 lbs., with thick silvery netting. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.10.

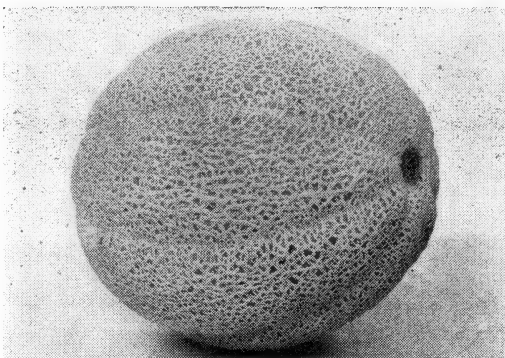
HONEY DEW—A long-keeping, high quality melon of distinctive rather rich, always sweet, flavor. It should complete ripening off the vine, usually at its best about ten days after picking. Does very well in warm climates, not so well in the North, though it can be handled there by starting under glass and transplanting. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

PERSIAN—Very large fruits, to ten pounds of weight, usually perfect spheres, heavily netted. Thick pink meat of luscious sweetness. Will keep for a time after picking. Needs a long season, and will need very special attention if attempted in the North. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c.

MONTREAL MARKET — Our largest variety, save the Persian. Nearly round fruits, perhaps 8 by 9 inches, heavily netted, deeply ribbed. The flesh is very thick, melting green, juicy, superbly sweet. Weight should run 7 to 8 lbs. Needs a long season, but by starting early in hot-beds and transplanting, it can be grown as far north as Montreal, where indeed it originated. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

BANANA — Long yellow-skinned fruits, without netting, perhaps 20 inches of length by 4 of thickness. As different in flavor as in appearance, the salmon flesh having a somewhat aromatic quality to its rich sweetness. It's really worth growing. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

THE FRENCH WAY of producing giant fruits of the larger later Muskmelon varieties is to start early in frames and transplant, seeds having been sown in pots, dirt bands or strawberry boxes. 14 days after transplanting the stems are shortened to fifth leaf, only two stems being left to a plant. As laterals appear, they are shortened back to second leaf, this being repeated on secondary laterals. Allow only two fruits on each plant. These should get off to even start, else larger will increase in size at expense of smaller. When fruits are $\frac{3}{4}$ ths grown some of the extra foliage should be removed. Try this method on Honey Dew and Persian in the North.



WINTER MELON—A very good and very different melon, our own favorite. Round fruits of medium size, very heavy. The rind is ivory white, no markings, and is hard, almost a shell, but thin. The flesh is bright pink, firm, more brittle and crispy than in other sorts. Juicy, and of almost sugary sweetness. It ripens quite early, and so does well far north. Fine for immediate use, but it has the further good quality of holding in right condition for a long time after picking. Fruits stored in a cool dry cellar are usable well into the winter. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

HALBERT HONEY—Perhaps the sweetest of all Watermelons, at least none could well be sweeter.

Large oblong fruits with thin, dark green rind. Fine-grained crimson flesh; concentration of honey. Primarily a home garden melon, but rind is hard enough for nearby markets. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.65.

GOLDEN SWEET—A melon of highest eating quality, differing from the others in the meat being golden yellow instead of pink or red. Dark green, thin-rind fruits of about 20 lbs. weight. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

CITRON OR PRESERVING—The solid, crisp white meat is used for sweet pickles, preserves or candied. Not edible fresh. Light green with dark stripes. Fruits will keep in good shape for some little time after picking. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c.

WATERMELON SYRUP—A delicious syrup, rich and sweet may be made from your extra Watermelons. Take the meat of ten melons, chop it up, or run through coarse grinder. Seeds need not be removed. Squeeze through two thicknesses of cheese cloth. Boil juice steadily, reducing heat somewhat as it thickens. Remove from fire at 220 degrees, or when sample cools to consistency of maple syrup. This makes about one gallon. Syrup should be canned, given a ten-minute sterilization.

WATERMELON

Main thing in growing both Muskmelons and Watermelons is to have the soil rich, or at least to make it rich under and about the melon hills. Melons do best on soils that are not too heavy. Plant several seeds in a hill after weather is well settled and frost danger past. This plants to 2 or 3 in hill. Additional cultural directions in folder sent with seeds.

DIXIE QUEEN—A handsome melon, large fruits of pale green, marked with irregular stripes of very dark green. Form is blocky, just a bit too long to be round. Flesh is brilliant red, crisp, sugary, good right to the rind, this hard and tough enough to make Dixie Queen a market melon as well as one for the home garden. Exceedingly prolific, so does best on well enriched soils. Though of such large size, averaging 30 to 40 lbs. and sometimes reaching 60, it is reasonably early, enough so that it is thoroughly safe in the North. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; 1 lb. \$2.40.

EARLY NORTHERN SWEET—A very early sort that will mature in regions with seasons so short that watermelons have never been grown there before. Fruits weigh about 10 lbs., are dark green with lighter striping. Flesh is bright pink, crisp, deliciously sweet. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

ICEBOX MELON—A melon that is not too large to go whole into the usual household icebox, fruits just large enough to be of convenient family size. About six inches in diameter, dark green with lighter stripes. Flesh is light red, juicy, brittle, very sweet. An extra early melon, fully as early as the last. Can be grown on a trellis if ground space is limited. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

TOM WATSON—Here is a big one, dark green fruits a foot through, 20 inches long. Rich red meat of luscious sweetness. A fine shipping and market melon. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

WILT-RESISTANT STONE MOUNTAIN—Averages 12 inches through, 14 long. Rich, sweet, deep crimson flesh. Shell thin, hard, dark green. Early enough for the North. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c.

OKRA

Grown for the young and tender seed-pods, used when they are two or three inches long to give a smooth, gelatinous thickness and richer flavor to soups and stews. The pods are very good, too, as a vegetable, just boiled and served with butter. We offer seed of the CLEMSON-SPINELESS, a newer kind, prolific in yield of big, dark green pods. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

PARSNIPS

Here it is less a question of variety than of how you grow them. They need early sowing and deep, loose, rich soil. If they grow thriftily and without check, they will be tender, sweet and rich, core and all. Don't disparage Parsnips, they taste mighty good in early spring, the only thing you can harvest from your garden in March. Remember, they will stand over winter right where they are grown, even in Minnesota or Quebec. Indeed leaving them in the ground until spring actually improves the texture and makes the flavor sweeter and richer.

HOLLOW CROWN—Perhaps best sort for deep, loose soils. When well-grown, the quality of our sorts, this and Guernsey, is identical. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.40.

IMPROVED GUERNSEY—Recommended for the stiffer, heavier soils, since it is considerably shorter, also wider at the shoulder, than the last. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.40.

PARSLEY

Quite adaptable as to soils, and it will grow in full sun or tolerate some shade. You can grow it in pots in a winter window, as well as in the summer garden. Naturally a little slower germinating than some other vegetables. That's the only kink to its culture, and not much of a kink at that, for a few extra days irons it out.

DWARF EMERALD CURLED—Dark green leaves, crisped and curled almost to mossiness. Unexcelled for piquant flavoring or decorative garnishing. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

HAMBURG ROOT PARSLEY—A distinct form, grown for the roots that are like smaller Parsnips, and used in the same way, also used in soups. Flavor is quite different from that of Parsnip, quite pleasing, and texture tends to be somewhat floury. Sow it early on good soil and thin carefully. Leaves of this sort may be used for flavoring in same manner as those of the Emerald, but here they are not curled, so not as good for garnishing. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c.

Each new garden helps make ready for come-what-may.

ONIONS

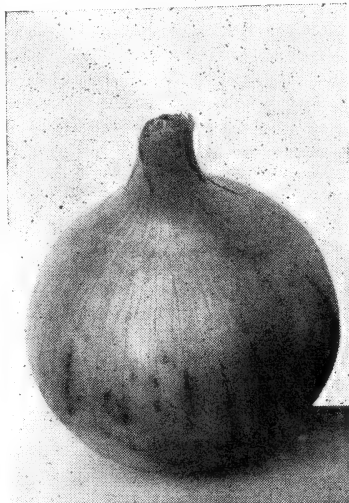
You can grow onions from seed right well in your own home garden. Main thing is to sow early, as early as soil can be worked; have the soil rich, the richer the better, then keep the weeds out. Full cultural directions in folder with seed, but this is the gist of it.

RIVERSIDE SWEET SPANISH—A very sweet, mild onion, wonderful for slicing and salads, always crisp and juicy, and it's good for cooking, too, no better kind for rings to brown with a steak. A very large onion with thin neck and light yellow skin. You can't keep it all winter, probably you wouldn't want to anyway, but you ought to be able to hold it until February. Sow it early, it is good in every stage of growth. This may be considered as taking the place of Prizetaker, for it is of the same group, but larger, more uniform in ripening, and really milder and sweeter. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 45c; 1 oz. 80c; ¼ lb. \$2.85.

GIGANTIC GIBRALTAR—Another onion of the Spanish group that grows, given right conditions, to enormous size, sometimes weighing 3 to 4 lbs. The onions are globe shaped, pale straw color, the flesh exceedingly mild, very juicy and brittle, slicing into thick, crispy rings. The only onion that equals it in mildness is White Queen. Gigantic Gibraltar is not a good keeper, nor is the neck thin, but you can use it in every stage of its growing, and always it is delicious. Has been termed "mild as an apple", and the minute exaggeration you will forgive when you have grown and eaten it yourself. Needs rich soil, but resists dry weather better than do most other kinds. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 45c; 1 oz. 80c; ¼ lb. \$2.85.

EARLY YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS

—We have a fine even strain of it. Onions of golden tone, medium size, near-globes, just a hint of flattening at the poles. This sort is early ripening, a good and sure cropper, and a splendid winter keeper. White firm flesh of very good flavor, not overly mild, but fine for cooking, or for salad flavoring. A dependably satisfactory kind. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c; 1 oz. 65c; ¼ lb. \$2.40; 1 lb. \$8.80.



RED WETHERSFIELD

—Best of the red sorts, at least that's our idea. Thick, flattened globes of large size. The flesh is white, but often with rosy tints, the layers thick and crispy, very juicy. Although the onions are strong, the flavor is really very good, much sweeter than in some of the other strong kinds. Red Wethersfield is a good winter keeper, equal to any Danvers or Southport. One point of value is that on poor soils or under adverse conditions, it will do better than will other varieties. Nevertheless we advise that good soils be used for all onions. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c; 1 oz. 65c; ¼ lb. \$2.40; 1 lb. \$8.80.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE—Good main-crop white variety of high quality. Heavy yielder and fairly good keeper. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 40c; 1 oz. 85c; ¼ lb. \$2.95.

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE—Like last in every way, save that it has yellow skin, and is a better keeper. Much grown. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c; 1 oz. 70c; ¼ lb. \$2.50.

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE—Red skin, high quality, fine keeper. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c; 1 oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.65.

EBENEZER—Thick flattened onions of medium size, bright yellow. Good quality. An excellent winter keeper. A useful home garden sort. Commercially it is much used for the production of sets. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c; 1 oz. 65c; ¼ lb. \$2.35; 1 lb. \$8.50.

WHITE QUEEN—Earliest of all, producing flattened waxy white onions with surprising promptness. They run about 1½ inches across, but sometimes the seed is sown thickly to produce somewhat smaller ones for pickling. Flavor is exceedingly sweet and mild, there is no milder onion. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 45c; 1 oz. 80c.

WHITE PORTUGAL (or Silverskin) — An early onion on order of last, but taking just a little longer and growing considerably larger, flattened but thick. Flesh fine-grained, crispy and sweet, almost (but not quite) as mild as that of White Queen. Excellent for any onion use but only a fair keeper. Can be stored for fall use but not for winter. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 45c; 1 oz. 80c; ¼ lb. \$2.85.



ONION SETS

We offer fine, well-grown bottom sets that will give you highest quality sweet young green onions for your spring table, or if you let them grow, you will get large bulbs that are good for salads, flavoring or cooking.

YELLOW BOTTOM SETS—Fine quality. Good keeper. Most popular. 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 90c.

WHITE BOTTOM SETS—Preferred by many. Excellent quality. 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.25.

WHITE MULTIPLIER SETS—Valued for green onions only, these the first of the season, mild, tender sweet. Several stems from each bulb. ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 40c.

EGYPTIAN TOP or WINTER TREE SETS—A fully winter-hardy perennial that will live and increase for years. Gives very early green onions. Sets of this sort, unlike those of the other kinds, can be supplied, and planted only in autumn. Offered for fall delivery at ½ lb. for 20c; 1 lb. 35c.

PEANUTS

About everybody likes Peanuts, and aside from their confection or savory values, they are real and valuable food, rich in fats and protein. From Pennsylvania south they can be grown with fullest ease on any fair loamy soil. Farther north they grow readily enough also providing one chooses a position that is not naturally late, southern exposure and light rich soil of course preferred. Children's gardens should always include them, but so should your own, for they are vastly more than horticultural toys; particularly is this true in wartime. We offer seeds of the **EARLY SPANISH**, much the best variety for the North, and grown in the South, too, wherever prime eating quality is the consideration. The Early Spanish is of the small-seeded, bunch type, flavor of the very best, and a prolific, dependable sort. Can be sown shelled, but also grows well when whole pods are sown, and that is easier, for then there is no danger of breaking the fragile inside skin. Plant the whole nuts at 15 inch intervals, covering two inches, rows 30 inches apart. Dig as soon as vines are touched by fall frosts, drying in small stacks about poles, or small lots may be cured by hanging the vines (with attached roots and pods) in a shed or airy room until dry. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.10.

PEANUT BUTTER—It's not difficult to make at home from your own-grown shelled and roasted peanuts. The inner skins can be removed by rubbing the shelled nuts over a rough surface by the use of a fairly stiff brush. Then run the kernels through a household meat-grinder, using the medium plate.

GARDEN PEAS

Green Peas quick from the garden will have all their delicious natural sugary richness, but keep them a day and some of it will be gone; the longer they are held the more they lose, and so do you. Even then, as bought in the markets, they may be good, but grow your own peas in your own garden if you would know just how good they really can be. And if you are growing your own potatoes, too, then dig a few of these when they are size of marbles to walnuts, and serve the new potatoes and the green peas together, creamed, or just with plenty of butter. As our cockney friends might say, "It's fair a treat".

ALASKA—You can sow it earlier than any other, and it is a quick grower, so it will give you the first picking. Small peas of good sweet flavor when picked young. Round-seeded. For first-early only, you won't want it after the others are on. Market growers like it because it ripens so that it can all be harvested at one picking, as well as for its hardiness and earliness. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.40.

RADIO—Our earliest Pea. Like Alaska it has smooth seeds, though here with a slight "dimple", and it is of about Alaska quality, sweet and good when young, but not equal to the wrinkle-seed kinds that follow it. Pods average slightly larger than in Alaska, and many will prefer it also because it is dwarfier, only fifteen inches. Pretty sure to give a good yield. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 5 lbs. \$1.65.

LITTLE MARVEL—An early dwarf variety with wrinkled seed. An enormous yielder, and the quality is excellent. A sure cropper. Only 18 inches, so needs no support. If you wish, you can make succession plantings of it. Dependable sort for either home garden or market. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 5 lbs. \$1.60.

LAXTON'S PROGRESS—A Pea of the high quality, large-podded "English" type. Wide pods 4½ inches long, dark green, carry each 7 to 9 big peas, also of deep green. Quality of the best, tender, sweet, delicious. As early as Little Marvel, and of same height, 18 inches. Does excellently on well-prepared, fertile soils, but if conditions are a bit difficult, Little Marvel may be more satisfactory. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 5 lbs. \$1.60.

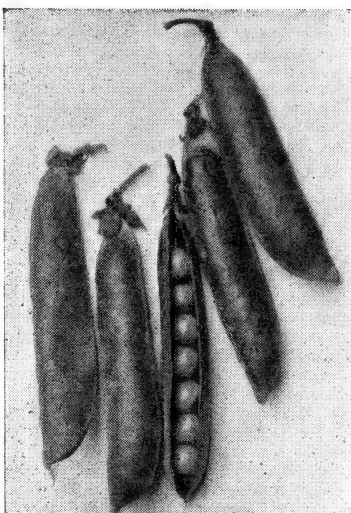
THOMAS LAXTON—When it comes to real table quality, there can be none that excels this one, though there are a few, a very few, that equal it. A selection from Gradus, and we think an improvement over it. Big square-ended pods filled with luscious, sugary peas. Grows about 32 inches high. On good soils, a heavy yielder. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 5 lbs. for \$1.60.

POTLATCH—Or Improved Stratagem. Perhaps best of the lower growing mid-season sorts. Vines are deep green, of vigorous, robust habit, reaching about 25 inches and not needing support. Handsome pods, long, wide, packed with 8 to 10 large peas. Flavor rich, sweet, delicious. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 5 lbs. \$1.45. *Illustrated above.*

ALDERMAN—Improved Telephone. Big five-inch pointed pods that are packed with very large, light green peas, 8 to 10 of them. Vines grow to 4½ feet, and need support, of course. Quality is very good, indeed. Our largest podded sort. Main crop. On good soils, a very heavy yielder. Popular with market growers as well as with the home gardener. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 5 lbs. \$1.70.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND—Tall late variety, to five feet, requiring support. An old timer that by sheer high eating quality has kept its hold. Pods of medium size, but tightly filled with peas that fully equal in tenderness, sweetness and richness those of Thomas Laxton. An enormous yielder. Follows Potlatch. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 5 lbs. \$1.40.

SOW PEAS EARLY, just about as soon as the soil can be worked in the spring; indeed the smooth-seed kinds, as Alaska and Radio, may even be sown before frost is altogether out, providing soil is not too heavy. Of the wrinkle-seed sorts sow, for long succession about three, an early dwarf, a second-early (as Thomas Laxton), and a longer season kind, (as Potlatch, Alderman or Champion). Sow all three at once, and early, then they will naturally mature in 1-2-3 order.



SUGAR PEA

Here you eat pods and all, no shelling, just prepare them as you would snap beans. The pods are succulent, sweet, brittle, stringless. Use when young, while the peas in the pod are about half the size of those you would shell. Any that get past the crispy, waxy snap stage may, of course, be shelled and eaten as with other Peas. 25 inches, no support needed. This is the variety **DWARF GRAY SUGAR**. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c.

PEPPERS, Mostly Sweet

If Peter Piper really picked a peck of pickled peppers, either he or the pepper plants had a knack long since lost. Today we have to pickle our own, and after they have been picked, but perhaps we prefer them in salad, or just with salt, or in a sandwich filling, or stuffed and baked. No reason at all why we should not have them in fullest plenty, for they grow with ease, and yield much.

WINDSOR "A"—An early ripening Sweet Pepper for the far north, or to begin the season anywhere. Fruits of very good size, 3½ to four inches long of width, tapering somewhat, but with a rather blocky four-lobed ending. The earliest sort of its size, thickness of flesh and excellent flavor. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c; 1 oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$2.15.

SWEET BANANA

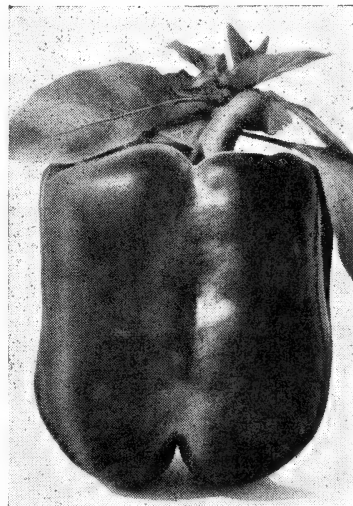
—A new type of Sweet Pepper with long tapering fruits, these green at first, then banana yellow, finally brilliant red. Fine sweet flavor; quite thick flesh. Much used in salads also for garnishing, and due to its form it packs well when canned for winter use. Prolific. Fruits run about 7 inches long by 1½ inches thick, tapering to a point. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 45c; 1 oz. 80c.

CALIFORNIA WONDER

—Very large crimson fruits of blocky form, smooth and glossy, weighing heavily for their bulk because of the unusually thick flesh. We believe this to be the thickest meated Pepper offered anywhere, and the best flavored. It is crisp, juicy, and not only sweet, but with an appetizing piquancy to the sweetness that is sure to appeal. Needs a longer season than the Windsor, but by starting it a bit early one should be able to ripen a nice crop of the fruits almost anywhere in the north. A very heavy cropper. *Illustrated above.* Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c; 1 oz. 70c; ¼ lb. \$2.40.

SWEET-MEAT GLORY—Best of the Pimientos. Smooth heart-shaped fruits of bright red, with sweet mild, thick flesh. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c.

LONG RED CAYENNE—It's hot, extremely so. Long, slender scarlet fruits in profusion. Used for making hot sauces, relishes, in pickles, etc. Can be canned or dried. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c; 1 oz. 60c.



PUMPKINS

There is more to pumpkin than pie,—and Jack o'lanterns. The sweeter, richer flavored sorts can be very good baked, as with squash, served hot with butter, and it is said that our pioneer ancestors even made a "sweet-enin'" from them, a sort of a syrupy concentrate for use when maple sugar, sorghum molasses or honey was scarce.

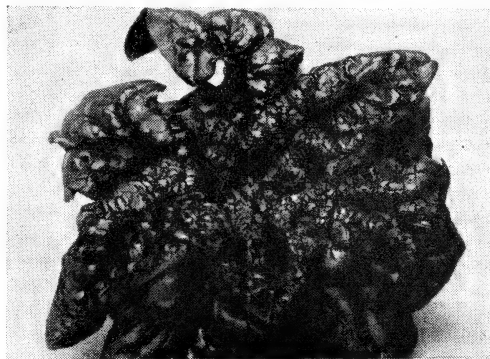
SMALL SUGAR—Round, ribbed fruits of rich golden orange, both outside and in. Sweet, fine-grained, no better flavored Pie Pumpkin. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

BIG TOM—Or Connecticut Field. Big blocky orange fruits, length somewhat greater than diameter, lightly ribbed but with smooth skin. This is the old-time corn-field Pumpkin. Very good quality for pies, much used for canning, (and it's good for Jack-o'-lanterns, too). A heavy yielder, and will be profitable for stock feeding. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

BUSH or EVERBEARING—Really a bush Pumpkin, growing on plants similar to those of the runnerless Summer Squashes. Fruits are rather like those of the Small Sugar variety, but a bit smaller and rather flatter. Bright yellow. Good pie quality, and it makes Pumpkin growing possible in the small garden, for the plants take little space compared to that needed for the other kinds. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c.

KING OF THE MAMMOTHS — Largest of all. With care and high fertilization, specimens of spectacular size can be grown. Needs a long season. Outside orange salmon; meat fine-grained, bright yellow, of good pie quality. Because of big possible yield, this is also a good kind for stock feeding. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

WINTER LUXURY — Round, orange-colored fruits, with decorative netting. Averages 9 or 10 inches diameter. Flesh thick, bright orange, richly sweet. Fully equal in eating quality to the Small Sugar variety. The longest-keeping of the Pumpkins, will store satisfactorily all winter if kept in a dry, moderately warm place. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.



The soil from which it springs limits ever the harvest, whether the gathering be of grain, thought or deed.

RADISHES FOR RELISH

Sow them early and often, every few days from April until mid-August. The quicker they grow, the better they will be.

RAPID RED or SAXA—Extra quick; glowing red marblemounds of crisp, pungent relish; delight of the spring-time garden. Thin skin. Flavor just what one wants in a Radish. It's good, not only for the first sowing, but for succession plantings. Sow it at least three times, at two-week intervals. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.70.

SPARKLER—The handsomest of the early Radishes, and equal in eating quality to any. Round roots about 1½ inches through, brilliant scarlet above, sharp contrast of snowy white below. A fast-selling market sort, but you will like it in the home garden, too, for it is quick growing and table-good. Sow it early and often. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 55c; 1 lb. \$1.80.

FRENCH BREAKFAST—A Radish of deep olive shape, rose-scarlet with white tips. Tops short, but easy to pull because it grows partly above ground. Quick and early, and of excellent quality, but won't stand long, so succession sowings should be provided. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 55c; 1 lb. \$1.75.

CRIMSON GIANT—An all-season globe-shaped variety, at its best when about two inches through; crisp, firm, juicy, just snappy enough. It is usually bright crimson, but may vary a trifle in shade and in shape, but it never varies in eating quality. No other as-quick Radish grows to this size without becoming pithy. You won't have hollow or spongy roots with Crimson Giant. Good spring, summer or fall. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 55c; 1 lb. \$1.80.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE—A crisp, delightfully snappy globe shaped Radish of vivid coloring. Runs very even in form and quality. Has rather short tops, so fitted for forcing, but it also makes a very good garden sort, rather early, and suitable for succession sowings. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.85.

WHITE ICICLE—Pure white, shape and brittleness of an icicle. Splendid relish quality, sweet, delicately pungent, tender, juicy. Remains solid until it reaches an inch or more of diameter. It is more or less the shape of an icicle, as well as snapping like one. An early variety, but will do well at any season that Radishes can be grown, so make succession sowings of it. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.70.

EARLY LONG SCARLET—Fine long red variety, producing sweet, brittle roots six inches long in about four weeks of growing. Quality very good. Coloring a bright and attractive scarlet. A fine spring Radish, but also used for summer sowings. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.

GIANT STUTTGART—A splendid sort for summer and early fall use, producing fine large roots that remain crispy and firm even during the hottest weather. A white Radish, so brittle that it often fractures ahead of the knife when cut, and the slices have almost the translucence of flakes of ice. Grows to three inches of diameter and length, then still solid and good. A "bread-and-butter" Radish, juicy, pleasantly pungent. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.

SCARLET CHINA WINTER—A Radish for autumn. Thick, stumpy cylinders, rose-scarlet with white tops. Flesh very firm, but crispy, delightfully pungent. Sow in late July or early August for late autumn use. May also be stored in sand in cellar, keeping in good eating condition well into winter. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.

SPINACH

Some really do like it; some just say they like it. Whether you eat it for pleasure, for conformity, or to emulate Pop-eye the Sailor, home-grown Spinach can at least supply you with native sand, (not a bad thing to have in wartime). Sow Spinach early on rich soil, thinning it a bit, for big rosettes of thick and succulent, tender leafage that will be as brittle as Lettuce.

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY—A long-time favorite, both with home gardeners and with truckers. Likely more of it is grown than of any other kind. Leaves very thick, tender, much crumpled, rich deep green. Perhaps earliest kind, at least none earlier, and it does excellently from first spring sowing, not so well if sown late. It is a particularly hardy sort, and in many areas it is sown in late autumn, and the young plants wintered over, being ready then for very early spring use. If this is to be done, it is perhaps safest to lightly mulch the little plants before winter gets under way, by spreading over the planting a loose covering of straw, cornstalks or other litter. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

SUMMER SAVOY—In this newer selection the intent has been to increase the heat-resisting, long-standing qualities of the strain. It is just a bit later than the Bloomsdale, but remains in edible condition far longer, and can be sown later if one wishes, but with Spinach that still means fairly early. Fine large plants with tender, crinkled leaves of excellent quality. It is a good canning Spinach. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.40.

KING OF DENMARK—Big, but compact and low rosettes of broad, thickly succulent leaves, rich green, only slightly crinkled. Of highest possible eating quality. Splendid home garden sort, or for canning, or for market. It stands longer before going to seed than any other Spinach that we have ever known or grown. A few days later than Summer Savoy. The two Savoy Spinach varieties and this make just a nice succession. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.40. *Illustrated above.*

No earth-pattern can be so scorched that peace is not still in it, for green things will come again, soft rains will fall, spring suns flow warmly, winter snows whiten. The pattern cannot be lost, for it is earth itself, sun itself, the long instincts of nature.

NEW ZEALAND SPINACH

Tetragona expansa, not a true Spinach. It yields freely of tender, meaty leaves, just right for "greens", all through hot summer and early autumn, seasons when the regular Spinach is difficult. Sow at end of April or early in May, soaking seeds well in warm water first. A vigorous, bushy grower, and plants should stand two feet apart. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.25.

POTATO

As this catalog goes to press we are unable to tell just what a fair price on seed potatoes will be. Rather than make the price too high, we are making no price at all now. Just write us at the time you are ready to order and we shall get a quotation on true to name, high quality seed potatoes back to you by return of mail, or if you wish, just remit a sum to us and ask for potatoes of the desired kind to the value, and we shall see that the value, as expressed in seed potatoes, is as high as we can possibly make it. We expect to have available IRISH COBBLER, smooth, early cream white; EARLY ROSE, early, large, pink skin, dependable; GREEN MOUNTAIN, long-keeping late of highest quality, smooth, attractive; JERSEY REDSKIN, a sure-cropping late with smooth red skin. The Jersey Redskin is not supplied until after June 1st, for it must be planted late, and not dug until very late in fall, just before ground freezes. Quality very good.

RHUBARB or PIEPLANT

First fruit of spring, paradoxically a "fruit" that is not a fruit. The succulent, tartly juicy stems are stewed for "sauce", or made into various delicious desserts, and there can be nothing quite as good as a just-right, home-made rhubarb pie. We offer seeds of the variety VICTORIA, a thin-skinned, heavy-stemmed sort, red, rich-flavored. Bears third year, and continues yielding then for many years, unless over-pulled. Sow it early. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 70c.

SALSIFY or OYSTER PLANT

Your garden needs Salsify, the vegetable of the three "verys", very easy to grow, very easy to store, very easy to enjoy in the eating of it. As to the storing, all you need do is leave it over winter right where it grew, for like Parsnip, winter is no foe of it. You will appreciate the fresh-dug roots next spring, but you will probably want to store a few in dry sand in your cellar so that you can get at them through the winter, too. Of course you needn't wait until winter, the roots are usually large enough to cook any time after mid-summer. Getting back to our oysters, it's true enough that the roots do carry a delicate reminder of the oyster flavor, strongest when served in manner of oyster stew or soup. The roots are good, too, when boiled and served with butter, fried, mashed, in fritters, or added to stews. A strong, quick germinator, doing best on deep, loose soil. Sow quite early and be sure to thin well. We offer variety Mammoth Sandwich Island. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 70c; 1 lb. \$2.60.

SWISS CHARD

Wide thick, tender stalks that may be cooked as Asparagus, or they are good just barely boiled to tenderness, then lightly sauted in butter. The thick, tender, crumpled leaves are cooked as a separate vegetable, in any way that spinach is served. Flavor is very good, many prefer it to spinach at all times, and there is the added advantage that it yields heavily all through the hot summer months, continuing often until into November. Sow in spring in manner of beets, thinning to one plant each ten inches.

GIANT LUCULLUS—Wide, white, tender stalks, with great leaves of light green, heavily crumpled, savoyed. We prefer this sort. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50.

NEW RHUBARB CHARD—Stalks of translucent crimson. Leaves thick, heavily crumpled, deep green with red veins. Flavor very good. A showy sort that may be grown for decorative use, as well as for eating. Pkt. 15c.

SUNFLOWER

It is the Giant Russian variety, bearing immense heads that yield seeds valued for poultry. Showy in flower. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c.

STRAWBERRIES FROM SEED

The plants of the Runnerless Strawberries are grown from seed, the only practicable way of increasing them, since they make none of the usual runners, and the plants themselves grow just as compact tufts or clumps that increase slowly in size as new crowns form. The seed germinates readily if it has cool soil conditions. Otherwise it simply lies dormant until such time as the desired conditions come. Seeds sown outside in late autumn will bear well the first season. Seeds may also be sown in spring, but sowing should be early. The plants are near to everbearing, giving heavy crop in spring when established, only an occasional berry through heat of summer, but with coolness of September they come again into an enthusiastic fruit bearing that continues until end of October. Fruit is pointed, smaller than that of other Strawberries, the plants rather decorative. Flavor is of the best, blending the aromatic piquancy of the wild strawberry into the sub-acid honey richness of the garden kinds. Two varieties, much alike save in color of ripe fruit. HARZLAND, rich red, WHITE BARON, fruits cream-white when ripe, either sort per pkt. 20c; 3 pkts. for 50c.

SWEET PHYSALIS

Fruits in the Tomato relationship, but quite different in flavor, habit and use. May be started early and transplanted, Tomato fashion, or simply sown in rows where plants are to stand, and then well-thinned.

GROUND CHERRY—Rather small bright yellow fruits, each in its own easily removed husk. Fruits are about size of hickory nut. Flavor is pleasant, very sweet, much liked for eating out of hand. Also make good pies or sauce, a bit of lemon being then usually added. Sometimes canned. Heavy yielder, and easily grown. Also called Husk Tomato. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; ½ oz. 40c; 1 oz. 70c.

TOMATILLO—*Physalis ixocarpa*. Fruit over twice as large as that of the last, round, a bit of waxy stickiness about it. Coloring may be ivory, pale creamy yellow, or deep purple, those of lighter coloring usually showing a purple flush on one side. Fruits usually fill, then burst, the husks. Flavor is quite different from that of the Ground Cherry, not quite as sweet, rather distinctive. Sometimes eaten fresh, but usually it is cooked, used in preserves and the like, or in making pickle relishes, chili sauce or catsup. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. for 40c.

SPAGHETTI SQUASH

Sometimes called Vegetable Spaghetti. Here it is the spaghetti-like center of the fruit, rather than the flesh, that is used. Fruits are ivory white, about 10 inches long by 5 inches diameter. They are boiled whole, then cut open, and the center part seasoned and served. Culture of any Squash. Will winter-store. Many are quite enthusiastic about this relatively new vegetable. We suggest limited trial of it. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 30c.

SUMMER SQUASH

These are bush varieties, making no running vines, and so may be planted more closely than the winter types. The Summer Squashes should be used when young, while the skin is still tender. They are delicious sliced and fried as one would Eggplant, or they may be boiled until just tender, (don't overcook), and served with butter. Easy to grow.

EARLY WHITE BUSH—The tender Patty-pan Squash, an easy sort of excellent quality, and there is none earlier. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.60.

GIANT SUMMER STRAIGHT-NECK—Golden yellow fruits to 14 inches long. High quality, caught young, as of course all Summer Squash should be. Attractive in appearance, and easier to prepare than the Golden Crook-neck which it supersedes, since here the necks are usually pretty straight. Popular for both home garden and market. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.60.

ZUCCHINI BUSH—A delicious Vegetable Marrow with slender fruits of dark green. Try it sliced and fried in butter, or split lengthwise and baked with slice of bacon on each piece. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.60.

SUMMER SQUASHES MIXED—All here, with others. Wide home garden variety. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c.

There are those who, in gardens, see visions; but others see only from weed to weed.

ALL-SEASON SQUASH

Here are kinds that may be used either when young, skins still tender, as are the Summer Squashes, or that may be allowed to grow until the fruits have formed a relatively hard shell, and then baked or otherwise cooked in manner of true Winter Squashes. Mature fruits store well. They grow on trailing vines. Cucurbita Pepo.

TABLE QUEEN (Acorn)—The demand for this easy and desirable little Squash has extended with amazing speed. Deep green fruits, ribbed but with smooth skin, some 5 inches by 4. A fine Summer Squash, used young, and most folks will use part of the fruits then. The rest may be allowed to ripen and used like Winter Squash in the fall, or later from the cellar. Cut in half and baked, then served with seasoning of butter, they are very good; each half making an individual serving. Flesh is dry and sweet. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 70c.

FORDHOOK—Another All-season Squash, fully equal to Table Queen. Personally, indeed, we slightly prefer it. Oblong, creamy. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 70c.

WINTER SQUASH

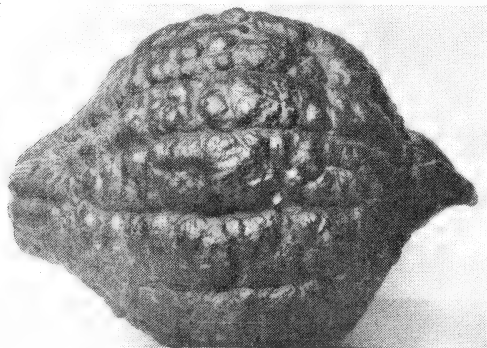
Here we have the culmination of the Squash group, and any true New Englander will tell you that there can't be anything much better in the vegetable way than a baked winter squash, deep-meated, dry, rich flavored, almost sugar sweet, served hot with a spot of butter melting into it. The Winter Squashes make fine pies, too. Keep them in dry, warm place and they will store for months. See folder sent with seeds for the "how-to-grow".

BUTTERCUP—A rather new Squash, notable for the very thick, butter-yellow flesh, dry, smooth, richly sweet. Fruits are on the small side, 4 to 5 lbs., about right for the usual family. Fruits roundish, with seeds all in a bulge at one end, skin dark green with gray stripes. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 80c.

DELICIOUS—A medium size Squash, about 7 lbs., with smooth dark green skin. Fully as sweet and rich as Hubbard, and the orange meat is drier and thicker. Flavor particularly good. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 70c; 1 lb. \$2.40.

BOSTON MARROW—Orange without and within. Earlier than Hubbard, and will do well in warmer positions and on lighter soils. Definitely a Squash, though many know it as Pumpkin. Makes fine pies. Much used for canning. Also good baked. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 70c; 1 lb. \$2.40.

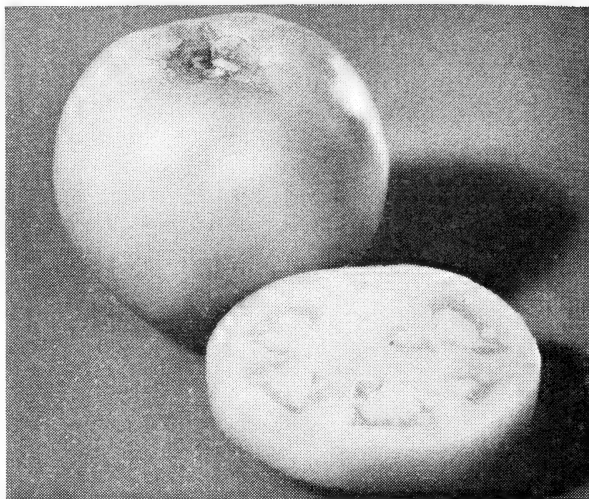
TRUE HUBBARD—The real and original Hubbard. A very good Squash. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 70c.



CHICAGO HUBBARD—In table quality there averages no better Winter Squash, thick, fine-grained meat, rich, dry, sugary. Rough, hard olive-green shell; flesh deep orange. A rather better winter keeper than True Hubbard. *Illustrated above.* Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 70c; 1 lb. \$2.40.

BLUE HUBBARD—Most attractive blue-gray fruits, a bit larger than in other Hubbards, with rather harder, somewhat uneven shells. Quality of usual high Hubbard average. Heavy yielder; splendid keeper. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 70c; 1 lb. \$2.40.

One man may pull ten thousand, but ten thousand cannot always pull one man.



TOMATO

Seed should be sown early, under glass. This may mean just in a box in a sunny window, or in a frame or greenhouse. Tomatoes are so easy that about the only hard thing in their culture would be to fail with them.

JUBILEE—Smooth, round fruits with sweet orange-colored flesh of extraordinary solidity, scarce space for seeds. *See illustration above.* Outside of fruit is golden yellow. Valued for color contrast, sliced with red sorts; but also in its own good right it ranks as one of the two or three best Tomatoes grown, no matter what their color. Will please in every Tomato use. A heavy yielding main crop sort. Per pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. 50c; ½ oz. 90c.

TOMATO FARTHEST NORTH—Probably earliest variety. Small to medium bright red fruits on dwarf compact plants. For difficult short-season climates, or for first early anywhere. Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 40c.

SUNNYBROOK EARLIANA—Decidedly early and a heavy yielder. Fruits of good size and solidity, a bit on the tart side, but nevertheless of agreeable flavor. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; 1 oz. 50c.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL—We think this the best of the second earlies. Large fruits, nearly round, brilliant scarlet. Quality extra good, smooth, meaty, lacking acidity of other earlies. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 40c.

MATCHLESS IMPROVED—Our own particular favorite of the maincrop sorts, and we recommend it for either home garden or market. A sturdy, vigorous grower, vines loaded with very large and extra solid scarlet fruits, perfectly smooth, and of the most attractive Tomato form. Quality super-excellent, rich, sweet, with just the right modicum of gentle sub-acidity for piquant flavoring. We offer seeds of a select strain, the seeds produced at Old Orchard. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.45.

MARGLOBE, CERTIFIED—Big, smooth, fruits, red all through, solid, sweet, luscious. Disease-resistant maincrop sort. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 30c; 1 oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.85.

RUTGERS, CERTIFIED—A fine all-purpose, disease-resistant variety, with firm globe-shaped fruits of particularly good quality. Recommended canning sort. Deep red. No heavier cropper. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 35c; 1 oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$2.00.

PRITCHARD, CERTIFIED—Called also **Scarlet Topper**. A bright red, disease-resistant sort that runs uniform in form, fine appearance and high quality. Does not crack readily, yields heavily, does not run to excessive vine. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 35c; 1 oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$2.00.

DWARF STONE—Large solid fruits, very even, deep red. Plants are sturdy, short-jointed, needing no support and less space per plant than do other sorts. A good home garden main crop sort, also popular with commercial plant growers. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; 1 oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.70.

PONDEROSA—Probably largest of all Tomatoes, exceedingly solid and meaty. Quality is superb, mild, particularly sweet. Deep pink. A late sort, start it early. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c; 1 oz. 60c.

GOLDEN OXHEART—Tomatoes of immense size, often reaching a full two pounds, sometimes even three. The fruits are smooth, very deep from stem to blossom end, being of true Oxheart form, and their extraordinary firmness and solidity accounts for the unusual weight. Flavor particularly good, rather sweeter than in most other sorts. Rich yellow all through, within and without. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 50c.

ITALIAN CANNER—Of a distinct type, deep, narrow, with very thick, solid side walls. Deep red fruits in clusters, each the shape of an elongated plum tomato, but four times as large. Valued for making Tomato paste or for canning whole; again the fresh fruit may be eaten with salad dressing, or without slicing, in lunches, with salt. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 45c; 1 oz. 85c.

YELLOW PEAR—Fruits small, waxy, pear-shaped. For eating out of hand, serving whole in salads, or for marmalade and preserves. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c; 1 oz. 60c.

TURNIPS CAN BE GOOD

They need quick growing and thrive best at the cooler ends of the season. Sow Milan in early spring, for late spring and early summer use, making two succession sowings. Make maincrop sowing of the other varieties in late July or early August.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN—Speediest kind, for spring sowing only. Smooth, flattened, pure white. Tender and sweet. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.

GOLDEN BALL—Round roots of good size, rich orange yellow without, delicate amber within. A high quality sort. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.

PURPLE-TOP STRAP-LEAF—Large flattened roots, to six inches across, these red-violet above, pure white below. Flesh white, of very good quality when well-grown. Much used for late broadcast sowings, giving heavy, rather sure yield. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

WHITE EGG—Fairly large oval roots, all pure white. Flesh very firm and sweet, even when growing conditions are not of the best. Rather quick grower. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.

PURPLE-TOP GLOBE—White below, purple above. Quick growing. Firm, crispy flesh, sweet, mild. An old sort, but easy and dependable. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.

SEVEN-TOP—Purely a foliage Turnip, roots not usable, but will yield profusely of tender well-flavored foliage for greens or salad. Much used in the South. Botanically distinct, being Brassica septiceps, while the other Turnips are Brassica Rapa. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c.

RUTABAGAS

You will appreciate them, come winter, so better plan on a sowing, say about the last of June, or during first week of July, and to be sure you are ready for that sowing, get the seed now. Rutabagas are real food, substantial, satisfying, rich in flavor, sweet, firm meated. There is more substance to them than to Turnip, but after all there is no real reason for comparing them with Turnip, for the two are separate vegetables, distinct in habit, flavor and to some extent in use, and they are distinct also botanically, Rutabaga being Brassica Napobrassica. Give Rutabaga good soil and ample spacing, rows 20 inches apart, plants thinned to six inches in the row. Stored in a straw-protected pit, or a cool cellar, Rutabagas will keep in excellent condition until spring.

BUCKS COUNTY—A local variety of excellent quality, mild and sweet in flavor, that is much in demand on the Philadelphia market. Globe-shaped roots, almost neckless, soft yellow with purple tops. Flesh is creamy yellow, fine grained. Rather earlier than other sorts, but a good keeper. Probably selected from Golden Neckless, of which it may be considered an improved form. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

WHITE NECKLESS—In this sort the flesh is pure white. The roots somewhat elongated, just a little beyond globe form. Outside is white, shoulder of root showing green tinting. Roots average about 2/3 size of those of last. Neck is small. Considered by many to be the best Rutabaga so far as eating quality is concerned, firm, crisp, sweet. A good keeper. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.

PURPLE-TOP YELLOW—The largest of the Rutabagas, heavy solid roots to 7 inches of diameter, bright yellow within and without, but top of root shows purple tones. A heavy yielder, good shipper, long keeper. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.

SPECIAL BOOK CATALOG sent on request.

LAWN GRASS SEED

AVALON LAWN GRASS—Our finest Lawn Grass, blended from the highest quality seeds of just those grasses that are best fitted to produce a permanent velvety turf, fine-leaved, deep-rooted. For rich emerald effect, a bit of White Dutch Clover is included. We recommend this blend to the fullest. ½ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.50.

EVERGREEN LAWN GRASS—Will produce a very satisfactory Lawn, long enduring, even, richly green. You can buy Lawn Grass at lower rates, we could offer a lower-priced mixture ourselves, but our word for it, this is worth the difference. ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 85c; 5 lbs. \$2.00.

SHADY NOOK LAWN GRASS—A special blend of seeds of shade-tolerant grasses. Useful under trees, in shade of buildings and like places. ½ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.35.

VEGETABLE PLANTS

We shall have vegetable plants available of a limited number of the better sorts. These will be well-grown, well-rooted, but will be pulled from the seed-row, not previously transplanted. All seed-rows from which plants are pulled will have been sown thinly, or adequately thinned afterward, so that plants will have room for good development. Early deliveries will be from cold frames, later ones from field beds or from specially sown field rows. Orders will be accepted from the six New England states from New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Maryland, Delaware, Virginia and West Virginia only, and within these states we guarantee safe arrival in good growable condition. **PRICES ARE POSTPAID ON VEGETABLE AND ANNUAL FLOWER PLANTS**, but part of your order calling for them must total at least one dollar value for shipment at one time, else it cannot be accepted. For express shipment, deduct 10% from your remittance.

BROCCOLI GREEN CALABRESE—Available May and June. 12 for 25c; 25 for 35c; 100 for \$1.00; 250 for \$1.75.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS LONG ISLAND—Available May and June. 12 for 25c; 25 for 35c; 100 for \$1.00.

EARLY CABBAGE—Jersey Wakefield, Copenhagen Market. Available May and June. 20 for 25c; 50 for 45c; 100 for 80c; 250 for \$1.60.

MID-SEASON AND LATE CABBAGE—Allhead Early, Wisconsin Allseasons, Penn State Ballhead. Available late May into early July. 20 for 25c; 50 for 40c; 100 for 70c; 250 for \$1.40.

CAULIFLOWER SNOWBALL—Available mid-May to early July. 12 for 25c; 50 for 75c; 100 for \$1.20.

CELERY—Available mid-June to mid-August. Golden Self-blanching, Emperor, Giant Pascal. 25 for 30c; 50 for 45c; 100 for 75c; 250 for \$1.50.

EGGPLANT BLACK BEAUTY—Available June. 12 for 25c; 50 for 65c; 100 for \$1.00.

SWEET PEPPER CALIFORNIA WONDER—Available mid-May through June. 12 for 25c; 25 for 35c; 50 for 55c; 100 for 80c. (Hot Pepper Red Cayenne, same season, same price).

TOMATO—Available May into early July. Earliana, Chalks Early Jewel, Matchless, Pritchard, Ponderosa. 25 for 25c; 50 for 40c; 100 for 75c; 250 for \$1.50.

PLANTS OF ANNUAL FLOWERS

Plants of the annual flowers here named are produced, and handled under the conditions given under the Vegetable Plant heading, and are available for shipping to the same states. Following kinds can be supplied during period from late May into early July. Antirrhinum Peerless Blend (Snapdragons), Aster Late Branching Mixed, Ageratum Dwarf Blue, Dianthus Old Orchard Annuals (varicolored "Pinks"), Celosia tall red-plumed, Celosia cristata Empress (dwarf crimson Cockscomb), Marigold Giant Double Orange, Marigold Giant Double Lemon, White Petunia Snowstorm, Pink Petunia Rosy Morn, Petunia Purple Prince, Salvia splendens Bonfire (Scarlet Sage), Salvia farinacea Blue Bedder, Scabiosa Mixed, Tahoka Daisy, Tithonia Avalon Earliest, Xanthisma, Zinnia Giant Dahlia-flowered Mixed. Uniform price of above, postpaid to states mentioned under Vegetable Plant heading, 12 (all one kind) for 25c; 25 (all one kind) for 40c; 50 (all one kind) for 75c; 100 (all one kind) for \$1.35; 250 (all one kind) for \$3.00. **SPECIAL GROUP OFFER**—Your choice of kinds, each sent with name, 12 each of 5 kinds for \$1.00; 12 each of 10 kinds for \$1.80; 25 each of 10 kinds for \$3.50.

ANNUALS HERE

Fifteen pages of quick flowers for the summer (and autumn) garden, all being plants that will bloom freely and long the same season that the seed is sown.

AGROSTEMMA NEW MILAS—ecbkt(2-3)35. Here is long-time spring brightness, starting in early May and lasting until mid-July. The wide flowers of lilac-toned violet are marked with radiating white striations, and they face upward. Individual blooms often reach 3 inches of diameter. Stems are long, slender, with widely spaced foliage, so that the plants show as great, graceful sways of blossoming. It cuts well. Be sure to sow it right early, about as early in spring as conditions permit. It must have a cool start, else it will not grow and bloom thriftily. *Illustrated this page.* Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 40c.

ABRONIA UMBELLATA—eogrxd(3-5)5. Clustered, fragrant, rose-hued blossoms over mats of fat, crispy foliage. Rock garden or hot, dry ground cover. Pkt. 10c.

ACROCLINIUM GIANT MIXED—ek(3)16. Strawflower or Everlasting. Semi-double to double flowers, white, soft pink, rose. Botanically Helipterum. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

ACTINOTIS HELIANTHI—ck(4)16. The strange Australian Flannel Flower. The white-wooly "blossom" reaches 4 inches of diameter. Not easy; worth trying. Pkt. 15c.

AGERATUM or FLOSS-FLOWER

It blooms pretty much all season long, but that's only one of the several good reasons why it is so valued for edgings or for massing. It is a splendid cut flower, too, few others lasting as long in water, and that goes for the Golden and for the pink Lasseaux, as well as for the older White and Blue.

AGERATUM BLUE BALL—eir(3-4)7. Low domes of intense blue. A uniform edging. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.

AGERATUM IMPERIAL DWARF WHITE—eirbk(3-4)7. Purest fluffy white snowdrifts. Plant it where it shows at dusk, it gives back day's light. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.

AGERATUM FAIRY PINK—eir(3-4)6. Pale salmon pink flowers, flossily fluffy. Sow early. Pkt. 15c.

GOLDEN AGERATUM—It is really golden yellow, clusters wide, deep, rich, fluffy. A most effective edger or bedder, and delightful for cutting, lasting then even longer than do other Ageratums. For edging use, sow thickly and thin little; so you will have close, low ten-inch hedges of golden fluffiness. For cutting use, though, or for garden display, space and feed fairly to get well-stemmed 20-inch beauties. Not truly an Ageratum, just called that because it looks like an Ageratum and fits well with them. Botanists make it *Lonas odorata*. *Illustrated this page.* Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 25c; 1/16 oz. 45c.

AGERATUM CUT-FLOWER BLUE—ecbk(3-4)24. Bright azure blue, densely clustered in tall branching effect. Excellent cut flower. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

AGERATUM CUT-FLOWER WHITE—White and soft as high-piled summer clouds. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

AGERATUM LASSEAUXII—eck(3-4)20. Pink it is called, but the blossoms, showers of fluff-flakes caught all through the wide branchings, have more the memory-sweet coloring of the old door-yard Lilac; name it pink-toned lavender. The long-profuse bloom will be enjoyed for cutting. Botanically an annual Eupatorium. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c).

OFFER 3A23—One pkt. each of the 7 for 70c.

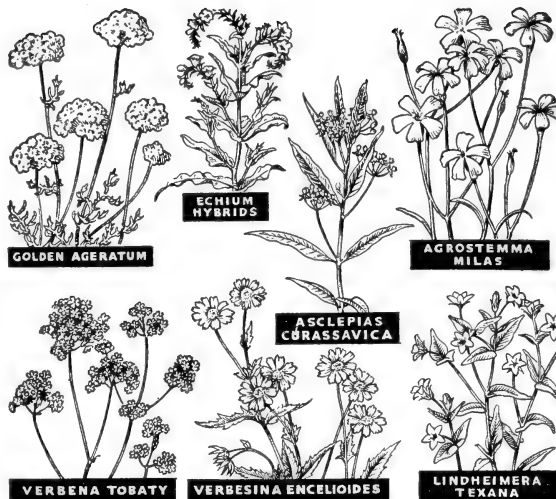
One must first have the dream.

ANACYCLUS RADIATUS—ebk(3-4)25. It's Morocco again, for that is where this pretty fern-leaved Daisy bides. The flowers range from pale primrose or cream, with rosy reverse, to others of deep golden hue, the buds and petal-backs then bronzed. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

ADLUMIA FUNGOSA—estkt(3)60. Mountain Fringe or Algehany Vine. Fern-like foliage, flower pale smoky purple in *Dicentra* reminder. Biennial live, usually self-sowing. Pkt. 10c.

ANAGALLIS SCARLET PIMPERNEL—eruk(2-4)8. Scarlet it must be, by virtue of romance and the Baroness Orczy, though we see it rather as an odd and pleasing terra cotta red. Long in bloom. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.

ANAGALLIS or BLUE PIMPERNEL—eruk(2-4)8. Turquoise, spreading undulate blue brilliance, for long summer-time effects. Quick and easy low, wide annual, valued for edgings, path borders, rock gardens, porch boxes, pot culture and the like. Full sun. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.



SWEET ALYSSUM

Free-blooming, long-blooming annuals, quick to grow, useful for edgings, borders, pot culture, rock gardens, window boxes, bedding. Botanically these are *Lobularias*, though quite usually called *Alyssums*.

ALYSSUM CARPET OF SNOW—eik(2-4)4. The name describes it, a fragrant, snowy carpet. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

ALYSSUM VIOLET QUEEN—eik(2-4)6. A row of it is a ribbon of rich, deep violet, a most attractive tone of it, all summer, all autumn. The more we grow it, the better we like it. Practically everblooming. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; ¼ oz. 35c.

ALYSSUM BENTHAM VARIETY—eik(2-4)10. A low bushy hedgelet, to ten inches, of white, honey-sweet bloom. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c; 1 oz. 25c.

ALYSSUM CREAMY VARIETY—eik(2-4)7. Blossoms of a rich cream tint, not far from primrose. Pkt. 10c.

ANODA or AMAPOLITO

The Anodas are quick and long-blooming annuals of both easy handling and a high attractiveness. Sow them early, and there will be flowers by first week of June, continuing until black frosts of late autumn mark period. Anoda is good from the beginning, but it is just another pretty flower until after the first of September. Then massed plantings of it will give you some of the finest decorative effects of the garden, almost spectacular. These are varieties of *Anoda lataveroides*.

ANODA OPALCUP—ecbx(8)48. Chalice-flowers, crinkly and lustrous in that delightful opaline borderland that lies between blue and pink. See them at bright noon and you will swear they are blue, but let your viewing be at day-end, when blossoms glow in long rays of a downing sun, and it is a warm and lovely rosy pink they will be to you. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 75c. *Illustrated page 22.*

ANODA SNOWCUP—ecbx(8)35. Blossoms white as new snow, glistening, sun-shunting. The plants are about a foot lower than those of Opalcup, each an oval of flower and foliage in even, almost formal, effect. It is good as spaced specimens, or you can sow continuous rows of it as a flowering hedge, a use to which its quick growth, dense habit, and long blooming season make it particularly fitted. We would rate this as the finest all round, white-flowered garden annual in cultivation. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 25c.

ALONSOA INCISIFOLIA—x(3-4)20. Pretty little flowers of salmon-rose-red. Fine foliage. Pkt. 15c.

AMARANTHUS FINE MIXED—ebfk(3-5)50. Amazing variations in color and form, in foliage and flower. Here's for rich brocade. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.

AMARANTHUS MOLTEN FIRE—ebx(3)48. Topped with fiery crimson floral leaves, and each branch ends in a like "Poinsettia-flower" flaming foliage radiation. Pkt. 15c.

AMBROSIA—ecofx(8)20. Graceful green "ostrich plumes" for cut flower effects. Decorative; pleasingly aromatic. Called Feather Geranium, but botanically it is *Chenopodium Botrys*. Pkt. 10c; 1/16 oz. 20c.

ANCHUSA CAPENSIS BLUEBIRD—cbx(3)20. Blue as vivid as the brightest Gentian are the constellations of starry intensity that top each stem. Compact, quick, easy, good; what more would you have. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c; 1/4 oz. 35c.

ANCHUSA RIPARIA—ecbx(2-4)35. Ultramarine, rich, dark, glowing. The flowers are carried in graceful, fountain-like sprays. It's perennial, and winter-hardy well north, but it blooms so quickly from spring-sown seed that you may very well grow it as an annual. Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 35c.

AMBERBOA

They remind one a bit of *Centaurea* (Sweet Sultan), but are botanically distinct, and they offer a definite advantage in the considerably longer blooming season, and in their far greater resistance to effects of heat and drought. Easy germinators; strong growers.

AMBERBOA MURICATA—ecbx(2-4)30. Star-of-the-Desert. Blossoms that are three-inch lace-stars, tyrian purple with lighter cushion centers. Good foliage, slender stems, excellent bushy, rounded, but upright habit. Makes a decorative and long-lasting cut flower. In bloom for months, continuing after hard frosts. Thrives particularly in hot, dry positions, about what one would expect of a plant that ranges from North Africa's Barbary Coast on into southern Spain. Perhaps it followed the Moors. *Illustrated page 56.* Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 25c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 70c.

AMBERBOA GLAUCA—ecbx(2-4)35. It is very much of a Sweet Sultan, and that is all to the good if you recall how attractive the Sweet Sultans are in the garden, and how well they cut. It might very easily be taken for a fine, and particularly long-stemmed form of *Centaurea moschata*, same big, full and fluffy flowers of lavender-violet, centers a trifle lighter. It excels *Centaurea*, though, in the far higher degree of resistance to unfavorable weather conditions, blooming constantly for months without regard to weather; hot and dry, muggy and wet, it seems all the same to Amberboa. Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 25c; 1/8 oz. 40c.

SNAPDRAGON or ANTIRRHINUM

No bouquets needed for Snapdragon, it supplies its own. Of easiest culture, succeeding in any decent garden soil, gorgeous for months in its blooming, there are few finer "annuals" than this. The varieties listed here are highly rust-resistant, and the developing of this specialized disease-free strain has removed the last small obstacle to everyman's enjoyment of a garden of Snapdragons.

The kinds offered below grow to thirty inches or more of height, the last foot at least of it set with immense, exquisitely formed blossoms in varied rich, gay colorings. The plants are base branching, and there are often a dozen or more flower-filled stems to a plant. **ARTISTIC**—rose pink and white. **COPPER SHADES**—Copper and Bronze in blending tones. **IOVELINES**—Pure deep pink. **PARADISE ROSE**—Richest rose. **RED CROSS**—Contrasting crimson and pure white. **SNOW GIANT**—Three guesses. **YELLOW GIANT**—Exquisite canary. **CAMPFIRE**—Bronze, with touches of crimson, carmine and yellow. **UNIFORM PRICE**, each kind, 10c per pkt.

OFFER 4A23—One pkt. each of the eight for 65c.

ANTIRRHINUM PEERLESS BLEND—The colors above, with many others, in one special blend. Largest flowers, for these are of the "Maximum" section, strain rust-resistant. Pkt. 10c; 1/16 oz. 30c; 1/8 oz. 50c.

ANTIRRHINUM ROCK HYBRIDS—erx(2-4)6. Miniature Snapdragons, notable for variation of color and markings, for long season of blooming, and for the great quantities of flowers open at once. Average height five inches. For edgings, bedding, rock gardens, porch boxes, or sown late and potted up, will make a fine window plant. Pkt. 10c; 1/32 oz. 20c; 1/16 oz. 35c.

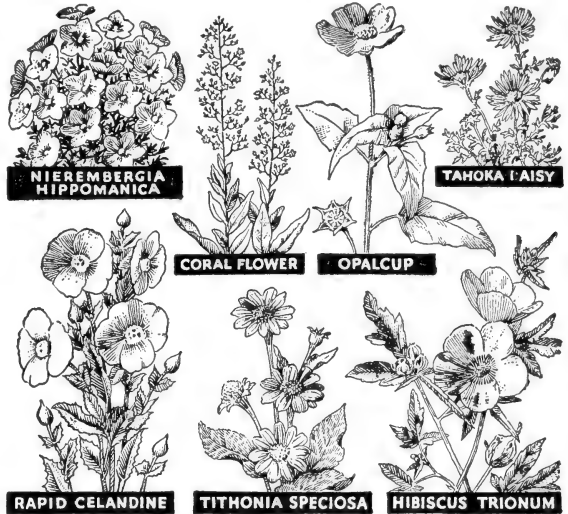
THE LAZY DAISY

The buds are pink-suffused, but the flowers are the purest of whites, though still with hint of pink in reverse. Very many overlapping petals, pointed at the tips. The blossoms are about an inch across, tiny yellow centers, petals radiating in horizontal plane to make a flat, upfacing bloom; foliage scanty, flower-obscured. The plants bend over under burden of bloom, until they lie along the ground, sending thence their six-inch blossom-mantled thickets. They're Lazy Daisy because of this reclining habit, a name at least easier remembered than the botanical *Aphanostephus*. Rather quick and easy if sown early while soil is cool. Practically everblooming. Everybody likes Lazy Daisy; even to look at it will rest you. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 25c; 1/16 oz. 40c.

Understanding comes in the garden.

BRAZILIAN BUTTERFLY FLOWER

From seeds sown in the garden in early spring, there will be glorious bloom from June to November. Oddly, attractively, formed blossoms, the corolla gorgeous orange scarlet, the hood, rich golden buff. Almost as showy are the buds, of a burnished coral tone. It cuts well, 30 inches. It can be used, too, as a window or conservatory pot plant, being then in bloom most of the year, for actually it is perennial, but not frost hardy. Botanically, the Brazilian Butterfly Flower is *Asclepias curassavica*. *Illustrated page 21.* Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 30c; 1/4 oz. 50c.



ARCTOTIS or AFRICAN DAISY

Delightful daisies from southern Africa, mostly of largest size, effective for garden decoration, or for cutting.

ARCTOTIS ACAULIS—erbx(3-5)15. Very large flowers in cream, salmon, pleasing apricot, brilliant tangerine and bronzed carmine. Pkt. 20c.

ARCTOTIS ASPERA HYBRIDA—erx(3-4)20. Big blossoms in Gerberia reminder, apricot, lemon, russet, bronze, lilac, coppery rose, reds on the autumn oakleaf order. Then there are blush tints, others with zonings. Not only are the flowers handsome, the mounded, pinnate foliage deeply incised, silver-sparkling above, white-woolly below, gives splendid decorative effects. Needs long season and full sun. Sown in position at first possible spring moment, you may expect two months of bloom. Pkt. 20c; (3 for 50c).

ARCTOTIS GRANDIS—erx(4)10. Blue-eyed African Daisy. Big pearl-white flowers with blue centers. Profuse, showy, long in bloom. Easiest and quickest Arctotis. Sow after soil is warm. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c; 1/4 oz. 40c.

ARCTOTIS BREVISCAPA—erbx(2-4)10. Orange, with violet center. Pkt. 15c.

OFFER 5A23—One pkt. each of the four for 55c.

THE SUNLIGHT FLOWER

And no flowers come closer to being the living embodiment of warm sunshine gold than do the blossoms of *BAILEYA MULTIRADIATA*. Each has a double row of ruffled glowing yellow petals about a little, also yellow, center cushion. The flowers are carried, each on its own long, slender stem, from late May until, here at Old Orchard, fully mid-November. The foliage is attractive, too, silvery, sun-reflecting. *Baileya* loves sun, and heat, and drought. It must have well-drained position, and does not tolerate shade. Other conditions right, it will even thrive on lean, gravelly soils where few other flowers will grow. It lasts well when cut. Please sow it early, it needs cool soil to germinate, 18 inches. Pkt. 15c. (3 for 40c).

ANNUAL PUZZLE GARDEN

A blend of flowers that will bloom first year. Many rare and unique kinds are included, along with those of general standard interest. Surprise your friends with sorts they do not know. Not less than 1/8 oz. sold. 1/8 oz. 15c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1 oz. 75c; 1/4 lb. \$2.65.

ASTERS ANNUAL

China Aster is an old name for them, but by the botanical manuals they are *Callistephus*, a name that translates to "Beautiful Crown". They are rather easy, may even be sown right where they are to stand, but you will probably want to start at least some of them in a frame, greenhouse or sunny window, to enjoy a longer season of their glorious bloom.

ASTER ANNUAL GIGANTIC—This, the variety Los Angeles, is, we think, the largest annual Aster; well-grown blooms of it have been known to reach 8 inches diameter. The blossoms are of clearest shell pink, always of fullest doubleness and with long, airy interlacing petals. 36 inches. Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 25c; 1/8 oz. 40c.

ASTER EL MONTE—It's another super-giant, counterpart of Los Angeles in every way, flowers of equal immensity, save that the color is a rich crimson. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 25c.

ASTER BLUE FLAME—Fully double flowers, four to five inches across, with ribbon petals, gracefully curled, giving the blossoms a *Chrysanthemum*-like appearance. The color is bright, clear, navy blue. Wilt-resistant. Pkt. 10c.

ASTER PEERLESS YELLOW—Creamy yellow, pure and soft. Perhaps best yellow. Pkt. 15c.

ASTER PRINCESS BONNIE—Big flowers with fluffily full crested centers, surrounded by several rows of wider guard petals. Lovely soft salmon rose, but as they open, almost golden at the center. Early. Wilt-resistant. Pkt. 20c.

ASTER SWANSDOWN—Immense fully double flowers on long stems, and of purest whiteness. Tall. Pkt. 15c.

ASTER FIREFLY—Single flowers like giant flaming daisies, petals of fiery crimson. A wonderful Aster for cutting, longer than any other in water. 18 inches. Fairly early. Pkt. 15c.

ASTER AVALON DWARF—Seed crop failed. Seeds of 1941 crop only available. These will probably give fair germination. Pkt. 15c.

ASTER IMBRICATED POMPON—Flowers that are tight, formal balls of quilled petals. Dwarf, compact. Edgings, cutting, pot culture. Recommended. Good color range. Pkt. 20c.

OTHER ANNUAL ASTERS

ASTER GIANT BRANCHING—This annual Aster class, sometimes called the American Branching, is the mainstay of any large Aster planting. Assuredly the commercial florist would be lost without it, and it is needed just as much in the private garden. Big flowers of fullest doubleness, carried on long stems that make them superb for cutting. In bloom from mid-summer on. Available separately in six distinct color selections, Azure Blue, Shell Pink, Peach Blossom Rose, Royal Purple, Pure White, and Sensation Red, at uniform prices each of pkt. 10c; 1/16 oz. 20c. We will send one pkt. each of the six kinds, order as OFFER 8A23, for 50c. All Asters offered here in the Giant Branching group are wilt-resistant. If you want mixture of them, the above six with others, order as ASTER GIANT BRANCHING MIXED at pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 30c; 1/4 oz. 50c; 1/2 oz. 85c.

ASTER RAINBOW SINGLES—The most graceful class, delightful when cut. Long slender petals, small centers, vivid colorings, good stems. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c.

ASTER CALIFORNIA GIANTS MIXED—The flowers resemble enormous double *Chrysanthemums*, with long petals curled and interlaced. Exceptionally vigorous growth. Splendid color range. Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 30c; 1/8 oz. 50c.

ASTER AVALON ANNUAL BLEND—An unsurpassed mixture, seeds of all the better Asters, including those of every kind described on this page, but of many others, too. It will make your garden gay from mid-summer until hard frosts of late autumn. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 30c; 1/4 oz. 50c.

OFFER 7A23—One pkt. each of the above 9 for \$1.10.

No short cuts to taking care.

ARAUJIA SERICOFERA—eck(3-5)45. Waxen star-flowers, bluish-suffused white, unusual in form, are carried on slender twining stems. Give it trellis support as you would Sweet-pea. Handles well as an annual if sown early and transplanted, though actually a tender perennial. Pkt. 15c.

ARTEMISIA SACRORUM VIRIDIS—ebk(9)100. Fine dense foliage of brilliant green in Fir Tree effect. Will make pyramidal specimens to 9 feet, or may be grown thickly and clipped back as a low, quick annual hedge. Pkt. 10c; 1/16 oz. 20c.

ARGEMONE

Easy annuals that tend to be ever-blooming. Highly attractive in both flower and foliage, the latter blue-tinted and often with white marblings. Blossoms are large, with silk-glistening petals. They thrive in full sun and dry soil.

ARGEMONE GRANDIFLORA—efdx(3-4)30. Rich yellow "Poppy" flowers. Foliage blue-toned. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c.

ARGEMONE GRANDIFLORA ALBA—efdx(3-4)45. Tall, robust form with big satiny flowers of snowy white. A splendid Argemone. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c; 1/4 oz. 40c.

ARGEMONE PLATYCERAS ROSEA—efdx(3-4)40. Big flowers, petals satiny, in smoky rose, but with variations from palest blush pink to crimson. This is an attractive species that has our fullest recommendation. Open, branching habit. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c; 1/4 oz. 35c.

ARGEMONE NEAPOLITAN HYBRID—efdx(3-5)30. Blossoms of largest size, crinkly, fringed, glistening, usually white, but sometimes soft cream. Some of them will be single, many semi-double, a few will be fully, intensely doubled. Pkt. 15c, (3 for 40c).

ARGEMONE INTERMEDIA—efdx(3)27. Here the flowers are pale yellow, a primrose tone. Pkt. 10c.

OFFER 6A23—One pkt. each of the five for 45c.

ARGEMONE BLEND—Includes all above. Sow for months of glistening bloom. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c; 1/4 oz. 35c; 1 oz. \$1.00

The golden hills of autumn, the flaming wooded plains, war of the seasons, ever retreating, advancing on the swing of the eternal pendulum; a war that leaves nor sting, nor bitterness.

BASELLA RUBRA—erx(2-4). Pleasant low vine or trailer, succulent, red-tinged. Little bluish-white flowers, then purple berries. Easy. Malabar. Pkt. 10c.

BALLOON VINE—ek(9)100. Interesting annual vine, quick, easy, decorative. Little white flowers are followed by inflated balloons of seed pods. *Cardiospermum Halicacabum*. Pkt. 10c.

BALSAM PEAR—ek(3)100. Decorative vine. Yellow-flowered. Pear-fruits split to show curiously carved scarlet seeds. *Momordica charantia*. Pkt. 10c. Balsam Apple same price.

BARTONIA AUREA—eodx(2-4)24. Sweet Stargold. Big, glistening, golden flowers all summer. Evening-fragrant. Botanically *Mentzelia Lindleyi*. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

BEAN SCARLET RUNNER—ex. Showy and quick annual vine with bright scarlet flowers. Dual purpose, since young pods may be eaten as snap beans. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 25c.

BLUE LACE FLOWER—ex(3)20. *Diciscus*. Pretty clusters, exquisite blue lace. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c.

BLUMENBACHIA HIERONYMI—erk(3-5)10. Boat-flower, so-called from the oddly boat-shaped petals. Orange-centered white blossoms. Touch the plant and you will get an "electric shock" stinging tingle. South America. Pkt. 15c.

BROWALLIA ELATA MIXED—ecbx(2-4)27. Blue or white blossoms. Easy. Showy. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c.

BROWALLIA SAPPHIRE—erx(3-5)10. Deep sapphire-blue flowers with white eyes cover the low, even, 10-inch plants. Splendid for beds, edgings, window boxes. Pkt. 20c.

BIDENS THE SHOWY

Brilliant golden daisies. Very easy.

BIDENS HUMILIS—erx(3-5)12. Exceedingly floriferous, solid banks of vivid yellow. Sometimes called Baby Cosmos. From Ecuador. Pkt. 10c.

BIDENS INVOLUCRATA—enbx(3-4)50. Large daisy-flowers of rich yellow, near to orange at wide petal base. Sometimes stellate; always showy. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c; 1/4 oz. 35c.

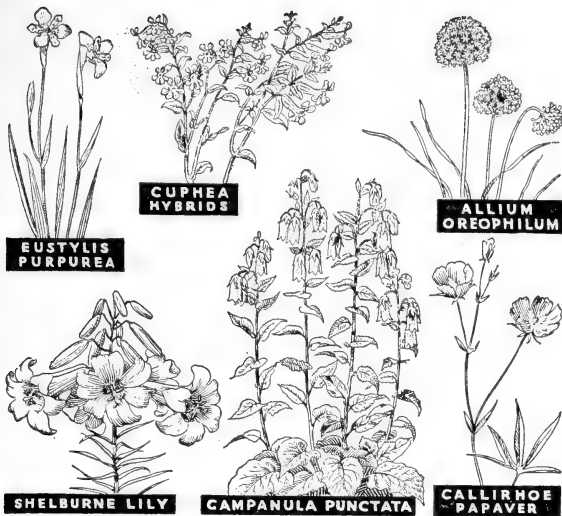
BALSAM OR IMPATIENS

Oriental effects in color massing. No easier annual flower.

BALSAM AVALON BLEND—ecbx(8)30. Flowers of largest size, well-doubled. There are pure pinks, rose, salmon, vivid red, lilac and lavender, with whites, clear or with pink suffusion, or sometimes with hinting of buff. Plants are well-formed, blossoms far out toward the branch tips so that the whole is massed radiance. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

BALSAM PINK BALL—ebx(8)15. Each plant a round ball of very double *Gardenia*-like blossoms in pure soft pink. None more attractive. Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 25c.

BALSAM NEW BUSH—ebx(8)15. General form of last. Fully double flowers, chiefly in shades of pink and rose, with white. Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 25c.



BELLIS PERENNIS GIANT-FLOWERED—erkt(1-2)6. The large-flowered double English Daisy, so much grown for spring bedding, edgings and the like. Treat as annual, sowing early. Red, rose and white mixed. Pkt. 15c.

BRACHYCOME MIXED—erbx(3-4)10. Swan River Daisy. Cineraria-blossoms in rose, white, blue, violet. Beds, edgings or pot culture. In mixture, pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c.

CHILDREN OF THE SUN

And very much a child of the sun is the vivid *Calandrinia grandiflora*, for the blossoms do not open on cloudy days; but that's scant handicap. After all summer is a time of sun, and *Calandrinia* is such a bold drought-resister that this more than compensates for any cloud diffidence. The flowers are two inches across, and over, a gorgeous royal rose-purple, and they appear in constant showing over a period of months. Foliage thick, succulent, rich green. From sunny, north-sloping Chilean hills. edbx(2-4)30. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 25c.

CALENDULA

The Scottish Marigolds, or *Calendulas*, are excellent decorative subjects for the summer garden, but perhaps they are most valued for cutting. In continuous bloom from early July until frost. Of easiest possible handling. We offer selected kinds. **ORANGE COCKADE**, vivid orange, glowing, 10c; **SUN GLEAM**, tangerine and mahogany, 10c; **SUNSHINE**, shaggy canary yellow, 10c; **APRICOT QUEEN**, bright apricot, 5c; **ORANGE SHAGGY**, long petals actually fringed, 10c; **YELLOW COLOSSAL**, largest of all, bright yellow, 10c; **SENSATION**, burning orange, 10c; **PALE MOON**, cream, and primrose, 10c; **RADIO**, oddly quilled orange 10c; **CHRYSANTHA**, tall buttercup-yellow, 10c. OFFER 10A23. One pkt. each of the 10 for 85c.

CALENDULA AVALON SPECIAL—Made up exclusively from named varieties, the better kinds, including all above. The Avalon Special is worth more than we ask for it. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 20c; 1 oz. 70c.

CELOSIA or COCKSCOMB

Old-fashioned annuals, pleasant, easy, showy. **CRISTATA EMPRESS**, enormous crested combs of velvety maroon, foliage bronze, 12 inches. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c. **CRISTATA TALL MIXED**—20 inches, combs of red, yellow, maroon. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c. **GIANT PLUMED MIXED**—Great ostrich plumes in widest color range, including scarlet, crimson, orange, yellow and amaranth. 3 feet. Will dry for winter bouquets. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c; 1/4 oz. 35c. **FIRE PLUME**—Great feathery plumes of fiery red. Much branched. Foliage dark. 42 inches. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 25c. **ARGENTEA SPICATA**—Upright spikes open rose, becoming silvery. Best form for drying. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 25c. **GOLDEN FEATHER**—Compact dwarf for edgings or pots. Silky golden plumes. Pkt. 15c. **CHINESE WOOLFLOWER**—Each branch ends in a wool-like flower ball. Crimson, yellow, pink in mixture. 40 inches. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c. OFFER 14A23—One pkt. each of the 7 for 70c.

CANTERBURY BELLS ANNUAL STRAIN—ebx(4)30. Big pitcher-bells with fluted edges. In this new selection of *Campanula Medium*, the time from seed to bloom has been brought within six months, so if you sow the seed in the garden in early April, you should have flowers from the plants all fall. Start the seeds under glass in March, and you extend the blooming season by a month. Five varieties: **ANGELUS BELL**, rose; **BLUE BELL**, bright blue; **LIBERTY BELL**, intense violet; **MISSION BELL**, soft pink; **WEDDING BELL**, sparkling white; uniform price, pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c. One pkt. each of the five, order as OFFER 9A23, for 40c. **ANNUAL CANTERBURY BELLS MIXED**, includes all above, pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c; 1/4 oz. 35c.

CALLIOPSIS (Annual Coreopsis)

Here are annuals of a surprisingly quick and easy showiness long continued. **CRIMSON KING**, 15 inches, richest velvet crimson globes, pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c. **CORONATA**, 30 inches, earliest, richly golden, marked maroon at base, pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 20c. **NIGRA SPECIOSA**, 25 inches, all deep mahogany, pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c. **GOLDEN CROWN**, brightest golden orange, big flowers, 25 inches, pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c. **TINCTORIA**, 35 inches, golden orange, edged deeply with maroon, graceful, pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 20c. **ATKINSONIANA**, 30 inches, glossy red-crimson, long in bloom, sometimes lives over winter, pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c. **TIGER STAR**, 10 inches, vividly striped maroon on yellow, pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c. OFFER 11A23—One pkt. each of the 7 for 60c. **CALLIOPSIS BLEND**—The above, with others. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 20c; 1 oz. 65c.

CANDYTUFT

Pretty, free-flowering annuals of adaptable habit and easiest culture. For perennial Candytufts, see Iberis.

CANDYTUFT UMBELLATA—ebx(2-3)12. Wide, umbrella-shaped clusters. Available in six separate colors, Flesh-pink, Carmine, Cardinal, Crimson, White, and Lilac. Supplied in any of the separate colors at uniform price of pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c. OFFER 12A23—One pkt. each of the six colors for 25c. **UMBELLATA MIXED**—All the colors blended. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 20c; 1 oz. 65c.

CANDYTUFT DWARF HYBRIDS MIXED—Very like last, even and compact, same color range, but only six inches high. For edgings. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; oz. 75c.

CANDYTUFT GIANT HYACINTH—ecb(2-3)14 A massive candelabrum each plant, branches carrying wide dense candle-spikes of snowy white. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

CANDYTUFT LITTLE PRINCE—Miniature white "hyacinths" for edgings. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c.

ANNUAL BLUE SPIREA

That is a name that will do well for *Caryopteris incana*, thought to be sure it is neither an annual nor a *Spirea*; indeed it is not even necessarily blue. Actually it is a perennial of marginal winter-hardiness, becoming a shrub in mild climates, but in most northern areas it can be grown easily as a summer annual. It will reach thirty inches, many stems, each encircled with whorl above whorl of bright blossoms that may be vivid blue, white or soft pink. Pleasingly aromatic. Sow where it is to stand in early spring and it will be in full bloom by September. Mixed colors only. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. for 40c; 8 pkts. for 90c.

GOLD-COIN FLOWER

It is the showy and easy Annual, *Cassia fasciculata*. Big, graceful fountains of plants, each pinnately foliaged stem becoming a plume of bright yellow blossoming. The wide golden-hued flowers are flecked with crimson at the petal base. Rather spectacular when in full bloom. Here is gold that is not yet contraband. Sow it early, while soil is cool. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c.

Winter-garden by pencil and catalog.

CARNATION RESELECTED MARGUERITE—ecbk(x)(4)20. Perhaps quickest from seed to bloom of any true Carnation, quick enough to be satisfactorily handled as a garden annual. This is a splendid strain, flowers of large size, well-doubled, full color range. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 35c.

CARDINAL CLIMBER—ek 15 ft. Graceful annual vine, everblooming. Flowers brilliant red-cardinal. Pkt. 10c.

CARTHAMNUS TINCTORIOUS—ek(2-3)25. Saf-flower. Odd, and rather decorative spiny annual with peculiarly formed orange flowers terminating each stiff branch. Pkt. 10c.

CENIA BARBATA—eirx(3)5. Brass Buttons. The name describes the blossoms. Neat, compact edger. Pkt. 15c.

CENTAUREA ANNUAL

Excellent garden-decorative or cut-flower material.

CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS PURE WHITE—Big, fluffy, fragrant flowers for cutting. 35 inches. Pkt. 10c.

CENTAUREA SUAVEOLENS—ecbk(2-3)24. Grecian Cornflower. Fragrant, double, pure yellow. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.

CENTAUREA MOSCHATA PEERLESS—ecbx(2-3)36. Giant Sweet Sultan. Big blossoms of great doubleness, delicately musk-fragrant, and with long stems. Pure white, pink, rose, lavender and purple, with those delightful tones that lie between yellow and rose. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; ¼ oz. 30c.

CENTAUREA MACULOSA WHIRLWIND—ecbndx(3-4)50. The blossoms are tassels of ivory tone, edged by wide, silvery white laciness. Cuts well. An occasional seedling will throw lavender flowers. Though technically biennial, it will usually give good bloom first season. Pkt. 15c; ⅓ oz. 30c.

CENTAUREA GYMNOCARPA—ifbk(2-4)20. Dusty Miller. The masses of finely cut silvery foliage are valued for edgings, but there are pretty violet flowers. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.

CENTAUREA AMERICANA—ecbk(2-4)40. Basket-flower. Long-rayed blossoms from rosy lilac to lavender. Flowers may be four inches across. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

CENTAUREA AMERICANA WHITE FORM—ecbk(2-4)40. Immense fluffy flowers of pure white, spectacular in both size and beauty. In bloom for months. You will like it. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; ¼ oz. 35c.

CENTAUREA CYANUS JUBILEE—eik(2-3)12. An edger, dwarf, compact, loaded to capacity with double blossoms of a most vivid blue. Unusual. Pkt. 15c.

CENTAUREA CYANUS DOUBLE MIXED—ecbk(2-3)30. It has many names, Cornflower, Bluet, Ragged Sailor among them. Large double flowers all summer, blue, pink, red, maroon, white and mauve. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c. OFFER 15A23—One pkt. each of the 10 for 90c.

CENTAUREA CYANUS VARIETIES—Following named kinds of Improved Double Cornflower can be supplied at uniform price of Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; ¼ oz. 35c. **BLACK BOY**, maroon; **BLUE BOY**; **PINKIE**; **RED BOY**; **SNOW MAN**; **CARMINE ROSE**; **RUBY**; **MAUVE QUEEN**. OFFER 16A23—One pkt. each of the 8 colors for 65c.

We defend earth's beauty.

CERATOTHECA TRILOBA—ebk(3-5)60. Stately South African annual of unusual effect. The flowers are like giant Foxglove blossoms, long-lipped, all of a soft downy lavender, save for black-violet throat lines. From very early garden sowings made where plants are to stand, there should be good bloom at the beginning of August. Pkt. 15c; 3 for 40c.

CENTRANTHUS MACROSIPHON—eicx(2-4)20. Valeriana or False Heliotrope. Heads of brilliant rose. Good edger or cutter, and withstands heat and drought. Pkt. 10c.

CHEIRANTHUS ALLIONI—erbnx(2)16. Here is orange, brilliant, far-glowing, for many, many weeks. Blooms well first season if sown early. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

CLARKIA FINEST DOUBLE MIXED—eck(2-4)25. Flowers that might be little double roses, carried in wreath suggestion. Pink, salmon, rose, carmine, white and purple in mixture. A delightful annual. Pkt. 10c.

COBAEA SCANDENS—Rapid annual vine, to 15 feet. Handsome violet bells. Pkt. 10c.

COLLINSIA SALMON BEAUTY—ek(2)12. Pretty, but oddly shaped blossoms of salmon rose in whorls about slender stems. Sow early. Pkt. 15c.

COLLINSIA VIOLACEA—ernstkt(1-2)6. Blue-eyed Mary. A lovely flower of earliest spring, blossoms bright blue with white and purple markings. Prefers light shade. Will naturalize. Sow directly where effect is desired, in either very early spring, or in late fall. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c).

COLLOMIA GRANDIFLORA—ex(2-3)18. Pretty little salmon-colored flowers set on green cushions. Pkt. 10c.

GOLD OF ARABY

The Gold of Araby (*Cladanthus arabicus*) will give long delight in dry, sunny places. The foliage is of the finest ferniness, burnished golden daisies terminating each feather-leaved stem. Then new stems radiate from beneath the flower, several of them, each in its turn to become flower-tipped, with again new stems radiating from close below new blooms, and so repeated until late autumn sets limit. erdk(2)15. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c).



RHEXIA VIRGINICA



CLEMATIS CRISPA



MELANDRIUM VIRGINICA



HOUSTONIA COERULEA



ACONITUM UNCINATUM

CERINTHE

From the summer-lands that ring the Mediterranean, come the likable Cerinthes, heat and drought-tolerant annuals of easiest handling. The flowers are carried in many arching crosier sprays, each of the little blossoms a short, slightly spreading tube-bell, foliage bluish in tone, white-marbled. Variety **MAJOR**, bells buff-amber below, purple above. Pkt. 25c. Variety **COIMBRA**, flowers purple with pale violet spots. Pkt. 20c.

ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Here are the Summer Chrysanthemums, quick to flower, excellent for cutting, and showy in the garden.

CHRYSANTHEMUM GOLDWINGS—ecbx(2-5)36. Quick beauty here, golden wings over the garden. Large daisy-flowers, with long pinion-petals of gleaming yellow. *Chrysanthemum viscidum*-hirtum. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM W. E. GLADSTONE—ecbx(3-4)36. Big single flowers, zoned purple, yellow, crimson. Pkt. 10c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM CORONARIUM DOUBLE—ecbx(3-4)20. Pure white and varied yellow, intensely double. Pkt. 10c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM THE SULTAN—ecbx(3-4)36. Blossoms zoned red-copper over soft yellow. Pkt. 10c. OFFER 17A23—One pkt. each of above for 35c.

CLEOME

Stately annual flowers that have almost the effect of shrubs. Easy from seed, giving a long season of bloom.

GOLDEN CLEOME—ebk(3-5)60. Sow seeds in early spring, and by mid-July the plants will be in flower, a towering airiness of swaying golden orange from then until late October. Massed groups of it give magnificent effects. The plants simulate tree form, a yard-high slender trunk, then a wide tangle of branching, each branch ending in an ever-extending raceme of crowded golden blossoms, long-stamined and as lightsome a filigree in sky-profile as any other Cleome. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 25c; ¼ oz. 40c.

GREAT PINK CLEOME—ebk(2-5)50. Stately many-stemmed plants, each stem ending in a great airy raceme, ever-lengthening, of most showy flowers, the petals brilliant rose; stamens slender, spidery. Three months of bloom. Our own strain, selected at Old Orchard. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

CLEOME PINK QUEEN—A very good pink Cleome, but hardly distinguishable from the last, and in no way superior to it. True strain. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

PINK DANDELION

That is a name given often to the pink form of *CREPIS RUBRA*, for the flowers are about size and doubleness of those of Dandelion, but soft, pure pink instead of rich yellow; and they appear over a greater period, there are more of them at a time, and each one stays open longer than with Dandelion. No danger either of it self-sowing, though it's easy and quick in the garden if sown early. You are pretty sure to like this one. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c).

COMMELINA DIFFUSA—erbx(w)(8)8. Great wavy-winged blossoms that may be either brilliant indigo, or a charming orchid-rose. Low, dense decumbent for edging, bedding, porch box or rock garden. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c).

CONVOLVULUS MAJOR-e. Old-fashioned climbing Morning Glory. Rose, blue, purple and white, with variations. Quick and easy. *Ipomoea purpurea*. Pkt. 10c.

CONVOLVULUS TRICOLOR—erbk(3)10. Not a vine. All-day morning-glories, rose and blue. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

CORYDALIS SEMPERVIRENS ROSEA—ebstkt(8)25. A fern-gracefulness of blue-grey foliage, with myriads of exquisite, air-swung blossoms in purest of pinks, each with golden tip. Sow late autumn or earliest spring. Desirable. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. for 40c; 10 pkts. for \$1.10.

CORAL FLOWER

Exquisite, jewel-like daintiness here. Even the foliage is decorative, thick succulence in dark emerald colorings. Above the massed leafage are many stems, growing to some thirty inches, and bearing in loose alternate clusters little five-pointed blossom stars of luminous rosy pink. Then come airy, long-hanging capsules, like beads of coral, polished to brilliancy, hundreds of them on each great, glowing plume of a stem. A single plant will have 25 to 35 of the blossom and bead-filled stems; that's actual count, made from the growing plants at Old Orchard. Effectively ornamental from mid-June until late in October. In full sun, of easiest possible culture, but remember, no matter how early you sow the seed, there will be no germination until soil is warm in late spring, but after that, speed and the growth of this plant are synonyms. *Talinum paniculatum*. *Illustrated page 22*. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 25c; 1/16 oz. 40c.

THE GOLDEN SWEET PEA

It was around 1896 that *Crotalaria retusa* was introduced and given catalog featuring under the name of New Dwarf Golden Sweet Pea, a name that is, perhaps, both inadequate in expressing its desirability, as well as, in certain ways, overly comprehensive. The flowers are in rather Sweet Pea form, and of, or near, Sweet Pea size, but unlike those of the Sweet Pea, they are carried in spire-like spikes on sturdily erect plants, and though with a delicate, elusive sweetness, they do not have the Sweet Pea fragrance. On the other side, the coloring is unusual, and good, a rich and glossy golden hue, bronze-brown markings on the wing reverse, and it will give fine mid-summer bloom in hot, dry places where never a Sweet Pea would thrive. It is regrettable that this valuable decorative annual was for a time lost to American gardens, and we are happy to be instrumental in re-introducing it. Germinates readily if seed is well soaked in warm water before sowing; otherwise may be slow. eck(3-4)35. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 25c; ¼ oz. 40c.

COSMOS FOR SHOW

With Cosmos it is much for little.

COSMOS SENSATION—Giant flowers with fluted overlapping petals, often within ten weeks from sowing. "Something new has been added", a velvety crimson-maroon to go with the pure white and exquisite pink of last year. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; ¼ oz. 40c.

COSMOS YELLOW FLARE—Mossed flowers of clear, pure yellow, a new Cosmos color. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 25c.

COSMOS ORANGE FLARE—Most showy orange flowers. Easy and quick. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 35c.

COSMOS LADY LENOX—Gigantic shell pink. Queen of Cosmos needs a long season; North, sow early and transplant. Pkt. 10c.

COSMOS EARLY DOUBLE CRESTED—Flowers with high center crests in Anemone fashion, with some that are fully double. Pink, white and crimson in mixture. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 25c; ¼ oz. 40c; ¼ oz. 70c.

COSMOS ORANGE RUFFLES—Vivid orange with golden tones, blossoms half-double, two to four petal rows, giving richly ruffled effects. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c). **OFFER 18A23**—One pkt. each of above for 60c.

If we fear mark of soil, the freedom of gardening can not be ours. Earth is tonic; without it we become didactic, dogmatic, walled in by reasonable rules; with it comes a certain tolerance, a falling away of boundaries, spiritual and physical. As with Antaeus of old, by touch of earth is our strength renewed.

CUPHEA FOR COLOR

Thrice pleasant are they in their gaiety of coloring, oddity of blossom form, and long season of bloom display, and if still we need incentive for trying of them, add then their exceeding ease of culture and speed of growing.

CUPHEA AVALON HYBRIDS—erbx(8)20. Curiously attractive, irregular blossoms in season-long profusion, the compact-foliaged plants at a little distance seeming to be covered with fluttering, bright-hued butterflies. There will be lavender, lilac, pure pink, rose-purple, crimson, fire-scarlet and vermilion. Of easiest culture in any sunny place. *Illustrated page 24*. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 40c.

CUPHEA FIREFLY—erbx(8)16. Live-coal brilliance here, a glowing cerise scarlet. Dwarf, compact, free-flowering, ever-flowering. Pkt. 15c; ⅓ oz. 30c.

CUPHEA LANCEOLATA—erbx(8)40. Differs from the others in taller growth and more intricately wrought blossoms, two large upper petals of rich maroon, four lower and smaller of brilliant crimson. Pkt. 15c. **OFFER 19A23**—One pkt. each of the three for 40c.

VIVID CYNOGLOSSUM

An easy and desirable all-summer annual for every garden. Makes a bright, long-lasting cut flower.

CYNOGLOSSUM AMABILE BLUEBIRD—erbx(2-4)25. Chinese Forgetnot. Lustrous blossoms of intense indigo in close sprays. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; ¼ oz. 35c.

CYNOGLOSSUM AMABILE PINK—Though called pink, the flower-color is more a soft lilac-rose. Rather pleasing, you will probably like it. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

CYNOGLOSSUM AMABILE SNOWBIRD. Like the others save that flowers are pure white. Pkt. 15c; (3 for 40c).

CYNOGLOSSUM AMABILE PEERLESS BLEND—Pink, white and varied blues, from palest suffusion to tones rich and deep, all in mixture. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; ¼ oz. 35c.

DELPHINIUM ANNUAL

Do not confuse with Larkspurs; they are on page 30, and are quite a different thing. Your garden needs both.

CARDIOPETALUM—A 16-inch beauty. Violet flowers, green-tipped, with long, upcurved spurs, are carried in loose spikes. Highly distinct. Pkt. 15c. **ORIENTALE**—Rare Kurdistan species. Blossoms of richest tyrian purple load broad plants. Pkt. 15c. **GRANDIFLORUM CAMBRIDGE BLUE**—Chinese Larkspur. Large, light blue flowers on much branched plants. Actually perennial, but may be handled as annual. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c. **GRANDIFLORUM WHITE BUTTERFLY**—Like last, but the big flowers are pure white. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c. **PANICULATUM**—Ever-blooming. Darkest blue flowers carried in great airy panicles. Cuts well. Pkt. 15c. **OFFER 20A23**—One pkt. each of the five for 55c.

THE RAINBOW PINKS

They are Dianthus, too, these gay Annual Pinks in rainbow-painted hues, but patterned so fantastically, in such bizarre grotesqueries, that surely never a sober Rainbow could own to them. For long summer weeks, near to, but not quite, from frost to frost, they spread their intricately labyrinthed color brilliancies. Though there will be lovely selfs in utmost white, in pinks, salmons, scarlets and crimson, it is the multitudes of others, with their contrasting edgings, lacings, splashing and zonings that interest so endlessly. Among them one might find two alike, but that would be seldom coincidence.

ANNUAL DIANTHUS NAMED SORTS—Use them for easy, long and brilliant color spreads. **VESUVIUS**—Fire-vivid unmarked single, none brighter. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c. **THE BRIDE**—Immense single flowers, pure white with bright crimson eye. Showy. Pkt. 15c. **PINK BEAUTY**—Fully double fringed, large, soft, pure pink. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c. **VIOLET QUEEN**—Full doubleness. All rich violet. Pkt. 10c. **SNOWBALL**—Big snow white, fully double, fringed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c. **FIREBALL**—Like last, same doubleness, but here velvety scarlet. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c. **SALMON PRINCE**—Much-fringed single in pure salmon. Pkt. 15c. **SPIENDENS**—Showy, lace-edged single in brilliant scarlet, with contrasting white center. Pkt. 10c. **MOURNING CLOAK**—Double, Black-mahogany, each petal white-edged. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c. **OFFER 21A23**—One pkt. each of the nine for 85c.

DIANTHUS OLD ORCHARD ANNUALS—Blossoms run from immense singles with long fringe-splashes to others of intense doubleness. High proportion of those with patterned, vividly contrasting color markings. It is a mixture inclusive for beauty to the extent of our ability to make it so. erbx(8)12. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

DAHLBORG DAISY—rkt(8)6. Pretty little golden daisies all summer, all fall. *Thymophylla tenuiloba*. Pkt. 15c.

DATURA METELOIDES—eobx(3-4)25. Giant trumpets that open softest roseate lavender, becoming gradually white. Whole plant is silvered with down. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c; 1/4 oz. 35c.

DATURA CHLORANTHA—ebx(3)40. Trumpets of most intense doubleness, trumpet within trumpet, within trumpet, within trumpet, to possible final limit of space. Color ranges from primrose to deep buff yellow. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 30c.

DATURA METEL AND BLEND—ebx(3)40. Varied colorings. Flowers mostly single trumpets, some double. Includes also proportion of other species and of hybrid forms, all easy, all decorative. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c.

DIASCIA BARBERAE—erk(3-4)15. Exquisite blossoms, oddly formed, of salmon, with golden insets. Pkt. 15c.

RAPID CELANDINE

Great petal flakes, satin of imperial yellow, showers of them should surely have been strewn before the dragon-throne; it is so that *DICRANOSTIGMA FRANCHET-TIANUM*, Rapid Celandine, shares each day's glory of blossoming. Every breeze will fill your garden with this airy treasure. Above jagged leaves, white-marbled on green, comes a tangle of slender branching that fills, day after day, week after week, indeed month after month, with big four-petaled blossoms all of a golden silkiness. Be sure to sow much of this, but be sure, too, that the sowing is made early while the soil is still cool. "kt" culture. *Illustrated page 22.* From Himalayan hills. Pkt. 15c; (3 for 40c.)

Now speed time.

DIDISCUS COERULEUS—See Blue Lace Flower.

DIPSACUS SYLVESTRIS AZUREUS—ecbnx(2-3)60. Great Blue Teasel. It can be strikingly garden decorative in its own large and somewhat devastating way, for there is rather of a stateliness about it, and the big, oddly formed flowerheads show as pure blue-azure. Later, the dried seed-heads may be used in winter bouquets, giving quaint Makart effects. It's most easily grown, but at this point we shall have to confess that it is no annual at all, a biennial rather. Funny how that word "biennial" seems to scare gardeners, yet all it means is that one sows the seeds for next summer's flowers in August, or thereabout, instead of in the April or May that follows. It becomes then just a "spread the work" device. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c.

DRACOCEPHALUM MOLDAVICA WHITE—ex(3)18. A pleasant annual of quick and easy showing. The curiously formed pure white flowers are carried in fairly long, one-sided racemes. Aromatic. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c.

DOLICHOS MIXED—ex(3)100. Hyacinth Bean. Quick climber with "hyacinth" spikes of showy flowers, white or maroon. Foliage sometimes purple. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c.

DIMORPHOTHECA PEERLESS BLEND

Sometimes they are called African Daisy, and the flowers are daisies surely enough, great long-petaled daisies in rare tones of apricot, salmon, ecru, copper, rosy suffusions, rich orange, varied yellows, pure white, or sometimes pale tints with zoned bandings of midnight blue. Excellent foliage. *erbx(3-4)12.* Full sun. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c.

DIMORPHOTHECA VARIETIES—SALMON BEAUTY—Rose-suffused salmon. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c. SINUATA—Dwarf, spreading, handsome; flowers of glossy rich orange. Pkt. 15c. ECKLONIS—Big white blossoms with purple eye and blue reverse. Cuts well. Pkt. 15c. LEMON QUEEN—Lemon yellow, with violet basal zone. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 25c. OFFER 22A23—One pkt. each of the four for 50c.

ECHIUUM or JEWEL-FLOWER

ECHIUUM NEW HYBRIDS—erbk(8)25. The blossoms open bright rose, but change to intense blue, or at times to blue-violet. Again they may be of enamel whiteness. They unroll in long succession from graceful crosier-sprays. An individual flower reminds one of a giant *Cynoglossum* bloom, gone campanulate. This *Echium* is of the easiest possible culture, and will give masses of flowers for some months. *Illustrated page 21.* Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 30c; 1/4 oz. 50c.

ECHIUUM WHITE MOUNTAIN—erbk(8)25. Profuse draped branchings, undulate mountains of snowy bloom. If you think you do not care for white-flowered annuals, please defer judgment until you have seen both this and *Anoda Snowcup*. Pkt. 15c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy)

Sow them right where you want the flowers, any good soil in full sun, and you will have a glorious showing all summer long. **AUTUMN GLORY**—Brilliant orange-ecrimson. Pkt. 10c. **BUFF PINK**—Heavily frilled. Pkt. 10c. **CARMINE QUEEN**—Flowers are double, rosy pink to carmine. Pkt. 10c. **CREAMY CRINKLES**—Double blossoms of creamy apricot, crinkled and silky. Pkt. 15c. **FIRE FLAME**—Erect, compact. Vivid orange scarlet flowers; foliage silvery blue. Pkt. 10c. **GOLDEN ROD**—Very large blossoms of richest gold. Erect. Pkt. 10c. **RAMONA**—Metallic copper-gold with pink tones. Heavily frilled. Pkt. 10c. OFFER 23A23—One pkt. each of the 7 for 60c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA SUPERBLEND—We make it up ourselves, from the newer and better named varieties. Many double-flowering sorts are here, and, too, we have used a bit of the wonderful *Monarch Art Strain*. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c; 1/4 oz. 35c; 1 oz. \$1.00.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA FOR BROADCASTING—No better way to splash color about in sunny places, than to sow this widely. It is the variety *Aurantiaca*, deep golden yellow. Once started, it will naturalize, maintaining itself through its own sowings. 1/4 oz. 10c; 1 oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00.

ANNUAL EUPHORBIAS

EUPHORBIA HETEROPHYLLA—ebx(2-4)36. Fire-plant or Annual Poinsettia. Each stem ends in a whorl of fire-scarlet floral leaves. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c; 1/4 oz. 35c.

EUPHORBIA LATHYRUS—ebx(9)36. Strikingly decorative plants, best treated as annuals. Tall succulent stems bear four densely piled rows of lanceolate leaves, arranged in even cross form, all silvered blue-green. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c.

EUPHORBIA VARIEGATA—ebx(2-4)36. Snow-on-the-Mountain. Floral leaves of pure white, other leaves green with white margins. *Euphorbia marginata*. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 30c. OFFER 24A23—One pkt. each of the three for 25c.

EVERLASTINGS

Everlastings or Strawflowers are used in the dried form for winter bouquets, being kinds that long hold their bright coloring or interesting form. Here are an even dozen of the better ones. Look up the separate descriptions under each name. We will send one packet each of *Dipsacus*, *Helichrysum*, *Rhodanthe*, *Honesty*, *Gomphrena*, *Acroclinium*, *Scabiosa stellata*, *Probosidea*, *Lonas*, *Balloon Vine*, *Blackberry Lily* and *Statice*, 12 kinds, for ONE DOLLAR. Order as OFFER 25A23. Sow early, while soil is cool.

The plowman looks always ahead.

ECCREMOCARPUS SCABER—ek(w)(3-4)80. Glory-vine. Airy, pleasant foliage, set with sprays of tubular, lobed flowers in vivid orange with hint of scarlet. Sown early, blooms freely and long as an outdoor annual in the north. Farther south, will winter with protection, being actually a none-too-hardy perennial. Likewise makes a charming pot or hanging basket plant. From Chile. Pkt. 15c.

ERYTHRAEA—rkt(2-3)8. The delightful "Rose Gentians" are little branched plants covered with star-flowers of purest pink. Long in bloom. Seed should be sown where plants are to stand, either in late autumn or earliest spring. It won't germinate if sown after soil is warm. Botanically *Centaurium*, horticulturally really charming flowers, worth much trouble. *E. BEYRICHI*, pure pink. *E. VENUSTUM*, deep pink with white center. Either species at 15c the pkt.

FELICIA BERGERIANA—erk(2-3)7. Winsome little Daisy-blossoms in light-sealing, heart-sealing ultra-indigo, thousands unnumbered of them for many weeks in that pleasant season that ends spring and begins summer. Pkt. 15c.

FORGET-ME-NOT

And *Myosotis* of course, too, for they are one and the same. Delightful flowers these, but with a touch of pensive sadness, reminding us of old gardens, and by that virtue, of other past things that seem good to us now. *erx(2)10.*

ALPESTRIS BLUE—Old-time Blue Forget-me-not. Pkt. 10c.

ALPESTRIS ROSEA—Blossoms of a pretty rose pink. Pkt. 10c.

The resilience of man, his powers of resurgence, are as sure as the even-pathed swings of the pendulum of time that he rides.



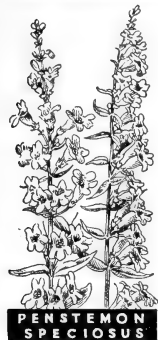
DIANTHUS KNAPPI



DIANTHUS ARENARIUS



STREPTOCARPUS



PENSTEMON SPECIOSUS



NUTTALLIA DECAPETALA



PRIMULA ROSEA

THE FORTY AVALON ANNUALS

Newer annual flowers of rare beauty, forty kinds of them to build the distinctive garden. Read their descriptions on pages 2, 3, 4, starting again on page 21, kinds given here in approximate order found in catalog. We will send one regular pkt. of each kind, total of separate values some \$5.60, for just \$4.50 if ordered as **OFFER 26A23**. Here they are: Annual Incarvillea, Southern Star, Madia elegans, Baby Saliva, Rosy Wings, Sutura, Three Birds, Commelina crispa, Helianthus Avalon Cutting, Agrostemma New Milas, Golden Ageratum, Amberboa glauca, Star of the Desert, Anoda Opalcup, Anoda Snowcup, Lazy Daisy, Brazilian Butterfly Flower, Sunlight Flower, Gold Coin Flower, Child of the Sun, Ceratotheca, Cleome Golden, Coral Flower, Golden Sweet Pea, Gold of Araby, Cuphea Avalon, Rapid Celandine, Commelina diffusa, Echium New Hybrids, Lindheimeria, Lopezia coronata, Molucella laevis, Mirabilis uniflora, Reichardia, Tahoka Daisy, Tithonia Avalon Earliest, Verbena bipinnatifida, Viola nigra (Black Imp), Butter Daisy, Sleepy Daisy. Remember, 40 kinds, \$5.60 value, for \$4.50 if ordered as **OFFER 26A23**. No changes can be made. None are difficult, but be sure to follow key letter directions after variety names (see page 66), and any cultural hints in individual descriptions.

THE FORTY OLD ORCHARD ANNUALS

Here are old-time favorites in annual flowers that every real garden must have. They are the proved desirables against which we test the newcomers. To lose any one would be a loss indeed. Read the catalog descriptions. At total of separated prices, the forty come to some Four Dollars, but ordered as a collection, **OFFER 27A23**, we will send the forty packets for just **THREE DOLLARS**. Alyssum Carpet of Snow, Ageratum Blue Ball, Anchusa Blue Bird, Antirrhinum (Snapdragon) Peerless Blend, Arctotis grandis, Balsam Avalon Blend, Aster Giant Branching Mixed, Calliopsis Blend, Calendula Avalon Special, Candytuft Umbellata Mixed, Celosia Cristata Mixed, Centaurea Moschata (Sweet Sultan), Centaurea Cyanus Mixed, Chrysanthemum Goldwings, Cleome Great Pink, Cosmos Sensation, Cynoglossum Mixed, Dianthus Old Orchard Annuals, Eschscholtzia Superblend, Gaillardia Double Mixed, Gourds Mixed, Gynophila elegans White, Larkspur Imperial Mixed, Lupinus Hartwegi Mixed, Marigold Display Blend, Nasturtium Dwarf Double Giants, Nicotiana Hybrids, Mirabilis Jalapa, Petunia Delight Blend, Phlox Starred and Fringed, Poppy Shirley Mixed, Portulaca Double Mixed, Salpiglossis Mixed, Salvia Bonfire, Scabiosa Giant Mixed, Sweet Pea Frilled Giant Mixed, Mignonette Goliath, Helichrysum (Strawflower) Mixed, Verbena Giant Mixed, Zinnia California Giants Mixed. Remember, forty kinds, \$4.00 value, for **THREE DOLLARS** if ordered as **OFFER 27A23**. No changes made.

ANNUAL SUPER-OFFER 29A-23—For \$8.00 we will send the Forty Avalon Annuals, the Forty Old Orchard Annuals, and the fourteen Dollars Delight kinds, 94 different annual flowers, one pkt. of each.

GALEOPSIS SPECIOSA—ex(3-4)20. Flowers of soft yellow with vivid purple markings. They remind a bit of smaller Snapdragons, though actually in the Mint group. Pkt. 15c.

GAMOLEPIS TAGETES—erbx(3-4)9. Massed, yellow flowering. Edging or bedding. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c.

GAURA LINDHEIMERI—ebdx(8)30. White butterflies of blossoms, blush-suffused, perch airily for months all up and down the most slenderly branching, swaying wands of stems. A most attractive flower of easiest culture that every garden should know. An annual by courtesy, as quick from seed to bloom as any annual, but actually perennial, and hardy enough to live for years in most northern positions. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c).

GAILLARDIA ANNUAL

Rich, smoke-toned colorings of a Mexican blanket. Easy. They cut. ex(3-4)20.

GAILLARDIA INDIAN CHIEF—Showy single flowers, bronze-red to mahogany. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

GAILLARDIA SINGLE MIXED—Many gay colorings, from red to bronzed maroon, often pied and parti-hued. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

GAILLARDIA DOUBLE MIXED—Curly ball-blossoms in varied brilliant applications of the red and yellow range. Includes variety Fiesta. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c.

THE GAY GAZANIAS

Here is continuous all-summer brightness for that dry, sunny spot. Foliage rosettes, green above, cottony below, are dominated by great daisies, wide-petaled, varying from lemon to richest, deepest orange, even at times with red approaches. Always they are zoned with a precisely serrated banding of red-brown or of a midnight blue-black. In the garden they may be handled as easy but vividly showy annuals. Actually they are quick-blooming, long-blooming tender perennials, and this fits them delightfully for window culture or for greenhouse growing. Whether you sow them as annuals in the summer garden, or grow them as house plants, you are very sure to like them. erk(w)(8)9. Fine blend; includes new hybrids. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c).

GILIA ANNUAL MIXED—ercbx(3-4). Every garden should have these interesting flowers. White, with blue, lavender and pink-lilac. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c.

GILIA CAPITATA—ex(3-4)25. This is the new and bright sky blue selection of Queen Anne's Thimble. A very pleasant flower. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

GLAUCIUM FLAVUM—eir(9)8. It is a two-way, or at least two-purpose flower. Used as an annual, it is grown for the foliage only, feathery banks of glistening, frosty, silvery leafage. It may be sown in position for edgings, used in the front of the border, or banked to fill a sunny corner. It is actually a hardy perennial, and will give most pleasing satiny yellow blossoms the second year, and thereafter. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c; 1/4 oz. 35c.

GOMPHRENA MIXED—cbk(3-4)20. Big clover-like flower heads in rich orange, white, flesh, rose and purple-crimson. Decorative in the garden, long-lasting when cut. Holds color and form when dried for winter bouquets. Called Globe Amaranth. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

THE DOLLAR DELIGHT ANNUALS

Here are kinds that everyone will enjoy, 14 of them, total of separate values \$1.50, sent for just **ONE DOLLAR** if ordered as **OFFER 28A23**. Read the catalog descriptions. Alyssum Violet Queen, Argemone Blend, Blue Lace Flower, Centaurea Americana White, Gilia Capitata Hibiscus Trionum, Linaria Maroccanna Mixd, Marigold Limeright, Nemesia Gayety, Polygonum capitatum, Proboscidea Blend, Salvia coccinea, Monarch Daisy, Zinnia Fantasy. Remember, 14 kinds, value separate totals \$1.50, for **ONE DOLLAR** if ordered as **OFFER 28A23**; no changes.

SATIN FLOWER

Godetia, the Satin Flower, can be about as pleasant a thing as you will have in your garden, making a long showing of big and glistening brightly colored blossoms. That more gardens do not have it, is likely due to misunderstanding of its needs, and the greatest of these is early sowing. Sow it when you are planting Sweet Peas and you should have little difficulty with it. Color tones cover the pink, scarlet and salmon orange range, along with white, by itself or edging colored petalage. **FINE SINGLE MIXED**—15 inches. Attractive. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c. **AZALEA-FLOWERED DWARF**—12 inches. Flowers fully double. Many dainty colorings. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c).

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS

It's perpetual astoundment that fruits so diverse in color, form and size can still all be Gourds. The fancy Gourds are increasingly popular for centerpieces, winter decorative effects, and the like. Not only do they vary from variety to variety, but even to some degree on individual plants within the variety itself. Beyond the fruits, the Gourds make good quick-growing summer vines for trellises or fences, and they have been used for temporary ground covers. We offer here a splendid mixture. Gourds large and small, self-colored, parti-colored, and in about every conceivable shape in which a Gourd has yet formed itself. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 30c.

GRASSES ORNAMENTAL

Everyone needs these easily grown annual grasses for use in winter bouquets. Sow them early. **AGROSTIS NEBULOSA**—Cloud Grass. Pkt. 10c. **BRIZA MAXIMA**—Quaking Grass. Pkt. 10c. **COIX LACHRYMA**—Job's Tears. Pkt. 10c. **ERIANTHUS RAVENAE**—Pampas Plume. Pkt. 10c. **LAGURUS OVATUS**—Hare's Tail. Pkt. 10c. One pkt. each of the five for 35c, **OFFER 30A23**.

GYPSOPHILA or BABY BREATH

Of high value for cutting, alone or with other flowers. Quick and easy. ecbx30. Make succession sowings. These are varieties of the annual *Gypsophila elegans*. For perennial *Gypsophila*s, see page —.

LARGE-FLOWERED PURE WHITE—A fine strain. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 35c.

PINK AND ROSE BLEND—Varies from pale pink, through rose and carmine, to near-scarlet. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 40c.

A half-hour when sun is low, garden beyond.

HEBENSTREITIA COMOSA—ecbx(3-5)25. Grown for fragrance. Tiny white-and-orange blossoms in slender, close spikes. The perfume during day is delicate and light, but as dusk falls it becomes richer, heavier, more in exotic reminder. Pkt. 15c.

HELIANTHUS—See Sunflower.

HELIOPHILA MIXED—ek(2)12. Airy little flowers, usually blue, but sometimes lavender, mauve or white. Sow early, and give position not too hot and dry. Pkt. 15c.

HELIOTROPE FINE HYBRIDS—*ecbx(w). Perfumed beauty. Giant clusters, flowers in shades of lilac, blue, violet, and rich purple. For summer bedding or winter pot plants. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c).

HETEROPAPPUS HISPIDUS—cbkt(3-4)25. Pretty blue daisy, yellow-centered, for summer cutting. Pkt. 15c.

HETEROTHECA SUBAXILLARIS—enbdk(4-5)40. One of the better of the "Golden Asters," simulating the purple New England Asters of Autumn. In *Heterotheca* the flowers are glistening yellow, of good size, each with a double row of petals. August to October. It likes full sun, endures drought, and will slowly spread when naturalized as a wild flower in old fields or the like. Sow it freely. Each flower bears two types of seed and your packet contains both. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 35c.

STRAWFLOWER or HELICHRYSUM

If you like everlasting, strawflowers that you can dry for winter bouquets, then you should grow these brilliantly hued *Helichrysums*. Easy if sown early. 36 inches. Six distinct color forms can be separately supplied at uniform price of pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 25c, being Scarlet, Canary, Rose, Salmon, Soft Pink, Violet, or order **OFFER 31A23** and we will send one pkt. each of the six for 45c.

HELICHRYSUMS MIXED—All above, with others. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 35c.

ANNUAL Hibiscus

Utterly unlike, these two; both good.

HIBISCUS TRIONUM—ex(2-4)30. Blossoms that are ivory-hued cups, violet-patched, with golden center tassel. Plants grow to 30 inches, with wide decumbent base-branchings. Easy, quick, long in bloom. This is an improved, large-flowered form, *illustrated page 22*. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

HIBISCUS MANIHOT—ebk(4-5)90. Great towers of plants, each stem ending in a spire of immense blossoms of shallow bowl form. Flowers are lemon yellow, with big basal blotches of purple-maroon. Few more spectacular annuals. Sow early, it needs a long season. Pkt. 15c.



INCARVILLEA VARIABILIS—ebk(8)30. Called The Annual *Incarvillea*, since it blooms freely and long from spring-sown seeds. Blossoms are flaring trumpets of pale, creamy pink, just under two inches in length. A pretty thing. See illustration opposite. Pkt. 20c (3 for 50c).

ANNUAL HOLLYHOCK INDIAN SPRING—ebk(3-4)60. Big semi-double flowers, well-fringed, in varied pink, rose and carmine. Annual in that it will flower freely first year, sown early, but actually perennial. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 25c.

HONESTY—ecbstx(3)30. *Lunaria annua*. Grown for the translucent partitions of the flattened seed-pods, these making attractive winter decorations, but the purple flowers (in spring) are good, too. Sown in earliest spring, will usually bloom first season, or it can be sown in September for certain showing the next summer. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 25c.

HUMULUS JAPONICUS—ek. The variegated leaf Japan Hop, an attractive, quick-growing summer vine, standing heat well. Heavy foliage. Pkt. 10c.

HUNNEMANNIA FUMARIAEFOLIA—edx(3)24. Gold-cup, satiny yellow Poppy-flowers. Full sun. Pkt. 10c.

IPOMOEA

The **MOONFLOWERS**, also the **GIANT MORNING GLORIES**, belong here, but see *Convolvulus*, too.

IPOMOEA GRANDIFLORA—kt. True White Moonflower. Fragrant giant flowers that open in the evening. A vine. *Calonyction aculeatum*. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

IPOMOEA ROSE MARIE—Blossoms all of a rich deep rose, mostly fully double, some semi-double. Flowers do not look like those of Morning Glory, and always they excite speculation and comment. Pkt. 15c.

IPOMOEA EARLY HEAVENLY BLUE—ek. Enormous flowers of bright sky blue. A splendid vine. This is Clarke's Early-blooming Selection. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

IPOMOEA WHITE MAGIC—Flowers fleecy white, creamy in deep throat. Save in color, exact counterpart of Heavenly Blue from which it is a sport. Pkt. 15c.

IPOMOEA CRIMSON RAMBLER—k. A particularly vigorous, free blooming annual vine. Big flowers of rich ruby red with contrasting white throat. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.

IPOMOEA IMPERIAL GIANTS—ek(w). Giants here, nothing larger in Morning Glories. Wide color range, pure and bluish whites, pink, rose, sky blue, purple, varied reds, chocolate and the like, all in amazing combinations of contrasting margins and flakings. Pkt. 15c.

OFFER 32A23—One pkt. each of the six for 60c.

THE KEY LETTERS and numerals after the variety names tell when and how to sow each particular kind, its especial uses and cultural needs, the time of blooming, and the height to which it grows. They are there to help you grow the kind successfully. Please make use of them. Full explanation of key letters and numerals is given on page 66. Check up there.

IRIS DICHOTOMA—Vesper Iris. The only Iris that may be handled as an Annual. Seeds sown outside at first possible spring moment, should give plants that will flower freely that September, high sprays of jewel-like bloom in varied, mahogany-marked, lavenders. Hardy perennial actually, enduring for years. Full description page 36. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 35c.

JASIONE MONTANA—erkt(2-3)10. Fluffy, soft blue blossoms, capitate clusters of deeply split, miniature bells, closely packed. Though it looks like *Scabiosa*, *Jasione* is really close to *Campanula*. Sow early. Pkt. 15c.

KOCHIA GIANT VARIETY—ebx(9)36. Speedy annual that resembles a dense formal evergreen. Fine for quick hedge effects. Turns red in fall. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz., 25c.

LALLEMANTIA CANESCENS—eorx(3)15. Foliage, and the spikes of pretty, soft blue flowers all silvery-powdery-tomentose. Behaves well as an Annual, sown early. Pkt. 15c.

LANTANA DWARF HYBRIDS—*ew(8)20. Clustered flowers in Verbena form, opening yellow or pink apricot, then suffusing with an orange that may deepen to scarlet. Ever-blooming. Valued for summer bedding, withstanding drought, or may be grown as pot plant. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

LARKSPUR GIANT IMPERIAL

The Imperial Strain of this most beautiful annual grows upright, stems to 40 inches, spikes packed closely with big double flowers. The secret of success with Larkspur is to sow early, right where plants are to stand. Named kinds supplied at uniform price, per pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. for 25c. BLUEBELL, clear azure. CORAL KING, soft coral pink. BLUE SPIRE, rich, dark blue. CARMINE ROSE, as named. DAININESS, soft lavender. LOS ANGELES, lucent salmon. WHITE KING, heavy spikes. OFFER 33A23—One pkt. each of the 7 for 60c.

LARKSPUR IMPERIAL GIANT MIXED—All above, with certain other desirable shades and tones. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; 1 oz. \$1.10.

LARKSPUR EARLY GIANT HYACINTH—It is a bit earlier than the others, but no branches at all, just one great, tapering, Hyacinth-like spike of almost solid bloom, each individual flower fully double. Spectacular, quite. Fine mixture of colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

THE LION'S TAIL

though there are some who call it instead "The Lion's Ear." We are talking about *Leonotis Leonurus*, a brilliantly colored flower of many values. North, it may be grown as an annual, starting early and transplanting, giving them several weeks of flaming color in late autumn. South, it will winter, being a somewhat tender perennial. Also it is often handled satisfactorily as a pot plant for window, sun porch or greenhouse. Flowers are in whorls about the stem, whorl above whorl in long succession, and there could hardly be a more vivid red-toned orange than they show. As one might guess from the leonine associations, it comes from Africa, land of lions. A satisfactory cut flower. *ecbk(w)*(5-7)50. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c).

THE PLEASANT STAR-CUP

By all means, grow this one. It's good, LINDHEIMERA TEXANA, the Star-cup, of course. From June to November the plants are loaded with pleasing true blossoms of rich and shining yellow, with constant bonus along with them of strange flower-simulates in pure green. Each petal of each bloom is subtended by a leafy bract like to it in size and form, so when the yellow petals fall, a green "flower" appears in place. The five wide, pointed petals are arranged to form both a cup and a star, glistening, golden star-cups. A long-lasting cut flower. *Illustrated page 21*. *ecx*(8)24. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

We are fighting a war for the right to laugh, to laugh when we please, at what we please. In that center all rights.

LAVATERA LOVELINESS—*ex*(3)30. Big bowl-shaped flowers of carmine-toned pink. It is by no coincidence whatsoever that this so-lovely flower carries name to accord, and by that same token, to have garden of fullest charm, it must be there. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

LAVATERA PURE WHITE—Otherwise like last. Pkt. 10c

LAVAUXIA TRILOBA FLAVA—*erk*(8)6. Large flowers of soft primrose yellow open at dusk. Next morning the blossoms are apricot-flushed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

LEPTOSIPHON DWARF MIXED—*erx*(8)7. Jewel-flower. Multitudes of sparkling starlets, clear pink with yellow throat, rose, white, lilac, lemon or gold. Little mounds of emerald, heathery foliage, all bespangled with brightness. A delightful little plant, long in bloom. Botanically now assigned to genus *Gilia*. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

LEPTOSYNE STILLMANI—*ebx*(3)20. Flowers in manner of a dwarf golden *Cosmos*. Quick, good. Pkt. 10c.

AN ANNUAL LILY—It is *Lilium formosanum*, a true Lily with waxen trumpets, pure white or rose-suffused. Sown early, it gives good flower showing first season, and, best of all, lives for years. See page 37. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

LINUM ANNUAL BLUE—*ex*(2-3)18. A very good annual *Linum*. Flowers of medium size in enormous numbers, carried on bushily upright plants. Blossoms silky, deep blue. Species unidentified. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

LINUM GRANDIFLORUM—*erbx*(3-4)20. Satiny blossoms of old rose from mid-summer until mid-autumn. Pkt. 10c.

LONAS INODORA—A delightful golden-hued flower better known as The Golden *Ageratum*, and described under that name on page 21. Pkt. 15c.

LINARIA

Exquisite blossoms like fairy Snapdragons.

LINARIA BROUSSONNETI—*erx*(8)10. Fine wide furchickets of lettuce-green, set continuously with pretty little flowers, May to November. The blossoms are racemes of little golden snapdragons, each with orange lip and often with maroon dots. Sometimes the blossoms are creamy white. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

LINARIA TRISTIS HYBRIDA—*erx*(8)8. Gray-frosted foliage. Pretty blossoms in rare variations; white, cream, old gold, orange, smoky rose, chestnut, mahogany or silvered violet. Always there is a blotch of ochre, crimson or purple. Best treated as annual. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

LINARIA MAROCANNA SPLENDID MIXED—*erx*(2-3)12. Graceful spikes of dainty little Snapdragons in white, crimson-and-gold, lavender, chamois, blue-violet and rose. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

LINARIA PANCICI—**ecbx*(2-3). Odd blossoms of rich yellow with bright orange lip in long profusion. Foliage blue-gray. Grows to 18 inches first year, flowering freely as an annual, though safely perennial, and finally reaching 3 feet. *Illustrated page 37*. Pkt. 10c.

LINARIA TRIONTHOPHORA—*ecbx*(8)30. Three Birds. Blossoms like long-spurred purple snapdragons, carried in whorls of three, tier above tier, all season long. See full description page 3. Pkt. 20c.

LINARIA VENTRICOSA—*ecrbkt*(3-5)30. Fine silvery foliage. Close, slender spikes of canary-yellow flowers, pin-stripped red-orange. Garden or window plant. Pkt. 15c.

OFFER 34A23—One pkt. each of above for 90c.

LINARIA ANNUAL MIXED—Above, with others. Pkt. 15c.

Who hears running water, far cricket, whisper of leaves, has still hope.



LOPEZIA CORONATA—*ebk*(2-4)30. A gay newer annual from down Mexico way. Flowers like little fluttering butterflies, if butterflies there be of this encarnated rose-billiance. All summer long the blossom-butterflies climb the ever-lengthening stems, until at last they reach October freezes. The flowers are carried in a placement that suggests open, but intricately jeweled, coronets. *Illustrated opposite*. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{32}$ oz. 25c.

LYCHNIS ANNUAL MIXED—*ex*(3)18. Bright rose, white, or blue of Delphinium are the pretty flowers. Easy and desirable. Botanical position uncertain, but likely color selections of *Lychnis Coeli-rosa*. Pkt. 10c.

MADIA ELEGANS—*estk*(3-4)36. A very lovely flower. Long three-lobed petals of soft yellow, each with rich brown spot at base. See page 2. Pkt. 15c.

MALOPE TRIFIDA—*bx*(2-3)38. Branching plants carry large salver flowers of crimson. Pkt. 10c.

LOBELIA ANNUAL

Everblooming annuals of easy handling, valued for beds, porch boxes, hanging baskets, edgings.

LOBELIA TENUOIR—*ex*(w)(8)15. Erect, massed with lovely blossoms of blue aquamarine. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c).

LOBELIA BLUE STONE—*ex*(w)(8)4. Clearest blue mantles of large, unmarked flowers. Compact low mounds. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c).

LOBELIA SAPPHIRE—*ex*(w)(8). Exquisite sapphire flowers, each with white eye. Delightful trailer, suited to baskets, pots or window boxes. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c).

LOBELIA WHITE GEM—Pure white. Six inches. Valued for contrast. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c).

LUPINUS ANNUAL

Sow Lupinus seed fairly early while soil is still cool. Lupinus can be a very showy annual. NANUS—10 inches. Blue, marked white, but varies. Extra good. Easy. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c. SUBCARNOSUS—Silky leaves, big blue blossoms. Texas Bluebonnet. Pkt. 5c. HARTWEGII MIXED—24 inches. Long, graceful spikes of showy flowers, rose, white and blue in blend. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c. TRUNCATUS—16 inches. Blood-red blossoms that age to purple. Pkt. 10c. OFFER 35A23—One pkt. of each for 20c.

MALVA MAURITIANA—eck (3-5)60. Excellent tall and showy annual. Large, attractive flower of rich rose, striped crimson, great pyramids of them. Now classed as a *Malva sylvestris* variety. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

MALVA MOSCHATA PINK—econb(3)30. Big blossoms of satiny pink, great sheaves of beauty. Splendid cut flower. Though actually only a Courtesy Annual, being a true hardy perennial, it will blossom with full freedom first year if sowing is made early. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

MALVA MOSCHATA WHITE—Here the blossoms are of a lively sparkling whiteness. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

MATRICARIA (Feverfew)—eicrbk(8)10. Valued for edgings or for cutting. Usually grown as annuals, but with mulching in winter, will live for years. Intensely doubled little flowers. All season. Profuse. **GOLDEN BALL**, rich yellow. Pkt. 10c. **SNOWBALL**—Purest white. Pkt. 10c. **MULTIFLORA**—Smaller double flowers in larger clusters. Deep yellow. Fine, fern-life foliage. Pkt. 15c.

MIGNONETTE GOLIATH—ecobx(2-3)12. Spikes of pleasing coppery red, sweetly fragrant. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

MIGNONETTE GOLDEN GOLIATH—Bright golden yellow; otherwise like last. Pt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

MARIGOLD DIVERSITIES

—and they might with equal truth have been termed Marigold excellencies. Easy they are to grow, and to enjoy, are these opulent beauties of late summer and autumn, ex. **IDABELLE FIRESTONE**—Hyb., 36 in. Fully double flowers of red-mahogany. Long stems. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. **WILDFIRE**—Hyb. 20 in. Big single flowers in amazing color variations and markings, every color tone found in Marigolds. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. **GIANT LEMON-BALL**—Afr., 34 in. Immense formal lemon yellow balls. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c. **GIANT ORANGE BALL**—Afr., 34 in. Like last, but rich orange. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c. **GOLDSMITH**—Afr., 18 in. Four-inch flowers like incurved Chrysanthemums of deepest orange gold. Fairly early. Excellent cutter. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. **LIMELIGHT**—Afr., 20 in. Soft creamy primrose, lightest color in Marigolds. Intensely double, petals incurved, curled, interlaced, as in certain Florist Chrysanthemums. Particularly good. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c. **GOLDEN BEDDER**—Afr., 14 in. Big, fluffy double Chrysanthemum-like flowers of glowing golden orange. Rather early. Exceedingly free bloomer. Pkt. 15c. **MRS. LIPPINCOTT**—Afr., 36 in. Cactus flowered, long quilled petals, flaring at ends. Unique, double; creamy yellow. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c. **POT O'GOLD**—Afr., 14 in. Massive, fully double flowers of deep golden orange, full-centered, with broad, over-lapping petals. Sturdy dwarf plants. Early. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. **GUINEA GOLD**—Afr., 30 in. Loosely ruffled Carnation-like flowers in gold-toned orange. One of the better kinds for either garden decoration or cutting. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c. **SUNSET GIANTS**—Afr., 45 in. Flowers largest of all, sometimes 6 inches across, but exceedingly variable in size, formation, color and degree of doubleness. While majority will be double, some will be single. Many yellow and orange tones. Spectacular. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. **FLAMING FIRE**—Fr., 25 in. Big single flowers, bold and gorgeous in patterns of red and maroon on lemon and gold. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c. **BUTTERBALL**—Fr., 8 in. Butter-yellow blossoms in form of Scabiosa flowers. Bushy, compact. Delightful for edgings, cutting or pot culture. Pkt. 15c. **SPRY**—Fr. 8 in. Fluffy, crested centers of bright yellow, surrounded by several rows of mahogany red guard petals. Beds, edgings. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c). **SCARLET GLOW**—Fr., 10 in. Brightest of Marigolds, near-scarlet at first, ageing to tangerine. Fully double. Showy. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c). **ROYAL SCOT**—Fr., 18 in. Fully double. Broad petals, striped mahogany on gold. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c. **LEGION OF HONOR**—Fr. 10 in. Showy, long-blooming edger or bedder. Single, yellow splashed red-brown. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 70c. **TAGETES TENUIFOLIA**—Signet Marigold. 10 inches. Daintiest of all, foliage lacy, flowers small, single, profuse, in varied yellows. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. **OFFER 36A23**—One pkt. each of the 18 for \$1.90. **OFFER 37A23**—One pkt. each of 8 Marigolds, our choice of kinds, not less than \$1.00 value of separate totals, for 70c.

MARIGOLD DISPLAY JUNIOR—The lower kinds, above and others, that usually do not exceed 20 inches height. Will make marvelous showing. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; 1 oz. 90c.

MARIGOLD DISPLAY SENIOR—The taller kinds, those averaging from 20 inches of height up. Here's for gay surprise. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; 1 oz. 90c.

MIMULUS, RICHLY TINTED

Blossoms in alluring Orchid suggestion and in colorings exotic, ranging through cardinal, coppery crimson, blue-lavender, pink, rose and yellow, this sometimes red-splashed. Sow early, with care fine seed needs, shade at first, see that soil is rich and that plants do not lack watering in drought. Thus you may pleasure yourself much, for you are likely to find *Mimulus* quite delightfully different from anything you have grown before, unless, of course, you have grown *Mimulus*. Offered in varied blend. Pkt. 15c. (3 for 40c).

THE WONDER-FLOWER

They are, of course, the species and varieties of *Mirabilis*, annuals of much showiness and easiest possible culture. **UNFLORA**—30 inches. Bright rose flowers of trumpet-in-trumpet form, the long-tubed blossoms rising from a much-ruffled second "flower" of the same vivid rose, effect of *Nicotiana* trumpets centered in *Petunias*. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c. **VISCOSA**—Ten-o'Clock Flower. 36 inches. Blossoms brilliant rose purple in high graceful sprays over attractive foliage. Along with the true flowers are innumerable bloom-simulates in crinkly, silky buff-tan, these the involucrems in which the seed is centered. Effect is of two kinds of bloom on each plant. Pkt. 15c. **JALAPA**—Marvel of Peru (or Four o'clock of pre-war time). White, yellow, rose red, pink, lilac, flowers sometimes tricolor. Makes quick hedge. 24 inches. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c. **JALAPA VARIEGATED**—Like last, but leaves white-marbled. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c. **OFFER 38A23**—One pkt. each of the four for 35c.

MOLUCELLA LAEVIS



The blossom-calyces, shell-formed, reticulate, are packed in close whorls about the long, slender, gracefully curving stems, many of these rising from each foliage pile. The campanulate calyces are of a lucent, pearly greenness, sun through sea-water. This conchological-floral oddity bears many names, Bells of Ireland, Irish Bell-flower, Green Hyacinth among them. Actually it comes from sun-baked Syrian hills, and by that token resists drought and heat right well. It has good lasting qualities when cut, and lends itself effectively to decorative arrangements. Illustrated opposite. ecbx(3-4)30. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

MIMOSA PUDICA—k(3)12. Sensitive Plant. Fluffy, pale pink flowers. Pretty, pinnae leaves that fold up when touched. May be grown in garden, or in pots. Pkt. 10c.

MORICANDA ARVENSIS—enbk(8)25. Good "blue" foliage. Vast numbers of little lavender-violet flowers in airy racemes. A continuous bloomer. Should be massed. Pkt. 10c.

MONOPSIS CAMPANULATA—eix (8)5. Wide little up-facing bells in richest pansy-purple. Edgings, rock garden, window box or pot culture. Everblooming. Pkt. 15c.

MOONFLOWER—See *Ipomoea*.

MORNING GLORY—See *Ipomoea*, *Convolvulus*.

MYOSOTIS—See *Forget-me-not*.

NASTURTIUM

From cream, through lemon, rose, salmon, chamois, orange, cerise, scarlet, blood-red, maroon and mahogany, with shades and tones between, with bizarre variegations, all these are the rich *Nasturtium* colorings.

DWARF DOUBLE GIANTS—Compact globes of plants massed with varied beauty, big blossoms semi-double to double, fragrant. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c.

DOUBLE TIGERED—Flowers in oddest colorings, parti-hued, marbled, blotched or striped contrastingly. Fragrant, semi-double. A half-dwarf matformer. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.

DWARF SINGLE MIXED—About the finest of blended old-time single-flowered bush *Nasturtiums*. Superb color range; odd foliage types. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

DOUBLE GLEAM HYBRIDS—Fragrant flowers, double and semi-double, in full *Nasturtium* range. Plants semi-tall, may be low-trellised, or more often they are grown as mat trailers. This group perhaps most general favorite. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c.

TALL MIXED—Big single flowers in varied colorings. To be trained as vine. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c.

OFFER 39A23—One pkt. each of the five for 35c.

NEMESIA GAYETY BLEND—erk(2-3)12. Easy annuals of extraordinary beauty; large, oddly formed flowers of white, pale yellow, pink, rose, crimson, orange and lilac, carried in long and great freedom. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

THE EVERBLOOMING NEMESIA—ex(8)18. Pretty flowers of white or blush, always with golden touch on lip, are carried continually from late spring to late autumn. Well-formed plants. Botanically, *Nemesia foetens*. Pkt. 15c.

NEMOPHILA MIXED—ekt(2). Wide flowers in sky blue, violet, pure white or white splashed with violet. Rather handsome. Sow in earliest spring. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

NICANDRA PHYSALODES—ebx(2-4)40. The blossoms are odd chalcies of bright blue, white-centered; then come curious dry fruits. Robust, branching plants. Easily handled. Called Shoo-fly Plant. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

NICOTIANA

The gardens of those who delight in sweet scents will always hold *Nicotiana*. The fragrance is richest at dusk. Easy culture; showy flowers. eobx(8). **AFFINIS**—Long white trumpets, sugar-sweet perfume. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c. **SANDERAE HYBRIDS**—Long brightness in pink, rose, red, lilac, crimson. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c. **CRIMSON BEDDER**—Velvety crimson. Low; compact. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c. **SYLVESTRIS**—Stately plants to five feet, with big clusters of narrow, pure white trumpets. Flowers remain open continuously. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c. **OFFER 40A23**—One pkt. each of the four for 35c.

NIEREMBERGIA COERULEA

A charming flower. Blossoms like open chalcies, so many of them at once that stem and fine foliage is altogether hidden by the mounded bloom. Of easiest garden culture, handled as an annual, though actually a tender perennial. It makes a delightful pot plant, then practically an ever-bloomer. Even in open garden it flowers for months. Illustrated page 22 as *N. hippomanica*, an erroneous name, due to original misidentification of introductory stock. ex(8)6. Available in two strains, just a matter of color preference, at uniform rate of pkt. 20c; larger pkg. 50c. **ORIGINAL STRAIN**—Lavender to sky blue. **PURPLE ROBE**—Rich violet purple. Please specify strain desired.

NIEREMBERGIA FRUTESCENS — ek(8)20. Big, cup-like flowers of blue-suffused white, touch of yellow in deep throat. Vigorous, attractive, easily grown. Pkt. 15c.

NIGELLA DAMASCENA—ek(2-3)20. Love-in-a-mist. Blue and white. Pretty. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

NOLANA LANCEOLATA—ergrdx(2-4)6. Wide mats of crispy, succulent foliage, set thickly with broad upfacing blossoms of rich ultramarine, black-penciled but with white throat. A summer-long delight. Pkt. 15c.

NUTTALLIA DECAPETALA (*Mentzelia*) — ebltyt(3-4)45. Ivory white blossoms of great size for some two months, bowls centered with golden tassels. Sow late autumn or earliest spring. Illustrated page 28. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

OENOTHERA—ek. Evening Primrose. Satin-petaled blossoms in long, though individually evanescent, showiness. **LAMARCKIANA** — 24 inches. Big flowers of polished golden yellow. Pkt. 10c. **TRICHOCALYX** — A beauty. Enormous flowers of diaphanous white. Pkt. 15c.

OLDENLANDIA NATALENSIS—ebk(4-5)28. This pleasant South African Annual is a sort of Bluet grown up. Clustered lavender blossoms in *Houstonia* form, on tall much-branched plants. Needs a long season. Start it early. Pkt. 15c.

OTHAKE SPHACELATA—ex(8)24. Rosy Wings. New everbloomer with silvery pink flowers of oddly attractive form. Described and illustrated page 3. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

OXALIS CLOTH OF GOLD—ek(3-4)10. Delightful long-blooming annual *Oxalis* with golden flowers. From islands of southern Chile. Pkt. 15c.

OXYPETALUM CAERULEUM—erex(8)15. Southern Star. Sprays of stars in peacock blue. Easily grown as a garden annual, but actually tender perennial. Makes excellent pot plant. Described page 2, illustrated front cover. Pkt. 20c.

PENSTEMON ANNUAL GIANTS—cbkt(2-4)35. Gorgeous flowers that remind rather of *Gloxinia* in their brilliant and erratically applied colorings. Though actually perennial, may be handled as an annual if sowing be made very early while soil is cool. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

PENSTEMON CAMPANULATUS—ecbkt(2-4)35. Graceful sprays, pure rose to violet. Guatemala. Pkt. 15c.

PANSY

Nowhere more surely than in buying of Pansy seeds do you get just what you are willing to pay for. The larger the flowers in a given strain, the smaller is always the yield of seed, almost in inverse ratio, and so the greater the cost of producing it.

PANSY BABY DELIGHT—Here is a daintiness of charm, plants of crowded, bushy compactness, loaded with round wavy-edged blossoms of lovely light blue, an exquisite jewel-like tone. Baby Delight comes into bloom with speed and then stays long in bloom, spring, summer, autumn, with flowers during even mild periods of winter. Pkt. 15c.

PANSY TRIMARDEAU GIANT BEDDING—Excellent mixture of large-flowered Pansies for mass effects. Wide range of colorings. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 90c.

PANSY SUPER-SWISS GIANTS—Flowers of very large size, carried on sturdy plants. Deep, rich, unusual shades, reds, salmon-rose, purple velvets and the like, along with contrasting vivid blotchings. Pkt. 35c; $\frac{1}{32}$ oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.75.

PANSY BLEND TRIUMPHANT—Here, if you grow it well, you should reach the ultimate of Pansy size, nothing beyond. The enormous blossoms are round in form, with broad, thick petals, that so overlap as to make the flowers seem almost double, an effect enhanced by the curled and undulate margins. The colors are brilliant and varied, running mostly to richer tones, and usually with a contrasting spot on each petal. Vigorous plants, robustly stemmed. Here are Pansy aristocrats. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{32}$ oz. 85c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.50.

OFFER 42A23—One pkt. each of above for \$1.00.

THE DELIGHT PETUNIAS

From young days of June, on through pitiless sun of summer, and far into cooling autumn, the Delight Petunias will hold their garden display; and everyone knows with what carefree ease Petunias may be grown. **FAIRY**—Exquisite shell pink, cream center. Pkt. 15c. **ULTRAMARINE**—Rich clear blue. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. **CREAM STAR**—Creamy white, yellow star in throat. Pkt. 20c. **SALMON SUPREME**—Lovely salmon pink. Pkt. 20c. **FLAMING VELVET**—Red-mahogany with luminous scarlet lustre. Rich and velvety. Pkt. 15c. **HEAVENLY BLUE**—Silvery blue-lavender. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. **SCARLET FLARE**—Rich satiny rose-scarlet. Pkt. 20c. **WHITE GEM**—Neat, compact six-inch mounds, covered with white flowers. Pkt. 20c. **TOPAZ ROSE**—Flaming cherry rose with throat of hummingbird topaz. Pkt. 15c. **TWINKLES**—White stars over vivid rose. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. **PURPLE PRINCE**—Rich dark blue purple. Large flowers. Balcony type, fine for porch boxes. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{32}$ oz. 30c. **SNOWSTORM**—Drifts of snowy white. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c. **ROSY MORN**—Clear rose with white throat. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

OFFER 44A23—One pkt. each of above for \$1.80.

PETUNIA DELIGHT BLEND—Above, with others. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60c.

THE GIANT PETUNIAS

Immense blossoms, mostly frilled or fringed.

THE BETTER NAMED SORTS—Uniform price, per pkt. 25c. **MOONBEAM**—Giant fringed; creamy yellow. **MARTHA WASHINGTON**—Blush pink with violet throat and wine-red radiations, all in *Pelargonium* suggestion. Flowers large, ruffled; plants dwarf, compact. **APPLEBLOSSOM**—Lovely light pink. Fringed. **COPPER ROSE**—Old rose and copper with garnet netting. Ruffled. **WHITE BEAUTY**—Giant fringed white. **MELODY**—Smooth. Satiny violet with white edge. **OFFER 41A23**—One pkt. each of the six for \$1.35.

GIANT FRINGED BLEND—Flowers of this, grown rightly, often reach six inches diameter, rarely less than four. The petals are attractively fringed and frilled, the colorings unsurpassed in wide variety. There will be selfs in every better Petunia hue and tone, with contrasting blotchings and variegations. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{128}$ oz. for 75c.

GIANT FRINGED DWARF—Form, fringing, and color range as above, but plants short, bushy, compact. Blooms reach 3 inches diameter. Valued for edgings, low beds, window boxes, pot plants. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{128}$ oz. 65c.

ALL-DOUBLE FRINGED—Fully double flowers, marvelously fringed, carried on dwarf, compact, free-blooming plants. There will be pure white, purple, pink, lavender and red in about all combinations. Practically every one will be double, but they will vary somewhat in size and form. Pkt. 60c (3 for \$1.50).

PERILLA FRUTESCENS CRISPA—*ebx*(9)35. Big jaggedly fringed leaves in burnished purple-bronze, metallic in lustre. Little blue flowers. A strikingly decorative foliage Annual of easiest culture. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

PHYLLOPODIUM CAPITATUM—*rk*(3)7. One of the newer South African annuals. Flowers usually bright orange, in dense spikes. Pkt. 15c.

PORTULACA DOUBLE MIXED—*ergx*(8)5. No annual will make a more brilliant display, flowers like smaller roses in prodigal profusion all summer and autumn. Colorings range from the most vivid of scarlets and crimson, to softest pink, pure white, buff apricot, along with varied rose tones and yellows, from creamy primrose to orange-gold. Succulent foliage mats. For sunny places. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

PORTULACA SINGLE MIXED—*ergx*(8)7. Cup-flowers of fair size in full gorgeous color range, including certain tones not appearing in the doubles. Vigorous, free-blooming. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c.

POLYGONUM CAPITATUM—*ergkt*(3-5)5. Fluffy little blossom-globes of soft pink, just over flat mats of red-and-green foliage. Easy, and rather good. Pkt. 15c; 3 for 40c.

PHLOX FOR COLOR

As easy, and as long summer-bright as ever an annual may be, are these gay Phlox-flowers, sometimes called Texas Flame. *ecbx*.

SALMON GLORY—Pure salmon pink, melting into a creamy center. Massive trusses, individual flowers, well-grown, as large as the old silver half-dollars. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

ROSY MORN—Immense blossoms of gay, deep rose, centered with evenly cut creamy eye. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

RED GLORY—Like last in every way, but brilliant red where that is rose. Pkt. 15c.

ART GIANTS MIXED—Individual flowers of great size, up to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch diameters, carried in wide, heavy trusses on ten-inch plants. Pastel harmonies, salmon with creamy eye, appleblossom tints, soft rose, pale blue with light eye, delicate mauve, and others as pleasing. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

DWARF COMPACT MIXED—Plants exceedingly compact, wide, low, bushy. Flowers large, carried in overlapping trusses. Colors brilliant, greatly varied, no Phlox strain more so. Average height six inches. A particularly fine form that carries our high recommendation. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 80c.

STARRED AND FRINGED DWARF—The petals are oddly pointed, deeply slashed, often much fringed. Every Phlox color appears, and very often the hues are laid on in contrasting intricate patterns. The gayest Phlox. Six inches. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c.

STARRED AND FRINGED TALL—Precisely like last, same color and form range, but plants run 12 to 15 inches height, wide in proportion. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c.

GRANDIFLORA BEAUTIES MIXED—Fine, round, full flowers large in size of bloom and truss. 12 to 15 inches. All colors below, with many others. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 80c.

GRANDIFLORA BEAUTIES BY COLOR—Each 15c the pkt. Apricot Pink, White striped on rose, Primrose, Ruby, Violet, White, Rose. One packet each of the seven, OFFER 45A23, for 90c.

BRILLIANT ANNUAL POPPIES

Gifted with all the gay hues of the Land of Oz, the Annual Poppies will make your garden, any garden anywhere, into a Place of Enchantment almost by the wave of a hand; that quite literally if the wave is in spring, the hand carries their seeds. **SUN-POPPY**—Here is a child of the sun, from the summer-dry hills that slope to the Mediterranean. Long show of glowing apricot orange on high stems over feathered foliage. Sow this one early. (Papaver pinnatifidum). Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c. **SWEET BRIAR**—Exquisite rose pink, flowers loosely double. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c. **DAZZLER**—A double Shirley in the vivid orange scarlet of a night-scented distant fire. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c. **PICOTEE**—A single Shirley; petals of white satin, scarlet edged. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c. **FINEST SHIRLEY MIXED**—Dainty tones of blush, salmon, apricot, terra cotta, cherry and the like, often edged or shaded. Scarce two alike. Single. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 50c. **WILD SCARLET**—Brilliant. Flanders or Corn Poppy Will naturalize. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50. **OFFER 47A23**—One pkt. each of above for 50c.

RHODANTHE MIXED—*cbk*(3)20. Pretty Australian Strawflower. Silky petals. White, pink, red. Dried for winter bouquets. Helipetrum. Pkt. 10c.

REICHARDIA TINGITANIA—*ebk*(8)25. Golden orange are the flowers, fully double, with a richness of ruddy tones glowing through from the red-orange petal bases. Blossoms appear over a period of many months. Pkt. 15c.

THE BABY ROSE—A true dwarf rose, fairly easy from seed, that blooms freely first year. See page 3. Pkt. 15c.

RICINUS GIBSONI—*ebtx*(9)100. Castor Bean or Palma Christi. Tall annual for exotic decorative effects. Foliage metallic dark red. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c.

RUDBECKIA HIRTA AVALON VARIETY—*ecbx* (2-3)36. Big flowers vary from palest primrose, to golden orange, each blossom widely zoned with chocolate brown or mahogany red. Some will be nearly all ruddy autumn tones. Blooms quickly first year so "annual" by courtesy. Pkt. 10c.

RUDBECKIA TRILOBA—*ecnbx*(3-4)36. Black-eyed Susan. Exceedingly bright, flowers of shining gold with almost coal-black cone-centers. Greatly floriferous. Pkt. 10c.

PROBOSCIDEA or MARTYNIA

Easy annuals with gorgeous Gloxinia-like flowers that shade from pink-tinged ivory to rich rose with coppery bars, or sometimes they are glossy gold, marked cinnabar. Weird devil-claw pods. *ex*(3-4)20. *Illustrated page 37*. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

THE VELVET FLOWER

—And that's another name for Salpiglossis, with its wide trumpets, velvety in texture, but colors laid in rich brocade simulations. It grows easily and cuts well. *ecx*(3-4)30. Splendid mixture. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

SALPIGLOSSIS COLORS—Following separate varieties available at pkt. 10c: $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c: Brown and Gold, Velvet Black, Light Blue and Gold, Scarlet and Gold, Purple and Gold, Royal Crimson, Rich Yellow, Violet, Rose and Gold, White and Gold. **OFFER 48A23**—One pkt. of each for 75c.

ANNUAL SALVIA

Nine fine kinds. **ARGENTEA**—*rdk*(9)6. Grown for the glorious silvery foliage rosettes, lovely beyond compare. Pkt. 15c. **CARDUACEA**—*kt*(2)18. Fringed, undulate skyblue blossoms, carried in cushion-like whorls. Must be sown while soil is cool. Pkt. 15c. **COCCINEA**—*ecbx*(2-4)36. Long, slender racemes of coral-tinged carmine, involucre brown. Handsome plant, quite distinct, long in bloom. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c. **HORMINIUM**—*erk*(8)20. "Flowers" richest violet or rosy pink. Pkt. 15c. **SPLENDENS BONFIRE**—*ebk*(3-5)28. For months, dense, close plumes of vivid fire red. Far-showy. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.00. **SPLENDENS SALMON QUEEN**—The rare pink. Pkt. 20c. **SPLENDENS AMERICA**—*ebk*(3-5)20. Same brilliant coloring as Bonfire, but plants rounder, lower. Called Globe of Fire. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.00. **FARINACEA BLUE BEDDER**—25 inches. Bushy, sturdy. Flowers rich blue, foliage powdery. "Courtsey Annual." Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. **MICROPHYLLA**—Baby Salvia. Described page 2. Pkt. 20c. **OFFER 49A23**—One pkt. each of above for \$1.25.

SCABIOSA ANNUAL

Pincushion Flower. Blossoms of largest size and fullest doubleness in all the delightfully wide range of colorings that Scabiosas show. Order as **GIANT ANNUAL BLEND** Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

ANNUAL SCABIOSA BY COLOR—Each 10c the pkt.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. for 25c. Azure Blue, Sulphur Yellow, Black Maroon, Coral, Salmon Rose, Peach Blossom Pink, Scarlet, White. One pkt. each of the eight for 60c. Order as **OFFER 50A23**.

HEAVENLY BLUE—*ecx*(3-5)20. Fully double blossoms with high centers, pure azure blue, carried with great freedom on semi-dwarf, compact plants. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

SCHIZANTHUS BLENDED HYBRIDS—*erx*(2)18. Exquisite butterfly-blossoms in amazing profusion. White, pink, carmine and lavender, often yellow marked, in infinite surprise of shade and application. Pkt. 15c; 3 for 40c.

SENECIO ARENARIUS—*erdk*(2-3)15. Annual Cineraria or Sand-daisy. Mauve-rose to violet. Sow early. Pkt. 15c.

SANVITALIA PROCUMBENS—*erx*(8)6. Creeping Zinnia. Massed yellow flowers, single or double, on creeping plants all summer long. Really very good. Pkt. 10c.

SAPONARIA ANNUAL PINK—*ex*(2)18. Pkt. 10c.

SISYRINCHIUM ANNUAL BLEND—8 inches. Airy, starry little Iris-cousins, blooming long first year, sown early. Blue, yellow, varied mauves and violets, often with buff eye. Rock garden or edging. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c).

STATICE ANNUAL BLEND—cbkt(2-4). Everlastings. May be dried and used for ornamental winter effects. Good, too, for summer cutting and garden decoration. Unexcelled blend, white, yellow, and tones of rose, lavender, blue violet. Sow early. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

FRAGRANT STOCKS—ckt. Massive spikes of delightfully colored, perfumed flowers. A large proportion are double. **DWARF TEN-WEEK MIXED**—16 inches. Earliest strain. Charming hues and tones. Pkt. 10c. **EARLY GIANT MIXED**—28 inches. The Imperial Strain. Packed, fragrant rosette-double blossoms. Wonderful color range. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c. **EARLY GIANT SEPARATE COLORS**—Following available at 15c per pkt.: Copper, Deep Blue, Rich Yellow, Light Pink, Lavender, Golden Rose, Pure White. The 7, one of each, for 85c. Order as OFFER 51A23.

THE ANNUAL SUNFLOWERS

Showy, easy, good cut-flower material. **DOUBLE DWARF**—Shaggy golden-orange "Chrysanthemums." Pkt. 10c. **RED SUNFLOWER**—Rich shades, chestnut to maroon. Pkt. 10c. **STELLA**—Starry, golden yellow. Long stems. Pkt. 10c. **WHITE STELLA**—Like last, but flowers white to cream. Pkt. 15c. **GERBERIA-TONED**—Soft pastels, coral, pink, rose, apricot suffusions, red approaches. Pkt. 15c. OFFER 52A23—One pkt. of each for 50c.

SWEET PEAS

Blossoms in an exquisite grace of form, a daintiness of multi-varied color tone, a delicate sweetness of perfume that no other annual flower can show. Sow them early.

SWEET PEA FRILLED GIANT BLEND—The cream of the Giant Spencer or Orchid-flowered Sweet Peas; about every color, hue or tone that has appeared in Sweet Peas is here, but in careful balance of desirabilities. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

SWEET PEA EARLY SPENCER MIXED—Big waved flowers in full color range. Early blooming, suited for first garden show or for forcing. Pkt. 15c; 1 oz. 35c.

SWEET PEAS, FRILLED GIANTS BY NAME—Uniform price. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c. **GIGANTIC**, ruffled pure white; **RUFFLED PRIMROSE**; **SUNKIST**, cream, edged rose; **ELSTREE**, pink over cream; **BONNY BRIAR**, rich rose pink; **PEGGY ANN**, clear salmon pink; **ATLANTIC**, pink suffused amber; **CAVALCADE**, orange pink, deepening to ruby; **HOLLYBERRY**, brilliant red; **ROBUSTUM**, apricot pink, edged silver; **FLAMINGO**, scarlet, shaded cerise; **RUFFLED CRIMSON**; **RUFFLED CARMINE**; **ORANGE FLAME**, **KING LAVENDER**; **THE SULTAN**, velvet maroon; **FLAGSHIP**, deep navy blue; **FELIX**, white, striped chestnut; **RUFFLED PURPLE**; **AMERICA**, crimson on ivory. OFFER 53A23—One pkt. each of the 20 for \$1.75.

TAHOKA DAISY

Best of the Blue Daisies for all-summer bloom. Sow it early and it will be flowering by mid-June, continuing then for months with its big blossoms of pure blue-lavender, with little golden centers. Foliage fern-like, flower stems of good length, cutting and lasting qualities excellent. *Illustrated page 22.* Our own original introduction. *Machaeranthera tanacetifolia*. eck(2-4)20. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

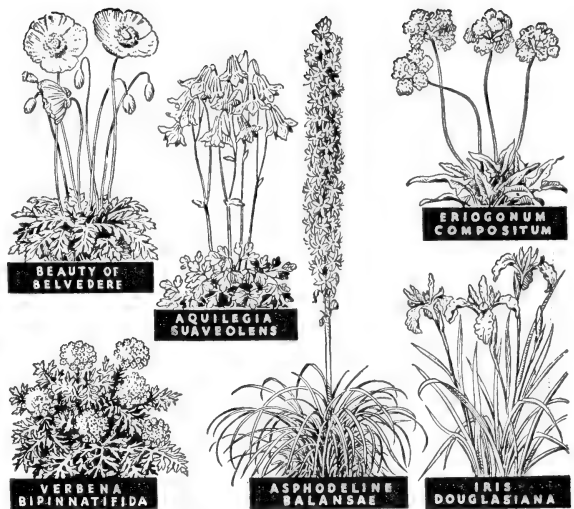
TITHONIA AVALON EARLIEST

Big, long-stemmed blossoms that range from orange topaz to those with burnished over-sheen of scarlet flame. It will give green walls set with living fire in spectacular effect. This strain quickest from seed to flowers of any that we have seen. *Illustrated page 22.* eckb(3-5)70. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$1.35.

TORENIA BLEND—erk(4-5)12. Velvety blossoms, blue to purple, touched gold, or rarely white, marked rose. Beds, borders, pot plant. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

VINCA ROSEA MIXED—ecx(8)18. Periwinkle. Lovely waxy flowers in white, pink, rose. Garden row, or as pot plant. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

MONARCH DAISY—eckt(8)25. Selections here of *Venidium fastuosum*. Great Daisies, to 4 inches across, scarce two alike. Melting pastel tones; cream, primrose, buff, lemon, orange, usually with jagged black zoning. Sparkling foliage. Cuts well. Everblooming. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.



GIANT-FLOWERED VERBENAS

Great trusses of colorful blossoms from early summer to latest autumn. Ideal for edgings, bedding, ground cover or in porch boxes. Cuts well. Likes full sun. We offer here seeds of the Giant-flowered Strain, in carefully balanced mixture, salmon, pale pink, rich rose, vivid red, scarlet, cardinal, white, lavender and varied brilliant blues. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 70c.

NAMED GIANT-FLOWERED VERBENAS—Following separate kinds can be supplied at uniform price of 10c the pkt.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. **APPLE BLOSSOM**—Softest cameo pink; **BLUE WITH WHITE**; **CARMINE KING**; **LAVENDER GLORY**; **LUCIFER**, brilliant scarlet; **SALMON PINK**; **PURE WHITE**; **DWARF FIREBALL**; **ROYAL BOUQUET**, stems long enough for cutting. Varied cheerful colorings.

OFFER 54A23—One pkt. each of the 9 for 75c.

THE RARER VERBENAS

Four kinds that every garden should know. All are easy, all ever-blooming. **BIPINNATIFIDA**—16 inches. Piled mounds of twice-pinnate foliage, set over with big, flattened blossom-clusters in sun-reflecting blue-lavender. Continuous flowers for months. Unsurpassed for bedding. *Illustrated above.* Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c. **TOBATY**—36 inches. Spectacular newly found race of Bonariensis from Paraguay. Large, solid, flat clusters of soft blue blossoming top many high, branching stems. Very long bloom season. A bit slower in germinating than the others. *Illustrated page 21.* Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{64}$ oz. 50c. **TENUISECTA**—Fern-leaved, branch-rooting creeper with rich purple flowers all season. Fine quick ground cover. Sometimes offered as *V. erinoides*. Pkt. 10c. **TENUISECTA AVALON WHITE**—Like last, but flowers pure white. A fine thing. Pkt. 15c. OFFER 55A23—One pkt. of each for 45c.

THE BUTTER-DAISY

It's a splendid cut flower, this *Verbesina encelioides*, the Butter-Daisy, and you will like it in the garden, too. It grows to forty inches, full of bloom from June until into November, big daisy-blossoms, petals wide, over-lapping, jagged, centers small and fluffy, all of glistening butter-yellow. Quick and easy. *Illustrated page 21.* Pkt. 10c. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

IMP-VIOLETS

The Imp-Violets are pleasant flowers, quaint and endearing Pansy-miniatures. **THE BLACK IMP**—*Viola Nigra*. Blossoms that might have been snipped from black velvet, the closest to real black of any flower, and it comes true from seed. Of an exceeding floriferousness, giving a three-month bloom show. Everyone likes it. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c. **IMP O' THE ROCKS**—*Viola saxatilis*. Flutter-winged bits of diminutive Pansy charm from brave cliffs of Greece. Lemon, lavender, mauve, rosy lilac, or two-toned, honey-gold melting into smoky violet. Pkt. 20c (3 for 50c). **DAWN-IDE** **JOHNNY-SOAP-OPS**—A blend of the miniature *Violas*. Includes above, with the Ural Tricolor, Mumbyana, Macedonica, etc. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

THE SLEEPY DAISY

Some call it STAR OF TEXAS, botanists know it as *Xanthisma texanum*, but the real folk-name of it is Sleepy Daisy, for the flowers seem loath to wake each morning, staying closed until past nine o'clock. Then of a sudden they are widely open, up and shining for the day. The blossoms are two inches across, mostly petal, center tiny, petals closely overlapping and at an angle that gives a salver-shaped bloom. *Xanthisma* is in constant flowering for many months, thriving in sun, heat and drought, an exceedingly showy flower. So bright and glistening is it that you must need shade your eyes to see a bed of it at noonday. Excellent cut flower. 20 inches. Sow it early. *Illustrated page 56.* Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 30c; 1/4 oz. 50c.

THE GORGEOUS ZINNIAS

They like full sun. Sow seed after soil is warm. Splendid for cutting. **FANTASY MELODY**—Shaggy, ray-like petals, twisted and interlaced in *Chrysanthemum* fashion. Rich orchid lavender. 30 inches. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 40c. **FANTASY BLEND**—Like last, but full color range. Rich in pastels. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 40c. **FANCY TINTS**—Magnificent blossoms, perhaps largest in Zinnia. Shades from old rose, through gold, to cerise center. Pkt. 15c. **GIANT DAHLIA-FLOWERED MIXED**—Massive blossoms, about two by five (inches, of course). Gorgeous colorings. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c; 1/4 oz. 45c. **MISS WILMOTT**—Enormous flattened flowers with imbricated petalage. Rich pure pink. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c. **CALIFORNIA GIANT MIXED**—Like Miss Wilmott, but in exceedingly wide color range. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c; 1/4 oz. 45c. **HALF-DWARF SALMON ROSE**—Delightful under artificial light. A favorite cut flower. Medium size. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c. **SUNSHINE TINTS**—Luscious autumn tints, along with soft pastel tones. A half-dwarf, much liked for cutting. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c. **CUT-AND-COME-AGAIN MIXED**—20 inches. Like last two, but includes full Zinnia color scheme. Size just right for cutting and for bowl arrangements. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c. **RED RIDING HOOD**—Miniature flowers, intensely doubled, fire red, concentrates of hot light. 18 inches. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c. **LILLIPUT MIXED**—Exquisite pompons in full color range. Bedding, edging, cutting. 18 inches. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c. **LINEARIS**—Delightful, floriferous single, orange, striped yellow. Pkt. 15c. **ANGUSTIFOLIA AVALON**—Mexican miniature. Starry form, semi-double to double. Rare color tones, autumn brown, sulphur, orange, blood red, crimson, maroon in varied imbrications and tessellations. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 30c. **OFFER 56A23**—One pkt. each of Fantasy Blend, Fancy Tints, Miss Wilmott, Sunshine Tints, Lilliput Mixed, Linearis and Angustifolia Avalon for 55c. **OFFER 57A23**—One pkt. each of all above for \$1.20.

OTHER ANNUAL DESIRABILITIES

Following kinds were crowded out of descriptive listings simply through lack of space. Every one of them is worthy of your garden, and seed is of precisely same high quality as that of the rest. Try them. *Anthemis altissima*, pkt. 10c; *Anthemis ruthenica* 10c; *Adonis autumnalis* 15c; *Asperula azurea* 10c; *Calendula Balansae* 20c; *Calendula stellata* 15c; *Cassia Roemeriana*, pretty buff yellow, 15c; *Cephalaria transylvanica*, lavender, 10c; *Chareis heterophylla* 15c; *Cleome serrulata* 10c; *Cleome speciosissima* 10c; *Cerinth species* 15c; *Cynoglossum pictum* 15c; *Cynoglossum Wallichi* 10c; *Daucus muricata* 15c; *Echium Broteri* 15c; *Echium plantagineum* 10c; *Hypecoum Mixed* 15c; *Hypericum gentianoides* 15c; *Isatis Boisseriana* 10c; *Ipomoea crassicaulis* 20c; *Jurinea mollis* 15c; *Maurandia Mixed* 15c. **Malacothrix californica**, double flowers, cream and yellow, good, sow early, 15c; *Nemophila insignis* 10c; *Nicotiana glauca* 15c; *Nicotiana Lavender Tones* 15c; *Nicandra violacea* 10c; *Notobasis syriacus* 15c; *Onopordum Saltieri* 10c; *Pericome caudata* 15c; *Phacelia Parryi* 10c; *Phacelia tanacetifolia* 10c; *Papaver macrostomum* 15c; *Portulaca marginata* 10c; *Proboscidea diandra* 15c; *Proboscidea lutea* 15c; *Proboscidea Jusseui* 15c; *Roemeria violacea* 15c; *Rudbeckia amplexicaulis* French Strain 10c; *Sesamum alatum*, the stately Rose Sesame, 10c; *Polygonum tinctorium* 10c; *Sabatia angularis*, pink-gentian, desirable, seed needs cold, 15c; *Silene armeria* Mixed 10c; *Silene pendula* Mixed 10c; *Stevia serrata* (*Piqueria trinervia*) 15c; 1/8 oz. 30c; Sweet Wivelsfield 10c; **SCABIOSA STELLATA**, very odd, unlike other Scabiosas, seed-heads dried for winter bouquets, 15c (3 for 40c); *Thelesperma Burridgeanum*, easy, attractive, 10c; *Thunbergia alata* Mixed 10c. 1/8 oz. 30c; *Tinantia fugax*, a rose-colored, tall *Tradescantia*-cousin, 10c; **Tonella tenella** (Pue-eyed Mary) 15c; **TRIDAX TRILOBATA**, early orange daisy, 10c; Wellflower English Cottage Strain, 15c; **WALL-FLOWER EARLY DOUBLE MIXED** 15c; 1/8 oz. 40c; *Xanthoxalis corniculata atropurpurea* 10c; *Zaluzianskya villosa* (**LACE VERBENA**) 15c; *Solanum integrifolium* 15c.

AVALON ROCK GARDEN BLEND

Seeds of the world's finest rock garden plants are here, near to 400 kinds of them, all perennials, all hardy. It includes all our alpines, a bit of seed of every perennial we grow that is of temperament and figure to neighbor pleasantly with rocks and ledges. Doubt that anyone has better facilities than we for making up such a mixture, considering the large number of rare and desirable kinds that we actually grow and offer. Remember, some of the sorts will be quick germinating, others are by nature rather slow, so don't destroy seed-bed too soon. Order as **AVALON ROCK GARDEN BLEND**. 1/32 oz. 35c; 1/8 oz. 60c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00; 1/4 oz. \$1.75; 1 oz. \$6.00.

OLD ORCHARD ROCK GARDEN BLEND—A very good mixture of a large number of the easier and less costly low growing perennials that fit the rock garden. 1/32 oz. 20c; 1/8 oz. 35c; 1/8 oz. 60c; 1/4 oz. 95c; 1 oz. \$3.50.

WILD FLOWER BLENDS

Most wild flowers, (there are exceptions), may be grown from seed with fair readiness. Directions are included in special cultural notes sent out with all seeds. Bear in mind that there is nothing about a flower being wild in a given area that makes it either easier or harder to grow than other flowers that happen to be among those customarily cultivated in gardens. All flowers are wild flowers in some part of the earth. Blends below include some annual wild flowers (for quick effect), but most of the kinds are hardy perennials, and even the annuals will tend to self-sow.

WILD FLOWERS FOR SUN—At least one hundred different and delightful wild flowers are in this mixture, but not, of course, in equal proportions. This group contains more relatively quick and easy germinators than do the other two. Here are Windflowers, *Lychnis*, certain *Gentians*, *Monarda*, *Gay Feather*, *Buttercup*, *Shooting Star*, *Datura*, *Golden and Purple Asters*, *Petalostemum*, *False Indigo*, *Cassia*, *Columbine*, *Solidago*, *Lepachys*, *Black-eyed Susan*, *Sundrop*, *Lilies*, *Camassia*, *Bellflower*, *Penstemon*, *Flowering Cactus*, *Centaurea maculosa*, *Saponaria*, *Yucca*, *Wild Rose*, *Dove Mullein*, *Tradescantia*, several *Violets*, and the like. Blossoms from spring until late in autumn are here. Particularly good for use in old fields, along roadsides and the like. 1/8 oz. 20c; 1/4 oz. 35c; 1 oz. \$1.00; 1/4 lb. \$3.75; 1 lb. \$14.00. ("x" culture).

WILD FLOWERS FOR SHADE—Woodland wild flowers bloom mostly in spring, a few kinds later on. Here we have *Trillium*, *Anemone*, *Anemonella*, *Wild Geranium*, *Gillenia*, *Violets* again, *Jack-in-the-Pulpit*, *Claytonia*, *Hepatica*, *Celandine*, *Winter-green*, *Smilacina*, *Erythronium*, *Bearberry*, *Polemonium*, *Bloodroot*, *Penstemon*, *Wild Bergamot*, *Mertensia*, *Wild Sweet William* and the like. These mostly need cool soil for germination, so "yt" culture. 1/8 oz. 20c; 1/8 oz. 35c; 1/4 oz. 60c; 1 oz. \$2.00; 1/4 lb. \$7.40.

WILD FLOWERS FOR DAMP SOIL—Made up for moist meadows, stream-sides, marsh borders and other damp but fairly open places. In it are *Sabatia*, *Rhexia*, *Lythrum*, red and blue *Lobelia*, *Sisyrinchium*, *Mimulus*, *Pink Aesclepias*, *Vernonia*, *Xerophyllum*, *Shore Golden Rod*, *Meadow Lilies*, *Meadow Iris*, *Sida*, *Pink Mallow*, certain *Gentians*, *Sarracenia*, *Kosteletzkyia*, *Meadow Sweet*, with many others. "kt" culture. 1/8 oz. 20c; 1/8 oz. 35c; 1/4 oz. 60c; 1 oz. \$2.00; 1/4 lb. \$7.40.

SPECIAL BROADCAST BLEND

Mostly these are not wild flowers, at least not in the usual sense, but instead sturdy showy kinds that will be glad of the chance to run wild, making a splendid color showing year after year, in field or hillside, or by road border. They are vigorous kinds that may be broadcast right where the effect is desired, giving usually quite good results even when there has been little soil preparation. The more the soil preparation, though, the finer the eventual showing. We have chosen only those sorts that will maintain themselves and spread through their own self-sowings. Included are *Coronilla*, *Aesclepias tuberosa*, *Grecian Poppy*, *Anthemis*, *Blue Verbena*, *Rudbeckias*, *Jurinea*, *Boltonia*, *Portulaca*, *Dianthus*, *Tahoka Daisy*, *Gaillardia*, certain *Violas*, *Helianthus*, *Scarlet Field Poppy*, *Xanthisma*, *Blue Linum*, *Manchurian Gypsophila*, *Scutellaria*, *Yellow Scabiosa*, *Blue Salvia*, *Coreopsis*, *Orange California Poppy*, *Moldavian Balm*, *Centaureas*, *Isatis*, *Chelidonium*, *Salvia*, *Blackberry Lily*, *Melandrium* and quite a number of others. Broadcast Blend is not intended for shady places. It will give you summer-long color year after year. 1/4 oz. 20c; 1/8 oz. 35c; 1 oz. 65c; 1/4 lb. \$2.45; 1 lb. \$9.00; 5 lbs. for \$40.00.

THE IRISES

Nothing difficult about growing them from seed, save perhaps, to those overly impatient, or to those who do not follow key letter directions, see page 66. Sorry that lack of space this season prevents description of many. The others, at end, are just as good, and still others will be found, along with Iris plants in the TREASURE CHEST OFFER, sent separately to all who specifically ask for it, but only to those who do.

ARENARIA (Flavissima)—ary(1-2)8. In early spring bronzed buds open to yellow vividness. *Illustrated this page.* Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

BREVIPES—crmy(3)7. Late-flowering dwarf "Delta". Big flat blossoms of intense indigo, gold-patched. Pkt. 20c; (3 for 40c).

BUCHARICA—ry(2)18. Stems like little cornstalks; satiny, golden blossoms in each leaf-axil. Rare. A true bulb. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

CRISTATA—rstaty(2)8. Exquisite snowy blossoms, gold-patched and with snowy crest. Dainty dwarf. *Illustrated this page.* Pkt. 20c; (3 for 50c).

DELTA BLEND—y. Big blossoms, somewhat flattened, showing clearest of sky blues, then lavender to purple, red-violet, lilac or cerise. And there are tawny shades, pink tones, old rose, mahogany, and ruddy orange, with others close to red. Many have golden crests; flowers mostly of largest size. Fully hardy and easy. Height variable. They come from the lower Mississippi delta. Pkt. 20c (3 for 50c).

DICHOTOMA—*ecbkt(4)50. August or Vesper Iris. Blooms late July to early September, great bouquets, high sprays, of perfumed flowers that are most often translucent lavender, but at times range from creamy white to violet purple, with markings of mahogany, buff or copper. Quickest and easiest of Irises from seed. *Illustrated page 58.* Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; 1 oz. \$1.10. (Plants, spring or fall, 3 for 35c; 10 for \$1.00.)

DOUGLASIANA—crsty(2)20. Lovely undulate blossoms in rare orchid-like tones, from white, through creamy flushings, to lilac, Cattleya-lavender, violet and deep blue. *Illustrated page 34.* Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

GIANT HYBRIDS—ecby. Hybrid Bearded or "German" Irises. The range and richness of seedling coloring will surprise you. There will be vivid self hues, along with pastel harmonies in lilac, fawn, buff, coppery bronze, tawny, wine and the like. Saved from fine named sorts. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c. (PLANT ASSORTMENT. Every plant a different kind, but names not supplied, all fine sorts, 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.35; 25 for \$3.00; 50 for \$5.60.)

HISTROIDES—ry(1)7. Lovely bulb-Iris of earliest spring with horizontal falls of deep purple with white and gold markings, Fragrant. Mulch in winter. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c).

GLADWYN—rbgsty(2)20. Brilliant scarlet seeds, pods splitting when ripe. Used in winter bouquets. Flowers usually tawny blue, sometimes yellow and brown. Foliage, odd green; roast beef odor when crushed. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c).

KAEMPFER IMPERIAL—Superb strain of giant-flowered Japan Irises. Gorgeous colorings, white, gold-banded and threaded, turquoise, azure, royal purples, crimsons, netted, splashed. Often doubles appear. *ecbmk(2)36.* Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75c.

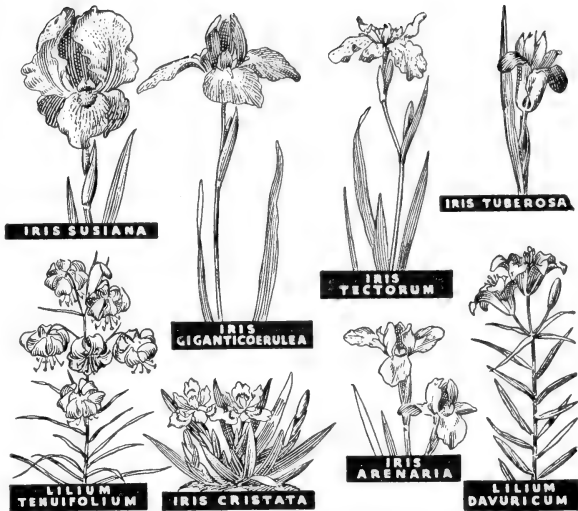
OCHROLEUCA GIGANTEA (Monnier) —chy(2)60. Includes the Great Gold-banded Iris. Flowers of large size and superb lasting qualities when cut. Long stems. Full hardness. With time develops large clumps that make spectacular border decorations. Often grows 5 feet tall. Two color forms, snowy white with golden splash on each fall (Speciosa form), and soft buff-yellow with golden orange blotch (Monnier form). These forms appear interchangeably from seed. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

SIBIRIAN HYBRIDS—eck(1-2)45. Delightfully varied, white, azure suffusions, diverse blues, amethyst, violet, darkest purple, sometimes with tawny or roseate tones. They are easy, completely hardy, fine cutters, and decidedly garden-decorative. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$1.00.

TECTORUM—crbmy(2)18. The famed and charming Roof Iris. Loose sprays of large blue flowers, undulate, with white crests. *Illustrated this page.* Pkt. 20c. (Plants, fall or spring, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00).

TECTORUM WHITE—Delightful undulate blossoms of snowy white, gold on blade. Pkt. 20c (3 for 50c).

TENAX—erckt(2)15. No prettier dwarf Iris. Most variable, from white, through mauve, to claret and purple, with pink-approaches. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.



IRIS TUBEROSA—rby(1)16. Most bizarre of Irises, this. Flowers like some strange ornate serpent-head from a Mayan carving; the falls, black velvet; the ophidian standards lurid green of jade. *Illustrated above.* Now classed as Hermodactylus. Pkt. 20c; 3 for 50c; 7 for \$1.00.

OTHER IRISES—Prices are per pkt. unless otherwise specified. Atomaria 15c; Atofusca 10c per seed; Atropurea 10c per seed; Aphylla Hungarica 15c; Balaerica 15c; Biflora fragrans 15c; Basaltica 10c per seed; Baxteri 15c; Brachycarpa 15c; Bracteata 15c; Caroliniana 15c; Chamaeirisi 10c; Chrysofor Hybrid 15c; Chrysographes 15c; Chrysochloa alba 20c; Chrysochloa 15c; Clarkei 15c; Ciengialti 15c; Delavayi 15c; Desertorum 15c; Dwarf Bearded Hybrids 15c; (3 for 40c); Elephantina 20c; Ensata typica 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; Ensata var. Old Orchard 15c; Ensata var. Intensity 15c; Ensata var. Surprise 15c; Ensata White-flowered 15c; Falcifolia 15c (3 for 40c); Foliola 15c; Forresti 20c; Fourchiana 20c; Fulva 15c; Giganticoerulea 20c; Gormani 15c; Graminea 10c; Hamagatsumi 15c; Haematophylla 15c; Halophila 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; Hartwegii Australis 15c; Haynei 10c per seed; Hookeri 15c; Hexagona 20c; Heterophylla 15c; Humilis (identity not certain, but probable) 15c; Hyacinthina 15c; Hybrida Intermedia 15c; Iberica 15c; Innominata 20c (3 for 50c); Iberica 15c; Kaempferi Wild Purple 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; Koreana 10c; Laevigata typica 10c; Livida 15c; Melanosicta 10c per seed; Mellita 15c; Musselmanica 15c; Macroisiphon 15c; Mariae 10c per seed; Miraculosa 15c; Missouriensis 10c; Mongolica 15c; Monnierii 15c; Orientalis (Sanguinea) 10c; Speciosa 15c; Plicata 10c; Prismatic 15c; Pseudacorus 10c; Pseudacorus Mandshurica 15c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40; Pseudacorus Cream Primrose 15c; Panormitana (Pseudo-pumila) 20c; Pabularia 15c; Pseudacorus White 25c; Pseudversicolor (name horticultural, good) 15c; Pumila 15c; Purdyi 15c; Reticulata 20c (3 for 50c); Ruthenica 15c; Sambucina 15c; Savannarum 20c; Setosa 15c; Shrevi 15c; Sindjarensis 10c per seed; Sintenisii 15c; Sisyrrinchium 20c (3 for 50c); Sogdiana 15c; Spuria Mixed 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; Suaveolens superba 15c; Sulfurea 15c; Swerti 15c; Spuria Yellow 15c; Sibiriant varieties at uniform price 10c. Dawn Blue. Snow Queen, Velvet Royal, Kingfisher Blue, Albo-caerulea, Blue King, Distinction, Butterfly, White Seedling, Dragonfly, Oriental Bouquet, Purple Imperial; Thompsoni 20c; Thunbergi 10c; Transylvania 10c; Tripetala, splendid purple late, plants only, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00; Variegata 20c; Vartani 10c per seed; Verna 20c; Versicolor 10c; Versicolor rosea 15c; Versicolor Fosteri 10c; Versicolor Kermesina 10c, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; Viridivina 20c; Warlayensis 25c; Wilsoni 20c; Xiphoides 10c; Xiphium Mixed 15c.

OFFER 81A63—One pkt. each of 134 Iris varieties, not less than \$19. separate total, for only \$16.50.

IRIS AVALON BLEND

There is a bit of every true Iris that we have in seed form in this blend; not, of course, in equal proportions, but at least a little of each, and much of many, to give a balance of color and form that, we believe, has not as yet been excelled in any Iris-seed mixture offered anywhere. Here is chance to secure fine Irises in quantity. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$4.00.

LILIES FROM SEED

Every year at Old Orchard we grow thousands of Lily bulbs from seed, sowings being made directly in open ground beds in latest autumn, or in earliest spring. You can grow them from seed, too, if you will just follow the key letter directions after the species names (see page 66 for explanation). Further directions will be in our leaflet sent with seeds. Remember that some kinds are quicker and easier than are others, species differing in this as much as they do in color and form. The easier ones are marked with key letter "e".

AMABLE—ecbkt(2)30. The Friendly Lily. Large recurved flowers of grenadine orange, marked chocolate. A good, and easy, one. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 75c.

AURATUM—cbaty(3-4)60. Great Gold-banded Lily. Giant white flowers, each petal embossed with golden center line. Richly fragrant. Fine, heavy seed, saved at Old Orchard. Pkt. 20c.

CENTIFOLIUM HYBRIDS—eckt(3). Seeds from the fourth generation of a cross between *Lilium leucanthum chloraster* (known as *L. centifolium*) and *Lilium regale*. Greatly variable flowers from narrow trumpets to those widely flaring, height from 2 to 6 feet, coloring from near white to olive-purple shadings, throat lime-green to golden. Pkt. 25c; 1/32 oz. 45c.

CONCOLOR—eckt(2)20. The brilliantly hued Red Star Lily. Upfacing flowers of vivid vermilion, star-pointed. An exceedingly showy Lily, and none easier. Fullest recommendation. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 75c.

DAVIDI—ecbkt(3)40. Charming blossoms between apricot and cinnabar, with orange reflections, all black-dotted. Graceful, willowy stems. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 35c; 1/4 oz. 60c.

DAVURICUM—ecbkt(2-3)28. Candlestick Lily. Big, upfacing cup-blossoms of softest yellow, buff-apricot, tawny orange, scarlet, even maroon, variously combined. Easy, sure, showy. Illustrated page 36. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 35c; 1/4 oz. 60c; 1/4 oz. \$1.00.

FORMOSANUM—*ecbkt(3)50. Wilson's Variety. The flowers are long trumpets of snowiest whiteness, sometimes pure and sometimes with delightful rosy suffusions. A very lovely Lily, in bloom mid-summer to early autumn. In open ground this Lily survives Maine winters. No other *Lilium* is quicker or surer from seed. From late autumn or very early spring sowings, will usually bloom first year. Illustrated this page. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c; 1/4 oz. 35c; 1 oz. \$1.25; 1/4 lb. \$4.50.

FORMOSANUM INTERMEDIATE—Averages intermediate between the Wilson and the Price strains, but shows considerable variation, ranging to both extremes. Should be particularly good for commercial cutting. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c; 1/4 oz. 45c; 1 oz. \$1.60.

HENRYI—ecbkt(3-4)50. A graceful Lily of late summer, arching stems with wax-petaled blossoms of deepest golden amber. Tolerant of sun, but rather preferring light shade. Excellent in herbaceous border. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 25c; 1/4 oz. 45c; 1/4 oz. 80c; 1 oz. \$2.75.

KELOGGI—cbsty(3)48. The pretty flowers open pale pink, but deepen soon to lilac. Carries sweet fragrance of Clematis. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 30c.

LONGIFLORUM TAKESIMA—*ecbkt(2-3)30. True Easter Lily. Immense trumpets of purest whiteness, wax-like, unstained. Delightfully perfumed. May be grown in pots, but it is also a garden Lily of full winter-hardiness in open ground at Philadelphia. Seed germinates readily from either late autumn or early spring sowings, and often there will be a few flowers first year. Illustrated page 4. Pkt. 25c; 1/32 oz. 60c; 1/8 oz. \$1.10; 1/4 oz. \$2.00.

MAXIMOWICZI—ecbatstkt(3)65. A superb species, like a refined Tiger Lily, but of better color tone and better carriage. Follows Davidi in time of bloom. Comes readily from seed. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 40c.

PARDALINUM—chy(2-3)60. Panther Lily. Spectacular orange to crimson flowers. Hardy and good. Makes big clumps. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 75c.

REGALE—ecbkt(2)50. Easiest of hardy Lilies; none more beautiful. Great flaring trumpets of glossy whiteness, but lemon-tinted deep within, and rosy in reverse. Richly perfumed. A quick-germinating, strong-growing, and highly disease-resistant species. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c; 1/2 oz. 50c; 1 oz. 85c; 1/4 lb. \$2.75.

SHELburne HYBRID—ecbkt(3)60. Flowers large, petals heavy, waxy. Regale crossed on *Sargentia* this, later season than Regale, larger, easier, more vigorous than *Sargentia*, as fragrant and beautiful as either. Variable; always good. Illustrated page 24. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 75c.

SPECIOSUM MAGNIFICUM—chy(4)50. Large flowers of brilliant rose carmine, laid over a sparkling white ground. One of the hardier and more rugged Lilies. Seeds saved at Old Orchard. Pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 75c.

SULPHUR-GALE—ecbkt(2)60. A vigorous and beautiful Lily of easiest-handling, cross of *Lilium myriophyllum* and regale. Compared with *L. regale*, season is later, trumpets larger, longer, less flaring, more heavily tinted within, plant more robust. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 75c.

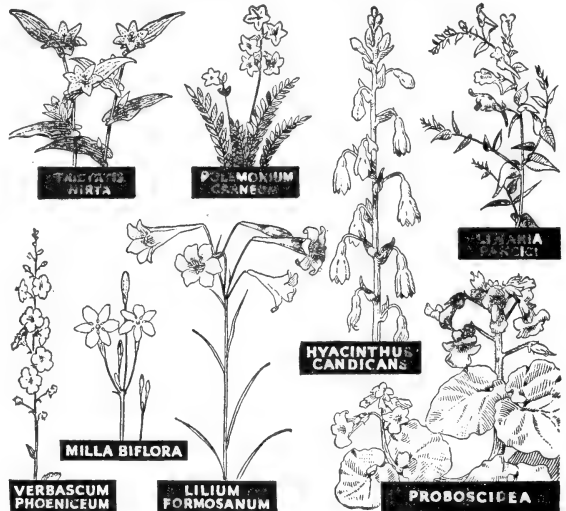
SUPERBUM—cbstatny(3)100. Stately plants, towering even to ten feet, hung with recurved blossoms in beautiful combinations, suffusions and overlays of yellow, orange and maroon. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 75c.

TENUIFOLIUM (L. pumilum)—eckrt(2)36. Coral Lily. Recurved glossy blossoms in red-lacquer. Easy; quick. Illustrated page 36. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 25c.

VARIED HYBRID BLEND—Seeds from Lily Hybrids involving ancestry of *Martagon*, *Hansonii*, *Centifolium*, *Davidi*, *Philadelphicum*, *Davuricum*, *Sargentia*, *Wilmottiae*, *Myriophyllum*, *Regale*, *Maximowiczii*, *Henryi*, etc. Pkt. (at least 15 seeds) 20c; 3 pkts. 55c; 10 for \$1.65.

WILMOTTIAE—ecbkt(2)50. Arching, willowy stems carry flowers of orange-tinged apricot, dotted red-brown. Hardy, beautiful, easy, blooming second season from seed. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 35c; 1/4 oz. 60c.

OFFER 58A33—One pkt. each of the 21 for \$2.75.



OTHER FINE LILIES—As desirable as the others; not room to describe all. *Candidum* (y) *Madonna* Lily, American grown 25c; *Crocium* (yt) 15c; *Columbianum* (yt), showy red-orange, 15c, 1/4 oz. 65c; *Crow Hybrids* (kt), delightfully variable, easy, 12 seeds for 20c, 40 for 50c, 100 for \$1.00; *Formosanum* Price's Variety (kt.), early-flowering sub-alpine form, 25 inches, 20c (3 for 55c); *Giganteum* (y) 15c; *Grayi* (yt) 15c, 1/8 oz. 25c; *Henryi Hybrids* (kt) 20c (3 for 50c); *Kamtschatkense* (y) 15c; *Maxwill* (kt) 15c; *Nevadense* (y) 15c, *Medeloides* (kt) 15c; *Occidentale* (y) 15c; *Pride of Charlotte* (kt) splendid *Sargentia*-*Regale* hybrid 15c, 3 for 40c, 10 for \$1.15; *Pardalinum Giganteum* 20c; *Pyrenaicum* (y) 15c; *Shelburne Selections* (kt), specify Light or Dark, either 20c, 1/8 oz. 35c; *Regale Gant Rosy Selection* (kt) 20c; *Roelzii* (yt) 15c; *Rubescens* (y), fragrant rosy violet 20c, (3 for 50c); *Concolor pulchellum* (kt) 15c; *Concolor racemosa* (kt) 15c; *Martagon* (y) 15c; *Martagon Album* (y) 20c; *Golden Gleam* (kt) 15c, (3 for 40c); *Humboldtii magnificum* (y) 15c, 1/8 oz. 50c; *Princeps Creelman* (especially good) 15c, 1/8 oz. 40c; *Callosum* (kt), apricot cinnabar, 15c; *Canadense* (yt), red or yellow bells, 15c, 1/4 oz. 40c; *Washingtonianum* (yt), fragrant white to rose-violet, 15c, 1/8 oz. 50c; *Philadelphicum* (yt), chalice yellow to red, 15c, 1/8 oz. 35c; *Parryi* (y), fragrant lemon yellow, 20c, 1/8 oz. 60c; *Bakerianum* 20c; *Ochraceum* 20c. Ask for **TREASURE CHEST**. Other Lilies there, including late hybrids. **OFFER 59A33**—One Pkt. each of the 35 for \$5.00.

SPECIAL LILY BLEND—Includes over 40 *Lilium* species and strains, not in equal proportions, more of the easier than of the difficult. Good mixture of our best seeds. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c; 1/4 oz. 35c; 1/4 oz. 65c; 1 oz. \$2.50.

FLOWERING BULBS

And the word "bulb" is not used here botanically, but in the extended common sense to include corms, tubers, rhizomes, or even some species that are none of these but simply seem naturally to group and handle with the bulbs.

Now note that bulbs are diverse in needs, habits and uses. Some are winter-hardy, to be left garden-undisturbed year around. Others, as Tuberoses, are for summer garden growing, to be lifted in late autumn and winter-stored in a freeze-proof place. Others again are for window culture, or the greenhouse. Nor are the bulbs all available at one time, most of them in the spring, but some at other seasons, and the seeds of them, too, have different needs and times of sowing. These things are told in the descriptions, or in the key letters after the variety names (explanation on page 66). Please read and follow.

ACIDANTHERA

Flowers that stand in resemblance, and relationship, between Freesia and Gladiolus, yet of appearance quite distinctive. Like Gladioli they thrive in the summer garden, and may be dug and stored in same manner. Attractive and long-blooming. Ethiopia. *Illustrated this page.*

BICOLOR—18 inches. Graceful long-tubed blossoms in late summer, rich cream with patch of chocolate. Bulbs firm, resembling those of Freesia. Bulbs only, spring delivery, 3 for 40c; 9 for \$1.00; 25 for \$2.50.

MURIELIAE—24 inches. Like last but larger, earlier, flower pure white, blotch maroon black. Bulb not firm (by nature), rather like that of Gladiolus. Indeed some botanists make Murieliae a Gladiolus species. Fullest recommendation. Bulbs only, spring delivery, 4 for 35c; 10 for 80c; 25 for \$1.85.

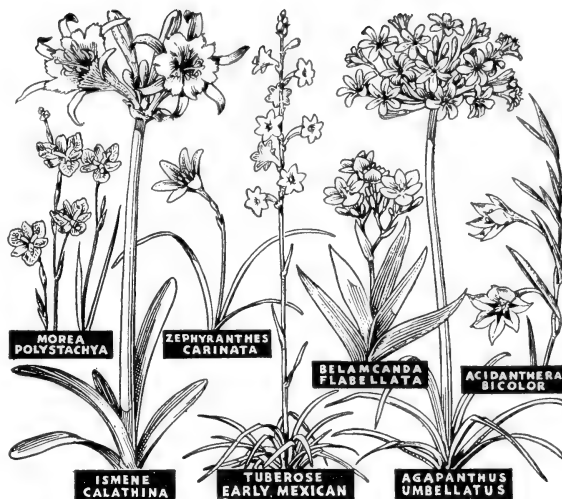
AGAPANTHUS

Glorious umbels of trumpet-flowers, blossoms spread and split to starry form. The petals are heavy, waxy, coloring anything from amethyst to indigo, or sometimes enamel white. The bloom is high-held, stems that vary from 18 inches to four feet. Sweetly fragrant. *Illustrated this page.* First year of blooming there may not be more than 10 to 15 flowers in a cluster, but on older plants at Old Orchard we have had as many as 160 blossoms open at once in a single great umbel. Agapanthus grows readily from seed. In the North it is usually handled in large pots, pails or tubs, out of doors in summer, but carried over winter in a half dormant state in a light cellar or the like. It needs lots of water during the summer growing season, just enough in winter to keep it from drying up. Offered in mixture, mostly varied blues. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 90c.

AGAPANTHUS WHITE MONARCH—Saved from the rare white for a spectacular snowy giant. 8 seeds for 25c; 40 seeds for \$1.00.

ORNAMENTAL ALLIUMS

Delightful flowering bulbs, of full hardness unless otherwise stated. Attractive in rock garden or border, long lasting when cut. All grow readily from seeds sown outside in early spring. For many other Alliums that are not bulbs, see page 47. **AZUREUM**—30 inches. Clear blue, azure of summer skies, are clustered, anther-fluffed star-flowers. *Illustrated page 39.* Pkt. 20c (3 for 50c). **FLAVUM MINOR**—10 inches. Bells of glossy yellow, buff-tawny in reverse, in loose, informal clusters. Floriferous. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. **FLAVUM MAJOR**—Like last, but taller, larger, later. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c. **PULCHELLUM**—20 inches. Like last in showy raspberry purple. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c). **NEAPOLITANUM**—16 inches. Clustered pure white bells. Not hardy. Grown as window bulb. Pkt. 20c (3 for 50c). **MARGARITACEUM**—30 inches. Decorative, fluffy globes of mulberry maroon. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c). **SPHAEROCEPHALUM**—Like last but taller, flower clusters a trifle smaller and usually a shade deeper color. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c. **MOLY**—10 inches. Richest yellow; slowest germinating. Pkt. 20c. **TRIQUETRUM**—20 inches. Nodding white bells. A bit tender. Give winter protection, or grow in pots. Pkt. 15c. **ROSE-TAWNY**—18 inches. Soft rose with hint of buff. Actual species reference in controversy. Very pretty. Pkt. 25c. **OFFER 61A33**—One pkt. each of the 10 for \$1.50. **OFFER 62A33**—For One Dollar we will send 2 bulbs of Flavam Minor, 1 of Flavam Major, 2 of Pulchellum and 2 of Margaritaceum, with labels. Delivery fall or spring.



ACHIMENES HYBRIDS—Brilliantly hued, wide trumpets curve gracefully in Gloxinia reminder, but the vivid colorings are applied in a bizarre abandonment that would quite confuse any staid Gloxinia. Blue there will be, mauve, orchid, violet and purple, with white, pink, carmine, scarlet, and any one of them may be splashed, striped or feathered in hues sharply contrasting. Blooms freely from June on. A window bulb. Use several of the tiny tubers to a pot. Ready March to May. 6 for 35c; 25 for \$1.35.

AMORPHOPHALLUS RIVIERI—(Hydrosme) Grown in the summer garden it is called Leopard Palm, from the graceful form and odd spotting. Dig the tubers in late autumn and store. At touch of light in late February or March, quite without benefit of soil, they rocket forth their curious flowers, spadix of maroon, spathe of rose-tinged green; bizarre, unconventional. Tubers only, not less than 3 inches largest diameter, each \$2.00; 3 for \$5.50. Extra-size tubers, six inch diameters, each \$3.50; 3 for \$10.00. Planting-stock offsets, $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 inch, each 30c; 4 for \$1.00; 10 for \$2.00. Delivery November to June.

ANDROSTEPHIUM COERULEUM—rkt (1-2)9. Flowers in miniature Narcissus reminder, but rich blue coloring. Rare, highly desirable, winter-hardy at Old Orchard. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c).

AMARYLLIS

A name applied to diverse bulb groups, alike chiefly in that they are all of most satisfactory flowering beauty.

FORMOSISSIMA—eckb(w)(1-2)16. Called Mexican Fire Lily, or Jacobean Lily. It is an Amaryllis for the open garden, bulbs to be dug in fall and stored in winter, fashion of Gladiolus. Planted out in spring, it will be in bloom within two weeks, immense, fantastically formed blossoms of deep velvety crimson, gold-glinting from its own pollen dust. *See illustration, page 39.* It may also be forced into bloom indoors for late winter flowers. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c. (Bulbs, spring delivery for garden planting, 3 for 40c; 8 for \$1.00; 25 for \$2.90. Autumn delivery for later forcing, specially selected, each 25c; (3 for 60c). Botanically Sprekella.

BELLADONNA—w(k)(4)22. The Beautiful Lady, so the name translates, and it applies. A Lady in Pink is this one, for the perfumed, clustered flower trumpets range from soft pink to deep rose. It grows readily from the large succulent seeds, and makes a fine window or porch plant. It will winter in the garden as far north as Philadelphia, even in colder areas if protected. Sow at once upon receipt. 10 seeds for 25c; 25 for 50c; 100 for \$1.50. (Dormant bulbs supplied June to September. These will often flower first season. Each 60c; 3 for \$1.55; 10 for \$4.85.)

JOHNSONI—Rich crimson, each petal with white stripe. Pot culture best. Bulbs only, year around. Each 60c; 3 for \$1.55. Hippeastrum.

GIANT HYBRIDS—Seeds saved only from giant-flowering plants. Magnificent Lily-like flowers that may be rose, scarlet, crimson, all one color or splashed against white. *Illustrated page 43.* 10 seeds for 25c; 50 for \$1.00; 100 for \$1.75. (Bulbs, available most of year, each 55c; 3 for \$1.50; 10 for \$4.75. Supplied mixed colors only.) Hippeastrum.

ALSTROEMERIA

The flowers are spectacular in massed cluster beauty, interesting in marking of individual blossom. At Old Orchard we have no trouble in carrying over winter Aurantiaca, pulchella and Ligutu. The others we haven't tried there, but believe they are as hardy. We cover the planting with straw or salt hay in winter, parting this in spring to allow the stems to come through, but leaving it about the roots to serve as a moisture-retaining mulch, and to keep the soil cool. In areas of exceedingly severe winters, the roots may be dug in fall and carried over winter in a cellar, packed in slightly moistened sand. Roots of Alstroemerias are slender, very brittle tubers and must be handled



ALSTROEMERIA AURANTIACA

with care to prevent breakage. Seeds sown in outside seed beds in fall (you can sow in early fall if you wish), usually germinate strongly in spring, plants giving some bloom first year. At times, though, the seeds will lie over until second spring before germinating. *Illustrated above.*

AURANTIACA—cby(2-3)35. Clustered flowers, soft yellow so rich orange, upper petals streaked carmine. Showy; long in bloom. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 75c. (Plants available autumn, each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.90.)

PULCHELLA—cby(8)45. Parrot Lily. Whorls of uneven trumpets, rich dark red with green tips. Blooms May to October. Vigorous. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 35c. (Roots, tubers, each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.90. Available autumn). *Illustrated opposite.*



LIGTU PULCHRA—cby(2)24. The dainty blossoms may be white, soft pink, or pure rose, again violet-splashed. Almost infinite variation. Pkt. 15c. (Tuberous

roots, autumn delivery, each 30c; 3 for 80c; 10 for \$2.25).

OTHER ALSTROEMERIAS—Offered subject to later arrival. **CHILENSIS**—Soft pink to roseate orange. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 40c. **PELEGRINA**—Rich rose. Pkt. 20c. **PELEGRINA WHITE**, pkt. 20c.

OFFER 60A33—One pkt. each of above for 85c. **ALSTROEMERIA BLEND**—Fine mixture, many color forms. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 75c.

The gardener hopes,—and hope may save the world.

ANEMONE CORONARIA—rkt(1-2)9. Flowers single, semi-double and double, in white, crimson, scarlet, blue, heliotrope, rose, pink and salmon. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c. (Tubers, single mixed, fall or spring, 6 for 25c; 25 for 85c).

ANIGOZANTHOS MANGLESII—k(w)(2-4)25. The curious Australian Kangaroo-paw, clustered, downy tube-flowers in crimson and vivid green. Grow in pots, plunging in border in summer (when it blooms), keeping near-dry in cellar window in winter. Pkt. 15c.

ANTIGONON LEPTOPUS—kt(2-4) 30 ft. Rosa de Montana or Corallito. A quick vine, winter-dormant, growing from a root-tuber. Heart-shape foliage, garlanded for months with "Bougainvillea" blossoms of bright rose. North, dig and store tubers in fall. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 35c.

APIOS TUBEROSA—k. Trailer or low vine with tuberous root. Pretty flower-clusters of chocolate-toned purple in Wisteria reminder. Winter-hardy. 8 seeds for 15c.

ARISAEMA TRIPHYLLUM—rmstatkt(2)25. Jack-in-the-Pulpit. Purple-green spathes, chocolate streaked, then red-glow-berries. Dampish shade. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c.

ASCLEPIAS TUBEROSA—*ex(2-3)25. Clustered flowers of flaming orange. Hardy. Tuberous roots. *Illustrated page 61.* Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c; 1/4 oz. 75c.

ARISTEA or BLUE-BRILLIANT

Vivid coerulean intensities from Cape of Good Hope. Hardy South, but in the North best grown in pots for summer flowering. The plants may be carried over winter in a light cellar. Aristeia grows readily from seed. ebk(w). Two species available, both scintillant blue. **CAPITATA**—to four feet, very long blooming season. Pkt. 15c; special large pkt. 35c. **ECKLONI**—to 15 inches. This species tolerates shade and prefers fairly heavy moist soil. Pkt. 15c.

BABIANA

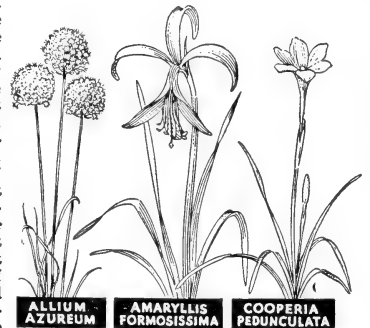
Gay South African bulb-flowers that grow with fair ease from seed, blooming within the year. North, handle as winter pot bulbs, Freesia fashion, or they will usually winter out of doors for spring bloom, if thickly protected with straw or leaves. Against, outside, of a heated basement wall they will live, and charm, for years. Mixed colors, indigo blue, pansy purple, with white, mauve, cream, yellow. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 40c. (Bulbs, fall delivery, Mixed or Azure Blue, 4 for 25c; 10 for 50c). *Illustrated page 48.*

THE ORNAMENTAL BANANA

The true Banana (Musa) may be easily used for spectacular decorative effects out-of-doors in the North, making an exotic but most pleasing showing. At Old Orchard we have had them reach a full ten feet of height in a summer, great sweeps of breeze-rustling soft green leafage, arching leaf-fans that soon become myriad streamer-banners. In late autumn the plants may be dug, cut off a few inches above the ground, and the enlarged root portion or "bulb" packed upright in sand, and so left until well warmed spring calls it to the open ground again. This year we offer Banana as seeds only (bulbs out on this, commercially, for the duration). Seed germinates with fair readiness. It may be started under glass, even a sunny window will do, and then makes attractive foliage plants for the first few months. You can sow it in shaded outdoor seed-beds in spring, and it will often make 30 inches of growth first year and more than three times that when replanted the next year. 10 seeds for 25c; 50 for \$1.00; 100 for \$1.75.

WINTER-HARDY BEGONIA

Begonia Evansiana can be left outside over winter in the North, with still good hope of seeing its flowers again the following year. At Philadelphia it will usually carry without any protection. With a covering of straw or leaves it will brave even Canadian winters. The blossoms, in a most pleasing tone of soft pink with hint of salmon, are carried well above the excellent foliage. Like all Begonias, it prefers some shade, and will suffer in drought. *Illustrated page 45.* Tubers only, March to May, 35c each; 3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$2.90.



ALLIUM AZUREUM AMARYLLIS FORMOSISSIMA COOPERIA PEDUNCULATA

OTHER TUBEROUS BEGONIAS

Not winter hardy, these, but you can easily carry the tubers over in a box of sand in the cellar. They like some shade and plenty of moisture during the growing season, and then give long and delightful garden effects. Charming, too, as porch box or pot plants.

SINGLE TUBEROUS-ROOTED—Seeds saved from large-flowered named varieties in full gorgeous color range, and that includes orange, pink, rose, salmon, scarlet, white and yellow. Pkt. 25c. (Tubers, mixed only, ready March to May, 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50.)

LLOYDI—The basket, porch-box or trailing type. Pendant tendencies. Free-blooming. Flowers large, mostly double, and in full Begonia colorings. Tubers only, March to May, 25c each; 3 for 60c; 10 for \$1.75.

DOUBLE TUBEROUS-ROOTED—Fully double. Same inclusive color range as single. Highest quality. Pkt. 50c. (Tubers, spring, mixed colors, each 25c; 3 for 60c; 10 for \$1.75.)

THE BLACKBERRY LILIES

Belamcanda (Pardanthus) is so bulb-like in its ways that it is usually thought of as a bulb. The roots, and the flat foliage fans are Iris-like. Sun or shade.

CHINENSIS—*ecbdk(3-4)48. Showy orange-and-crimson blossoms, then glossy "blackberry" seed-clusters that may be dried for winter bouquets. An ornamental for the mixed border, or to colonize in light woodland. Interesting effects when planted with Iris dichotoma. *Illustrated page 61.* Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c; 1 oz. \$1.25. (Roots, fall or spring, each 20c; 3 for 55c; 10 for \$1.60; 25 for \$3.65).

FLABELLATA—Butter-Iris. Dwarf, compact, flowers soft yellow. *Illustrated page 38.* Roots only, fall or spring, one to a customer, each \$1.50.

AVALON HYBRIDS—It is Flabellata crossed on Chinensis, and wide breakings and new combinations of form and color characters may be expected. A mighty interesting hybrid group. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 25c.

NEW DWARF—*erk(3-4)15. Dwarf, compact, close flower clusters just over the leaf-fans. Blossoms palest buff-apricot, shot with madder-red splashes. Scant seeder. 6 seeds for 15c.

AN EASIER ORCHID

It is Bletilla hyacinthina, likely easiest of Orchids to grow from seed, and the quickest to flower, three-year-old plants often blooming freely. Please note, though, that no Orchid is really easy from seed. They need patience and skillful attention. Nevertheless many will succeed. Bletilla is an attractive Orchid, carrying several large flowers of amethystine purple on 15-inch stems. It may be grown under glass, but it is fairly winter-hardy in the North, and will flourish in any half-shady, not-too-dry position, making large clumps in time. Mixed purple and white. Pkt. 25c; (3 for 60c). (Bulbs, purple. October delivery, each 75c; 3 for \$2.00).

BRODIAEAS FOR DELIGHT

We like their slender swaying grace, the soft colorings of their trumpet flowers that sometimes are in loose and airy umbels, but that may again be gathered into tight capitate clusters. There will be pure and suffused white, lavender, lilac, mauve, indigo purple, with others in rosy pink or salmon-toned yellow. Of about same winter hardiness as the Tulip. 12 to 20 inches. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 35c. *Illustrated page 41.*

BESSERA ELEGANS—rbkt(2-4)28. Lady's Eardrop. Garden-easy bulb from Mexican highlands. Curiously formed blossoms of bright coral with orange suffusion, striped creamy within, and with blue anthers, are carried in nodding, swaying umbels. *Illustrated this page.* Dig before the ground freezes and store over winter in boxes of sand in a fairly cool place. Pkt. 15c; (3 for 40c). (Bulbs, spring delivery, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$2.75).

BESCHORNERIA YUCCOIDES—w(x)(3)50. Decorative Mexican Amaryllid with leaves in rosettes like nests of aroused sword blades, from which rise red-stemmed panicles of rosy-bracted green flowers. Winters with care at Washington. Pkt. 20c.

BLANDFORDIA FLAMMEA—w(2)28. Australian Christmas-bell. Stems rising from ribbon leaves carry circlets of trumpet bells that shade from yellow and orange to mahogany red. Delightful plants for pots, but seed germinates slowly and irregularly. Pkt. 20c (3 for 50c).

BOMAREA—Consider them climbing Alstroemerias that have lost a bit of their winter hardiness. They are handsome plants with clusters of varicolored trumpet-like flowers. Roots fragile, semi-tuberous. Best handled in pots, North. Slow germinating. **EDULIS**—Pink, tipped green, splashed claret. **CALDASIANA**—Rich autumn brown, inner segments yellow. **FRONDEA**—Mahogany and heavily spotted lemon. Each kind, or mixed, at 7 seeds for 25c.

BOWIEA VOLUBILIS (Schizobasopsis)—ek(w)(9). Curious bulbs that send up tangles of succulent, green-transparent, leafless stems. Little buff-green flower-stars. Gladiolus culture and winter storage, or may be grown in pots. Pkt. 15c (Bulbs, November to May, each 35c).

BRUNSBELLA HYBRIDS—Lovely flowers, hybrids with blood of Brunswigia and Amaryllis Belladonna. Color varies from pale pink to deep rose, waxen trumpet blossoms, the full circle of them open at once. Available October on. 6 seeds for 20c; 20 for 50c.



CALADIUM FANCY-LEAF—Showiness here, leaves as brightly hued as any flower might be, rose, crimson, bronze purple, translucent cream, vivid emerald, all zoned, splashed, margined. For summer garden bedding effects, or may be grown under glass. Give plenty of moisture. Tubers only, spring delivery, each 35c; 3 for 90c; 10 for \$2.65.

CALLIRHOE INVOLUCRATA—*ergck(3-4)8. Buffalo Rose. Hardy, heat-resistant trailer, loaded for two months with glowing wine-crimson cups. Drought and sun but make it flame more fiercely. Rugs, four feet across, spread from central root-tubers. Rock garden, carpeting, banks, etc. *Illustrated page 52.* Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c. (Tubers, fall or spring, each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.90).

CANARINA CAMPANULA—x(w)(6-7)40. Charming tuberous-rooted bell flower, blossoms in violet-suffused golden orange, petals succulent. Pot plant, North. *Illustrated page 42.* 7 seeds for 25c.

CANNA—k. Robust showiness, Gorgeous effects in yellow, orange red, at times in rose and pink. Pkt. 10c.

CHIONODOXA LUCILIAE—yt(1)16. Glory of the Snow. Bulb-flower, blue, white-centered. Earliest spring. Pkt. 15c.

CHLIDANTHUS FRAGRANS—One of the Fairy Lilies. Slender trumpet-flowers of golden waxiness in rather early spring. There is an alluring fragrance. Dig and store in winter. From the lower Andes. Bulbs only, March to June. 8 for 25c; 7 for 50c; 15 for \$1.00; 50 for \$3.00.

THE CALLA LILIES (Zantedeschias)

They make splendid winter-blooming pot plants, or they can be handled to flower in the garden in summer. Don't, though, try both seasons in succession with the same tubers. They won't work both winter and summer. During the "off" season, let roots rest in a cool cellar in dormant or semi-dormant condition. em(xw). *Illustrated page 48.*

BLACK-AND-YELLOW—Z. melanoleuca. Big straw-yellow with velvety black-crimson spot at base. Showy. A rare species. Pkt. 20c; 3 pkts. for 50c. (Tubers, October to June, each 75c; 3 for \$2.00).

GOLDEN—Z. Elliottiana. Wax-like, lustrous golden yellow. 8 seeds for 20c; 24 for 50c. (Tubers, Oct. to June, each 30c; 3 for 85c; 10 for \$2.50.)

THE BLACK—Arum pictum. Within, velvety black maroon; without, olive. Decorative. For forcing only. Pkt. 25c. (Tubers, Sept. to Feb., each 40c; 2 for 75c.)

NEW CREAM—Splendid flower-spathes of rich cream. Pkt. 20c. (Tubers, spring only, each \$1.00; 3 for \$2.75.)

THE PINK—Z. Rehmanni. From palest blush, through pure pink, to rich rose, or rarely white. Dwarf, compact, floriferous. Needs less water than the others. 8 seeds for 20c; 25 for 50c. (Tubers, blooming size but always smaller than with the other Callas, Sept. to June, each 60c; 3 for \$1.55.)

OFFER 63A33—One pkt. each of above for \$1.00.

THE WHITE—Z. aethiopica. Large-flowered, wax-like, fragrant, purest white. Splendid pot bulb, or will bloom in garden. Tubers only, September to May, each 35c; 3 for 90c.

CALOCHORTUS

Called Mariposa or Butterfly Tulip, but of course it's not really a Tulip, though lovelier than most of them. They vary much in color and form, downy stars, fairy lanterns, and then the great flower-butterflies, three to five inches across. Hues of the rainbow here, blotched and embossed in contrasting tones; pink, rose, lilac, lavender, cream, citron, orange yellow. There is even a rare orange scarlet. Pretty hardy when well-established, but mulch quite heavily first two years, "y" culture. Mixture all types. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 30c; (Bulbs, fine mixture of Mariposa types, fall delivery, 4 for 25c; 20 for \$1.00; 100 for \$4.00).

THE CAMAS LILIES

Hardy bulbs, beautiful in flower, easy to grow from seed if given "y" culture. There are big star-blossoms in loose spikes. Delightful color variation, cream to purple. Full-est winter hardiness. **CAMASSIA CUSICKI**—Finest and rarest, palest lavender to deepest violet. Tallest and most robust. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 30c. **CAMASSIA LEICHTLINI BLUE**—Great stars in light to dark blue tones. Four foot. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c. (Bulbs fall only, 3 for 25c; 10 for 70c.) **CAMASSIA LEICHTLINI WHITE**—Like last, but white and cream. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 40c. (Bulbs, fall only, 3 for 30c; 10 for 85c.) **CAMASSIA QUAMASH**—Blue Camas Lily. 24 inches. Long spread of indigo and ultramarine. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; (Bulbs, fall only, 16 for 50c; 33 for \$1.00; 100 for \$2.50.) **CAMASSIA FINEST MIXED**—The above. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 60c.



BRODIAEA GRANDIFLORA
TRITELIA COERULEA
COLCHICUM AUTUMNALE
HYACINTHUS PLUMOSUS

COLCHICUM AUTUMNALE—ry(1)10. Giant cup-flowers, lavender to purple, in September, springing from bare ground as though by magic. Full hardiness. *Illustrated above.* Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c). (Bulbs, August-September, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$2.90).

COLCHICUM DECAISNEI—ry. Rare Palestine species. Flowers rosy pink. Fall-blooming. Pkt. 25c.

COLCHICUM LUTEUM—ry(1)8. Spring-bloomer from Kashmir. Rich yellow. Pkt. 20c.

CHLOROGALUM POMERIDANUM—ry(2)45. Big bushy panicles of little purple-striped white blossoms, opening about noon each day. Winter-hardy, but also sometimes grown in pots. Rich in saponin. Pkt. 15c. (Bulbs, September to November, 3 for 35c; 10 for \$1.00.)

COOPERIA PEDUNCULATA—erbx(8)15. Evening Star. Large, up-facing "lilies," pure white but suffusing pink, richly fragrant. To be handled like Gladioli. Very lovely. *Illustrated page 39.* Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 75c. (Bulbs, delivery spring, 3 for 40c; 8 for \$1.00.)

CORYDALIS—ryst. Pretty little Bleeding Heart cousins with tuberous roots. Charming in flower, dainty in foliage. Spring. CAVA—Purple sprays. Pkt. 15c. NOBILIS—Clustered yellow flowers, dark-tipped. Pkt. 15c. HALLERI—Airy blossoms of rosy violet. Pkt. 15c.

CLIVIA FINEST HYBRIDS

Aristocrats of the Amaryllis family, with ornamental foliage, wide, round-ended, symmetrically arranged. They are semi-bulbs only, roots thickened, almost tuberous, thongs. To be grown as pot plants, liking rich moist soil, fairly heavy, with shade. We offer seeds, saved from what we believe to be the finest hybrid strain in the world. Marvelous color range, running from softest creamy yellow, through golden orange, burnt orange, salmon tinged scarlet, to deep red. Large succulent seeds, each seed 35c; 3 seeds for \$1.00; 8 for \$2.10; 25 for \$5.85.

COMMELINA THE SKY-FLOWER

COELESTIS BLUE—erbx(8)28. No bluer flowers, tones of deep summer sky. Makes tuberous roots that may be stored in cellar over winter. In spring, usually blooming within three weeks after tubers are replanted, continuing until late fall. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 30c. (Tubers, March to May, 2 for 25c; 10 for \$1.00). *Illustrated page 52.*

COELESTIS WHITE—Like last, but snowy white. Pkt. 15c. (Tubers, each 20c; 3 for 50c).

CORYTHOLMA WARSCEWICZI

It comes from Mexico, this rare and beautiful tuberous-rooted plant for house or conservatory culture. In late spring there are sprays of tubular, two-lipped flowers in combinations of golden orange and scarlet. Distantly allied to Streptocarpus and Gloxinia. "w" culture. Pkt. 15c; 3 for 40c; 8 for 90c.

THE GLORIOUS CRINUMS

We recommend these beautiful flowering bulbs of the Amaryllis family for outdoor growing. *Illustrated on page 42.* Crinum fimbriatum should, in the North be dug and carried over winter in the cellar. The bulbs store as readily as those of Gladioli. The other two will usually winter safely in the open ground, providing they are planted deeply, and mulched with straw or leaves. However they can be dug and stored, too. Crinum bulbs available December to June. **CRINUM FIMBRIATULUM**—Whorls of large fragrant flowers that expand to stars, soft pink with rose-shaded stripe. Each 75c; 3 for \$2.00. **CRINUM LONGIFOLIUM**—Big trumpet-flowers in pink-and-white, sweetly scented. Blooms always in spring, usually again in late autumn. Each 75c; 3 for \$2.00. **CRINUM POWELLI ALBUM**—The blossoms are Lily-like trumpets of purest waxen whiteness. Each 75c; 3 for \$2.00.

CYPELLA HERBERTI—erbk(3-4)25. Charming summer-flowering bulbs with shell-like blossoms in blended tan, old gold and brown. Grows readily from seeds sown in

earliest spring. Bulbs should be carried over winter packed in sand, in a cool, dry, frost-proof place. *Illustrated page 42.* Pkt. 15c. (Bulbs, spring delivery, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.)

CYRTANTHUS—Ifafa Lily. Clustered tubular trumpet-flowers, African branch of the Amaryllis family. Intensely fragrant. For winter forcing. Bulbs only, fall delivery. **LUTESCENS**—Soft yellow. Each 25c; 3 for 65c. **MACKENI**—Waxen white. Each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

AUTUMN CROCUS

Desirable bulbs, true Crocuses, that flower in autumn. "y" culture. **CLUSI**—Sept. to Dec. Portugal. Purple cups with white throat. Pkt. 15c. **ZONATUS**—Lavender cups, zoned orange. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 75c. **SALZMANNI**—Particularly good. Cup petals lilac, veined violet, and feathered yellow at base. Reverse of petals flamed purple. Buds pale blue. Blooms Oct. and Nov. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 25c; 1/4 oz. 45c; 1/2 oz. 80c; 1 oz. \$3.00.

CYCLAMEN HARDY

The Hardy Cyclamen makes a charming rock garden plant; or use it against old walls, and in leaf-nesting colonies about the roots of some great tree, where on a cold day of earliest spring or late autumn, its jewel-bright blossoms may yield a sudden blood-warming thrill of discovery. Flowers are usually fragrant, exquisite in form, white, pink, rose, carmine or crimson, foliage undulate, often marbled. "kt" culture; seed of all Cyclamen comes slowly. Winter-hardy species mixed. 12 seeds for 25c; 50 seeds for 90c. See page 48 for Tender Cyclamen.

DAHLIAS FROM SEED

Sow them early, and you can have flowers first year. It is from seedlings that all new varieties of Dahlias come.

SPECIAL GIANT DOUBLE—*ex(4)60. Saved from named sorts, mostly giants of rare coloring. Seedlings always vary interestingly; average quality particularly high. 10 seeds for 25c; 25 for 50c; 100 for 85c.

NEW MINIATURE—*ex(3)24. Dainty baby Dahlias, so quick from seed that they may even be grown as annuals. Tones of canary, buff, apricot, cream, pink, rose, purple, crimson, scarlet. Some will be double. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 30c; 1/4 oz. 50c.

EREMURUS OR FOXTAIL LILY

It is early June and the magnificent seven-foot spike of Eremurus robustus that has accented the border, is losing its hundreds of airy, soft pink star blossoms, but replacing this Turkestan beauty, the nearby Eremurus Bungei from north Persian hills, is opening the rich deep gold of its pyramid-spires, and the lovely variety Isobel is showing delicate pink-flushed, pale orange tones. Eremurus is of full winter hardiness, and there is nothing very difficult about it save that the plants do not always flower first year after moving. "y" culture. *Illustrated page 48.* **ELWESIANUS**—6 ft. Splendid early soft pink, striped deeper. **ELWESIANUS ALBUS**—as last but snowy white. **BUNGEI**—5 ft. Spikes of golden orange stars. **ROBUSTUS**—9 ft. Bright rosy pink stars, individually large, hundreds packed into tall spires. **HIM-ROB**—8 ft. Stars of delicate silvery rose. **HIMALAICUS**—8 ft. Dense spikes of fragrant snowy stars. **SPECIAL HYBRIDS**—5 ft. A distinct group, a little later in flowering and not quite as tall as the others average. Rich in delectable apricots, salmon tints, chamois, orange, shadings of copper and bronze. Sometimes pure white. **UNIFORM PRICE** any of above, pkt. of 20 seeds for 20c; 100 for 65c; 250 for \$1.45. **OFFER 64A33**—One pkt. each of the 7 for \$1.15. **ROOTS** of several named kinds available for fall delivery. Write for list and prices in September. **EREMURUS PEERLESS BLEND**—All above, with likely others, in one splendid mixture. 25 seeds for 20c; 100 for 60c; 500 for \$2.50.

BULBS AND PLANTS go by express unless remittance includes allowance for postage and mail packing at rate of 5% of value east of Pittsburgh and north of Potomac, 10% for other points east of Mississippi river, and 15% when intended for destinations beyond that river.

DIERAMA BLEND—rbkt(3)50. An unusual summer garden bulb that has proved fully winter hardy at Old Orchard. Some winter mulching is recommended further north, though, and the covering should be rather heavy with young bulbs until they are thoroughly established. Bells of bluish, rose red or amaranth hang pendant from high, willow stems. *Illustrated page 42.* Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

THE RARER GLADIOLI

Gladioli grow with fair readiness from seed sown very early while soil is cool, sometimes blooming first year. These are the rarer, more desirable, botanical Gladioli. Seeds in pkt. vary from 8 to 25 or more, according comparative scarcity. **UNIFORM PRICE, 20c the pkt.**
ALATUS—15 inches. Flame color. **CALLISTUS**—36 inches. Pale pink with carmine. **HIRSUTUS**—25 inches. Deep pink, throat yellow. **PSITTACINUS**—Showy scarlet, lip orange. 42 inches. **STANFORDIAE**—20 inches. Bright pink, patched pale yellow. **TRISTIS**—25 inches. Deep cream, brown-flushed. **WATERMEYERI**—10 inches. Pale lilac and cream.
OFFER 65A33—One pkt. each of the 5 for \$1.15.

PEERLESS GLADIOLUS BULBS

For brilliant orchid-like blossoms, gay hues, delicate color tones, the Gladiolus is beyond compare. Bulbs here 1 1/4 inch up, size we consider all-around best. **UNIFORM PRICE**—Any of the following, 3 bulbs of a kind for 20c; 10 of a kind for 50c; 25 of a kind for \$1.00. Spring delivery.

ALBATROS—Fine pure white. **BAGDAD**—Smoky old rose. Giant flowers. **BETTY NUTHALL**—Glowing coral pink, throat salmon yellow. **CARDINAL PRINCE**—Brilliant red. **CARMEN SYLVA**—Desirable large white. **CHARLES DICKENS**—Tall, rich violet. **COPPER BRONZE**—Described by its name. **DR. F. E. BENNETT**—Showy orange scarlet. **FLAMING WORD**—Like a wide jagged blade of fire. **GIANT NYMPH**—Giant soft pink, throat creamy. **GLORIANA**—Splendid salmon-gold. **GOLDEN DREAM**—Pure dustrous yellow. **HALLEY**—Extra early salmon pink. **KIRCHHOFF'S VIOLET**—Rich blue-violet. **LA PALOMA**—Gorgeous orange. Big. **LE MARECHAL FOCH**—Early. Soft pure pink. **MARMORA**—Large gray-lavender, marked purple. **MOROCCO**—Market velvety red, almost black. **MING TOY**—Large golden orange. **MINUET**—Clear roseate lavender. **MRS. FRANCIS KING**—Excellent orange-tinted scarlet. **MRS. F. C. PETERS**—Fine lavender with crimson-blotched throat. **MRS. FRANK PENDLETON BLACK**—Clear rose pink, with velvety red blotch. **MRS. LEON DOUGLAS**—Giant rose, flame-flecked and with lemon lip. **MRS. P. W. SISSON**—Creamy pink. Ruffled. **MRS. VAN KONYENBURG**—Perhaps nearest of all to bright blue. **PICARDY**—Giant apricot pink. **PELEGRINA**—Rich, velvety violet. **PFITZER'S TRIUMPH**—Flame scarlet, cherry throat. **Mr. W. H. PHIPPS**—Spectacular pink.

OFFER 66A33—3 each of the 30 kinds, with names, 90 bulbs, for \$4.75. 10 each of 30 for \$12.50.

OFFER 67A33—5 each of 10 kinds, your choice, with labels, for \$2.25. Our choice, 5 of 10 kinds, with names, \$2.00.

BULBS PEERLESS BLEND—Includes the above, with others, grown separately, then mixed to get excellent color balance. Spring delivery, 5 for 25c; 10 for 45c; 25 for 95c; 100 for \$3.50; 250 for \$8.25.

SEEDS PEERLESS STRAIN—Saved from better named Gladioli. Should produce fine things. Sow early. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c).

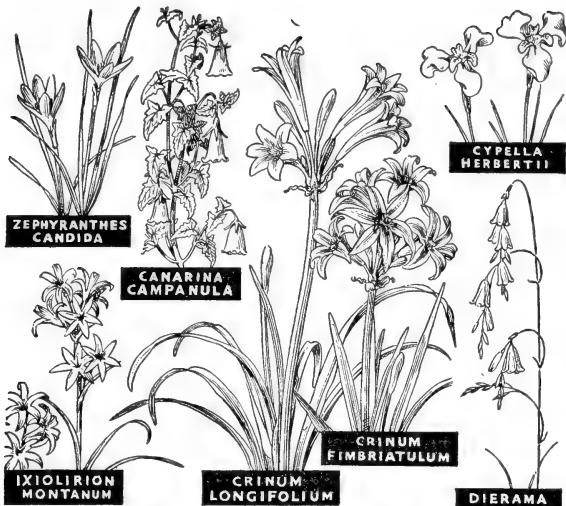
THE GLORY LILY

The Gloriosas grow with fair readiness from seed sown in open ground beds in early spring. Dig tubers in autumn and store over winter in sand in cool cellar. Two-year-old tubers should bloom. May be treated either as a summer-flowering bulb, Gladiolus fashion, or as a pot plant. *Illustrated page 45.* **PLANTI**—Wavy blossoms, rich in those delightful tones that lie between golden-orange and rose. Pkt. 20c; 3 for 50c. **ROTHSCHILDIANA**—Big blossoms in iridescent crimson, sometimes gold-edged or rose-tinted. Pkt. 20c. (Tubers, spring delivery, each 60c; 3 for \$1.60). **SUPERBA**—Exceedingly showy. Easily handled. Blossoms, recurved and frilled; varied combinations, shadings and tones of red and gold. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 25c; 1/4 oz. 45c. (Tubers, each 45c; 3 for \$1.25; 10 for \$3.95.)

He who bumps his head twice on the same beam, is not yet ready to lead others.

GEISSORHIZA SPLENDIDISSIMA — erk(3)10. Unusual South African bulb, to be handled as Gladiolus. Flowers are rather like those of Freesia, but the color is brighter. In this species it is an intense blue-violet. Pkt. 15c.

GLOXINIA PEERLESS—w. Oddly formed big bell-blossoms in richest varied colorings, often spotted or tigré. Pot plant. Pkt. 25c. (Tubers, spring, finest mixed, each 30c; 3 for 80c; 10 for \$2.50).



ERANTHIS HIEMALIS—ryt(1)4. Winter Aconite. In earliest spring, yellow flowers, green-ruffed. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 25c.

ERYTHRINA CRISTA - GALLI—ek(w)(3-4)60. Great flares of lucent coral rose. Pleasing pinnate foliage. An exceedingly attractive plant. May be handled in tub or large pot year around, but more usually grown in summer garden, the enlarged, somewhat tuberous, though lignous roots being carried over winter stored in dampish sand in a cool cellar. Large bean-like seeds, 5 for 20c; 15 for 50c.

EUCHARIS GRANDIFLORA—Lily of the Amazon. Blossoms of pure white, wax-like, sparkling, formed in suggestion of Daffodil. Delightfully perfumed. A pot bulb, liking ample water, not too bright light. May be flowered at intervals throughout year, being given a short semi-rest with scantier watering, between each bloom-burst. Available through year. Each 90c; 3 for \$2.50.

EUCOMIS UNDULATA—Pine-apple Lily. Distinctively decorative bulb-flower of easy handling, available in both seeds and bulbs. Detailed description on page 2.

ERYTHRONIUM or TROUT LILY

Dainty little lily-blossoms for the shaded corner, spring-tide pleasure for countless years once you have colonies of them established. Full hardiness. Recurved flowers in cream, lemon, gold, lavender, purple, rosy pink. Early spring. 5 to 10 inches. "y" culture. Mixed. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 75c. (Bulbs, fall delivery, 3 for 25c; 16 for \$1.00).

EUSTYLIS (Blue Tigridia)

Though not really a Tigridia, it is a close relative and the flowers have the same charming shell-like form, though a bit smaller and more spreading and undulate. Blossoms rich blue-violet, marked gold and mahogany. Sown in late autumn or earliest spring, will often bloom first year. Bulbs are smaller than in Tigridia; may be stored in sand over winter. However with protection will usually winter here in open ground. Long in bloom. *Illustrated page 24.* kt(2-4)20. Pkt. 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50.

FREESIA EXHIBITION BLEND

Freesias will often flower within six months from seed. Few bulbs for the window are more satisfactory. The hues cover the rainbow range, primrose to rich gold-orange, lavender and true blue, soft pink to carmine, together with rare "sunset" shades. Here is a splendid blend, ecw(7)16. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c). (Bulbs, fall delivery, 7 for 25c; 15 for 50c; 50 for \$1.50).

FRITILLARIA FOR GENTLE DELIGHT

Dainty exquisites of the Lily tribe, flowers sometimes recurved, but again bell-like. Coloring often in tessellations of shading, but sometimes clear, one tone without, another within. Variations in white, cream, yellow, rose, mulberry, violet and scarlet. For the rock garden, or for shade-edge colonies. "y" culture. Mixed. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 35c; 1/4 oz. 60c.

THE GINGER LILY

Honeysuckle Lily and Garland Lily are still other names for *HEDYCHUM*. They carry tall spikes of spicily perfumed flowers in white and varied yellows, sometimes in rose or crimson. Usually grown in summer gardens, the tuberous roots being given frost-proof storage in sand over winter, but sometimes they are handled as large pot plants. emx(w)(3-4)24-70. Mixed species. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c).

CORONARIUM—Dense terminal spikes of large, pure white blossoms with rich fragrance, transmutation of sugar and velvet. 5 feet. Roots only, Canna-like, delivery spring, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

GOLDEN DAY LILY

Hemerocallis the gorgeous, those splendid, giant-flowered rare-toned kinds. Marvelous harmony-delights in lemon, buff, gold, orange, and copper, with tawny shadings and ruddy overlays. Many will be fragrant, all are hardy. Seed is saved altogether from finest named hybrid sorts, or from high-quality first generation seedlings of such sorts. There will be wonderful variation in the plants that you will grow from it. Easy from seed; fully winter-hardy; free from disease and insect pests. Sow them liberally, then many future years will thank you for this one. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 35c; 1/4 oz. 60c; 1 oz. \$2.00.

HEMEROCALLIS RED AND PINK—Seeds saved exclusively from the newer red and pink hybrids, but won't all come true to that group. However high percentages of plants will show pink tones of fulvous shadings. Pkg. 25c (3 for 65c).

HEMEROCALLIS DARK AND BICOLOR—Seeds saved only from the plants that show the darker, richer shades, or that approach bicolor dark and light in same flower. Expect variations in the seedlings. Pkt. 20c (3 for 50c).

OFFER 68A33—One pkt. each of the 3 for 50c.

BLUE DAY LILY

Pleasant, fully winter-hardy perennials with tuberous roots. There are white forms. ek.

HOSTA COERULEA—Large-flowered Blue Day-lily. Wide mouthed bells of bright blue, carried for a long period in mid-summer. Three feet. Particularly good. Pkt. 15c.

HOSTA LANCIFOLIA—Lavender Day-lily. Slender trumpets in late summer and early autumn, carried in long, one-sided racemes over decoratively massed foliage. Pkt. 15c.

HOSTA PLANTAGINEA—White Day-lily. Sweetly scented waxen trumpet-blossoms of snowiest whiteness. Late summer. Effect of out-of-season Easter Lilies, but not as large. Excellent foliage. Pkt. 15c; 1-16 oz. 50c.

OFFER 70A33—One pkt. of each for 40c.

GIANT SUMMER HYACINTH

It is *HYACINTHUS CANDICANS*, technically a Galtonia. Bells of pure or creamy white are carried in great loose spikes to 4 or 5 feet. Strikingly decorative and easy to grow and keep. Will winter outside to Philadelphia, but in colder areas should be dug and stored. *Illustrated Page 37*. ecx(3-4) 60. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c; 1/4 oz. 35c; 1 oz. \$1.25. (Bulbs, spring delivery, 3 for 25c; 10 for 70c; 25 for \$1:60).

HESPERANTHERA BUHRI—k(w) (1-7)10. Pink buds open to fragrant white flowers at dusk. A pretty bulb-irid from the Transvaal that places between *Schizostylis* and *Ixia*. Pkt. 20c.

HESPERANTHERA STANFORDIAE—k(w) (1-7)15. In this striking species, the flowers are bright yellow. Pkt. 20c.

HEXAGLOTTIS LONGIFOLIA—kt(1-2)12. South African Irid with panicle bright yellow "Nemastylis" flowers. Pkt. 15c.

HOMERIA COLLINA—*ek(w) (3)20. Big salmon-orange flowers in *Tigridia* reminder. Easy, quick. Will force. *Illustrated page 44*. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 75c.

HOMERIA LILACINA—Like last, but smaller. Flowers lilac, blotched and veined yellow-dotted purple. Pkt. 20c.

HYACINTHUS AZUREUS—eryt(1)8. A true Hyacinth this, though a tiny one. Blossoms of brilliant azure, skyblue intensified, come in early spring, March, or even February. Now technically *Hyacinthus ciliatus*. *Illustrated page 48*. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c. (Ask for bulb quotation in September).

HYACINTHUS CORYMBOSUS—yt. A rare and pretty little Hyacinth that grows wild in South Africa. Flowers pink. Pkt. 20c.

HYPOXIS STELLATA ELEGANS—ry(2)9. Pretty South African bulb-flower with blossoms of glistening white with basal band of dark violet. Full sun, good drainage. Mulch well in winter, or grow as pot plant. Pkt. 25c.

INCARVILLEA DELAVAYI—rkt(2-3)20. Gorgeous blossom-trumpets, rosy carmine to purple, usually buff-dotted at base. Called Hardy Tuberous *Gloxinia*, but it is not in the *Gloxinia* relationship. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 35c.

INCARVILLEA GRANDIFLORA—rkt(2-3)12. Showy rose-red to crimson. Needs winter protection. China. Pkt. 20c.

ISMENE CALATHINA—The Giant White Peruvian Daffodil, technically, of course, a *Hymenocallis*. Enormous, snowy, wax-like chalice, guarded by long streamer-petals of pure white, the whole deliciously fragrant. Many *Ismene* stocks have become mixed with other faster propagating, but smaller and poorer, species. The stock we offer has been selected for trueness over a period of many years, and is, we believe, completely free from any such admixture. The true *Ismene calathina* multiplies rather slowly, and can not be sold as low as less pure commercial stocks. *Illustrated page 38*. Bulbs, spring, each 30c; 3 for 75c; 10 for \$2.00.

IRISES—Many are true bulbs, as *histrioides*, *bucharica*, *xiphium*. See Page 36 for all Irises, including bulbous species.

IXIA PEERLESS BLEND—eck(w)(1)20. Blossoms of pink, rose, crimson, lilac, orange, or cream. Fairly hardy if well protected, or pot bulb. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 25c.

IXIOLIRION MONTANUM—eryt(1-2)16. Lily of the Altai. Splendid winter-hardy *Amaryllis* relative, with blossoms that are clusters of blue trumpets. *Illustrated page 42*. Particularly good. Pkt. 15c, 1/8 oz. 35c. (Bulbs sometimes available in September.)

IRID MARVELS

Blended seeds of species of the glorious family of the Iridaceae. Included are *Eustylis*, *Morea*, *Homeria*, *Tigridia*, *Hesperanthera*, *Aristea*, *Hexaglottis*, *Ixia*, *Cypella*, *Nemastylis*, *Babiana*, *Streptanthus*, *Dierama*, *Schizostylis*, *Crocsmia*, *Gladiolus*, *Belamcanda*, *Sparaxis*, *Crocus*, *Tritonia*, *Melasmaerula*, *Lapeirousia*, *Romulea*, *Anomatheca*, *Freesia* and *Sisyrinchium*, with others. The Irid Marvels come with fair readiness from seed, and some of them are likely to flower within the year. Of course they can be carried over. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 25c; 1/4 oz. 40c.

LACHENALIA

An attractive winter-flowering bulb from the Cape of Good Hope that is not at all hard to grow from seed, nor to bloom in your window or conservatory. The flowers are carried semipendant, in loose spikes, reminding both of *Lily of the Valley* and *Hyacinth*. *Illustrated page 44*. There will be cream, yellow, orange, crimson, purple, along with pastel tones and blue-pink opaline iridescence. Splendid mixture. Sow in pots or pans at any season. Pkt. 15c; 3 for 40c; 10 for \$1.15.

LAPEIROUSIA or ANOMATHECA

Easy, free-flowering bulbs, often blooming first year. Hardy with protection or may be stored in sand over winter. Also the *Lapeirousias* all make excellent bulbs for pot growing. Colorings range through rose, heliotrope and purple to carmine. 12-inch sprays. "k" or "w" culture. Fine mixture. Pkt. 15c; 3 for 40c.



LYCORIS—They bloom in August: Winter-hardy if well mulched. May also be grown in pots. Offered in bulbs, delivery early fall. **RADIATA**—Waxy, recurved, rich red, sparkling. Each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$1.90. **SQUAMIGERA**—*Amaryllis* *Halli* or Magic Lily. Opalescent blue-pink trumpets. *Illustrated above*. Each 75c; 3 for \$2.10; 10 for \$5.75.

LATHYRUS TUBEROSUS—ergk(2-3)14. Spreading tumbles of pinnate foliage, splashed with round-clustered little "Sweetpea" blossoms. Hardy. Tuberous rock garden or cover plant. Pkt. 15c.

LEUCOCORYNE IXIOIDES ODORATA—sock (w) (7) (18). Glory of the Sun. Rare Chilean bulb for the winter window. Very large and starry soft blue flowers, intensely fragrant. Seedlings grow rapidly. *Illustrated here.* Pkt. 20c, 3 for 50c; 7 for \$1.00. (Bulbs, fall delivery, 2 for 25c; 9 for \$1.00.)

LEUCOJUM—Snowflake. Lovely white-flowered bulb of considerable hardiness. Bulbs, fall delivery, 6 for 35c; 10 for 65c; 25 for \$1.50.

MERTENSIA VIRGINICA—The lovely and loveable Virginia Bluebell, with its silken and changeable exquisite colorings, pink in the bud, but lucent blue-sapphire when the flowers open. Nodding blossoms in gracefully arching sprays, over decoratively glaucous leaves. Of complete winter hardiness, getting bigger and better each year. Sun or shade, erbstkt(2)24. *Illustrated page 61.* Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 25c. (Root-tubers, fall only, 2 for 25c; 9 for \$1.00; 100 for \$8.25.)

MUSCARI HEAVENLY BLUE—kt. The delightful Grape Hyacinth gives spring spreads of soul-stirring blue, deep sky to earth. Full hardiness. To get much of it at low cost, sow seeds. Seedlings bloom at 2 or 3 years. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c; 1 oz. \$1.35. (Bulbs, fall, 25 for \$1.00; 100 for \$3.75.)

LILY TURF

It is *Liriope spicata*, winter-hardy Chinese plant. Fountains of arching ribbon leaves. The flowers, in late July, are spikes of pretty blue stars. Then come berries, a polished black. Decorative year-around. Recommended for terraces, walk-corners, beneath trees, or for urn-plantings. Roots tuberous, spreading by short stolons until a space is filled with a deep-springy leafiness in place of turf. *Illustrated page 50.* Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$1.00. (Plants each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.90.)

WHITE STAR LILY

It is *Milla biflora*, pleasant summer bulb-flower from Mexican highlands. Fragrant blossoms, petals purest white, crisp, wax-like. Wonderful for cutting. Handle bulbs as you would those of *Gladiolus*. *Illustrated page 37.* ck(3-4)25. Pkt. 15c. (Bulbs, spring, 3 for 40c; 8 for \$1.00.)

MOREA or AFRICAN IRIS

In the wild, the genus *Iris* seems not to cross the equator. Instead, south of the line, we find the lovely Moreas, airier, daintier, with an alluring, distinctive charm individual to them. All make splendid pot plants, and North it is so that they are usually handled, for they are a bit tender for areas of cold winters. Color range is varied snowy white, white with blue or gold patches, soft yellow, buff, critron patched with mahogany, lilac, lavender, mauve and violet. "(kt)" culture. Mixed. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 35c.

MOREA ROBINSONIANA—Spectacular blossoms, fragrant, 4 inches wide, white with yellow and rosy markings, on stems that may reach 6 feet. On one stately clump 457 flowers have been counted between June and October. A large pot or tub plant North. The rare "Wedding Iris" of Lord Howe Island, curious Paradise of the Pacific. Pkt. 25c.

MOREA POLYSTACHYA—kt. Great open sprays of blossoms like big mauve-lavender butterflies with touch of yellow and markings of Parma violet. Garden-planted bulbs, put out in spring, lie dormant for a time, then grow rapidly, giving glorious flower showing in autumn. Winters outside if mulched heavily, or may be dug and stored in sand. Also forces nicely. *Illustrated page 38.* Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. for 40c. (Bulbs, fall or spring, 3 for 40c; 9 for \$1.00.)

OTHER FINE MOREAS—At 15c the pkt. Bicolor, *Catenulata*, *Iridioides Johnson*, *Oakhurst Hybrids*, *Ramosa*, *Ramosissima*, *Villosa*.

OFFER 71A33—One pkt. each of 9 different for \$1.25.

ALL-SUMMER FLAME

For gorgeous burning color, use **MONTBRETIA**. It gives profuse, unceasing showing from early summer into late autumn, vivid oranges and fiery scarlets, along with softer tone blendings in salmon and yellow. Almost hardy North, but safest to dig and store over winter in dampish sand in a cool, frostproof place. Plant bulbs as soon as received; they must not dry out. Rather early planting is best. Splendid mixture, blended from fine named sorts. Bulbs only, spring delivery, 3 for 25c; 10 for 75c; 25 for \$1.65.

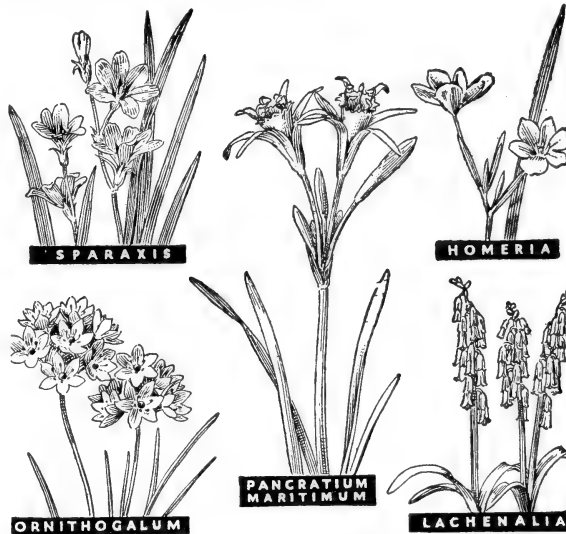


NARCISSUS PAPER WHITE—Snowy white, richly fragrant. For winter bloom only. Will force with pebbles and water planting. Start a bowl every three weeks, September to late March. Bulbs usually available from September to middle of March. 6 for 35c; 12 for 60c; 25 for \$1.10.

NARCISSUS ROCK GARDEN BLEND—y. Here are the alluring little species *Narcissi* of the rock garden, the Snowy Angel Tears, the Cyclamen-flowered, Hoop-petticoats and the like, ready in mixture. Pkt. 20c.

NEMASTYLIS ACUTA—ryt(2)20. Celestial Lily. Large blossoms of clean, dew-fresh skyblue, exquisite in color and form. General handling that of *Tigridia*, to which it is distantly related. An altogether delightful Irid. Needs some winter protection. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 25c.

NERINE FILIFOLIA—An autumn surprise, blooming with the hardy *Chrysanthemums*. Airy blossoms, spider-stamened, petals crinkle-cripsed are carried in open circlets on foot-high stems. Bright carmine buds unfold to a deep, sparkling pink. It cuts well. Narrow, thread-like foliage. In the North, dig the bulbs in late autumn, and carry over winter in a frost-proof place, packed in fully dry sand. Makes a splendid pot bulb, too. Bulbs only, spring delivery, 3 for 35c; 10 for \$1.00; 25 for \$2.25.



THE ORNITHOGALUMS

THYRSOIDES—ex(w) 6-7)20. Clustered fragrant blossoms of pure white. An exceedingly long-lasting cut flower. Started early, blooms within the year. Splendid winter pot bulb. Not hardy. *Illustrated page 44.* Pkt. 15c, (3 for 40c).

AUREUM—Flowers rich golden orange; otherwise like last in habit, culture and desirability. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c).

SPIRALE—ex(w) (9)27. Tall spires of little white flowers, green-striped. Grown chiefly for the rich green, succulent, decorative foliage mass. May be handled as a year-around pot bulb, or grown in summer garden. Pkt. 15c.

SAUNDERSIAE—cbkt(8)55. Big, high clusters of large white flowers, each with olive-black center. Spectacular summer-bloomer, bulbs to be winter-stored as with *Gladiolus*. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c).

PYRAMIDALE—by(2-3)24. Tall racemes of inch-wide white flowers, striped green in reverse. Winter hardy. Pkt. 15c.

OFFER 72A33—One pkt. each of the 5 for 65c.

PAEONIA or PEONY

Interesting variations will appear. "y" culture.

FINEST GARDEN PEONIES MIXED—Seeds saved from fine named double-flowered varieties of the garden or herbaceous (sometimes called Chinese) Peonies, botanically *Paeonia albiflora*. Of course not all the seedlings will be double. Color range includes blush, pink, rose, carmine, crimson, cream and white. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c; 1 oz. 90c.

PAEONIA SPECIES AND HYBRIDS—Priced per pkt. *Anomala* 6 seeds for 20c; *Tomentosa* 20c; *Mlokosewitschi* 20c; *Tenuifolia* 6 seeds for 20c; *Triterinata* 6 seeds for 20c; *Albiflora* x *Tomentosa* F2 Hybrids 20c (this cross should give interesting forms); *Wilmottiae* 20c.

OXALIS FOR THE GARDEN

There is an elfin daintiness about the exquisitely former blossoms of Oxalis. They are in bloom for months. Valued for edgings, their rich foliage commenting them for this, as well as their spendthrift color showing. Then the rock garden needs them, and the Floribunda Oxalis grows tall enough to be clumped at the front of the mixed border. Give same handling as Gladiolus.

TETRAPHYLLA—10 inches. Old rose flowers above brown-banded giant "four-leaf-clovers." Spring delivery, 10 bulbs for 25c; 25 for 50c; 100 for \$1.75.

LATIFOLIA—9 inches. Violet-lavender blossoms in enormous profusion. Long in bloom. 12 for 25c; 30 for 50c; 65 for \$1.00; 250 for \$2.75. Spring delivery.

DIEPPI ALBA—9 inches. Delightful little blossoms of pure white. Otherwise effect like last. 12 for 25c; 30 for 50c; 65 for \$1.00; 250 for \$2.75.

FLORIBUNDA—18 inches. Rather large blossoms of deep rose, crimson-approaching. Oddly radiating leaflets. Showy in the garden, continuous from late spring to late autumn, or it may be forced for winter flowers. Botanically Oxalis lasiantha. *Illustrated page 45.* Bulbs naturally large. Fall or spring, 10 bulbs for 25c; 25 for 50c; 100 for \$1.75.

OXALIS BLEND—The above, mixed. Note that bulb sizes vary among species. 12 for 25c; 50 for 75c; 100 for \$1.25; 250 for \$2.90; 1000 for \$9.00.

FOR EASY WINTER BLOSSOMS

SPARAXIS, so readily grown from seed, flowers easily and surely in the winter window if given any sort of chance to do so. Big blossoms, well-carried, several open at once. Brilliant colorings, lavender, lilac, cream, yellow, salmon, orange, scarlet, often contrastingly zoned. Often winters outside if protected. *Illustrated page 44.* Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. (Bulbs, fall delivery, 4 for 25c; 10 for 50c.)

TALINUM CALYCIUM

CHERRY SUNBRIGHT—In any hot dry place in full sun this will give a long summer display of luminous cherry-rose blossoming. The flowers are carried on many slender, almost invisible stems, and on one particularly fine plant we have counted over 200 open at a time. 16 inches. Attractive succulent foliage. Easy and quick from seed. Winter-hardy. *Illustrated page 61.* *kt. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c. (Tubers, spring or fall, 7 for 50c; 15 for \$1.00.)

Who breaks the dam may not control the flood.

RANUNCULUS IMPERIAL—rebkt(w)20. Ranunculus asiaticus or Turk's Turban. Magnificent double and semi-double flowers, straw to gold, orange, scarlet and crimson, with pink tones and others ringed and petal-tipped contrastingly. Shade-tolerant. May be used for winter forcing, or it can be planted in the garden in earliest spring, tubers being dug in autumn and stored. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts for 40c. (Tubers, spring or fall, 6 for 25c; 25 for 85c.)

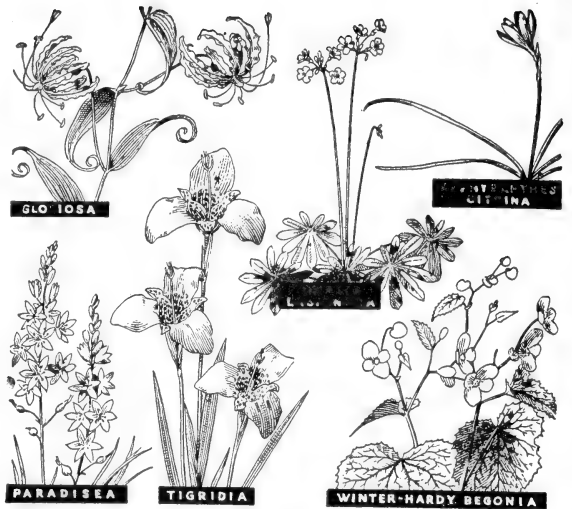
RHEXIA VIRGINICA—rbmkt(3-4)16. Blossoms of glorious emarcaned purple, set with golden anthers. Fully hardy, and will thrive in any good garden soil. Also forces easily, and makes an excellent winter pot plant. Tuberous roots. *Illustrated page 25.* Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

RUMEX VENOSUS—ecbkt(2-3)20. A spectacular plant, great plumes, filled with translucent flakes of rose-flushed silver. Decorative in any garden planting. May also be cut and dried for winter bouquets. Of complete hardiness. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c. (Tubers, fall delivery, each 25c.)

SANDERSONIA AURANTIACA—eck(3-4)15. Delightful Gloriosa-cousin from Mozambique, with glossy, curl-pointed foliage and bell-blossoms of radiant golden orange. Blooms freely and long as summer garden bulb, or makes an excellent pot plant. Dig and store tubers in autumn. Pkt. 20c; 3 for 50c; 7 for \$1.00. (Tubers, available November through May, each 75c; 3 for \$2.00.)

STAR OF BETHLEHEM—A name applied to two Ornithogalum species. Bulbs only, available autumn, ORN. ARABICUM—Clustered white, dark-centered. Winter pot-culture only. 3 for 25c; 15 for \$1.00. ORN. UMBELLATUM—Profuse white stars. For garden use; of fullest winter hardiness. 10 for 35c; 100 for \$2.85.

TRITELEIA COERULEA—rkt(1-2)9. The delightful Blue Star-flower, botanically Brodiaea uniflora. Wide blossoms of China blue over long season. Splendid forcer, but also garden-hardy at Philadelphia. *Illustrated page 41.* Pkt. 15c; 3 for 40c (Bulbs, autumn, 4 for 25c; 9 for 50c; 20 for \$1.00.)



TIGRIDIA or SHELL FLOWER

Blossoms like brightly lighted triangular winged shells. All the colors listed below appear in the mixture, with other forms that show contrasting, vivid splashings or delicate blendings and suffusions. Tigridia is easy to grow, coming quickly from spring seed-sowings made in open ground beds, sometimes even giving a few flowers the season of sowing. Carry over winter in frost-proof storage, packed in dry sand. *Illustrated above.* Splendid mixture. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 90c; 1 oz. \$3.25.

TIGRIDIA COLORS—Seeds of following supplied separately at uniform price of pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c. Pure White; Rose Giant; Red Giant; Aurea Grandiflora; Alba Rosea; Canary Yellow; Rosy Lilac; Rosy Violet; Wheeleri; Rosea (rosy pink with yellow); Watkinsoni (yellow streaked orange and red). OFFER 73A33—One pkt. each of the 11 for \$1.50.

TIGRIDIA BULBS—We offer fine blooming-size bulbs of Tigridia in mixture of all Tigridia colors. They will give a continuous show of big, brightly hued blossoms for many months, early summer to fairly late autumn. Spring delivery. 3 for 35c; 10 for \$1.00; 25 for \$2.25; 100 for \$8.50.

THE FRAGRANT TUBEROSE

One of the easier summer-flowering bulbs with exquisitely perfumed blossoms that seem carved from white wax. Equals Gladiolus as a cut flower. Store bulbs in cellar in winter. *Illustrated page 38.* Note that the single-flowering kinds bloom much earlier and longer than does the double, and they are far more effective when cut. All below are single, save the last. **ALBINO**—48 inches. Many fragrant, crispy white trumpets. 10 for 35c; 33 for \$1.00. **SPECIOSA VARIEGATA**—Like last in every way save that each leaf is edged with white band. 10 for 40c; 30 for \$1.00. **EARLY MEXICAN**—35 inches. Spikes of waxy white flowers that carry scent of orange blossoms. About a week earlier than the last two. 10 for 45c; 25 for \$1.00. **DWARF PEARL**—Fully double white flowers of rich fragrance. 3 for 25c; 10 for 60c. OFFER 74A33—10 bulbs each of the four Tuberoses, separate labels, for \$1.60.

TRILLIUM or WOOD LILY

The Trilliums are delightful for shady places. The rockery that is not too sunny will be enriched by them. The flowers are rather Lily-like, indeed Trillium is sometimes called Trinity Lily. Colorings range from snowiest white, through cream, blush suffusions, pink and rose to red and plum purple; with others of lemon-buff. *Illustrated page 61.* rnsy(1). Mixed species. Pkt 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c. (Tubers of some kinds available in autumn).

TRILLIUM UNDULATUM—rsy(2)24. Flowers pure white, each of the undulate petals marked with a crimson vee. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

TUSSACIA FRIEDRICHSTALIANA—w. Rare and odd Gesneriad from Costa Rica. Though tuberous, best handled as pot plant, kept in continuous growth. Bright yellow flowers; evergreen leaves. Pkt. 25c.

TRITONIA BLEND—*ecbk(w)(1)(7)12. Open sprays of exquisitely fashioned blossoms in sparkling, lucent salmon pink, apricot, rose saffron-orange, and scarlet of flame. A winter pot bulb, to be given *Freesia* handling. Blooms within a few months from seed. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 25c. (Bulbs, fall delivery, 4 for 25c; 22 for \$1.00.)

TULBAGHIA VIOLACEA—ek(w) (3)22. Called Pink *Agapanthus*, though the flowers are rosy lilac rather than pink. Anyway it is a pretty flower, rather like a smaller-clustered *Agapanthus*, and related both to it and to *Allium*, somewhat of a connecting link. Rather easy. Usually handled in pots, but not necessarily so. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c).

TULBAGHIA FRAGRANS—Like last, but larger, and delightfully perfumed. Rare. 6 seeds for 25c.

TULIP GARDEN HYBRIDS—cby(2)28. Saved from named Darwin, Breeder and Cottage sorts. Extraordinary color range. Each seedling will be different, each will be technically a new variety. They are mighty interesting to watch. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c). See Treasure Chest for *Tulipa* species.

URGINEA MARITIMA—ebk(4)40. Big open trusses of little white flowers, each keeled with purple. Decorative. Mulch heavily to winter North or may be dug and stored in sand. Can be also bloomed in winter from the dry bulb, without benefit of soil or water, then a house plant curiosity. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. for 40c; 3 for \$1.00.

VALLOTA PURPUREA—w(3-4)20. The rare and lovely Scarborough Lily. Closely clustered trumpets of brightest scarlet. In full bloom, a spectacular ornamental. To be handled as a pot bulb; a fine specimen is worth years of care. Full sun. Keeps in growth through year. 6 seeds for 25c.

VELTHEIMA VIRIDIFOLIA—w. Unusual winter-flowering bulb of high desirability. Undulate foliage, glossy, half-succulent, crisp, so decorative that it would be worth growing for this alone. In March the massive trusses of flowers appear, rosy pink, tinged with buff and cinnabar. The bulbs ripen off after flowering, but will bloom again the next year. A pot bulb. Sow seeds any time. Pkt. 20c; 3 pkts. for 50c. (Bulbs, autumn, each 50c; 3 for \$1.35.)

WATSONIA MIXED—ecbk(2-4)30. Related to *Gladiolus*, but flowers are trumpets, though carried in *Gladiolus*-like spikes. Same general handling, too, but dormant period is shorter, and some kinds do not rest at all, being evergreen. Varied colorings. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 30c.

ZYGADENUS FREMONTI—rbyt(2)20. Branching panicles of pretty creamy flowers, centered with yellow stars. Fully hardy. Called Star *Zigadene*. Pkt. 15c. Bulbs in fall.

ZEPHYRANTHES or FAIRY LILY

Here are the Zephyr Lilies, Flowers of the West Wind, in pastel harmonies. They are easy to have and to keep. Just plant them out in the garden in spring, enjoy their flowering until late autumn, then dig and store over winter in any frost-proof place. They are charming, too, grown in pots, or in porch boxes. Seed germination easy.

AJAX—Usually lemon-primrose with roseate flush, this deepest in reverse. Blooms late summer and autumn. Pkt. 15c; 4 pkts. for 45c. (Bulbs, 3 for 35c; 10 for \$1.00.)

AJAX WHITE SELECTION—Pure white to cream, often with roseate flush. Will occasionally vary to lemon. Pkt. 15c (Bulbs, 3 for 35c; 10 for \$1.00)

CARINATA—Glorious rose pink, big flowers from June to October. Technically *Habranthus grandiflorus*. Illustrated page 38. Bulbs only, 2 for 25c; 5 for 50c; 11 for \$1.00.

CANDIDA—The glossy white *Crocus* Lily. Blooms all late summer and autumn. Shining green massed foliage. Splendid edger, but many other uses also. Illustrated page 42. Pkt. 15c (Bulbs, 6 for 25c; 10 for 40c; 25 for 90c.)

CITRINA—The Citron Lily. Flowers of intense lemon yellow, with suffusions of rose, shadings of copper. Illustrated page 45. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 30c; 1/8 oz. 50c. Bulbs each 15c; 3 for 40c; 9 for \$1.00.)

ROBUSTA—Big trumpets of charming shell pink. Blooms June through October. Bulbs of this less firm than those of the others,—that's their nature. Technically *Habranthus robustus*. Pkt. 15c. (Bulbs each 15c; 3 for 40c.)

VERECUNDA—Very distinct species, with big, upfacing cups, pure white, flushing gradually with pink, these in June. Pkt. 15c. OFFER 75A33—One pkt. each of above offered in seed form, for 80c.

OFFER 76A33—All *Zephyranthes* bulbs are for spring delivery. We will send 3 bulbs of *Ajax*, 3 of *White Ajax*, 5 of *Carinata*, 3 of *Citrina*, 10 of *Candida*, and 3 of *Robusta*, total of separate values, for TWO DOLLARS. No changes.

FAIRY LILIES MIXED—Blend of above, except *Zephyranthes robusta*, but including *Cooperia* and *Chlidanthus*. Kinds are not in equal proportions, but nevertheless well varied. Bulbs only, spring delivery, 8 for 50c; 17 for \$1.00; 50 for \$2.70; 100 for \$5.00. Not less than 50c worth of this sold.

BRIGHT CACTUS FLOWERS

Valued alike for lovely flowering and for bizarre form. Strikingly decorative. Blossoms may be lemon, gold, cinnabar, pure red, purple, rose, pink or varied pastel tones.

SELENICEREUS MACDONALDIAE—Queen of the Night. A magnificent Cactus, by far the finest Night-blooming *Cereus*. Twining plants with five-angled stems that need support of stakes or trellis. The flowers appear in summer and are the largest in the Cactus family, sometimes fifteen inches across, petals of purest white. Young single-stem plants, six inches up, each 35c. Shipment any season.

ZYGOCACTUS TRUNCATUS—The Christmas Cactus. Odd Cactus, flattened, lobe on lobe, branches forked and re-forked. The showy flowers are typically salmon red, but vary in shade. Reputed to bloom at Christmas or thereabout. Desirable for pot culture. Plants only, medium size, any season, each 35c.

NYCTOCEREUS SERPENTINUS—A vine cactus. Decorative, cylindrical, bright green stems, bristle-set, branch, twine and clamber. Should be staked or have small trellis in pot. Showy fragrant flowers, starchy, three inches across, bluish-suffused white within, rose-shaded without. Sturdy single-stem plants, each 35c, any season.

EPIPHYLLUM PEERLESS HYBRIDS—w. Phyllocactus. The freest flowering of all Cactus groups, and perhaps showiest of house plants. Magnificent blossoms in cream, pink, orange, scarlet, crimson, lavender, and purple. Oddly compressed, flanged and margined plant stems. Illustrated opposite. 10 seeds for 25c; 50 seeds for \$1.00.

CACTUS SPECIES TENDER ORNAMENTAL—Everyone of these is good. Sorry there isn't room for descriptions. Priced per pkt. of 10 to 35 seeds according to kind. *Acanthocalycium violaceum* 15c; *Astrophytum myrtilloides* 20c; *Carnegiea gigantea* 15c; *Cephalocereus senilis* 15c; *Cereus Mixed Hybrids* 15c; *Cleistocactus Baumannii* 15c;

Coryphantha cornifera 20c; *Coryphantha macromeris* 15c; *Coryphantha Muehlenpfordtii* 15c; *Coryphantha neo-mexicana* 15c; *Coryphantha Nicholsae* 20c; *Coryphantha Schwarziana* 20c; *Denmoza erythrocephala* 20c; *Dolichochele sphaerica* 20c; *Echinocactus Grusonii* 15c; *Echinocactus ingens* 15c; *Echinocactus intertextus* 15c; *Echinocactus conoides* 15c; *Echinocactus intertextus* 15c; *Echinocereus Fine Mixed* 15c; *Echinocereus Engelmanni* 20c; *Echinocereus triglochidiatus* 20c; *Echinofossulocactus Lloydii* 20c; *Echinopsis campylacantha* 20c; *Echinopsis Fine Mixed* 15c; *Eriocereus Bonplandii* 15c; *Eriocereus Martini* 20c; *Feroacanthus hamatocanthus* 15c; *Feroacanthus uncinatus* 15c; *Feroacanthus Wislizenii* 15c; *Frailea Mixed* 15c; *Hamatocactus setispinus* 15c; *Harrisia Mixed* 15c; *Mammillaria carnea* 20c; *Mammillaria dolichocentra* 15c; *Mammillaria centricirra* 20c; *Mammillaria Karwinskianae* 20c; *Mammillaria Fine Mixed* 15c; *Mammillaria rhodantha* 20c; *Mammillaria uncinata* 15c; *Melocactus intortus* 20c; *Monvillea Hybrids* 20c; *Myrtillocactus geometrizans* 20c; *Notocactus Fire Mixed* 15c; *Opuntia arenaria* 15c; *Opuntia clavata* 15c; *Opuntia Engelmanni*, 15c; *Opuntia erinacea* 15c; *Opuntia leptocaulis* 15c; *Opuntia Lindheimeri* 15c; *Opuntia macrocentra* 15c; *Opuntia tenuispina* 15c; *Pachycereus marginatus* 15c; *Trichocereus Mixed* 15c. OFFER 77A43—One pkt. each of the 54 for \$7.75.

OFFER 78A43—One pkt. each of 10 kinds, your choice of those selling at 15c, for \$1.25. **OFFER 79A43**—One pkt. each, of 10 kinds, your choice of those selling at 20c, for \$1.65.

CACTUS ORNAMENTAL BLEND—w. For pot culture, being mostly not hardy outside. Weird and curious stem formations, with richly hued and feathery flowers, followed by "jewel" fruits. Wonderfully diverse blend, including seeds of a vast number of decorative species not described separately here. 25 seeds for 15c; 50 for 25c; 100 for 45c; 500 for \$2.00; 1000 for \$3.75.

CACTUS WINTER-HARDY KINDS—These will stand zero weather, some of them very much more. *Echinocereus Reichenbachii* 15c; *Echinocereus rigidissimus* 15c; *Echinocereus viridiflorus* 20c; *Mammillaria vivipara* 15c; *Neobeseya missouriensis* 20c; *Opuntia comanchica* 15c; *Opuntia compressa* 15c; *Opuntia imbricata* 15c; *Opuntia macrophiza* 15c; *Opuntia polyantha* 15c; *Opuntia Rainbow Hybrids* 6 seeds for 25c; *Opuntia tortispina* 15c; *Scleroactus polyanctristus* 20c. OFFER 80A43—One pkt. each of the hardy Cactus kinds for \$1.75.



HOUSE PLANTS

Why not grow your own house plants from seed? There is nothing very hard about it, and if you really love flowers, you will be interested in watching them from the moment the first sprout breaks through until they are ready to burst into bloom. And then, if there are more of them than you need, there can surely be no more gracious gift for your friends. The seeds, of course, may be sown at any time of year, simply in pots in a sunny window, or, if you are fortunate, in your greenhouse.

ABOUT PLANTS—The plants offered here are usually available throughout year unless contrary statement is made. They are in most instances young plants that are just ready to begin blooming, or that have but recently begun to flower. They ship best in this size, and will grow rapidly after you have them replanted. All plants are shipped without soil, roots packed in damp moss. Safe arrival in good shape is guaranteed. If they do not so arrive, please report at once on condition so that replacement or adjustment may be made. Our guarantee does not hold beyond arrival in good growable condition, for how they do afterward depends upon the care you give them, and other conditions that we can't control. Plants go by express unless allowance for postage and mail-packing is included. Such allowance should be 5% of plant value for points east of Pittsburgh and north of Potomac, 10% for points beyond but still east of the Mississippi, and 15% for all destinations west of that river.

ACACIA BLEND—Flowers usually fluffy balls in widely varied yellows. Foliage slender, graceful. Attractive large pot or tub plants. Soak seed. Pkt. 10c.

AEONIUM HAWORTHII—Many crooked branches that end in rosettes of thick delta-shaped leaves, all of a rich succulence, and a finish as of silver powder laid over blue-green glossiness. Pkt. 20c. Young, single-rosette plants, each 25c.

AGAVE MARMORATA—Outcurving leaves of deep green that become banded with gray. Inflorescence golden yellow, flowers good size. Plants eventually reach spectacular proportions. Plants, each 40c.

ALOE BREVIFOLIA—Short and thick gray-green leaves, near triangular and piled in close vertical plane. Red flowers. An Aloe miniature. Pkt. 15c. Plants each 25c.

ALOE CILIARIS—Vivid green, leaves thinner than in other Aloes, ciliate-margined, widely spaced. Semi-climber. Red flowers. Plants, each 25c.

ALOE VARIEGATA—Tiger Aloe or Partridge Breast. Triangular serrate leaves, thick and solid, are marbled and margined silver on deep, dark green. Tubular red flowers. Pkt. 25c. Young plants, each 40c.

ALOE BLEND—Few succulents are more satisfying for pot culture. Always attractive, particularly so in rare flower. Wide variations in plant form and coloring, from triangular pie-wedges of leaves in dense rosettes, to long, curving, serrate swords. Sometimes fat leaves are stacked like a child's pile of blocks, but again they may be so widely spaced on drawn-out stems that climbing habit is approached. Often they are marbled, stained, silver-powdered, color-edged, or blued like tempered steel. Panicked inflorescence, usually in buff, red, or cinnabar. Fine mixture. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.35.

ASCLEPIAS CURASSAVICA—See page 23.

ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS NANUS—The well-known "Asparagus Fern," grown for fine lace-like foliage effects. Rich green. Pkt. 15c; 100 seeds for 50c.

BILLBERGIA NUTANS

Delightful, and very easy plants for pot culture, distantly in the Pineapple relationship. The leaves are rich green, many, slender, arching, just a bit too wide and thick to be grass-like. Clusters of pretty and unusual pendant blossoms, bracts bright red, petals green, edged with vivid blue. Long in bloom. Tolerant of adverse conditions. *Illustrated above.* Plants each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.



ARDISIA CRENULATA—Perhaps best pot plant for brilliant berries. Cymes of 4-parted rose-violet flowers, these fragrant, followed by drooping clusters of shining coral-red berries that remain showy and good for months. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c).

BORONIA MEGASTIGMA

Called the "world's sweetest flower" from the delightful and pervasive perfume. Bell-shaped blossoms, rich brown-maroon outside, yellow within, make a pleasant showing for some three months. It cuts well. Fairly quick in coming into bloom. A superb pot plant for the cool house. *Illustrated opposite.* Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c).



BEGONIAS

BEGONIA EVERBLOOMING BLEND—Grown as pot plants, may be kept in bloom pretty much the year through. Indeed an old name for it is "Blossom Fool," for it never stops blooming as long as there is life in it. May be used also for summer bedding. Flowers will be white, palest pink, deep pink, rose, scarlet or crimson, and the foliage may be bronzed or red-tinged. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. for 40c.

BEGONIA CHATELAINE SUPREME—You can have it flower-filled through the whole circle of the year, a wealth of salmon-pink blossoms with golden anthers. No freer nor more continuous bloomer. Plants each 30c; 3 for 80c.

BEGONIA-CORALLINA DE LUCERNE—Waxen flowers of brilliant coral red in such great clusters that they almost hide the foliage. Good, long, blooming season, though not continuous. Foliage white-spotted. Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.

BELOPERONE GUTTATA—Another near-continuous bloomer. Closely imbricated floral bracts in elongated series, salmon red to old rose, with primrose tip. The blossoms are white with purple spots. Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.

BROWALLIA SAPHIRE—Wide and even ten-inch plants in long mantling of brilliant sapphire blue. Desirable for pots or window boxes. Pkt. 20c.

CACTUS—For plants of the Night-blooming Cereus, of the bright Christmas Cactus, and of other decorative kinds, see page 25. On same page are offerings of seeds of some 25 different kinds of ornamental Cactus varieties, including Blends.

CALCEOLARIA PEERLESS HYBRIDS—Giant purse-shaped blossoms in continuity and freedom beyond belief. Brilliant and variable colorings that vary from lemon, through gold and brown, to copper and crimson, often splashed and tigered contrastingly. Pkt. 25c.

CARICA PAPAYA—It makes an easy and speedy pot or tub plant, giving decorative effects in Palm reminder. Well-grown plants bear the melon-shaped papaya fruits the second year. The fruits are edible, highly esteemed in the tropics. Few exotics so curious may be grown with such scant worry or care. Pkt. 15c; 3 for 40c.

CARNATION CONSERVATORY BLEND—A blend of varied giant-flowered types that are suited particularly to pot culture in window or greenhouse. Blossoms in full Carnation color range, rich in pure self tones, but with a small proportion of the fantastically gay flaked and splashed sorts. Pkt. 25c; 3 for 65c.

CHAMAELAUCIUM CILIATUM—Geraldton Waxflower. Waxlike blossoms of delicate pink, five-lobed flaring bells. Foliage fine, heathery. Australia. Pkt. 15c.

CHIRONIA BACCIFERA—Massed starry blossoms of deep pink for months on end. A lovely South African "House-Gentian." Pkt. 20c; 3 pkts. for 50c.

CHORIZEMA CORDATUM—Blossoms of brilliant scarlet in close racemes. Handsome, evergreen, leguminous plants from Australia, to be grown in full sun in cool house. 10 seeds for 25c; 50 for \$1.00.

CINERARIA MULTIFLORA NANA—Blues of intense, burning brilliance, with rich carmine, rose, white and pink. Great showy clusters of closely packed flowers. This is the best of Cinerarias for window culture. Pkt. 25c.

CLERODENDRON SPECIOSISSIMUM—Panicles of gracefully formed blossoms in brilliant scarlet. A most handsome ornamental that may be kept in bloom most of the year. 6 seeds for 20c. Plants, each \$1.00.

CLIVIA HYBRIDS—Exceedingly showy. Described page 41. 35c per seed; 3 seeds for \$1.00; 8 seeds for \$2.10.

COLEUS RAINBOW BLEND

Gorgeously colored foliage plants of easy handling, growing quickly from seed. In this strain the leaves are particularly large, mostly rich and dark, but with proportion of the lighter markings, including delicious strawberry pinks. Many brilliant contrasts in zonings. Desirable pot plants; also much used for bedding. Pkt. 20c; 1/32 oz. 40c; 1/8 oz. 75c; 1/4 oz. \$1.35.

CRASSULA ARGENTEA—Jade Plant. Leaves ovate, very thick, green and shining. Plants robust, branching. Flowers deep rose. Plants, each 25c.

CRASSULA PERFORATA—The thick rounded leaves appear to have the twisting stem threaded through them. Dainty pink blossoms. Plants, each 25c.

CRASSULA TETRAGONA—Thick spike-leaves of rich emerald green. Plants are like little evergreen trees. Plants, each 25c.

CRYPTOSTEGIA GRANDIFLORA—Exceedingly showy tender climber with thick and glossy leaves. The flowers, large and attractive, open red-violet but fade to pink. 6 seeds for 20c.

CUPHEA IGNEA—Cigar Plant. Clusters of brilliant scarlet tubular flowers cover the rounded bushy plants for most of the year. Easy; showy. Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.

CYPHOMANDRA BETACEA—A rare tropical fruit that anyone may have by growing the plants in large pots in a greenhouse, sun-room or even a window. The fruits are about the size of a big egg, tawny orange when ripe, with purple stripes. The skin is tough, the pulp soft and rich flavored, rather between, in taste, the Tomato and the large English dessert Gooseberries. Will sometimes bear at two years. Season of bearing is long. Quite ornamental. Pkt. 15c.

DAUBENTONIA PUNICEUS—Called Scarlet Wisteria, and indeed the showy racemes of brilliant flowers are very Wisteria-like. Handle North as a tub plant. Pkt. 15c.

DRACAENA AUSTRALIS—Excellent pot plant, or often used for outdoor summer accents, in lawn vases, porch boxes, etc. Long, slender leaves, often parti-colored. Pkt. 10c.

CYCLAMEN THE GAY

Everyone must know the cheerful, brilliantly hued Cyclamen. Rich, pure colorings in glorious range. This is a giant-flowered strain, not excelled, we believe, in variety of coloring, or in size and quality of bloom, by any other now offered. 8 seeds for 25c; 25 seeds for 70c.

DYCKIA BLEND—Dense rosettes of fat and glossy, pointed, spine-edged leaves. In Pineapple relationship. High inflorescence, sulphur yellow to orange red. Pkt. 20c.

ECHEVERIA ELEGANS—Rosettes of blue-white, thick, crispy. Little apricot-toned flowers. Plants, each 25c.

ECHEVERIA GLAUCA—Rosettes of thick, roundish leaves, each with center point, blue-glaucous with purple suffusion. Flowers pink outside, yellow within. Plants, each 25c.

ERYTHRINA CRISTA-GALLI—Showy racemes of coral-rose. Described on page 25. 5 seeds for 20c.

EUPHORBIA CEREIFORMIS—An almost perfect simulate in form, ribbing and spines of certain species of Cereus Cactus, though not related to them. Plants, each 25c.

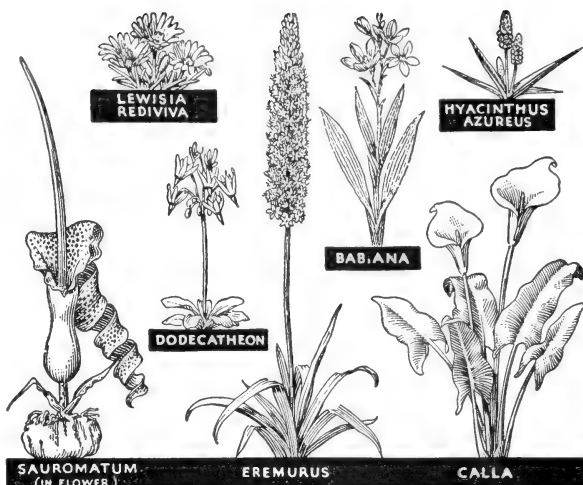
EUPHORBIA GRANDIDENS—Triangular, three-flanged stems, spine-set on the flange-edges, twisted to spiral. Old plants become much branched. Young plants, each 25c.

EUPHORBIA MAMMILLARIS—Another Cactus simulate, spiny, ribbed, cylindrical, branching with age. Purple-bracted flowers. Plants, each 30c.

EUPHORBIA SPLENDENS—Crown of Thorns. Brilliant, orange scarlet flowers on twining, spiny stems. Loses its leaves when shipped, but always recovers satisfactorily. Plants, each 35c, 3 for \$1.00.

GENISTA CANARIENSIS—Evergreen foliage; fragrant golden blossoms. Technically Cytisus. Pkt. 15c.

GERBERA JAMESONI HYBRIDS—The lovely Transvaal Daisy. Graceful daisy-flowers, slender petals of many blending hues, yellow, salmon, orange, apricot, coral, pink, rose scarlet, crimson and the like, flowers sometimes four inches across with long stems. May be grown as a house or conservatory plant, or it may be plunged in the garden in summer, and wintered in a light cellar, kept then in half-dormant state. 15 seeds for 15c; 50 seeds for 40c; 100 for 75c.



FUCHSIA CONSERVATORY BLEND—Free-blooming plants that are highly satisfactory under window pot culture conditions. Pendant flowers in many unusual colorings, often showing pleasing contrasts. Single and double in mixture, fine seeds. 15 seeds for 20c; 50 for 50c; 100 for 90c.

FUCHSIA CORYMBIFLORA—Great corymbs of pendant blossoms that are four inches long. Rose to rich deep red. Spectacular. Tall grower, give some support. Pkt. 25c.

FUCHSIA WHITE GIANT—Corolla fully double, pure white, this contrasting with the bright red sepals. A showy variety. Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.

FUCHSIA PINK GIANT—Giant flowers, fully double, all of a charming salmon pink. Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.

GAZANIA HYBRIDS—Splendid, long-blooming pot plants. None more showy. Described page 25. Pkt. 20c.

GAZANIA PINNATA FLAME—Big flowers that may be flame scarlet, carmine, or morocco red, usually brown-ringed. Rare. 8 seeds for 25c.

GRAPE IVY—A delightful window garden vine, a graceful trailer or brief climber. Trifoliate leaves, glossy, richly green. Cissus rhombifolia. Plants, each 25c.

GRAPTOPETALUM PARAGUAYENSE—Polished pink-suffused silver are the deep thick leaves that make up the solid, informally carried rosettes, the whole in mother-of-pearl effect. A fine thing, one of our especial favorites. Plants, each 25c.

GREVILLEA ROBUSTA—Silk Oak. North grown as pot plant for the ornamental, silky, fern-like foliage. Far south it is a golden-flowered tree. Pkt. 10c.

GUAVA MIXED—Psidium Cattleianum. Excellent large house plant North. Perfumed snowy flowers; glossy leaves; edible, spicy sweet fruits of red or yellow. Pkt. 10c.

HARDENBERGIA COMPTONIANA—Racemes of handsome blue-violet. Showy. Needs support. Pkt. 15c.

HELONIAS BULLATA—Rosettes of glossy, attractive leaves from which rise high-stemmed spikes of fluffy, closely-packed stars in pink-lilac, anthered in pure blue, the whole melting into shimmering, opaline lights, all sweetly, piquantly scented. Plants, delivery mid-March to December, each 60c; 3 for \$1.50.

TENDER GERANIUM (PELARGONIUM)

GERANIUM ZONALE HYBRIDS—These are the usual house or bedding Geraniums. They flower quickly from seed, which germinates with the greatest of ease, and seedlings will show amazing range of colorings, white, pink, rose, salmon, scarlet and crimson. Large, symmetrical blossoms, full trusses. Geraniums tend to be ever-blooming, and will give wonderful effects for a sunny window, a porch box, or to edge gaily a garden path. Pkt. 15c; 3 for 40c.

PELARGONIUMS SHOW AND FANCY—Though often called Lady Washington Geranium, these are what most people mean when they say Pelargonium. Flowers of large size, often very large, in white, rose or red, but always with contrasting darker velvety patches. 6 seeds for 25c; 20 seeds for 75c.

HEREROA DYERI—Battle-axes. Rosettes of strange, out-spraying succulent leaves that are shaped like blunt hatchets, or according to some, like elk horns. Showy, fluffy bright yellow flowers. *Illustrated opposite*. Plants, each 25c.



IMPATIENS HOLSTII—Vermilion, the most brilliant tone of it that one can imagine, that's the color of the flowers that cover the plants in such prodigal year-round profusion. Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.

ISOTOMA LONGIFLORA—Long-tubed flowers with up-facing starry corolla of purest white. A pretty and easy pot plant, blooming quickly from seed. Said to be poisonous when eaten, but why eat it? Pkt. 15c.

IVY, GREEN—A strain of true English Ivy with smaller foliage, and more compact slender growth, just right for the window, the sun porch, wall vase, porch box. Plants, each 20c; 3 for 55c.

JACOBINA CARNEA VELUTINA—Brazilian Plume-plant. Most handsome plumes of salmon rose. Foliage attractive, veined, downy. Dwarf, compact. In almost continuous bloom. Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.

KALANCHOE BLOSSFELDIANA—Branching plants, leaves succulent, bright, shining. Exceedingly showy in flower, many big cyme-clusters of brilliant scarlet blossoms. Splendid window plant. Pkt. 25c. Plants, each 35c.

KALANCHOE MARMORATA—Leaves tawny green, marbled with brown-violet; thick, oval, scalloped. Blossoms in big clusters, long creamy tubes expanding to pure white corollas that would be called stars had they 5 instead of 4 points. Plants, each 30c.

KALANCHOE VERTICILLATA—Slender pencils of leaves, marbled chocolate on ground of pale roseate olive, are carried along tall stems, these crowned with a circlet of bell-blossoms that shade from roseate orange, through orange-flame, to near scarlet. (*Bryophyllum tubiflorum*). Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.

KLEINIA ARTICULATA—Candle-plant. Stems built of many short fat joint-sections that separately look like pieces tallow candle. Jagged, polished green leaves. Flowers are little white tassels set with golden anthers. Pkt. 15c. Plants, each 30c.

LEUCADENDRON ARGENTEUM—Silver-tree. Usually grown as tub plant North, placing outside in summer. Highly decorative. Densely foliaged, each leaf a shimmering of silky silver. Large seeds, 7 for 20c.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM BLEND—As varied and beautiful as the Cacti, with same thick succulence of stem or leaf, but no spines. Foliage may be deltoid, pencil-like or tongue shaped. Flowers usually showy, colors bright and varied. A most interesting group. Pkt. 20c.

MONSONIA SPECIOSA—Big showy flowers of white or soft pink, always veined with deeper pink. Fairly large leaves, palmate, the lobes bipinnatifid. A handsome Pelargonium cousin, of like handling. 5 seeds for 25c.

OPHTHAMOPHYLLUM FRIEDRICHAE—A stone-simulate, two succulent, truncate gray-green leaves, canopied by a purple flower larger than the rest of the plant. Pkt. 25c.

PAROCHETUS COMMUNIS—Delightful trailer, minute clover leaves with short-stemmed pea-blossoms in sky blue, but with subtle opalescent tones that verge on pink or hint of buff. A charming pot plant of long blooming, or will fit the window box. 6 seeds for 15c.

PASITHEA COERULEA—Inch-wide blossoms of deepest blue carried in airy branching panicles. Blooms late winter to late spring. A Chilean rarity. Should be grown cool. Pkt. 20c.

PEPEROMIA OBTUSIFOLIA—Big waxy leaves of creamy white with bright green centers and splashing. Close, compact growth. Most desirable pot plant with decorative foliage in low stature. Each 30c.

PHILODENDRON CORDATUM—Likeable foliage plant, semi-trailer with graceful glossy green leaves, for pot culture. Will even thrive for a long time in water-filled wall vases, not needing direct sunlight. Each 30c.

PLUMBAGO CAPENSIS—Clustered flowers of brilliant azure blue, individually Phlox-like, but larger. Highly desirable summer bloomer for window, porch or sun-room. Long-lived. Pkt. 20c. Plants, each 25c.

PORTULACARIA AFRA—Thick and glossy rounded leaves are paired along the many branching red, succulent stems. Quickly makes large decorative specimens. Plants, each 20c.



TRAILING ARBUTUS



GENTIANA PORPHYRIO



STRELITZIA REGINA



ALSTROEMERIA



STAPELIA

ROELLIA CILIATA—Up-facing bells, the bottom of each bell creamy white, then a circlet of blue-black, then a white circle, last of all a silvery lavender edging. Heathery foliage. Pkt. 25c.

PRIMULA MALACODES—Baby Primrose. For house culture. Free blooming and not difficult. Whorls of pretty lilac flowers. Pkt. 15c.

PRIMULA OBCONICA GIGANTEA—Giant Primrose. For pot culture. Very large clustered flowers in white, pink, rose, and crimson. Splendid mixture. Pkt. 20c.

SEDUM STAHLII—Red Beads. The oval shining leaves are a glowing red-brown. Yellow-flowered. Tender Mexican species for pot culture. Plants, each 15c.

SOLANUM WENDLANDI—Fine winter-blooming vine, for pot culture. Big clusters of rather showy pale blue flowers. Pkt. 15c.

STAPELIA VARIEGATA—Many thick, jagged, upright green stems, usually mottled or tinted with purple. Big three-inch star flowers with center disc and five wide blunt-pointed petals, buff-yellow, covered with big brown-purple spots. Plants, each 35c.

STAPELIA BLEND—For an easy, but bizarre, house plant, try Stapelia. Thick, leafless stems, green or purple shaded with flanged and jagged corners, gigantic flowers, thick-petaled into star-fish form, cream or ochre, with weird bandings and embossings of brown or violet. *Illustrated above*. Pkt. 25c.

SWAINSONIA WHITE—cw(7). The blossoms are like glorious unscented Sweet Peas of purest snowy whiteness, carried in big racemes. Rather easy for winter flowers. Recommended for window or conservatory culture, at Carnation temperatures. Plants need some support. Pkt. 20c.

STRELITZIA or BIRD OF PARADISE

STRELITZIA REGINAE—Great blue and gold flowers, oddly poised as if for a moment's hesitant rest; a brilliant Jungle Bird above the broad banana foliage. Not hard to grow from seed, if one will have a bit of patience. The seeds need some extra heat to start them, preferably from below. This may be given by putting over, but not in contact with, a radiator, or a lighted electric light bulb may be covered by an inverted pan, and the pot in which seed is sown, placed above. Watch soil moisture; neither powdery dryness, nor sogginess. After they once get a start, the plants are of easy culture, tolerant even of neglect. *Illustrated above*. Large oddly crested seeds. 3 for 40c; 8 for \$1.00; 25 for \$2.25.

HOUSE PLANT SURPRISE

Delightful amazement due you here. Seeds of more than one hundred distinct species of ornamentals suitable for pot culture have gone into this blend, many of them decidedly unique. Better separate the fine seeds from the coarse, since the latter will need deeper covering. Give them all a fair chance and ample time. Many will germinate quickly, but of course other kinds are by their nature, slow. Sold only in extra-size packets at 25c each; 3 for 70c.

THE HARDY PERENNIALS

Here are long-lived enduring perennials for the formal garden, the foundation planting, mixed hardy border, or the rock garden. They will live and bloom for you year upon year.

PLEASE NOTE that where plants are offered, they are available for shipment either in spring (April-June) or in autumn (September-November) unless direct statement is made to the contrary. Seeds, of course, can be supplied any time of the year.

ACAENA GLAUCA—rgkt(9)3. Lovely mat-trailer, with silvery foliage. Pkt. 15c.

ACANTHOLIMON GLUMACEUM—rlkt(2-3)10. Graceful spray-plumes of delicate pink over wide, dense mat-cushions. Cliffs of Mount Ararat. Pkt. 15c.

FLOWERS OF ACHILLES

Achillea, flower of Achilles the Greek, has many values in rock garden, pavement or terrace, and it cuts. "kt" culture. **RUPESTRIS**—Packed mat-cushions, drifts of white above. 6 inches. Pkt. 15c. **AGERATUM**—Sweet Golden Yarrow. Fluffily dense clusters of rich yellow. 14 inches. Pkt. 10c. **AGERATUM CLOTH OF GOLD**—Like last, but heads larger and height 40 inches. Pkt. 15c.

NANA—Foliage like aromatic green fur. Silvery flowers. Fine pavement plant. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 35c. **ROSE BEAUTY**—Variety of *A. millefolium*. Fern foliage. Flowers rose to red. 28 inches. Pkt. 10c. **BOULE DE NEIGE**—Clusters of fully double white flowers like miniature snowballs. In bloom for months. 15 inches. Pkt. 15c.

ACHILLEA UMBELLATA—Silvery foliage, white flowers. From Greece. 9 inches. Pkt. 15c. **TOMENTOSA AUREA**—Silvered foliage mats of super-fermness. Flowers, brilliant golden clusters. 8 inches. Pkt. 10c. **TOMENTOSA SULFUREA**—Like last, soft primrose yellow clusters. Pkt. 15c. **SERBICA**—Particularly good. Attractive in foliage and flower. Packed silvery rosettes set over with multitudinous pure white daisies. Recommended as edger or for rock garden. 9 inches. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c). OFFER 82A53—One pkt. each of above for \$1.10.

ADENOPHORA or SPIRE-BELL

Tall campanils filled with swinging bells. In bloom for months. *Illustrated here.* "x" culture. sown early often bloom first year. **FARRERI (Confusa)**—36 inches. Silvered sky-blue bells. From valley meadows of Tibet. Pkt. 15c.

LILIFOLIA—36 inches. Loosely swung bell blossoms, china blue to dark violet. Fragrant. Pkt. 15c. **STRICTA**—Tall, slender stems. Airy little bells in dawn-sky tones of softest blue. Pkt. 15c. **ORNATA**—25 inches. Bells violet without, silvery within. 15c. **OTHER FINE ADENOPHORAS**—At 15c the pkt. *Latifolia*, *Marsupiflora*, *Poly-morpha*, *Potanini*, *Stylosa Takedai*, *Vorticillata*. OFFER 83A53—One pkt. each of the 11 for \$1.25. **ADENOPHORA BLEND**—Above in mixture. Pkt. 15c.

AETHIONEMAS

They grow on sunshot limestone cliffs of the Lebanon, on hillsides of Armenia, in creviced ruined wall of Persia, jewelng column-strewn terraces where ancient kings were proud. rtk(2-3) 6 to 10 inches. Foliage rather fine, semi-succulent, silvery to blue-gray. **CORIDIFOLIUM**—Flowers pure pink in wide, dense, dome-clusters. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 25c. **GRANDIFLORUM**—Loosely clustered, fairly large flowers of lovely pink. Pkt. 20c. **PULCHELUM**—Mounded blossoms of rose. Pkt. 15c. **SHISTOSUM**—Clusters of purest possible pink, individual florets relatively large. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c). **STYLOSUM**—Florets rather large, styles long. Lebanon. Pkt. 20c. OFFER 84A53—One pkt. each of the 5 for 70c. **AETHIONEMA BLEND**—The above, with others. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c).

Adventure honestly, realizing all risks, willing to meet all costs.

ACONITUM UNCINATUM—bstaty(4-6)60. Oddly formed flowers of ultramarine, like helmets decorated with flowing ribbons. Half-vine, let it clamber over shrubs. *Illustrated page 25.* Pkt. 15c.

ACONITUM WILSONI—by(4-5)80. Blossoms of imperial violet carried in splendid profusion on sky-reaching plants like slender towers. September and October. Pkt. 15c.



ACTAEA PACHYPODA—rntstkt(2)20. Clustered feathery white bloom, then shiny white berries. For shade. Pkt. 10c.

ACTINEA HERBACEA—cerk(2-4)12. Lakeside Daisy. Highly attractive tawny yellow flowers. Pkt. 15c.

ACTINOMERIS ALTERNIFOLIUS—enbx(3-4)80. The more we grow this, the better we like it. A tall perennial, in bloom through late summer, great corymbs of honey-yellow blossoming. Showy, long-lived. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c.

AGRIMONIA ODORATA—cobnstk(3)36. A pleasing perennial for shady places. Long racemes of sweetly scented star-flowers, pale lemon or richest gold. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

ALTHAEA ARMENIACA—ebx(2-4)70. Sheafs of tall stems with ashy foliage, each stem and branch ending in a fairly dense spike of little dusky violet saucer-bells. An attractive and long-lived perennial for the mixed border. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 35c.

OTHER GOOD ALTHAEAS—At 15c the pkt. *Taurinensis*, *Narbonensis*, *Pallida*, *Kragujevacensis*.

ANACYCLUS PYRETHRUM—rkt(2)5. Trailing fern-mats. Bright carmine buds open to pure white with golden centers, pretty tricolor effects. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c.

ANARRHINUM BELLIDIFOLIUM—*erbx(2-3)20. Blossoms, multitudinous miniature Snapdragon of soft blue, in tall, branching sprays. Dainty. *Illustrated page 52.* Pkt. 15c.

BLUE STAR OF TEXAS

Here is the true, original Star of Texas, **AMSONIA TABERNAEMONTANA**, a soundy, hardy, graceful, shade-tolerant perennial with big panicles of blue star-flowers. *Illustrated page 52.* enbstx(2-3)25. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$1.25. Also **AMSONIA CILIATA**—15 inches, finer foliage, very attractive. Pkt. 10c.

ALYSSUM FOR SILVER AND GOLD

All these here are of fullest winter hardiness. "x" culture. **FLORIBUNDUM**—Our own favorite. Gracefully irregular mounds to 9 inches, spread with amazing profusions of soft yellow blossoms. Foliage, fine silvery, the silverness intensifying in early winter, but with a roseate hint. Near-evergreen. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 25c. **CONDENSATUM**—A mat-former. Little spikes filled tightly with large lemon flowers rise in early spring. Pkt. 15c. **GEMONENSE**—Everbloomer, bushlets filled with soft yellow. Pkt. 15c. **SAXATILE COMPACTUM**—Basket of Gold. Brilliant golden showiness. Foliage silvered, 10 inches. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c. **SAXATILE CITRINUM**—Like last, but blossoms sulphur or citron yellow. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c; 1/4 oz. 40c. **ALPESTRE (Serpillifolium)**—Low mats. Soft yellow flowers in late spring. Good. Pkt. 15c. **SPINOSUM ROSEUM**—Low, silvery, flowers white with hint of blush. Pkt. 20c. **ARGENTEUM**—12 inches. Silvery mounds, mantled with flake-flowers of citron yellow. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c; 1/4 oz. 40c. **OTHER HARDY ALYSSUMS**—Priced per pkt. *Arduini* 10c; *Hirsutum* 15c; *Idaeum* 25c; *Markgraffi* 15c; *Murale* 15c; *Wulfenianum* 15c; *Moellendorffianum* 15c. OFFER 87A53—One pkt. each of 16 for \$1.85. **HARDY ALYSSUMS MIXED**—Above in blend. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c; 1/4 oz. 30c; 1/2 oz. 50c.

ANEMARRHENA ASPHODELOIDES—ebkt(3)60. Decorative sheaves of shining deep green leaves, narrow, arching. Tall racemes of little flowers in misty rose-purple. A winter-hardy Chinese near-Asphodel. Pkt. 15c.

THE ORNAMENTAL ALLIUMS

For hardy border or rock garden, nothing can be more fascinating and unusual than the bloom from these hardy bulbs and bulb-like plants. They are easily grown from seeds, flowering the next season and enduring for years. They make decorative and long lasting cut flowers. "kt" culture. AMMOPHILUM—(2-4)20. Fluffy lavender-opal flower balls. Everblooming. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 35c. CERNUUM—(3)20. Nodding clusters of pale pink flowers. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c. CYRILLI—(2)20. Close violet-purple heads, rich and dark. Early. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 35c. MT. CENIS SPECIES—(2-3)8. Dainty diadems of rosy amethyst. Pkt. 20c. NUTANS—(3)28. Vigorous, large-clustered, lavender. Good. Pkt. 15c. OREOPHILUM—(3)16. Great, airy dome-clusters, opalescent lilac to shimmering purple. Dagestan. *Illustrated page 24*. Pkt. 16c; 1/8 oz. 35c; 1/4 oz. 60c. PYRENAICUM—(3)9. Splendid edger, crowded foliage clumps, low, glossy green. Flowers smoky orchid to silvery purple. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 40c. (Plants, each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50). PYRZEWALSKIUM—(2)9. Rock garden charm. Exquisite little star-flowers of violet-indigo, loosely clustered. Pkt. 20c (3 for 50c). ROSEUM—(3)10. Little star-clusters in melting buff-rose. Pkt. 20c. RETICULATUM—(1)8. Earliest. Little rose bells. Pkt. 20c. SENESCENS—(3)14. Silvery mauve-lilac, florets densely clustered. Pkt. 15c. STELLATUM—(4)20. Showy rosy pink. Autumn. Pkt. 15c. TANGUTICUM—See page 2, as Lavender Globe-Lily. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, either Avalon Early or Typica Late, at each 30c; 3 for 85c; 10 for \$2.40). TUBEROSUM—(3)36. Sweetly fragrant, upfacing, snowy stars. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 30c. VALIDUM—(3)16. Big clusters, bright lavender violet. Particularly good foliage. Pkt. 15c. OFFER 111A53—One pkt. each of above 15 for \$2.00.

OTHER GOOD ALLIUMS—Just isn't room for descriptions. Most of these are horticulturally good; a few are only of botanical interest. Priced per pkt. Acuminatum 15c; Albidum 15c; Altitissimum 15c; species as Albidopilosum (?) 15c; species as Altaicum (?) not Fistulosum, 15c; Augustoprasum 15c; Album (not Tuberosum) 15c; Bulgaricum 15c; Darwasicum 15c; species as Dichlamydeum (?) 15c; Farreri 25c; Fistulosum 15c; Chinese species close to Fistulosum 15c; Japonicum (Thunbergi) 15c; Libani 15c; species as Libani (?) 15c; Monadelphum 15c; Montanum 15c; Moschatum 15c; Rosenbachianum 15c; Ramosum 15c; Rotundum 15c; Schoenoprasum 15c; Speciosum (Nigrum or Magicum) 15c; 1/8 oz. 30c. Recommended. Stellarianum Album, fragrant late white, 15c; 1/8 oz. 30c. Strictum, tight silvery pink clusters, 15c; 1/8 oz. 30c; Tataricum Purple 15c; Thibeticum 15c; Uliginosum 15c; Uniformum 15c, 1/8 oz. 60c, recommended. Urceolatum 15c; Winklerianum 15c. OFFER 86A53—One pkt. each of above for \$3.75.

ALLIUM ORNAMENTAL BLEND—Every garden-worthy Allium in our list. Includes those on page 38. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 35c; 1/4 oz. 60; 1 oz. \$2.25.

OTHER FINE ALLIUMS, all kinds that are truly bulbs, instead of having iris-like roots as do many of those above, are listed in the Bulb section, page 38. There you will find Alliums azureum, flavum, pulchellum, Moly, sphaeracephalum, triquetrum, neapolitanum, etc.

ABOUT PLANT ORDERS—We offer this year only a limited number of hardy perennial plant varieties for live shipment, as compared with heretofore. The man-hours that formerly went into the production of such plants at our Nursery, and into the digging of them, and the assembling and packing of plant orders for shipment, we are now using in the commercial production on our farm, of vegetable seeds, primary essential for the maintenance of the nation's food supply. We have condensed our plantings of the rarer flower species, but we are holding enough of each to harvest seeds from them ample for your needs, and no desirable kind is being lost. We suggest that you produce your own perennials from our seeds. It's not very difficult, and you will have fun doing it. For the duration we shall offer full lines of seeds and of bulbs, certain live house plants, and a few selected kinds only of hardy perennial plants. Additionally we shall grow vegetable plants (and certain annual flower plants) in quantity for spring delivery. After Victory, we shall again produce, and have available, the same large offerings of rarer hardy plants as in the past.

ANEMONELLA THALICTROIDES—rsty(1-2)9. The exquisite Rue Anemone. Airy flowers, snowy or bluish white, above delicate Maiden-hair Fern foliage. Tolerates sun or shade. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 30c.

APOCYNUM ANDROSAEMIFOLIUM—rbdk(2-3)25. Airy pink Lily-of-the-Valley flowers. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 25c.

ANCHUSA or ALKANET

Showy perennials that often bloom first year. "x" culture. AFFINIS—(2-4)40. Alpine Alkanet. Uncurling racemes set with white-centered stars of rich violet. *Illustrated page 52*. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c. AVALON HLBRIDS—effect of last in increased color range, cream, primrose, blue suffusions, indigo, black-violet, rose, or soft pink, re-starred carmine. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 30c. ITALICA (Azura) DROPMORE—(2)45. Fountains of large flowers in rich deep blue. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c. OTHER GOOD ANCHUSAS—Per pkt. Incarnata 10c; Pink Star 20c; Sempervirens 15c; Barrelieri 15c; Riparia 15c; Myosotidiflora 25c. OFFER 88A53—One pkt. each of the 9 for \$1.10.

ANEMONE or WINDFLOWER

Anemones thrive wonderfully in border or rock garden, and some kinds in woodland. "kt" culture. ALBANA—(1-2)10. Many upfacing flowers of soft yellow, color of homemade icecream on a dairy farm. A good Anemone. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 35c. CANADENSIS—(2)15. Big star blossoms of purest white. Hardy, adaptable. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c. CAROLINIANA ROSEA—(2-3)16. Sheafs of salverblossoms in pure deep rose. Long in bloom. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c). DECAPETALA BLUE (2)8. Upfacing flowers, about 3/4 inch diameter, in richest pure blue. Pkt. 15c. PULSATILLA—(1-2)16. Great purple cups, centered with golden tassels, sit in green ruffs. Fullest hardness, exceedingly free-blooming, makes big clumps. Spectacular when established. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 35c; 1/4 oz. 65c. PULSATILLA WHITE—Like last, but cups usually pure white. Expect an occasional purple one. Pkt. 15c. REGELIANA—Very like Pulsatilla, equal ease and size, but flowers of rich mulberry maroon, petals somewhat elongated. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c). VITIFOLIA—(3-4)30.



Downy, silvery buds open to large flowers of soft pink, rose in reverse. *Illustrated opposite*. Effect of Japonica, but starts blooming a month earlier, and it is much hardier. Himalayas. Pkt. 20c. OFFER 89A53—One pkt. each of above for 90c.

OTHER GOOD ANEMONES—Priced per pkt. Blanda 15c; Coronaria His Deltoidea 15c; Coronaria Sylphide 15c; Xeltoidea 15c; Globosa 15c; Halleri 15c; Magellanica 15c; Multifida 15c; Nemorosa 15c; Patens Nuttalliana 15c, 1/8 oz. 25c; Japonica Mixed 15c (3 for 40c); Quinquifolia 15c; Rivularis 20c; Sylvestris 15c; Vernalis 15c. OFFER 90A53—One pkt. each of the 15 for \$1.90.

ANEMONE BLEND—Splendid mixture, all above and others. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 30c.

ANTHEMIS

Anthemis supplies noble cut flower material, and too, many of the species are suited to rock garden or mixed border. "x" culture. BIEBERSTEINIANA—(2)14. Big orange-gold blossoms over sparkling silver-filigree foliage. Pkt. 15c. MONTANA—(3)10. Mounded white flowers over shimmery mounded foliage. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c. KELWAYI—(2-3)26. Showy yellow daisies. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c. SANCTA-JOHNANNIS—Splendid species for border or cutting. Extra large golden orange daisies. Pkt. 15c. NOBILIS—(2-3)8. Aromatic fern foliage of soft green in low, ground-spreading ripples. Little white daisies. Useful in rock garden; also valued as a grass substitute for lawns in difficult places. Called Lawn Chamomile. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, little rooted divisions, mat-spreading rapidly, 20 for \$1.00; 100 for \$4.00; 250 for \$9.00). OTHER ANTHEMIS SPECIES—Per pkt. Hausknechtii 15c; Rigescens 15c; Triumfetti 15c; Sancta-Johannis Varied Hybrids 15c. OFFER 91A53—One pkt. each of the 9 for \$1.25.

ARABIS FOR EARLINESS

For spring blossom showing, from April on, one needs the gay rose or pure white of Arabis. ALPINA—6 inches. Very early. Snowy white. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c; 1/4 oz. 30c. ALPINA ROSEA—Like last but with soft rose suffusion. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c). FERDINANDI-COBURGI—Distinct, good. Compact rosette-mats, flowers snowiest white. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c). BILLARDIERI ROSEA—Slender 8-inch racemes of rosy purple flowers rise from flat rosettes. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c). OFFER 94A53—One pkt. each of four for 50c.

AQUILEGIA or COLUMBINE

For swaying airiness of blossom, for soft tones and subtle tints, we must go to Columbine. "x" culture. All will tolerate shade, but do well in sun, too. AKITENSIS—(1-2)12. Lovely alpine with silvered foliage. Flowers soft blue, marked olive, with creamy white. Early. Pkt. 20c (3 for 50c). AVALON DOUBLES—(3)36. Blossoms mostly spurless and double, often intensely so, reminding of roses. Exquisite soft pink, rose, red, white and violet. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 25c; 1/8 oz. 40c. CANADENSIS—(2)36. Old rose and gold. For shady border, or will naturalize. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 35c; 1/4 oz. 60c. CHRYSANTHA—(3)36. Airy, long-spurred blossoms of palest gold. Pkt. 15c. CHRYSANTHA ALBA—(3)36. Creamy white, but sometimes with faintest suffusion of lemon or lilac. Long-spurred. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 40c. COERULEA—(2)30. Blue, with white. Long-spurred. Pkt. 15c. CRIMSON STAR—(2-3)30. Velvet crimson, with contrasting white. *Illustrated page 50.* Pkt. 20c; 1/32 oz. 40c. ECALCARATA—(2)10. Pretty oriental alpine with airy unspurred blossoms, coppery apricot to chocolate and claret. Pkt. 20c. FLABELLATA NANA—(1)10. Early. Big milk-white flower bowls suffuse creamy lilac. Fat clumps of blue-silvered foliage. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 35c; 1/4 oz. 65c. FORMOSA—(2)27. Soft yellow and rosy red. Pkt. 15c. GLANDULOSA JUCUNDA—(2)10. Full clumps of uplifted blossoms in rich blue, white-centered. Pkt. 20c. HELENAE—(2-3)24. Most desirable hybrid. Big flowers of vivid blue, white-cupped, spurs fair length. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 40c.



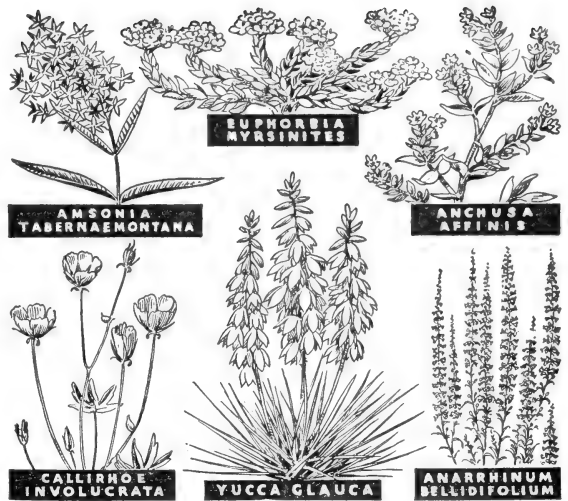
AQUILEGIA LONGISSIMA

COMMELINA COELESTIS

LONGISSIMA—(2-4)36. Longest spurs of all. Blossoms soft canary yellow, or sometimes with roseate flush. *Illustrated opposite.* Pkt. 20c (3 for 50c). ROSE QUEEN—Pink to rose with white cup. Long spurs. Pkt. 15c. MOORCROFTIANA—(2-3)30. Blossoms of Clematis form, mostly without trace of spurs. Rosy lilac, rarely violet. Floriferous, long-lived. From Kashmir. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 30c; 1/4 oz. 50c. OLYMPICA—(3)30. Vigorous, floriferous strain of short-spurred Columbine showing wide color variation and making big permanent clumps. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 30c; 1/4 oz. 50c. OXYSEPALA HYBRIDS—(3)20. Compact. Pleasing combinations of old rose, red and white. Pkt. 15c. SKINNERI HYBRIDS—(2-3)60. Long-spurred bell-like blossoms, from softest yellow, through lemon, to rosy red. Airy. Long in bloom. Tallest of Columbines. Pkt. 20c (3 for 50c). SUAVEOLENS—(3)25. Flowers soft cream, but varying into other tones, always with delicate, elusive Sweetpea fragrance. *Illustrated page 34.* Pkt. 20c. OFFER 92A53—One pkt. each of the above for \$2.50. AQUILEGIA LONG-SPURRED AVALON—(3)36. Selected for length of spur and magnificently extended range of hue ad tone. Lemon, copper, orchid, buff, rose, lavender, blue pink, cream, crimson, all in contrasting placements and mellow blendings. Pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 75c. OTHER GOOD AQUILEGIAS—Priced per pkt. Advena 10c; Alpina Hybrida 15c; Bertoloni 15c; Brauni 15c; Buergeriana Tall 15c; Buergeriana Low 15c; Caucasica 10c; Dichroa 15c; Discolor 20c; Edelweiss 10c; Eximea (excellent red, with yellow. Airy.) 15c, 3 for 40c; Flavescens 20c; Formosa Hybrida 15c; Hensol Harebell 15c; Kitabeli 10c, 1/8 oz. 25c; Lapponica 10c; Luteo-gigantea 20c; Variety Midnight 15c; Nevadaensis 15c; Nigricans 15c; Pyrenaica 15c; Reuteri 15c; Sibirica 10c; Skinneri 25c; Transylvanica 10c; Truncata 15c. OFFER 93A53—One pkt. each of the 26 for \$3.00. AQUILEGIA OLD ORCHARD BLEND—Not less than 30 distinct and good Columbines in mixture. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 30c; 1/4 oz. 50c; 1 oz. \$1.75.

ARENARIA

The Arenarias do well in any place, add charm to any rock garden. "kt" culture. MONTANA—Leaf mats with dense mosaics of large white flowers above. Valued at front of border, indispensable in rock garden. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 30c. LINIFLORA—Airy in leaf and flower, myriads of little white blossoms over near-mossy leaf and stem. Pkt. 15c. GRAMINIFOLIA—Taller, to 15 inches. Leaves narrow, grasslike. Sprays of white flowers. Pkt. 15c. OTHER GOOD ARENARIAS—Priced per pkt. Balearica 15c; Caroliniana 15c; Koriniana 15c; Grandiflora 15c; Laricifolia 15c; Purpurascens 25c; Serpyllifolia (perennial form) 15c; Verna 15c; Villarsi 15c. ARENARIAS MIXED—All above. Pkt. 10c.



ASCYRUM—Two pretty rock garden perennials. "kt" culture. Flowers butter-yellow, cross shaped. HYPERICOIDES—6 inches. Wide decumbent. STANS—10 inches. Low branches. Either at pkt. 15c. ASPERULA CYNANCHICA—erkt(8)8. Profuse sprays of bluish-white. Airy rock plants. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c). ASPERULA HUMFUSA—erkt(2-3)25. Airy sprays of little white flowers. Valued for cutting. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 35c. ASTILBE BLEND—erbmkt. Great panicles of soft fluffiness in white, cream, pink suffusions, rose and carmine. Handsome perennials, decorative in foliage, and with exquisitely fashioned flower plumes. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c.

LILY OF ST. BERNARD

It is ANATHERICUM LILIAGO. Starry flowers of purest white in airy racemes. Full hardness. Very pretty, particularly in mass. Plant with Campanula rapunculoides for blue and white. ebllkt(2-3)32. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 25c.

ARTEMISIA or SILVER-PLUME

Hardy perennials notable for decorative fern-foliage, mostly silvered. "kt" culture. FRIGIDA—(3)30. Delightful silky silvery ferniness. Pkt. 15c. (3 for 40c). LACTIFLORA—(4-5)72. For cutting, handsome panicles of honey-scented, creamy bloom. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c. STELLERIANA—Dune-silver. Low, undulate spreads of silvery feather-foliage. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c. SCHMIDTIANA NANA—Wide six-inch mounds of sun-glistening silvery mossiness. Pkt. 25c. OFFER 97A53—One pkt. each of the 4 for 50c.

ASCLEPIAS or BUTTERFLY FLOWER

Desirable for border or naturalizing. They cut well. Likely to bloom first year. "x" culture. INCARNATA PULCHRA—(3)35. Delightful soft pink. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 30c. INCARNATA ALBA—Like last, but taller, and blossoms silvery white. Pkt. 15c. TUBEROSA—(2-3)25. Highly desirable. Long in bloom. Richest flaming orange. Desirable cut flower. *Illustrated page 61.* Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c; 1/4 oz. 40c; 1/2 oz. 70c. MEXICANA—(3)25. Fine leaves; silvery, pink-toned flowers. Pkt. 15c. OTHER ASCLEPIAS SPECIES—Priced per pkt. Rubra 15c; Incarnata typica 10c; Pumila 20c; Halli (chocolate-flowered trailer) 10c; Campestris 25c. OFFER 98A53—One pkt. each of 9 for \$1.00. ASCLEPIAS BLEND—Above mixed. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c; 1/4 oz. 40c.

ARMERIA

Here are bright-flowered, long blooming perennials of undifficult requirements. Nomenclature is horticultural. "kt" culture. CAESPITOSA—4 inches. Green cushions, near-hidden by soft pink bloom. Pkt. 15c. FORMOSA CARNEA—18 inches. Pretty flesh pink. Long stems. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 40c. JUNCEA ALBA—16 inches. Pure white. Pkt. 15c. GIANT HYBRIDS—25 inches. Ever-blooming. Giant flowers in brilliant pink, rose, coral, violet, all fine deep tones. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 25c; 1/4 oz. 40c. OFFER 96A53—One pkt. each of above for 50c.

AUBRIETA PEERLESS HYBRIDS—erx (2)8. Splendid hardy plants for rock garden or front of border, easy to grow, and of unsurpassed brilliance of variable colorings. Vivid blendings of rose, lilac, purple and crimson in profuse richness. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 35c; 1/8 oz. 60c.

THE ASPHOELES

Tall perennials in the Lily relationship, mostly from hot sunny hillsides that border the Mediterranean, but still winter-hardy here. "kt" culture. Asphodelines, save ramosus. **BREVICALUS**—(3)28. Loose panicles of big, deep yellow flowers. Syria. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 30c. **BALANSAE**—(2)45. From rosettes of silver-swished grassy foliage rise dense spikes of silvery white flowers with brown-gold line and pink reflection. *Illustrated page 34.* Pkt. 15c. **LIBURNICA**—(2-3)20. Airy rock garden miniature. Butter-yellow stars with buff stains. Pkt. 15c. **LUTEA**—(2-3)60. Golden Asphodel or King's Spear. Spires of crowded golden stars. *Illustrated opposite.* Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 30c. **ASPHODELUS RAMOSUS**—(3)60. Racemes of large white flowers, brown-lined. Pkt. 15c. **OFFER 99A-53**—One pkt. each of the 5 for 60c.



THE HARDY ASTERS

Here are the true hardy perennial Asters, valued in rock garden and border. They cut. "kt" culture. **BRACHYTRICHUS**—(2)10. Solid mounds of purple blossoming. From the Mongolian Altai. Pkt. 15c. **BARR'S PINK**—(4)50. Big rose-pink flowers in high, long, autumn splendor. Some seedlings will have purple flowers. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c). **FARRERI**—(2)20. Shaggy three inch flowers, rich purple, many-rayed, gold-centered. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c). **HYBRIDUS LUTEUS**—(3)36. Great panicles of little starry flowers that open pure yellow but age to cream. Pkt. 15c. **SPECTABILIS**—(3-4)24. The Showy Aster. Lovely blue-violet flowers of surprising size. Pkt. 15c. **PTARMICOIDES**—(3)15. White flowers in wide corymbose sprays. Pkt. 15c. **TATARICUS**—(6)72. Many high clusters of big soft blue flowers. Late fall. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c). **OFFER 100A53**—One pkt. each of the 7 for 90c.

OTHER GOOD HARDY ASTERS. Priced per pkt. **Alpinus 15c; Cordifolius 15c; Concolor 15c; Delavayi 20c; Diplostehoides 15c; Dwarf Hybrids 20c; Elongatus 15c; Erioides 15c; Gracilis 15c; Hybridus Charming 15c; Macrophyllus 15c; Novae-Angliae Purple 15c; Novae-Angliae Pink 15c; Novi-Belgii Hybrids 15c; Punicus 15c; Star of Wartburg 15c; Tibeticus 15c. OFFER 101A53**—One pkt. each of the 17 for \$2.00.

ASTER HARDY PERENNIAL BLEND—Fine mixture, all of above, with others. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 35c.

PERENNIALS IN "A" and "B"—Here is much value in little space, fine garden materials that we just do not have room to describe individually. Priced per pkt. **Abronia latifolia 15c; Achilleas pyrenaica 10c; sibirica 10c; Actinea acaulis 15c; Adonis autumnalis 10c; Agastaches urticifolia 15c; anethiodora 15c; verticillata 25c; Ajugas chia 15c; pyramidalis 15c; Agave (Manfreda) virginica 15c; Althaea Heldreichi 10c; Hohenackeri 10c, cannabina 10c, multiflora 10c, sulfurea 10c; Anaphalis margaritacea 15c; Androsace carnea brig. 20c; Androsace sub-umbellata 25c; Angelica Pancies 10c; Antennaria neodioica 15c; Anthyllis alpestris 15c; Anthyllis polyphyllus 15c; Antirrhinum asarina 15c; Arabis aubretoides 15c, Breweri 15c, caucasica 15c, nivalis 15c; Armeria mauritiana 15c, Welwitschi 15c; Arnica cordifolia 15c, foliosa 15c; Artemisia Absinthum 10c, ludoviciana 10c; Asarum canadense 10c, caudatum 15c; Asperula suberosa 15c, tinctoria 10c; Astilbes America 15c, Newport Pink 15c; Astragalus adsurgens 15c, crassicaulis 15c, alopecuroides 15c, glycyphyllis 10c, hypoglottis 10c; Aureolarias flava 10c, glauca 10c, pectinata 10c; Baptisias minor 10c, versicolor 10c; Bellium minutum 20c; Bocconia (Macleayi) cordata 10c; Boeninghausenia albiflora 15c; Boltonia asteroides 10c; Boykinia elata 20c; Bradburya virginica 15c; Bunias orientalis 10c; Bupleurum shrubby species 15c. **Arctostaphylos uva-ursi (Trailing Bearberry 10c, 1/2 oz. 50c; Arctostaphylos tomentosa 10c; Antennaria dioica rosea 10c; Boykinia Jamesi 20c; Bruckenthalia spiculifolia 20c.****

CALANDRINIA UMBELLATA—erdk(2-4)6. Clustered flowers of dazzling satin-crimson, indescribably rich. Sun-loving and drought-enduring. Pkt. 15c.

CALIFORNIA ROSE—Not a Rose, but rather Rose-like in flower, this pretty trailer will revel in any odd corner-space. Lovely double flowers, purest of pinks, all summer long. Winter-hardy. *Convolvulus japonicus fl. pl.* Supplied as sections of root. Each 30c; 3 for 85c.

CATANANCHE—ecbkt(2-3)25. Cupid's Dart. Long-stemmed flowers that cut. Long-lived, drought-resistant. **COERULEA**—Soft blue. Pkt. 10c. **COERULEA BICOLOR**—Silver-white, center blue. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c.

BOLTONIA LATISQUAMA—ebx60. Excellent long-bloomers with airy Aster-like flowers, bluish white to pale pink. **EARLY FORM**—August to mid-September. **LATE FORM**—September to late October. Either form at pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 30c; 1/4 oz. 50c.

BAPTISIA

Dependable beauty in Lupine suggestion. "kt" culture. **AUSTRALIS**—40 inches. Showy indigo blossoms. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1 oz. 75c. **BRACTEATA**—12 inches. Early spring. Enormous "Wisteria" clusters of lovely cream-yellow. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 35c. **LEUCANTHA**—50 inches. Long cream-white spires. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c. **TINCTORIA**—45 inches. Branches flower-tipped in gold. Pkt. 15c. **VILLOSA**—25 inches. Spring. Great, showy, bowing, golden flowers. Pkt. 15c. **OFFER 102A53**—One pkt. each of the 5 for 55c. **BAPTISIA BLEND**—Above, with others. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c.

CALLIRHOE OR WINECUP

CALLIRHOE PAPAVER—*crbkt(8)16. In continuous bloom May to November. Blossoms are big, vivid cups of claret crimson, on slender, upcurved stems, the plants 30 inches across by half that height, all a brilliant blaze. Gorgeous sun-loving color through heat and drought. *Illustrated page 24.* Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 40c. **OTHER SHOWY CALLIRHOES**—kt. **DIGITATA**—Suffused white to rosy violet. Pkt. 15c. **DIGITATA WHITE**—Pkt. 15c. **INVOLUCRATA**—Wine-crimson. Showy, long-blooming trailer. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c. **ALCEOIDES HYBRIDA**—Varied, white, pink, wine. Upright. Pkt. 15c. **OFFER 103A53**—One pkt. each of the 5 for 70c.

EASY HARDY CENTAUREAS

They give quick, robust brilliance, long-enduring. Easy germinators. Good cut flowers. "x" culture. **ATROPURPUREA**—(8)28. Showy blossoms, that may be yellow, or rose-toned maroon. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c. **BABYLONICA**—Tall, spectacular yellow. See page 2 and front cover. Pkt. 15c. **BELLA**—(8)16. Caucasian Beauty. Lilac-pink blossoms, fringed, starry, one to each slender stem, over silvery, feathery mat-spreads. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00). **CANDIDISSIMA**—edgkt. Silvery, feathery foliage. Edgings or beds (Senecio leucostachys). Called Dusty Miller. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c. **MONTANA**—(8)18. Everblooming lace-edged blue. Flowers large. Pkt. 10c. **PULCHERRIMA**—(3)20. Perhaps most beautiful. Very large, fluffy flowers of rosy lilac. Foliage silvered. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 35c. **MACROCEPHALA**—(3)45. Enormous golden yellow flowers of fullest fluffy doubleness. Greatly showy. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c; 1/4 oz. 40c. **RUPESTRIS**—Double tassel blossoms of red-bronze, lemon or gold. Pkt. 15c. **ROSE DELIGHT**—(2-3)30. Big double flowers of lilac-rose edged with pink lace. Particularly good, might be considered an improved Dealbata. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 30c; 1/4 oz. 50c. **SALONITANA**—(3)35. Silvery foliage. Fluffy blossoms of pale lemon tone. Pkt. 10c. **SCABIOSA**—(2)40. Big full-centered flowers of rich, glowing purple violet. Early. Long in bloom. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 30c. **STENOLEPIS**—(3)50. Large blossoms of fringed roseate lavender from buds of brown basketry. Splendid cut flower. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 35c. **OFFER 105A53**—One pkt. each of above for \$1.10.

OTHER GOOD CENTAUREAS—Per pkt. **Amara 10c; Carniolica (?) 10c; Chrysolepis 15c; Calocephala 15c; Clementi (?) 10c; Dicroantha 10c; FRITSCHI, violet, tall, good, long in bloom, 10c, 1/8 oz. 30c; Graeca 10c; Gynocarpa, Dusty Miller, foliage silvery, woolly, 10c; Jacea 10c; Glastifolia, especially good, 7 seeds for 25c; Kotschyana 10c; Leucolepis 10c; Melanocephala 10c; Micrantha 10c; Nigra 10c; Oxylepis 10c; Paniculata 10c; Phrygia, good one, 10c; Plumosa 10c; Rosanini 10c; Salmantica 15c; Scabiosa spinulosa 10c; Serbani 10c; Sordida 10c; Stenophylla 10c; Tauscheri, silvered foliage, little lilac flowers, good, 15c. **OFFER 106A53**—One pkt. each of 27 for \$2.60. **CENTAUREA HARDY BLEND**—Splendid mixture; includes all above. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c; 1/4 oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$1.25.**

CASSIA MARILANDICA—bnmtk(3)60. Racemes of showy golden flowers. Foliage pinnate. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.
CENTRANTHUS ANGSTIFOLIUS—*ercbx(2-5)25. Clustered blossoms of exquisite coral pink. Pkt. 15c.
CENTRANTHUS RUBER—*ecobx(2-5)28. Hardy Valerian. Flowers that range from pure white, through rose and red, to crimson. Easy, desirable, long in bloom. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c).

CAMPANULA or BELLFLOWER

Wholly enchanting little rock garden plants meet here with great border beauties. Mostly they cut well. All are easy. "x" culture. **ALLIARIAEFOLIA**—(3)36. White bells, wide and handsome, sway from many stems. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c). **BELLARDI**—(3)8. Dancing bells, silvery, lavender, indigo, close above green mats. Pkt. 20c. **BONONIENSIS**—(3-5)30. Little blue-violet bells crowded in slender spikes to suggest elongated Hyacinths. Decorative. Pkt. 15c; ⅓ oz. 30c. **CARPATICA BLUE** (2-4)12. Mounds of daintily, upfacing cup-flowers. Pkt. 15c; ⅓ oz. 30c. **CARPATICA WHITE**—Like last, save color. Same price. **GARGANICA** (Elatines var.)—(2)6. Wide, flat stars of mid-blue, on lax, starchy plants. A delight. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c). **GLOMERATA**—(2)20. Blossome densely clustered, almost Mint style. Variable in color, white to violet. Pkt. 15c. **LACTIFLORA COERULEA**—(3-4)30. Great domes of upfacing saucer-stars in charming silvery blue. A beauty. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 25c. **PERSICIFOLIA**—(2-3)30. Peach-leaf Bell-flower. Big blue flower-bowls. Pkt. 15c; ⅓ oz. 30c. **PERSICIFOLIA MIXED**—Like last, but both blue and white. Same price. **PETIOLATA**—(2-4)20. Vast numbers of slender-stemmed blue bells. Pkt. 15c. **POSHARSKYANA**—(2-4)8. Rosette-mounds of jagged foliage piled with big, starchy, blue-silvered blossoms, carried in short, roving sprays. Pkt. 20c (3 for 50c). **PUNCTATA**—(3)28. Rugged campaniles hung with big pendant bells, from translucent, creamy pinkness, through lilac, to vinous purple. *Illustrated page 24.* Pkt. 15c; ⅓ oz. 30c; ½ oz. 50c. **PUNCTATA WHITE**—Like last save that bells are white and blooming starts a week sooner. Pkt. 15c. **PYRAMIDALIS BLUE**—(3-5)84. Chimney Bell-flower. Spectacular, towering stems lined with blossoms. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 25c. **PYRAMIDALIS WHITE**—Pkt. 15c. **PYRAMIDALIS MIXED**—Pkt. 15c. **RAPUNCULOIDES**—(8)36. Spires of blossoms, beauty for months on end. Soft blue to deep violet. Pleasingly variable, all ways. *Illustrated opposite.* Easy. Pkt. 10c; ⅓ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 35c. **ROTUNDFOLIA OLYMPICA**—(8)16. Harebell, or Scotland Bluebell. Loose showers of luminous violet star-bells. Shade or sun. Ever-blooming. Pkt. 15c; 1/64 oz. 40c. **SCOULERI**—(3)7. Pretty little lilac bells. Likes shade. Pkt. 15c. **THES-SALA**—(8)15. A dense bushiness of slender stems and fine leaves. Little tilted bluebells in great numbers. Pkt. 20c. **TRACHELIUM MIXED**—(3)35. Coventry Bells. Vigorous, showy border Bell-flower. Mixed blue and white. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 25c. **OFFER 104A53**—One pkt. each of above (except *Persicifolia Blue* and *Pyramidalis Mixed*) for \$2.75.



OTHER HARDY CAMPANULAS—Per pkt. *Abietina* 20c; *Americana* 15c; *Betonicaefolia* 15c; *Bolosi* 15c; *Cochlearifolia* 20c; *Collina* 15c; *Cretica* 15c; *Dasycarpa* 10c; *Dicroantha* 15c; *Elegans* 15c; *Fergusonii* 15c; *Grossekei* 15c; *Intermedia* 15c; *Latiloba* 15c; *Pilosa* 15c; *Poly-morpha* 15c; *Pulcherrima* 15c; *Rotundifolia* 15c; *Rainieri* 25c; *Pulla* 20c; *Reutermanniana* 15c; *Sarmatica* 15c; *Subpyrenaica* 15c; *Scheuchzeri* 20c; *Speciosa* 20c; *Thyrsoides* 20c; *Turbinata* 15c; *Versicolor* 15c. **OFFER 112A53**—One pkt. each of the 28 for \$4.00.

CAMPANULA ROCKERY BLEND—A blend of desirable low-growing kinds in wide range. Pkt. 15c; ⅓ oz. 40c.

CAMPANULAS TALLER MIXED—Taller kinds for the hardy border, or for cutting. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 50c.

CANTERBURY BELLS—Flowers of pleasant memories these. Strains of *Campanula Medium*. ebx(2-3)30. Monocarpic. **SINGLE**—Profusion of big, flaring, fluted pitcher-flowers. Available in four separate colors. Light Blue, Dark Blue, Rose Pink, Pure White, also in Mixed, at uniform price of pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c. **DOUBLE**—Pitcher in pitcher. Mixed only. Pkt. 10c. **CUP AND SAUCER** (*Calycanthema*)—Each pitcher-cup with a saucer under it. Mixed only. Pkt. 10c; ⅓ oz. 20c.

CALABAZILLO GOURD—ek(9). Hardy perennial trailing ground cover or vine. Gray-silvered foliage, yellow flowers, round, green, apple-size fruits, yellow-splashed. *Cucurbita foetidissima*. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c).

CEPHALARIA TATARICA—ecbx(3)85. Tallest. Blossoms like great fluffy Scabiosas of creamy yellow, stems long and graceful. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$1.00.

CEPHALARIA SUNSHINE VARIETY—Soft sunlight yellow. Compared with last, a trifle lower, flowers carried more closely, stems less arching, blooming season longer. Pkt. 10c; ⅓ oz. 20c; ¼ oz. 35c; 1 oz. \$1.25.

CERASTIUM TOMENTOSUM—ergx(2)12. Close foliage—spreads that rise and fall like the swell of a silvery sea; flowers of seafoam whiteness above. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c.

CHAENORRHINUM ORIGANIFOLIUM—*erx(8)8. From peaks of the Pyrenees comes this dainty summer-long delight, myriad baby Snapdragons in rich royal purple, from June till winter. Pkt. 15c; 3 for 40c.

CHELDONIUM MAJUS DOUBLE—ebnstk(3)30. Little double flowers of golden orange. Pkt. 10c; ⅓ oz. 25c.

CICORIUM INTYBUS—ebntk(2-4)60. Blue Sailors or Wild Chicory. Vivid blue. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.

CARNATIONS

Here are perfumes, sweet, spicy, sheaves of garden beauty, cut flowers for many a vase. Reasonable hardiness. "x" culture. **RED GRENADIN**—(2-3)15. Rich, intense red-maroon. Compact, showy garden kind. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c). **CHABAUD GIANT**—(3)22. Flowers fringed, double, fragrant. Stems long. Available in Deep Yellow, Soft Pink, Rose Pink, White, Cardinal Red and Mixed at uniform price of 15c per pkt. (One pkt. each of the 5 colors for 65c). **SUPERGIANT BLEND**—(3)25. Flowers of immense size, fully double, sometimes 3 inch diameters. Piquant, sweet perfume. Long stems. Excellent color range. Unsurpassed in winter-hardy Carnations. Pkt. 25c; 1/32 oz. 45c.

HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS

A name with which to conjure varied beauty, particularly if you have sown seeds of our OLD ORCHARD GLORIES, about the finest blend of hardy perennial Chrysanthemums possible to produce. It is based on a cross of the Azaleamums and the Hybrid Koreans, but to this foundation stock have been added seeds saved from the better hardier named sorts of the Indicum Hybrids, the Rubellums, the Morifoliums, the delightful Arctic Hybrids and from separate kinds again of the Koreans and Azaleamums. Many will have double, or near-double flowers. Pink delights are here, strawberry, coral peach, old rose, carmine approaches, apricot, primrose with bronze suffusion, copper tones, maroon, mulberry, velvety amaranth, with yellows light to dark, buff to gold, bronze shadings, autumn ruddiness. Sow them outside in latest autumn, or in outdoor beds at the first possible moment in spring, and they will flower first season just as do the Annuals, but unlike Annuals, the same plants will give repeat performances for years to come. Don't sow after soil temperatures are high. Pkt. 25c; 1/64 oz. 35c; 1/32 oz. 60c; ⅓ oz. \$1.00.

OTHER HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS—Same handling as above. **YEZOENSE**—(5)9. Big daisies, bluish white. Foliage semi-succulent. Low. Late. Pkt. 15c. **ARCTIC HYBRIDS**—(5)28. Big single flowers in richly varied colorings. Extreme winter-hardiness. Pkt. 20c (3 for 50c). **RUBELLUM**—(8)20. Varied pinks. See page 3. Pkt. 20c (3 for 50c). **SIBIRICUM**—(5)28. Big white daisies that suffuse pink. Fine cutter. Great hardiness. Pkt. 15c. **MAWI**—(8)15. Little silvery pink flowers over fern foliage. Pretty. Needs protection. Pkt. 15c. **CINERARIFOLIUM**—(2)25. Graceful white daisies over silvered leaves. Good cutter. A source of commercial "pyrethrum" insecticide. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 35c. **MOUNTAIN or WILD**—(5)28. Flowers of extraordinary form variations. Many color tones, richest in bronzes. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c). **AZALEAMUM BLEND**—Saved only from named cushion or summer Chrysanthemums. Seedlings vary widely in every way, but mostly are very good. Pkt. 30c. **KOREAN HYBRIDS**—(5)28. Flowers in many color tones, always with radiant lustre. Fairly early, decidedly hardy. Pkt. 20c (3 for 50c). **OFFER 107A53**—One pkt. each of the 9 for \$1.50.

GOLDEN ASTER

Perhaps best of the hardy "Golden Asters" is richly beautiful *Chrysopsis mariana*, described in its very name, for *Chrysopsis* equals "looks like gold". It cuts. ecbkt(4)25. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c).

CIMICIFUGA RACEMOSA—bsty(2)60. Fluffy, cream-white blossoms in long spikes. Decorative in flower or fruit. Enduring. Good. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c.

CIRSIUM MONSPESSULANUM—*ecbx(2-4)40. Fluffy double blossoms of pink-lavender on high stems. Basal foliage of emerald, but stem-veins of lettuce green Pkt. 15c.

CLAYTONIA—ernstkt(1)10. Spring Beauty. One of the lovelier spring wild flowers, white to soft pink, often crimson penciled. Full hardiness. **VIRGINICA**—Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c. **CAROLINIANA**—Pkt. 15c.

CLEMATIS, the LOVELY

Some of the Clematis species are vines, others semivines, most effective when allowed to tumble down a bank in a flower-fall. Still others are sturdily erect herbaceous perennials for the mixed hardy border, or decumbent perennials for the rock garden. **COLUMBIANA**—yt(2) 8 ft. Attractive vine with spread-blue-lavender bells. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c. **BEADLEI**—kt(3)35. Urns of pale lavender to rose violet. Shrub-scandent or rock garden trailer. Pkt. 15c. **CRISPA**—aty(8)72. Flowers that are big crisp-petaled blue "hyacinth" bells. Low vine or everblooming rock garden trailer. *Illustrated page 25.* Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c). **DAVIDIANA**—kt(3-4)48. Fragrant, deep blue flowers in many dense axillary clusters. Erect. Showy. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. **OCROLEUCA**—kt(2-3)20. Tawny violet urns, then handsome chestnut-toned curly seed plumes. Pkt. 15c. **INTEGRIFOLIA**—yt(8)20. Showy flaring bells of blue-violet. Rock garden or border. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c). **MONTANA RUBENS**—kt(2)96. Pretty, open, spreading blossoms of rosy pink. A vine. Pkt. 15c. **PANICULATA**—yt(4)15 ft. Clouds of creamy, perfumed flowers. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c. **RECTA**—yt(2-3)36. Sweetly perfumed. Great sprays of white flowers. Wonderful for cutting. An erect perennial for the mixed border. It's good. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c. **SERRATIFOLIA**—kt(3-4)60. Loose bells of soft yellow, then decorative seed plumes. Ground cover, rock garden trailer or low vine. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. **STANS**—kt(5)50. Great panicles of waxy flower-urns in sky blue or pure white, followed by handsome feathery plumes. Upright. Easy. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c. **TEXENSIS**—yt(8)85. Vine. Flower-urns brilliant red. Pkt. 15c. **TANGUTICA**—kt(2-3)120. Big blossom-bells of rich deep yellow. Hardy, quick-growing ornamental vine. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c. **OFFER 108A53**—One pkt. each of above 12 for \$1.40. **CLEMATIS BLEND**—All here, with others. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

COREOPSIS

Easy hardy perennials of considerable diversity in appearance and use. Many of them are good cut flowers. "kt" culture. **ROSEA**—(3-4)8. Low, ferny turf, myriads of little silvery rose daisies above. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 25c. **SAXICOLA**—(8)35. August Daisy. In effect of *C. grandiflora*, but superior to it. Same glossy golden flowers, but later in summer, better carriage, far longer season of bloom, plant and foliage habit better. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c. **TRIPTERIS**—(3-4)84. Long-rayed flowers of softest primrose yellow, dark-centered. Perhaps best tall yellow perennial of late summer. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c. **VERTICILLATA**—(2-3)30. Fern-leaf Coreopsis. Fine fern foliage, green to buff roseate. Flowers golden. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c. **GRANDIFLORA**—(2-3)28. Bright yellow. Recommended for wide broadcast naturalizing. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; 1 oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$4.25. **OFFER 109A53**—One pkt. each of the above for 45c.

Don't let Living become an occasional interlude in Surviving.

CORNUS CANADENSIS—rgstay(2)12. Attractive white "flowers," then bright red berries. Excellent woodland underplant, or shade ground cover. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

CODONOPSIS CLEMATIDEA—*rstx(2-3)10. Delightful tuberous semi-trailer in the Campanula relationship. Nodding bells, usually light blue, veined deeper, and zoned inside with buff and black-purple. Rock garden. Pkt. 15c.

CORONILLA CAPPADOCICA—ergrx(2)6. Gold-stray. Here the blossoms are little golden coronets of pea-flowers, carried in plentiful delight on the many straying trailers of over-lapping pinnate greenery. Brightest spread of the season. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

CORONILLA VARIA—ecgrx(2-3)20. Crown-shaped clusters of pretty blossoms in cosmos-pink over mounded pinnate foliage. It cuts. Makes good decorative ground cover. Naturalized on slopes, will prevent erosion. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; 1 oz. \$1.75.

CYTISUS OR BROOM

In full weight of bloom the Scottish Brooms are gorgeous plants. Blossom range is from creamy yellow, through lemon to golden orange; with red shadings and dark velvety crimson. They flower in spring. "kt" culture. **ANDREANUS MIXED**. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c. **CYTISUS SUPINUS**—Crown Broom, Dwarfier, bushier, hardier. Fits the mixed border. Each stem ends in a crown of golden flowers. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

CYNOGLOSSUM—The hardy kinds are as easy, as bright, as are the annual. "x" culture. **GRANDE**—Fairly large blue flowers with white eye. Pkt. 15c. **ZEYLANICUM**—Silky foliage, arching silvery blue sprays. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c. **PICTUM**—Blossoms in crosier sprays of red-brown and violet. Pkt. 10c. **NERVOSUM**—Blossoms intense, vivid blue. Long-lived. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c). **OFFER 114A53**—One pkt. each of above for 40c.

PERENNIALS in "C"—Your garden will be the richer for the flowers here. Wish we had room to describe each separately. Priced per pkt. *Calamintha nepeta* 10c; *Carpheophorus bellidifolius* 15c; *Caltha palustris* 10c; *Castilleja* species 15c; *Cassia Medgiri* 10c; *Caulophyllum thalictroides* 10c; *Celmisia coriacea* 15c; *Celsia* species 10c; *Centranthus ruber* 15c, *ruber albus* 15c; *Cephalarias corniculata* 15c, *laevigata* 10c, *flava* 10c, *alpina* 15c; *Cerastium* *Biebersteini* 15c, *micrantha* 10c, *Lerchenfeldiana* 15c; *Chaptalia tomentosa* 15c; *Cheiranthus allioni* 10c; *Chelones glabra* 15c, *Lyoni* 15c; *Chimaphila maculata* 15c; *Chrysanthemum Parthenium* 15c; *Chrysogonum virginicum* 15c; *Chrysopsis villosa* 15c, *falcata* 15c; *graminifolia* 15c; *Cirsium venustum* 15c; *Clematis Douglasi* 15c, *gentianoides* 15c, *Fremonti* 15c, *ligusticifolia* 15c, *graveolens* 15c, *pseuda-alpina* 15c, *tubulosa* 15c; *Codonopsis ovata* 15c; *Coprosma nitida* 15c, *Coptis trifolia* 15c; *Coreopsis auriculata* 20c, *Atkinsoniana* 10c, *major* 10c; *Corethogyne californica* 15c; *Commelina crispa*, described page 3, 15c; *Corydalis cheilanthisfolia* 15c; *Cynoglossum creticum* 10c; *Cyananthus lobatus* 20c.

THE HARDY DELPHINIUMS

AVALON BLEND—*ecbx(2-4)60. A blend of all that is finest in Giant Hybrid Delphiniums. It includes the Hollyhock Strain, seedling selections from the Blackmore and Langdon Strain, Wrexhams, Iceberg, Giant Pacific Hybrids certain of the better English named sorts, and finally, for informal cut flower beauty, a bit of the finer Cheilantheum selections. Among the Avalons you may enjoy varied beauty to the fullest reach of the Delphinium heritage. Pkt. 25c; 1/32 oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25.

WREXHAM OR HOLLYHOCK-FLOWERED—ebx(2-4)65. Dense, wide-based spires, large varicolored flowers, single to fully double. Pkt. 20c; 1/32 oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

BELLADONNA—*ecbx(2-4)50. Particularly good for cutting. Large single flowers of exquisite blue-turquoise, carried in loose graceful spikes. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

CARDINALE—bkt(3)40. Helmet-shaped blossoms of glorious scarlet. Full sun. Slow in germinating, cool soil, and patience needed. Give it winter protection. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

GIANT PACIFIC HYBRIDS—*ecbx(2-4)60. A remarkable new strain lately developed on the Pacific coast. The flowers are practically all double, of great individual size, and well-placed on the several branching stems. The range of colors is excellent, widely inclusive, rare pastels showing along with pure hue and clear tone. Pkt. 30c; 1/32 oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.40; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2.25.

PACIFIC GIANT WHITE—Gigantic flowers, purest white, fully doubled, vigorous. Pkt. 35c; 1/32 oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.40.

NUDICAULE—Loosely swung blossoms in buff, peach and scarlet. Slow germinating. Pkt. 15c.

TATSINSE—*erbx(2-5)24. Airy, loosely bushy plants bearing big blossoms that may be brilliant indigo, soft powder blue, or of purest silvery whiteness, with least touch of apple-green deep within. Pretty nearly ever-blooming. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. for 40c.

OTHER HARDY DELPHINIUMS—Don't pass these by. Per pkt. *Bicornutum* 15c; *Corymbosum* 15c; *Exaltatum* 15c; *Geyeri* 15c; *Hesperium* 15c; *Hyb. Lamartine* 20c; *Menziesi* 15c; *Pylzowi* 15c; *Tricorne* 15c; *Triste* 20c; *Trollifolium* 15c; *Scopolorum* 15c; *Yunnanense* 15c; *Vestitum* (crop 41 India) 15c; *Cucullata* 15c; *Bulleyanum* 15c.



DARLINGTONIA CALIFORNICA—amkt (w)(3)20. Twisted hooded pitchers with translucent windows. Odd inverted flower formations, buff-brown, red veined. Carnivorous. Ornamental bog or pool-edge plant, hardy North with some protection. *Illustrated this page.* See "Sarracenia" for handling. Also sometimes grown as an interesting pot plant. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c).

HARDY DIANTHUS

Here are the easy and lovable perennial Garden Pinks. "x" culture. **ALLWOODI**—(2-3)16. Hybrids of Carnation and Clove Pink. Perfumed, widely color variable, single to double. Good. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. **ALLWOODI ALPINUS**—(2)5. Allwood crossed with Alpinus. Splendid dwarf. Pkt. 15c; **ARENARIUS**—(2)6. Ruffled foliage densities of silver-green velvet. Fringed creamy flowers, richly fragrant. *Illustrated page 28.* Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c. **ARVERNENSIS**—(2)5. Exquisite miniature. Mossy mats, little rose pink blossoms. Pkt. 20c (3 for 50c). **AVALON**—Spectacular mounds of perfumed silver-veiled rose. Double. Plants only, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00. **CARTHUSIANORUM GIGANTEUS**—(3-4)40. Tallest species. Mahogany buds open to clustered striate rose. Pkt. 15c. **HIGHLAND HYBRIDS**—(2-4)16. Magnificent strain, flowers of largest size, vividly colored, often zoned. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c. **HYBRIDA FLORIBUNDA**—(2-3)9. Delightful varying flowers, mostly in soft pastel pinks, delicately scented. Pkt. 15c. **KNAPPI**—(2-4)18. Really lemon yellow, unique Dianthus color. Grow it with Campanula olympica or Jasion for charming blue and yellow low groupings. *Illustrated page 28.* Pkt. 20c (3 for 50c). **LONGICALYCINUS**—(3-4)25. Diffuse plants loaded with pink to rose blossoms fringed in extravagant laciness. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c. **NEGLECTUS**—(2)5. Brilliant cherry, tawny rose in reverse. Close, low, compact. 20 seeds for 15c. **SEGUERI**—(3-5)20. Notched blossoms pink to carmine, usually marked maroon and white. In bloom until mid-autumn. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. **SPECIOSUS**—(2)20. Exceedingly lacy blossoms of large size, pink to lilac. Pkt. 15c. **SUPERBUS WHITE**—(3-4)20. Big flowers of snowy white, fringed to airy filigree. Particularly good. Long in bloom. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c. **SUBACAULIS**—(2)6. Low, dense blue-green mounds, set with thickets of pink to rose blossoms, petals dentate. Splendid rock garden or edging species. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60c. **SUBACAULIS OLD ORCHARD VARIETY**—Glowing pink. Even, low. Plants only, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00. **SYLVESTRIS**—Pink with buff reverse. Charming. Pkt. 25c. **WALDSTEINI**—(3-4)8. Much fringed, low white, pink zoned. Pkt. 15c. **OFFER 116A53**—One pkt. each of 16 for \$2.20.

OTHER HARDY DIANTHUS—Priced per pkt. **Alpinus** 20c; **Anatolicus** 10c; **Arboreus** 15c; **Banaticus** 10c; **Brachyanthus** 15c; **Caesius** (Gratianopolitanus) 10c; **Cheddar Hybrids** 15c; **Collinus** 15c; **Corsicus** 10c; **Delicatus** 10c; **Deltoides** 10c; **Deltoides White** 15c; **Deltoides Montanus** 15c (3 for 40c); **Dissectus** 15c; **Furcatus** 15c; **Gelidus** 15c; **Graniticus** 10c; **Griesbachi** 10c; **Holtzeri** 10c; **Kotschyana** 15c; **Latifolius coccineus** 10c; **Lannosus** 15c; **Hyb. Loveliness** 15c; **Luminizeri** 10c; **Moesiacus** 10c; **Monspessulanus**, showy, varied, fringed. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c; **Plumarius Ipswich Strain** 15c; **Praecox** 15c; **Pyrdicolus** 10c; **Petrae** 15c; **Racemosus** 10c; **Reuteri** 15c; **Hyb. Rose Cushion** 15c; **Saxigenis** 15c; **Serotinus** 15c; **Spiculiformis** 15c; **Squarrosus** 10c; **Superbus Dwarf Strain** 15c; **Tatrae** 10c; **Tergestinus** 10c; **Vaginatus** 15c; **Virgineus** 15c; **Viscidus Parnassus** 10c; **Winteri** 15c. **OFFER 117A53**—One pkt. each of the 45 for \$4.75.

DIANTHUS ROCK GARDEN BLEND—About as fine a mixture of the rarer species suitable for the rock garden as it would be possible to make up. We would call attention to the point that we actually grow at Old Orchard seventy kinds of Dianthus, and so have unexcelled facilities for making up such a blend. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60c.

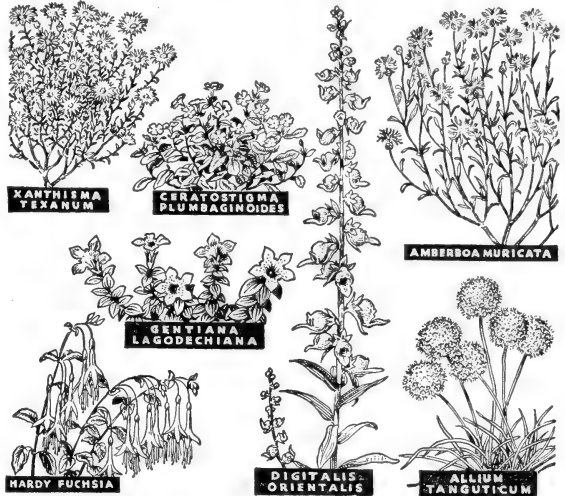
DIANTHUS PEERLESS BLEND—Seeds of all the Dianthus species we grow, proportions varying. Includes taller kinds. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

PEERLESS HARDY BORDER BLEND

Seeds of unusual and showy flowers, a blend of more than 100 perennials that are tall, vigorous and handsome enough to grace the most particular of permanent plantings. Includes many rare kinds. Winter-hardy. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; 1 oz. \$2.70.

SHASTA DAISY AVALON BLEND—eckbt(2)28. Here are the better Shastas, blossoms usually fringed and lacy, single, semi-double or double, long-stemmed flowers to five inches across, pure white. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60c.

DICTAMNUS ALBUS—by(2-3)32. Gas Plant. Terminal racemes of large graceful blossoms, pure white or rosy purple. At dusk the flowers yield an ignitable vapor. Handsome, long-lived border perennial. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c.



DICENTRA or BLEEDING HEART

Fully hardy tuberous-rooted perennials with blossoms of delightful charm. "yt" culture. **CHRYSANTHA**—(2-3)60. High, close clusters of inverted golden hearts over silvered airy foliage. Spectacular. Pkt. 15c. **CUCULLARIA**—(1)8. Dutchman's Breeches. Pretty little blossoms with spurs diverging. White, yellow-tipped. Pkt. 15c; **EXIMIA**—(2-4)16. Plumes of rose-colored heart-flowers over slashed, fern-like foliage. Continuous bloom all season. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c. **FORMOSA**—(2-4)12. Nodding sprays of pink hearts above spreading fern foliage. Pkt. 15c. **OREGANA**—(8)12. Delightful heart-blossoms of soft cream, tipped purple. Silvered foliage. Exquisite; long in bloom. Pkt. 20c (3 for 50c). **SPECTABILIS**—(1-2)20. True Bleedingheart. Sprays of pendant rosy pink hearts, white tipped. A superlative beauty in full glory of bloom. Pkt. of 10 seeds for 20c. **OFFER 118A53**—One pkt. each of the 6 for 75c. **DICENTRA SWEETHEART**—Sprays of snowy white heart-blossoms. Long in bloom. A variety of *D. formosa*. Young plants available for Sept.-Oct. delivery at each \$1.25; 3 for \$3.25.

DIGITALIS, including FOXGLOVE

There is a reminder of friendlier times in these elder favorites. "x" culture. **ORIENTALIS AVALON**—(2-3)60. Gothic towers of spires, flower-filled in close imbrications, individual blossoms oddly formed, of downy white, netted glinting chestnut. *Illustrated above.* Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c. **THAPSI**—(3-4)20. Airy racemes of blossoms that open buff-tinged cream, suffusing gradually with strawberry tones. Plants open, fountain-like. Sound perennial. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c. **NEVADENSE**—(3)40. Long, decorative, one-sided racemes of pure yellow. Long-lived. Pkt. 15c. **GIANT SHIRLEY**—(2)60. The old-time Foxglove in an improved giant selection; big imbricated blossoms in white, varied pinks, to deepest rose, often charmingly spotted with crimson or maroon. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c. **LAEVIGATA**—(3-4)40. Big, lobed flowers of soft yellow, with open netting of red-brown lines. Pkt. 15c. **OFFER 119A53**—One pkt. each of above for 60c.

GOOD DIGITALIS AGAIN—Per pkt. **Ambigua**, yellow, 15c; **Ferruginea**, cream, netted autumn-brown, 15c; **Purpurea White** 10c; **Purpurea Monstrosa Mixed** 10c; **Lanata**, yellow, 10c; **Lanata Golden Orange**, 15c; **Isabellina**, buff-chamois 15c; **Lutzi**, apricot tones, 15c; **Nervosa**, one-sided straw yellow, 10c. **OFFER 120A53**—One pkt. of each for \$1.00.

DIGITALIS BLEND—All above, with others. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

DRABA—erkt(1)6. Free-blooming rock garden plants of earliest spring. **REPENS**—Low green mats are hidden by slender-stemmed golden flowers. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c). **SPECIES MIXED**—Varied pretty kinds in yellows and white. Pkt. 15c.

DOUGLASIA—ryt(1)5. Tufted rock garden perennials, mounds of pretty little flowers in spring, in **LAEVIGATA**, red, in **MONTANA**, pink. Either, Pkt. 15c.

DUCHESNEA INDICA—rgkt. Mat-carpet with little yellow flowers and showy vermilion fruits. Pkt. 15c.

DODECATHEON or SHOOTING STAR

Blossoms are fragrant, with petals thrown straight back, as though by rush of air in their meteoric passage from some other world. Colorings vary from suffused whites, through pink and lilac, to velvet purple. Some carry gold bandings. "y" culture. A blend. *Illustrated page 48.* Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 40c.

DODECATHEON SPECIES—Priced per pkt. **Alpinum** 20c; **Hendersoni** 15c; **Meadia** 15c, 1/32 oz. 40c; **Meadia splendim** 20c; **Pauciflorum** 15c.

THE DRAGONHEADS (or Dracocephalums)

Easy perennials of an inspiring beauty. "x" culture. **NUTANS**—(1-2)10. Dense spikes of little flowers in intense blue, followed by long-decorative violet-bracts. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c). **RUPRECHTI**—(2-4)15. Bushy, aromatic plants set all over with little spikes of fluffy blue, but sometimes in rose or white. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 35c. **RUY-SCHANA**—(3)18. Big and showy blue-violet flowers in fat cluster-spikes. Called **Hardy Blue Snapdragon** (though a labiate). A fine thing. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 30c. **FRUTICULOSUM**—(8)40. Showy long-bloomer with whorls of elongated flowers in rich blue-violet. Pkt. 15c. **OFFER 122A53**—One pkt. each of above for 50c.

Earth is life: a garden is happiness.

PERENNIALS in "D"—Not room for separate descriptions. **Daucus muricata** 15c; **Dendromecon rigidum** 25c; **Desmodium canadense** 10c, **gangeticum** 10c, **Doronicum caucasicum** 25c; **Drabas aizoon** 15c, **aizoides** 15c, **altaica** 15c, **glacialis** 15c, **Kotschyi** 15c, **siliqua** 15c; **Drosera rotundifolia** 20c; **Dryas Sundermanni** 15c.

ECHINOPS—ebx(3-4)70. The Globe Thistles. Highly decorative. **EXALTATUS**—Metallic blue. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c. **NIVEUS**—White. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

EDRAIANTHUS—erx(2)4. Wheelbell. Grassy tufts carry radiating stems that end in crowded clusters of upfacing purple bells. **TENUIFOLIUS**—Most wheel-like. Good. Pkt. 15c. **KITABELL**—Flowers bluest. Pkt. 20c. **PUMILIO**—Lowest, most condensed. Pkt. 20c.

ELSHOLTZIA FARQUHARI—eochx(3-4)40. In autumn filled with long, fluffy bloom-spikes in attractive lilac-purple, carried in branching candelabra suggestion. Spicily aromatic. From North China. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 25c.

ENGLERMANNIA PINNATIFIDA—ebkt(2-3)36. A showy golden daisy, hardy, long in bloom. Pkt. 15c.

EPILOBIUM HECTORI—emtx(8)2. Minute charm, tiny overlapping leaves, little white starlet flowers. Pkt. 15c.

ERINUS ALPINA—*erpstx(2-3)5. Jewel-flower. Dense, low mound-tufts, set with charming blossom-miniatures in melting violet-rose. Long in bloom. Pkt. 15c; 3 for 40c.

ERIGERON

A handsome and hardy daisy race, petals many, long, slender. "kt" culture. Rock garden or front of border. **CAUCASICUS**—Profuse lavender radiations. A good one. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c). **MULTIRADIATUS**—Large purple blossoms. Long-lived, dependable. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c). **FLAGELLARIS**—Great, deep mats of tangled whip-like stems and narrow leafage. Myriads (that's almost literal) of little white or lavender-flushed baby-daisies some six inches above. Splendid ground cover for full sun. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c). **GRANDIFLORUS**—Large flowers, varied blue to purple. Pkt. 15c. **SUBTRINERVIS**—Corymbs of blossoms, white to rosy violet. Pkt. 15c. **SPECIOSUS**—Tallest, most robust. Showy violet blossoms. Pkt. 15c. **OFFER 124A53**—One pkt. each of above for 75c. **ERIGERONS MIXED**—Above, with others. Pkt. 15c.

ERIOCONUM

Alluring blossoms in cream, lemon or white, but with pink or apricot suffusions, are carried in shaggy clusters over ornamental foliage. 6 to 20 inches. rbkt(2-3) *Illustrated page 34.* Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c).

EPIEDIUM NIVEUM—8 inches. Intricately formed blossoms like tiny snowy orchids, but it's delightful, too, when not in bloom. Just cut foliage sprays make charming table decorations. Plants only, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

ERIOPHYLLUM CAESITOSUM—erodkt(2-3)16. Sunshine Flower, and it is name well-earned. Inch-wide golden blossoms; silvery foliage. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 35c.

ERYNGIUM LEAVENWORTHII—ecbkt(3-4)48. The most decorative perennial of its season. Showy flower-heads of rich and glowing royal purple, subtended by jagged bracts of the same deep, glorious shade. Our fullest recommendation. Pkt. 15c; special larger pkg. 35c.

EUPATORIUM—Sound perennials of value for cutting or naturalizing. "kt" culture. **RUGOSUM**—Pure white, fluffy. Pkt. 15c. **COELESTINUM**—Sky blue. Not easy. Pkt. 15c. **MACULATUM WHITE**—Pkt. 15c. **PURPUREUM**—Rose-magenta 10c. **PURPUREUM WHITE** 15c. **VERBENIFOLIUM**—10c. **OFFER 126A53**—One pkt. of each for 60c.

PERENNIALS in "E" and "F"—Per pkt. **Echium Broteri** 15c; **Elsholtzia Stauntoni** 15c; **Epilobiums angustifolium** 10c, **nummularifolium** 15c; **Eremostachys laciniata** 15c; **Ericas carnea** 15c, **cinerea** 15c, **vagans** 15c; **Erigerons aurantiaca** 15c, **Karvinskianus** 15c, **pulchellus** 15c, **macranthus** 15c, species (Worth Expedition) 15c; **Eriogonums compositum** 15c; **niveum** 15c, **ovalifolium** 15c, **Torreyanum** 15c, **umbellatum** 15c; **Erodium absinthioides amanum** 15c; **Eustoma Russellianum** (1941 crop only) 15c; **Eryngiums alpinum** 10c, **amethystinum** 10c, **coeruleum** 10c, **elegans** 25c, **Heldreichi** 10c, **Oliverianum** 10c; **Erysimum asperum** 10c, **linifolium** 15c, **pulchellum** 15c; **Euphrasia Browni** 15c; **Evolvulus sericeus** 15c; **Exacum teres** 15c; **Festuca glauca** 10c; **Fragaria vesca alba**, ground-cover strawberry with edible white fruits, 15c; **Frasera speciosa** 15c.

FERNS HARDY BLEND—Mixture of winter-hardy species for outdoor use. They are not overly difficult. Simply dust the spores on fine friable soil in flats or pots, and press in. Cover with panes of glass until germination. "Seeds" (spores) of good ornamental species in blend. Pkt. 15c.

FESTUCA GLAUCA—This is the OLD ORCHARD variety. Dense tussock-mounds, even, formal, almost push-like in the soft close leaf-packing. Six inches high and through. Foliage, whole plant, is steel-blue. Rock gardens or edgings. Plants only, each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50.

ERODIUM or HERONSBILL

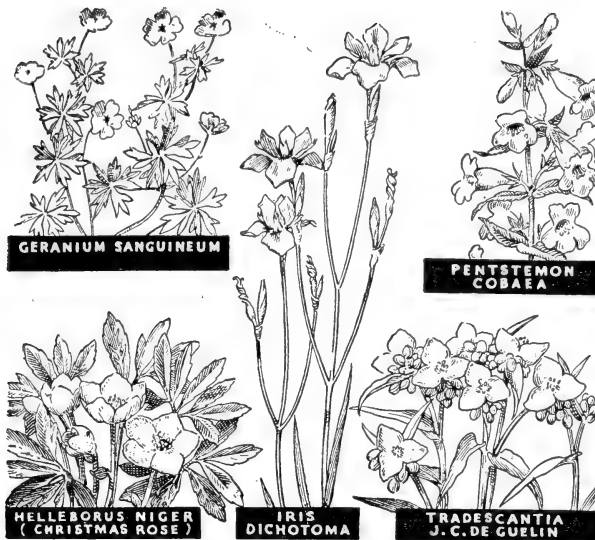
Both in foliage and flower they fit the rock garden, or **Manescavi** the border, and their bloom is near-continuous. "kt" culture. **MACRADENUM**—(8)8. Blossoms soft pink with beauty-patch of radiating velvety black. Fern foliage. 6 seeds for 15c. **MANESCAVI**—(8)15. Showy blossoms of burning rose-purple, these for months. Foliage feathery, aromatic. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 25c; 1/8 oz. 40c. **PELAGONIFLORUM**—(8)10. Big flowers of pale pink, rose-flushed. Delightful foliage. Needs winter mulching, North. Pkt. 15c. **ROMANUM**—(2-4)10. Flowers rose, foliage caesant, ferny. From ruined walls of the Colosseum. Pkt. 20c. **TRICHOMANIFOLIUM**—(8)6. Flowers lilac, veined rose-violet. Foliage compact, finely cut. **OFFER 125A53**—One pkt. each of the five for 70c.

THE HARDY EUPHORBIAS

Some mighty fine things here. "kt" culture. **POLYCHROMA**—In spring they are 16-inch globes of golden floral leaves, then a brilliance of red seed-capsules. In fall the foliage becomes crimson. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 25c. **NICAENSIS**—Same bright effect as last, but later, always a step behind it. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 25c. **MYRSINITES**—Fat spraying stems set with blue-green leaves. In spring they end in crowns of gold. *Illustrated page 52.* Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 30c; 1/4 oz. 50c. **SOONGARICA**—50 inches. Many leafy stems end in spring in bright yellow "clubs" of floral leaves. Pkt. 15c. **OFFER 127A53**—One pkt. each of the above for 50c.

GAILLARDIA HARDY

Georgious color for border or vase, June to autumn. "x" culture. **PORTOLA HYBRIDS**—Flowers of great size; coloring variable but gold-tipped metallic reds are most usual. Plants vigorously upright, with long cutting stems. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c; 1/4 oz. 40c. **BURGUNDY**—Wine red to maroon, rarely yellow-tipped. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 25c. **SUNSET**—Pure golden yellow. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 30c. **TANGERINE**—Variations, orange to copper. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 25c. **OFFER 128A53**—One pkt. each of above for 50c.



TRUE or HARDY GERANIUM

With their long display of sparkling bloom, the hardy perennial Geraniums are of pleasantly satisfying dependability. Don't, please, confuse with the tender "Geraniums" that are really Pelargoniums (see page 25). "kt" culture. **BLUE BEAUTY**—(2-3)24. Bushy plants mantled with big blossoms of pure blue-lavender from early June to mid-August. Highly effective hardy perennial for sun or shade. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c. **ALBANUM**—(2-3)12. Pretty pink-flowered rock garden sprawler. Persian, despite the name. Pkt. 15c. **CAESPITOSUM**—(2)16. Good early-flowering mauve. Pkt. 15c. **TUBEROSUM**—Only slight technical differences separate this from Blue Beauty. Equally good. Pkt. 15c. **ENDRESSI**—Splendid rose-pink, blooming July to freeze-up. 8 seeds for 25c. **MACULATUM**—(2)28. Large flowers that range from lilac-pink to purest lavender. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c. **MACRORRHIZUM**—(2-3)18. Desirable Bulgarian with attractive flowers of unusual silvery rose. Pkt. 20c. **PRATENSE MIXED**—(2-3)25. Showy blossoms of blue, pure white, or white with blue splashes. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c. **SANGUINEUM**—(8)20. Long and gorgeous blossoms showing in a shade not far from blood red. Variable in height, habit and color, but always good. *Illustrated page 58.* Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c. **SANGUINEUM NANUM**—(8)8. Wide, spreading cushions, rich for months with rosy purple flowers. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c. **OFFER 132A53**—One pkt. each of above for \$1.40.

GERANIUM HARDY BLEND—The above, with others. Shade-tolerant. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

GENTIAN, MIRROR OF THE SKY

—and most of the Gentians are brilliant enough and blue enough for that. See page 4 for cultural directions. "kt". **ACAULIS**—(1-2)7. Royal blue trumpets of rather startling size on low, wide plants. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c). **ANDREWSI**—(3-4)20. Serried clusters of "sealed vases" in brilliant vitreous blue. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 25c. **ANDREWSI WHITE**—Like last but pure white. Pkt. 15c. **ASCLEPIADEA**—Sheafs of lithe stems loaded with little sapphire trumpets. Pkt. 15c. **ASCLEPIADEA WHITE**—The same in white alabaster. Pkt. 15c. **CALYCOSA**—(3)12. Each of many stems end in an upfacing bell of green-dotted dark blue. Pkt. 15c. **CRUCIATA**—(2-3)10. Little deep blue flowers in axillary and terminal clusters. Showy in mass. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c). **DAHURICA**—(3)14. A meritorious, floriferous species in deep blue. Pkt. 15c. **FARRERI**—(2-3)8. Very lovely flowers in cambridge blue. Pkt. 35c. **FREYNIANA**—Same values as Septemfida; differences slight, technical. Pkt. 15c. **GRACILEPES**—(3)12. Desirable Chinese species with flowers in bright blue-indigo. Pkt. 15c. **HASCOMBIENSIS**—(2-3)8. Hybrid with big cups of white-speckled mid-blue. Pkt. 25c. **KIRISHIMA**—(3-4)5. Trumpets of rich, dark blue. Late summer. Pkt. 30c. **LAGODECHIANA**—(3-4)7. Charming blossoms that are wide-lobed luxuriant bells of deep, rich blue. Long in bloom. *Illustrated page 56.* Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c). **PHLOGIFOLIA**—Very good, rather easy. Described page 4. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85c. **PUBERULA**—(3-4)18. Clustered, five-lobed bells of bright blue. Pkt. 15c. **PNEUMONANTHE**—(3-4)8. Excellent late-flowered, long-lived Gentian with very many narrow, upfacing trumpets of dark blue. Pkt. 20c. **SCABRA BUERGERI**—(3-5)9. Splendid, floriferous late-bloomer described on page 4. Pkt. 20c (3 for 50c). **SCEPTRUM**—(3)36. Spectacular, well grown. Terminal campanulate flowers of deep blue, dotted yellow within. Pkt. 15c. **SEPTEMFIDA**—(2-3)9. Great numbers of jagged flower-bells in lovely soft blue. Free-blooming, relatively easy. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c). **TIBETICA**—(3)25. Sturdy, upright plants. Flowers axillary, blended cream and palest blue, with dash of olive. Pkt. 15c. **OFFER 130A53**—One pkt. each of above for \$3.00. **OFFER 131A53**—One pkt. each of Acaulis, Lagodechiana, Freyniana, Pneumonanthe, Calycosa, Gracilepes, Asclepiadea White for 80c.

GENTIAN BLEND—The kinds above, with others. Fine mixture. Pkt. 15c; special large pkt. for 50c.

THE FRINGED GENTIAN—GENTIANA CRINITA—*rnstyt (3-4)25. Flowers of exquisite charm, with deeply fringed petals in delightful misty colorings, sky blue to indigo. Late autumn or nearly winter sowings are best, though very early spring sowings will often give adequate results. Does not transplant well, save when small. Pkt. 20c; 3 pkts. for 50c; 7 for \$1.00.

GENISTA SAGGITALIS—erdkt(3)10. Odd caetoid leaf-branches end in clusters of golden flowers. Pkt. 15c.

GLAUCIUM PEERLESS HYBRIDS

Delightful plants, treasured alike for exquisitely silktinted blossoms of lemon, buff, orange or scarlet, and for decoratively feathered tangles of silver-frosted leafage. *cbx(2-3)30. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

Of those who work with their heads, trust first the one who likes also to work with his hands.

GALIUM—Excellent for cutting, border, rock garden. "x" culture. **BOREALE**—(3)16. Starry white haze. Pkt. 10c. **PURPUREM**—(3)12. Roseate, violet-tinged green mistiness. Pkt. 20c. **AETNICUM**—(2-4)30. Sea-foam Flower. Airy, breeze-tossed white with faintest hint of green. For cutting, use of Baby Breath. Pkt. 15c. **VERUM**—(3)28. Great sprays of airy, filmy gold over foliage mats of emerald lace. Called Golden Baby Breath. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40). **OFFER 129A53**—One pkt. each of 50c.

GALEA PERSICA—erbk(3)18. Many spikes of little pure white pea-flowers. Pinnate foliage. Pkt. 15c.

GEUM FOR BRILLIANCE—erbx. Needed in every rock garden, every border. **FIRE OPAL**—Dazzling flame scarlet; semi-double. 25 inches. Pkt. 15c. **LADY STRATHEDEN**—Golden orange semi-double. Pkt. 15c. **MONTANUM**—Early golden creeper. Pkt. 15c. **MRS. BRADSHAW**—Brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 15c. **RIVALE**—Terra cotta and old rose. Informal. Pkt. 15c. **COCCINEUM**—Single blossoms of brilliant red. 20 inches. Pkt. 15c. **OFFER 133A53**—One pkt. each of above for 75c. **FINEST MIXED**—Only the best. Delightful variations. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c).

GILIA AGGREGATA—bkt(3)30. Flowing scarlet banners. Pkt. 15c.

GILIA RUBRA—ebkt(3)40. Red skyrockets. Pkt. 15c.

GILLENIA STIPULATA—cbstkt(3-4)30. Loose blossom-stars, white or palest blush, in graceful showers. Sun or shade. Cuts well. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

GLOBULARIA WILKOMMI—erbk(2)12. Big downy flower-tuffs of soft blue, high-held. Foliage rosettes maroon in winter. *Illustrated page 50.* Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

PERENNIALS in "G"—Here are the rest of the good ones. Per pkt. *Gaultherias procumbens* 10c, *hispidula* 10c, *trichophylla* 15c; *Gaura coccinea* 15c; *Geristas falcata* 15c, *radiata* 15c; *Gerardia Purple* 15c; *Gerberia Anandria* 15c; *Geraniums albiflorum* 15c, *pratense Blue* 15c, *pratense White* 15c, *pyrenaicum* 15c, *Wilfordi* 15c; *Gillenia trifoliata* 15c; *Glaucium flavum* 10c; *Gonolobus laevis* 10c; *Grindelias integrifolia* 10c, *robusta* 10c, *squarrosa*, 10c; *Geranium Robertianum Album*, a very lovely form, 25c.

HELIENIUM HOOPESI—cbkt(2)28. In late spring, sheaves of brilliant orange. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

HELIANTHEMUM PEERLESS BLEND—ergx(2-3)9. All that is brightest in Sun Roses. Silver-dusted mounds set with silky blossom loveliness in tones of pink, rose, lemon, and copper, with white and red. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

HELIANTHUS ORGYALIS (salicifolius)—ebx (4)96. Columnflower. The stems are grouped rippling pillars of greenery, to four feet. Then quickly they double in height, the top half becoming a long panicle of yellow blossoms. *Illustrated opposite.* Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

HELONIAS BOLLATA—(1-2)22. From low, shining rosettes rise shafts that end in short spikes of dense fluffiness. The flowers are stars of opaline lilac, anthered in pure blue. Sweet, piquant fragrance. Thrives in bogs or at pool edges, but will grow anywhere if watered in drought. Of full winter hardiness, but often grown as a pot plant. Plants only, each 60c; 3 for \$1.50.

HEPATICA AMERICANA—rnstyt (1)8. Lovely flower of first spring. Lustrous blossom-cups in blue, purple, lilac, with rarely buff-tinged pink. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

HERNIARIA GLABRA—ergpk(9)2. Moss-foilage "flat as a pancake," emerald in summer, bronzed in autumn, maroon in winter. Rock garden, ground cover. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

HEUCHERA SANGUINEA—ecrmbkt (2-3)30. Coral Bells, but actually here of a glorious crimson brilliance. Lethly graceful sprays. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. for 40c.

OTHER HEUCHERAS—Three good ones. **GLABELLA**—Little high flowers of creamy yellow. Pkt. 15c. **BRIZOIDES**—High sprays of little pink blossoms. Pkt. 15c. **UNDULATA**—Grown for the decorative foliage rosettes. Little white flowers. Pkt. 15c.

HIERACIUM—Certain really good rock garden and border perennials. "kt" culture. **BOMBYCINUM**—(2)8. Golden suns over glistening silver. Pkt. 15c. **ELEGANS**—(8)20. A mat-former with high flowers of bright red-orange. Pkt. 15c. **VILLOSUM**—(2-3)20. Silver Shag. Immense double golden flowers. Foliage excessively silvery, silky. Pkt. 15c. **HELDREICHT**—(3-4)30. High, loose, globe-tending panicles of rich yellow flowering. Foliage blue-green. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c). **OFFER 136A53**—One pkt. of each for 50c.

GYPSOPHILA or BABY BREATH

Valued for misty border effects; also for adding grace to cut flower arrangements. "x" culture. **MANGINI**—(3)40. Wide tangles of pink-and-white, large, pretty, diffuse. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c. **OLDHAMIANA**—(4-5)40. Autumn Baby Breath. Continuous bloom, late August through October. Little blossoms of bluish white to palest pink, carried in close, graceful panicles. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c. (Plants, spring or fall, each 25c, 3 for 70c; 10 for \$1.95; 25 for \$4.35). **PACIFICA**—(3-4)48. Dainty airiness flowers of delicate pink in high graceful spray formation. More erect, and a trifle later than *Paniculata*. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c. **PANICULATA**—(2-3)36. Loose, diffuse panicles of little white blossoms. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 65c. **PANICULATA DOUBLE SNOWBALL**—Like last but high proportion will have double flowers like tiny white snowballs. Pkt. 25c; 1/32 oz. 35c. **REPENS**—(3)8. Dense but airy low cushions covered for two months with blossoms of pearly whiteness. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. **OFFER 134A53**—One pkt. each of above for 70c. **HARDY BLEND**—Above, with others, in excellent mixture. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

HIBISCUS or ROSE MALLOW

There could scarcely be more gorgeous, nor easier hardier perennials than these. "x" culture. **COCCINEUS**—(4)60. Great flower-chalices of satiny rose-red, deeper within, a rich pure color. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c. **MILITARIS**—(2-3)50. Campanulate blossoms in striate pink. Decorative specimen plants, or a long-lived, handsome flowering hedge. Two ounces will sow a hundred feet right where the hedge is to stand. Then all you have to do is thin, and weed. You can't get a good hedge at lower cost than that. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 75c. **AVALON HYBRIDS** A cross of *Militaris* on *Coccineus*. See full description on page 4. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c. **GIANT MALLOW HYBRIDS**—(3)60. Sometimes called *Mallow Marvels*. Magnificent flower-bowls from palest bluish, through pure pink, to rose, with snowy white, or richest crimson. Likely largely selections from *Hibiscus moscheutos*. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 75c. **OFFER 135A53**—One pkt. each of the 4 for 40c.



HELIANTHUS ORGYALIS

HYPERICUM

Here are long spreads of living gold. "x" culture. **OLYMPICUM**—(2-3)12. Blue-foliaged mounds set with sprays of sparkling sun-gold. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c. **TOMENTOSUM**—(3)18. A host of slender stems, topped with clustered butter-yellow flowers, all high over foliage mats. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. **RUMELICUM**—(3)25. Many leafy branches with soft yellow flowers in terminal cymes. Very good. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. **PULCHRUM**—(3)12. Slender red stems in close bouquet-sheaves are topped with bright yellow flowers. Pkt. 15c. **POLYPHYLLUM**—(2-3)6. Silver-verging mats are set with mahogany buds that open to blossom-salvers of polished, tasselled golden richness. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c. **GEBLERI**—(3)36. Tall, many-stemmed, big flowers of light yellow. Pkt. 15c. **LANUGINOSUM**—(2-4)20. Fluffily tasselled butter-yellow blossoms for three months. Frosty foliage. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c. **VIRGINICUM**—(3-4)15. Triadenum. Little flowers of silvery pink are followed by rich maroon seed-capsules. Pkt. 15c. **OFFER 138A53**—One pkt. each of above for 90c.

OTHER FINE HYPERICUMS—Priced per pkt. *Australe* 15c; *Galioides* 15c; *Nudiflorum* 10c; *Pyramidatum* 15c; *Densiflorum* 15c; *Prolificum* 10c; *Reptans* 15c; *Scouleri* 15c.

HYPERICUM PEERLESS BLEND—Splendid mixture. Includes all here. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.00.

Security is the outward manifestation of inward strength, a force that is centrifugal always, never centripetal.

HOLLYHOCK PEERLESS DOUBLES—ebx(2-4)60. Close-set spikes, flowers 4 to 5 inches across, fringed, frilled and fully double. To the older white, flesh, salmon-pink, rose, scarlet, maroon and yellow have been added bicolors with *Pelargonium*-like blotchings, and varied apricot and orange tones. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

HOUSTONIA COERULEA—ernatx(1-3)6. Exquisite little blue stars, myriads of them. Delightful always, never more so than when it reflects April sky, spread in azure drifts. *Illustrated page 25.* Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

PERENNIALS IN "H"—Priced per pkt. *Helenium nudiflorum* 15c, *peregrinum* 15c; *Helianthemum appenninum* 15c, *Violaceum* 15c, *White* 15c, *Sungold* 15c; *Helianthus giganteus* 10c, *Maxmilliani* 15c, *Mollis* 10c; *Helichrysum semi-papposum* 15c; *Heliopsis Pitcheriana* 10c, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c. **HELLEBORUS NIGER** (Christmas Rose). *Illustrated page 58,* 15c, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; *Helleborus Hybrids* 15c; *Hemerocallis altaica* 15c; **HESPERALOE PARVIFLORA** (*Red Yucca*) 15c; *Hesperis alpinus* 10c, *dinarica* 10c, *nivea* 10c, *lutea* 15c, *matronalis* 10c, *Steveniana* 10c, *tristis* 10c; *Hieracium pilosella* 10c, *speciosum* 10c; *Hydrastis canadensis* 20c; *Hyssopus Pink*. 15c; *Hollyhock Exquisite* 15c.

IBERIS SEMPERVIRENS—erx(2)10. Flowers like heaped snowflakes above evergreen foliage. In spring dusks it gives back stored light of day. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

IBERVILLEA LINDHEIMERI—ebx(9)50. Ornamental perennial vine. Little yellow flowers, followed by clustered fruits an inch across, of brightest red. Pkt. 15c.

INULA ENSIFOLIA—rk(8)8. Excellent habit, low and narrow. In bloom for months, flowers of sunlight yellow, cushion-centered, but with long petal-rays. Pkt. 15c.

ISATIS GLAUCA—ebx (2-3)42. Blue-glaucous foliage, wide arching canopies above that shower little yellow blossoms. Decorative even in seed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

JASIONE PERENNIS—erctx(2-3)15. An almost unbelievable profusion of rather large blossoms of fluffy sky blue, that seem to be *Scabiosas*, but each is really built of a multitude of tiny blue-bells, packed closely. *Illustrated page 50.* Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 30c.

KITAIBELIA VITIFOLIA—ebx(3)72. Tall leafy pillars set with big white flowers. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

KNAUTIA DRYMEIA—*ebx(2-4)40. Big fluffy flowers in reminder of *Scabiosa*, but lilac to violet. Bloom in constant succession for months, first year, sown early. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

KOSTELETZKYA VIRGINICA—ebx(3)60. Flowers of the purest pink. Charming border perennial. Pkt. 15c.

LACTUCA TENERRIMA—erx(2-3)15. Pretty blue stars for months. Rock garden. Pkt. 15c.

PERENNIALS IN "I," "J" AND "K". Condensed listing. Priced per pkt. Iberis gibraltaria 10c; Incarvilleas Olga 15c, Sinensis 15c; Inulas salicina 10c. Helenium 10c, japonica 10c, grandiflora 10c, racemosa 10c, magnifica 15c; Ionactis linariifolius 10c; Isopyrum biternatum 15c; Jeffersonia diphylla 15c; Jurineas alata 10c, Transylvanica 10c, mollis 15c; Jussiaea bonariensis 20c; Knautias ambigua 10c, Macedonica 15c; Kneiffia tetraphylla 15c; Koellias flexuosa 15c, virginica 15c.

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS MIXED—eck (2-3)96. An excellent winter-hardy herbaceous vine, sometimes called Perennial Sweet Pea. Big clusters of showy flowers in purest white, and in many tints and shades, from pink to rosy red. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 70c.

LAVANDULA VERA —rbkt(3-4)16. True Lavender. Gray aromatic leaves. Pretty, fragrant lavender flowers. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c).

LAVATERA —ebx(3-4)60. Two splendid hardy perennials, both with big pink flowers for months. They are different, really, though here they sound alike. THURINGIACA—Pkt. 15c. CACHEMIRIANA—Pkt. 15c; ⅓ oz. 30c.

LEPACHYS MAROON AND GOLD—ebx(3)36. Oddly attractive, with its silk-sheened columns, guarded by reflexed petal-rays of richest maroon, gold-edged. Lepachys columnifera pulcherrima. Illustrated page 50. Pkt. 15c; ⅓ oz. 30c

THE PLEASANT LINARIAS—ex. Exquisite blossoms like fairy snapdragons. ALPINA—Deep violet. Pkt. 25c. ALPINA HYBRIDS—5 in. Varied color jewels, rich, glowing. Pkt. 25c. REPENS—16 in. Bushy. Fragrant striate flowers, violet on white. Pkt. 15c. PANCICI—Tall, branching yellow. Pkt. 15c. PURPUREA—25 in. Pkt. 20c. CANON WENT—Like last in purest pink. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 40c. MACEDONICA SPECIOSA—35 inches. Bigger "snapdragons." cream to gold, orange-marked. Pkt. 10c; ⅓ oz. 25c. OFFER 141A53—One pkt. of each for \$1.00.

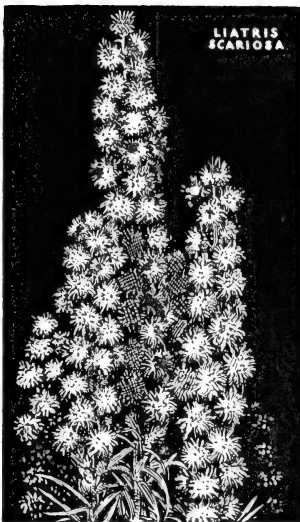
THE LEWISIAS

They are, we think, the most beautiful of all hardy rock garden plants when in full glory of their exquisite bloom. The leaves are succulent, crisp, crinkly, undulate; the blossoms like little feathery Water Lilies. Fully winter hardy. "y" culture. BRACHYCALYX—(1)4. Very early. Dainty lavender-tinged white flowers for weeks. Pkt. 20c. COLUMBIANA—(2-3)10. Airy sprays of rosy pink for months. Smaller blossoms than the others, but more of them and for longer. Pkt. 25c. FINCHI—(2)8. Buds of bright orange open to pink blossoms with rose stripe. As dependable as it is beautiful. Pkt. 20c; 1/32 oz. 60c. MARIANA—(8)8. Fairly large flowers of gold-suffused rose. A very lovely thing. Longer blooming season than most. Name is horticultural, not botanical, species being undetermined. Pkt. 25c; 1/32 oz. 65c. REDIVIVA—(2)8. Larger blossoms than any other here, great feathery flower-cups of delicate pearly pink, many open at once. Illustrated page 25. Pkt. 20c; ⅓ oz. 75c; ½ oz. \$1.35. OFFER 139A53—One pkt. each of above for 90c. LEWISIA BLEND—Above with others. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 60c; ⅓ oz. \$1.00.

LUPINUS FOR SHOW

But best sow seeds where plants are to stand, for Lupines do not transplant readily. "kt" culture. ARBOREUS—60 inches. Fragrant yellow. Protect North. Pkt. 10c. DIF-FUSUS—16 inches. Brilliant blue. Foliage silky Early. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 40c. ORNATUS—30 inches. Foliage silky, silvery; flowers dark blue. Pkt. 15c. PERENNIS—20 inches. Rich, showy blue. Acid soil. Pkt. 15c. VILLOSUS—14 inches. Massive spikes, lilac to violet. Foliage silky-shaggy. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c. OFFER 143A53—One pkt. each of the 5 for 55c.

LUPINUS PEERLESS PASTELS—ecbk(3)36. The more delicate colorings; creamy pink, salmon, orange, chocolate, primrose, soft lavender and the like. Long spikes of large stem-hiding blossoms. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 40c.



LIATRIS or BLAZING STAR

Unexcelled for either summer garden decoration, or for cutting. "yt" culture. ELEGANS—(3)28. A beautiful species of distinct habit and flower form. Each individual "blossom" is large and starry, pure lavender with snow-white center, long curved stamens giving it all a fluffy effect. Very many stems, closely flower-filled. Fullest recommendation. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; ¼ oz. 40c. SCARIOEA AVALON—(4)50. Blazing feathered torches built of great tassel-blossoms in pulsating violet purple. Splendid late-flowering species. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c. SCARIOEA PURE WHITE—(4)50. Towers of bloom, branching spikes overflow with big lace-fringed blossoms of swansdown whiteness. Illustrated opposite. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 35c; ¼ oz. 60c. SCARIOEA SEPTEMBER GLORY—Good late of same season and effect as Scariosa Avalon. Pkt. 15c. LIGULISTYLIS—(2)20. Individual "flowers" as large and deeply colored as those of Scariosa, but plants smaller and earlier. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c). HYBRIDA GRAND DUBOIS—(3)72. Great densely fluffy pillars of packed violet bloom. Spectacular. Pkt. 15c; ⅓ oz. 25c. OFFER 140A53—One pkt. each of above for 65c. OTHER LIATRIS SPECIES—Per pkt. Spicata 10c; graminifolia dubia 15c;

acedota 10c; Punctata 10c; Pyncnostachya 10c; Pyncnostachia alba 15c.

LIATRIS BLEND—Fine mixture, above with others. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; ¼ oz. 50c.

LINUM or FLAXFLOWER

The Linums live long, yet usually bloom first season. "x" culture. COLLINUM LOREYI—(8)10. Arching, semi-decumbent plants with large satiny flowers all summer, these lilac with indigo striations. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c). AUSTRIACUM—(2)20. Robust plants that carry in upright canopy style, great loads of gentian-blue flowers. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; ¼ oz. 35c. FLAVUM—(2-4)15. Loose, wide clusters of flowers in richest golden yellow, upfacing, glistening. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c). PERENNE—(2)25. Massed silky flowers in vivid blue. Hardy; easy. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 70c. PERENNE WHITE—High proportion of plants will bear pure white flowers, but some will be in blue or striped. Pkt. 10c. OFFER 142A53—One pkt. each of above for 50c.

OTHER GOOD LINUMS—Per pkt. Alpinum 15c; Capitatum 15c; Lewisi 10c; Monogynum 20c; Narbonnense 10c; Squamulatum 15c; Extra-axillare 15c; Salsoloides 30c.

LYCHNIS FOR BRILLIANCE

Here is a bright and easy color. "x" culture. ALPINA—8 inches. Delight in the rock garden. Dense and heavy trusses of pure white or soft pink. Pkt. 15c; 1/64 oz. 35c. CHALCEDONICA SALMONEA—Varied salmon pinks. Pkt. 10c; ⅓ oz. 20c. CORONARIA CRIMSON—Foliage silvery. Agrostemma, or Mullein Pink. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 70c. CORONARIA WHITE—White with rosy center. Pkt. 10c. DIOICIA—20 inches. White, through pink and rose, to red. Showy. Dawn Champion. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c. FLOS-JOVIS—Carmine. Foliage woolly. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c. FORRESTI HYBRIDS—White to rose and purple. Pkt. 10c; ⅓ oz. 20c. PRESLI MIXED—Sheaves of rose or white. Showy. Bolivia. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 25c. PRESLI PURE WHITE. Pkt. 15c. VISCARIA ATROPURPUREA—Deep purple. Pkt. 10c; ⅓ oz. 25c. VISCARIA MAY ROSE—Pink. Pkt. 10c. VISCARIA WHITE—Pkt. 10c. WALKERI—Foliage silvery. Flowers brilliant carmine red. Showy. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; ¼ oz. 40c. CORONATA GRANDIFLORA—Large flowers. salmon, cinnabar or white. Pkt. 15c. OFFER 144A53—One pkt. each of above for \$1.40. LYCHNIS HARDY BLEND—Above, with others. Pkt. 10c; ⅓ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 35c.

LYCHNIS VISCARIA DOUBLE—18 inches. Exceedingly showy. Heavy spikes of rich rose. Plants only, each 30c.

MALVA ALCEA—In June the many lithe stems are lined with thousands of satiny pink flower-cups in just the alluring tone of a Dorothy Perkins Rose. It cuts. A long-lived and handsome perennial for the mixed border. ecbx (23)48. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.

THE HARDY LOBELIAS

Easy brilliance here. "x" culture. **CARDINALIS**—Red Birds. Five-foot spikes of brilliant red. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c; ¼ oz. 75c. **SIPHILITICA**—Blue Birds. 40 inches. Blossoms of royal indigo in crowded spikes. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c; ¼ oz. 75c. **SIPHILITICA ALBA**—Saved from pure white forms. Pkt. 20c.

PERENNIALS IN "L"—Priced per pkt. *Lallemantia canescens* 15c; *Lathyrus maritimus* 10c; *Lathyrus tuberosus* 15c; *Lavatera cretica* 15c; *Leontopodium alpinum* 15c; *Leonurus pseudamurantha* 10c; *Leptotaena multifida* 15c; *Lespedeza repens* 15c, *Thunbergii* 10c; *Lewisia Howelli* 20c; *Libertia ixioides* 15c; *Linaria faucicola* 20c; *Limnium dumosa* 15c, *Gmelini* 10c, *speciosum* 15c; *Ligularia speciosa* 15c; *Liriope spicata* 10c; *Lobelia tomentosa* 15c, *splendens* 15c; *Lotus tenuis* 15c; *Lychnis Arkwrightii* 10c, *carmanica* 10c, *chalconica* red 10c, *chalconica* white 10c, *Sartorii* 10c, *yunnanensis* 10c; *Lysimachia vulgaris* ("Golden Phlox") 10c; *Lythrum salicaria* mixed 10c; *Lathyrus White Pearl* 10c; *Lindeloffia specabilis* 15c; *Lithospermum purpureo-caeruleum* 25c, *distichum* 15c; *Lupinus Lyalli* 25c.

MARSHALLIA CAESPITOSA—rbkt(3)12. Many slender-stemmed flowers in form-reminder of *Scabiosa*. Pink and white. Pretty. Pkt. 15c.

MIMULUS CARDINALIS—erx(2-3)20. Flowers showy, rich cardinal red with coppery tones. Long in bloom. Pkt. 15c.

MIMULUS RINGENS—*ebmtz(3)50. Tall, showy. Oddly formed, rather orchid-like flowers of blue-violet, each with yellow lip. Pkt. 15; ¼ oz. 35c.

MORONGIA UNCINATA—*eorgyt(3-4)8. Sensitive Rose. Fluffy flower-balls of pure delicate pink, each thrust through with golden anther-pins. Hyacinth fragrance. Trailing stems with sensitive pinnate leaves. *Schrankia*. Pkt. 15c.

MONARDA or **BERGAMOT**—Showy, pleasantly aromatic perennials of easy handling. "x" culture. They cut. **AVALON HYBRIDS**—(3-4)45. Color variations are amazing, silvery white, blush, pale pink, deep pink, rose, mauve, violet and scarlet, with gradations. Well-filled flower-heads give effect of full doubleness. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 25c; ⅛ oz. 40c; **PUNCTATA**—(3-4)36. The flowers are buff-tan, dotted with purple. Even showier are the floral leaves, shaded rose-crimson on white. Thrives in dry positions. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c). **FISTULOSA**—(3-4)45. Balm. Flowers of pure lavender, close-packed to effect of fluffy doubleness. Cuts splendidly. Sun or shade. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 25c; ¼ oz. 40c. **OFFER 145A53**—One pkt. of each for 40c.

MYOSOTIS PALUSTRIS SEMPERFLORENS—*ermx(8)8. Everblooming Forget-me-not. Flowers in curling sprays of lovely sky blue for months. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 25c.

MYOSOTIDEUM NOBILE—kt(3)30. Chatham Island Forget-me-not. Rare and showy plant with dark blue flowers in dense cyme-clusters. 6 seeds for 25c.

NEPETA MUSSINI—ergkt(2-4)10. Panicles of pretty blue-lavender flowers above wide mat mounds of silvery gray foliage. Excellent rock garden, edging, carpeting or Lily-cover plant. Everblooming. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 25c.

NERTERA DEPRESSA—rguyt(w)(9)4. Foliage films of vivid lettuce-green, set with bead-like coral berries. Rock garden, terrarium or pot. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. for 40c.

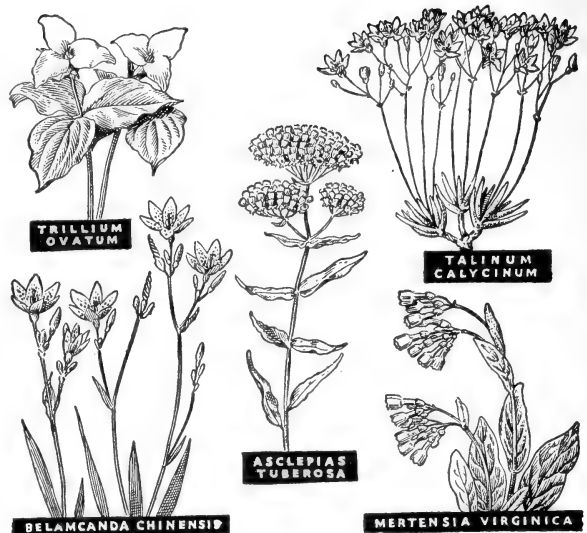
NIEREMBERGIA RIVULARIS—5 inches. Big crinkly, snowy cup-blossoms over low, leaf-mats. Everblooming. Give winter covering. Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c.

MECONOPSIS or BLUE POPPY

Called Great Blue Poppy. Big blossoms of skyblue with bunched golden anthers, carried in loose cyme-clusters on stems that sometimes reach five feet. Needs cool soil and moist atmosphere. "kt" culture. Nct easy. *Meconopsis betonicifolia* Bailey. Pkt. 20c (3 for 50c).

ICE-CREAM CUPS

Delightfully decorative tangles of wiry stems and miniature red-toned leaves. Wee yellow flowers, then little succulent white cups of ice-cream appearance and consistency, each cup carrying a single black seed, but the cups there by the hundreds. A charming rock garden plant or dainty carpeter, fully hardy at Philadelphia. "k" culture. *Muehlenbeckia axillaris*. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c). (Plants each 30c; 3 for 85c; 10 for \$2.40).



PERENNIALS IN "M" AND "N"—Priced per pkt. *Machaeranthera incana* 10c, *ramosa* 15c; *Malvas moschata* Pink 10c, *Moschata White* 10c; *Maianthemum bifolium* 10c; *Manfreda virginica* 15c; *Marrubium vulgare* 10c; *Matricaria White Ball* 15c, *caucasica* 15c; *Mazus reptans* 20c; *Meconopsis Pratti* 20c, *aculeata* 20c, *Alicaea* 20c; *cambrica* 15c, *horridula* 15c, *paniculata* 15c, *simplicifolia* 15c, *neapolensis* 15c, *superba* 20c, *wallichianum White* 15c; *Medeola virginica* 10c; **MERTENSIA** *virginica* 15c, *pulchella* 20c, *Snowbell* 30c; *Mimulus brevipes* 15c, *guttatus* 15c, *Lewisii* 15c, *luteus* 15c, *punicus* 20c, *Tilingi* 20c; *Mitellas diphylla* 15c, *pentandra* 20c; *Monarda Bradburiana* 15c, *White Hybrids* 20c, *Kalmianum* 15c, *lasiodonta* 10c; *Monardella menthaefolia* 20c; *Monotropa uniflora* 20c; *Mirabilis multiflora* 15c; *Mitchella repens* 10c; *True Mistletoe* 15c; *Neptunia lutea* 15c; *Nepetas cataria* 10c, *nuda* 10c, *macrantha* 15c, *grandiflora* 15c; *species A* 10c, *species B* 15c; *camphorata* 10c; *Nuphar polysepala* 15c; *Myosurus apetalus* 15c; *Medicago arborea* 10c; *Malvaviscus Drummondii* 15c; *Mulgedium Bourgeai* 15c; *Mimosa illinoensis* 10c, ⅛ oz. 25c; *Nelumbium luteum* (Golden Lotus) 7 seeds for 25c.

ONOSMA TAURICUM—rdkt(3)18. Golden Drop. Arching, curling, gray leaved branches, hung with rows of narrow bells in waxen lemon-gold. It loves sun and heat, giving a long show of bloom in June and July. Pkt. 20c; 1/32 oz. 25c.

EVENING PRIMROSE—Though the *Oenotheras* are unrelated to the true Primroses, and though they often bloom in the morning, they have long been called Evening Primroses. "x" culture. **OENOTHERA CAESPITOSA**—Stemless dwarf with wide flowers of soft pink. Pkt. 15c. **MISSOURIENSIS**—12 inches. Immense golden flowers. Fullest hardiness and long life. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz 25c; **SPECIOSA**—24 inches. Wind-primrose. Hardy mat-former with delightful flowers, white to pink. Pkt. 15c. **GLAUCA FRASERI**—20 inches. The showy golden Sundrop. Pkt. 15c. **TRICHOCALYX**—14 inches. Very large flowers of diaphanous white. Pkt. 20c. **OFFER 146A53**—One pkt. each of above for 60c.

SUMMER ROSECUP—*Oenothera Kunthiana*. Shallow, three-inch cups of pure pink with rose striations. Ten inches. Massed bloom, spring to autumn. Plants only, root-sprigs, all that is needed for a start, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

PATRIINA or **GOLDEN VALERIAN**—Sound perennials, easily grown and attractive. They cut well. "x" culture. **INTERMEDIA**—20 inches. Summer. Flat corymbs of richest golden yellow. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 25c; ¼ oz. 45c. **SCABIOSAEFOLIA**—50 inches. Late summer and early autumn. Loose, high sprays of rich yellow. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 25c.

PLATYCODON GRANDIFLORUM MARIESI—erbx(3)27. Wide saucer-bells in violet-blue, white or white splashed blue. Often duplex. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 25c.

POLYGONELLA AMERICANA—cbkt(5)20. This is a delight. Airy white flower sprays, more graceful than *Astilbe*, suffuse with age to dainty pink-blush. "Heather" foliage. Long in bloom. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c).

PEROWSKIA — x(2-4)50. Two charming perennials. **ATRIPLICIFOLIA**—Here silverness becomes snowy downiness. Flowers blue lavender in a silvery haze. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 35c. **ABROTANIFOLIA**—Less silvery than last. Flowers violet, a bit larger. Foliage slashed, open. Pkt. 15c.

PHLOMIS TUBEROSA—ebx(3)50. Whorl above whorl of purple flowers to 50 inches or more. Showy, easy, long-lived. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

PHYGELIUS CAPENSIS—Cape Fuchsia—Blossoms of glowing, coral-tinged red, carried in uniquely fashioned panicles. Winters well outside at Old Orchard, gives some slight protection. Plants only, each 50c; 3 for \$1.35.

PHYSOSTEGIA—ecbx(2-3). All cut well, all are hardy and garden-decorative. **DIGITALIS**—60 inches. Very large blossoms of amethystine lavender, dotted and dashed with violet. Great graceful bloom-sheafs. Pkt. 15c. **FORMOSIOR**—70 inches. High tangles of branching, filled with wide flowers of glowing rosy lilac. Pkt. 15c. **VIRGINIANA** **VIVID**—30 inches. Many dense, showy spikes of lavender-pink. Pkt. 15c; ⅓ oz. 25c.

PHYTEUMA BLEND—erobx(2-3). Bell-flowers, Campanulads, but with the bells changed by some strange magic, to little, clustered, long-necked flasks of lucent, glassy beauty, or again, to wide and careless stars. Amethystine lavender, blue or cream. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c).

PRATIA MACRODON—rqtkt(8)2. Flat mats of tiny imbricated leaves. Pretty little white flowers, then red-purple berries, the whole not over 2 inches high, though it may be a foot across. Hardy. Rock garden or terrarium. Pkt. 20c.

THE HARDY ORCHIDS

That it is quite possible to grow them from seed becomes evident when we consider that it is so they spread naturally in the wild. It is not particularly easy though, chiefly because of the exceeding fineness and peculiar nature of the seeds. Cultural folder sent with each lot contains directions for sowing. We send out only Orchid seeds that we believe are capable of growing, but due to long and patient care required for success, we cannot undertake to make replacements in case of failure. This year we offer seeds of Hardy Orchids in mixture only, not less than five kinds, likely many more. Pkt. 20c; special larger pkt. 50c.

POPPY PERENNIAL

Plant the **PAPAVERS** for easy effulgent color brilliance. "x" culture. **ORIENTAL HYBRIDS**—(2)36. Giant flowers in flame, maroon, white, salmon, pink, rose, crimson. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c. **MINIATURE ORIENTAL HYBRIDS**—Like last, but scaled to about half the size throughout. Pkt. 15c. **ORIENTALS-IN-PINK**—(2)36. Exquisite pink to satiny rose, but doesn't come altogether true. Pkt. 15c. **PILOSUM**—(8)30. Olympian Poppy. Loose blossom-showers of exhilarating apricot-orange all summer long. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c. **PILOSUM DOUBLE**—Like last, but largely semi-double to fully double. Pkt. 15c. **HYOSCYAMIFOLIUM**—(2-3)18. Foliage like silver filigree. Flowers of pink-toned apricot. Pkt. 15c. **SCHINZIANUM**—(2-3)20. Vast numbers of flowers in salmon-toned cinnabar. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 30c. **ALPINUM**—(8)9. Crinkly petals, soft colorings, mark this delightful miniature. Varied yellows, apricots, pinks, with white. Pkt. 20c. **LATERITIUM**—(2)20. Long-lived Armenian species with particularly large flowers of pure salmon that remain all day. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c). **OFFER 147A53**—One pkt. each of above for \$1.10.

THE ICELAND POPPIES—An exceedingly variable group, but always easy, always good. **AMURENSE**—Soft satiny yellow. Drought resistant. Pkt. 15c. **CARDINAL**—Variations in red. Pkt. 25c. **GROCEUM**—Exceptionally large, vigorous, hardy. Tawny orange. Pkt. 10c. **EMPRESS**—Flowers big, crinkly, salmon rose. Pkt. 15c. **BEAUTY OF BELVEDERE**—Petals dipped in the sunset, melting tones of apricot, salmon, pink, brightness of cherry and flame, carmine gayeties, but never a yellow. Airy, graceful. An English selection. *Illustrated page 34.* Pkt. 20c; 1/32 oz. 55c. **SUNBEAM BLEND**—A splendid mixture of Icelandals. Includes whites, pinks, varied yellows, apricot, tangerine. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; ½ oz. 45c. **OFFER 148A53**—One pkt. each of the Icelandals for 90c.

OTHER GOOD POPPIES—Priced each 15c per pkt. Spicatum; Rhaeticum; Var. Olympia; Atlanticum; Floribundum; Heldreichi; Caucasium; Tauriculum; Paucifolium; Oreophilum.

PAPAVR BLEND—All above with others; color-rich, pleasure-rich. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

PHLOX HARDY PERENNIAL—sthy. Here is brightness. **ADURGENSE**—(2)8. Exquisite. Soft pink to salmon rose. Evergreen. Pkt. 20c. **DIVARICATA**—(2)16. In May, great spreads of pure rosy blue-lavender. Color tone varies somewhat. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c). **NIVALIS**—(8)6. Ever-blooming. White and varied dainty pinks. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c). **PANICULATA**—(3)48. Mixture of the gay-hued, big-panicked summer flowering kinds. Pkt. 15c. **OFFER 152A53**—One pkt. of each for 60c.

DWARF PHLOX (Moss Pink)—Spring pavements of brilliant blossoming. Fine foliage rugs. Plants only, fall or spring delivery. 5 to 6 inches. **CAMLA**—Blossoms in purest, deepest pink. Pretty much ever-blooming. Each 30c; 3 for 85c; 10 for \$2.40. **BLUE HILL**—Fine blue-lavender. Each 30c; 3 for 85c; 10 for \$2.40. **EMERALD CUSHION**—Dense foliage cushions, emerald the year around. Large flowers of lively pink. Each 30c; 3 for 85c. **MAY SNOW**—Pure white. Each 30c; 3 for 85c. **ROSEA**—Soft Cosmos-pink, each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.85; 25 for \$4.25. Used as ornamental ground cover or erosion preventer. **SEE TREASURE CHEST LIST**, sent to all who request it, for plant offerings of other Phlox varieties available.

THE SPLENDID PENSTEMONS

Desired in rock garden and border. Long lasting when cut. Easy if given "kt" culture. **ACUMINATUM**—(2)36. Flowers by the yard, intense blue-indigo without, opaline lavender within. Pkt. 15c; ⅓ oz. 35c. **AUGUSTIFOLIUS**—(1-2)12. Brilliant blue. Rather early. Pkt. 15c. **AUSTRALIS**—(2-3)30. Charming flowers of silver-veiled pink-lavender. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 25c. **CAMPANULATUS**—(8)40. Quick and long blooming. Usually flowers season seed is sown. Airy racemes of rose or violet blossoms. Pkt. 15c. **CENTRANTHIFOLIUS**—(2)36. Called Scarlet Bugler; that describes the flowers. Pkt. 15c. **COBAEA**—(3)28. Blossoms of extraordinary size, soft lavender with purple markings. Sheaves of bloom. *Illustrated page 58.* Pkt. 15c; ⅓ oz. 25c. **COBAEA OZARK**—Like last, but deep and glowing royal purple. Pkt. 20c (3 for 50c). **CONFERTUS BLUE**—(3)28. Showy clusters of rich blue carried well above foliage. Long-lived. Pkt. 15c; ⅓ oz. 25c. **DIFFUSUS WHITE**—(3)15. Loose clusters of fairly large trumpets, usually pure white, but sometimes blue-violet. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c). **ERIANThERA**—(3)14. Good dwarf with violet-purple flowers. Pkt. 15c. **GLABER BLUE**—(3)20. Attractive trumpet clusters in pure blue-sapphire. Pkt. 15c; ⅓ oz. 35c. **GLABER ROSEUS**—Pink. Pkt. 15c. **GORMANI**—(3)12. Bushy plants, good flowers in violet tones. Long-lived. Pkt. 15c. **GRANDIFLORUS**—(3)40. Big trumpets, pure blue to orchid lavender, in towering spires of serrated clusters. Leaves blue-crispy, perfoliate. Fine cut flower. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; ½ oz. 50c. **GRANDIFLORUS PURE WHITE**—Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c). **HETEROPHYLLUS**—(2-4)20. Exquisitely formed trumpets lilac to amethyst. Long season. Pkt. 15c. **LAEVIGATUS AVALON VAR.**—(2)28. Pretty flowers in silvery, roseate lavender. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 30c. **MENZIESI**—(1-2)8. Evergreen mounds covered with big, handsome purple flowers. Pkt. 15c. **MURRAYANUS**—(2-4)50. Towering panicles of radiant scarlet. Blue-glaucous cup-leaves. Pkt. 15c; ⅓ oz. 35c. **NEW PURPLE SEEDLINGS**—(2-3)20. Varied rich purples. English strain. Pkt. 15c; ⅓ oz. 30c. **NITIDUS**—(1-2)6. Extra early. Dwarf. Brightest, most vivid of blues. Good foliage. Pkt. 15c; ⅓ oz. 30c. **OVATUS OLD ORCHARD**—(3-4)30. High-held, attractive, blue-lavender clusters. In late fall, foliage becomes copper-crimson. Long-lived. Good. Pkt. 10c; ⅓ oz. 25c; ½ oz. 40c. **PYGMAEUS**—(Hirsutus Dwarf) Many roseate lavender sprays. Varies 4 to 10 inches height. Summer. Good. Pkt. 10c; ⅓ oz. 25c; ½ oz. 40c. **RUPICOLA**—(2)7. Silver leafed evergreen tumbler set with blossoms rose to ruby. Pkt. 25c (3 for 65c). **SECUNDIFLORUS**—(3)30. Lovely flowers, lilac, lavender, pink and blue. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c). **SERRULATUS**—(3)35. Long-lived lavender-violet. Pkt. 15c. **WATSONI**—(3)18. Silvered purple-violet. Dependable; adaptable. Pkt. 10c; ⅓ oz. 20c. **WHITE HYBRID**—(2-3)50. High white sprays. Very good. Tubiflorus x Digitalis. Pkt. 15c; ⅓ oz. 30c. **WESTERN GLOW**—(8)60. Loose sprays of coral pink filled with yellow down. Variety of P. barbatus. Particularly good. Pkt. 20c. **OFFER 149A53**—One pkt. of each for \$3.50.

OTHER GOOD PENSTEMONS—At 15c the pkt. unless otherwise stated. Antirrhinoides; Cordifolius; Diffusus; Digitalis; Euglauca; Fruticosa; Glaber Mixed; Gracilis; Hirsutus; Kirkwoodi; Missouliense; Montanus; Scouleri; Smalli 10c. ½ oz. 25c; Speciosus; Spectabilis; Tubiflorus; Venustus; Virgatus; Whippleanus 10c, ½ oz. 25c.

PENSTEMON BLEND—Seeds of some fifty kinds of Penstemon in unsurpassed mixture. Pkt. 15c; ⅓ oz. 30c.

PRETTY POLEMONIUM—rbstkt. Pretty is the word for Jacob's Ladder. **CARNEUM**—20 inches. Lovely bell-sprays, salmon-pink to cherry rose. *Illustrated page 37.* Pkt. 15c $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c. **COERULEUM**—20 inches. Upright sheafs of brightest blue. Pkt. 15c. **COERULEUM WHITE**—Just that. Pkt. 15c. **PAUCIFLORUM**—20 inches. The brown-toned gold of buckwheat honey. Pkt. 20c. **REPTANS**—12 inches. Mounds of delightful china blue.

OFFER 153A53—One pkt. of each for 55c. **POLEMONIUMS MIXED**—Many kinds. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

POTENTILLA or CINQUEFOIL

Most pleasant perennials that every garden needs. "kt" culture. **DELPHINENSIS**—Profuse mounds of delightful golden "Butter-cups" in early spring. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c. **THURBERI**—Rich cherry-carmine with black-maroon center. 14 inches. Pkt. 20c. **HOPWOODIANA**—12 inches. Diffuse. Flowers soft yellow with orange-red spot at each petal base. Often semi-double. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c). **JAPONICA**—20 inches. Showers of cream-colored flowers. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. **NEPALENSIS MIXED**—12 inches. Open, fountain-like branchings filled with blossoms in salmon, raspberry pink, and rosy crimson. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c. **WHITE BEAUTY**—16 inches. Multitudinous tall sprays of snowiest white. Foliage bronze-maroon in autumn. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. **WARRENSI**—20 inches. Large flowers in massed brilliance of richest shining gold. Particularly good. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c. **OFFER 154A53**—One pkt. each of above for 75c.

OTHER GOOD POTENTILLAS—Priced per pkt. **Alchemilloides** 15c; **Argentea Calabrica** 20c; **Arguta** 10c; **Atrosanguinea** (crimson) 15c; **Brennia** 15c; **Calyceina** (white) 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; **Dombeyi** 15c; **Engadimensis** (white) 10c. $\frac{3}{8}$ oz. 25c; **Fruticosa** (yellow form) 20c; **Fulgens** 20c; **Gibson Scarlet** 20c; **Goldbachi** 15c; **Grandiflora** 15c; **Hippiana** 15c; **Knappi** 10c; **Leschenaultiana** 15c; **Megalantha** (soft yellow, largest flower) 25c; **Nepalensis** Miss Wilmott (raspberry pink) 15c; **Nepalensis Roxana** (salmon rose) 15c; **Nevadiensis** 25c; **Nitida** (pink or white) 20c; **Ornithopedoides** 10c; **Pulcherrima communis** 15c; **Pyrenaica** 15c; **Recta** 10c; **Rupestris Nana** 25c; **Siegfriedi** 10c; **Splendens** 20c; **Transcaspica** 10c; **Tridentata** 20c; **Visiana** 20c; **OFFER 155A53**—One pkt. of each of above for \$4.00. **POTENTILLAS MIXED**—A general blend, full color range. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

FOR PRIMROSE ADVENTURE

If you would glorify your garden with Primroses, give them coolness, a bare trifle of shade, and rich moist soil. "kt" culture. *Illustrated page 28.* **AURICULA**—Fragrant flowers in early spring. Colors, bright, varied, light center eye. Pkt. 20c; 3 for 50c. **BRISCOET**—Flowers of vivid, glowing red in high-held tier-whorls. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. for 40c. **BULLESIANA HYBRIDS**—Amazing variability. Orange to purple, with pink, cream, carmine and violet. Pkt. 15c. **CORTUSOIDES**—Clustered rose-colored blossoms. Pkt. 15c; 3 for 40c. **DENTICULATA**—Dense clusters, lilac to blue, in earliest spring. Pkt. 15c. **DENTICULATA CACHEMIRIANA**—Flowers rich purple, yellow-centered; foliage somewhat powdery. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. for 40c. **JAPONICA BLEND**—Towering sprays; white, rose, cherry, rose-scarlet, copper red, crimson. Beautiful, and easy. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c. **JULIAE WANDA**—Dainty mat-forming creeper, liking shade and moisture. Claret to purple with yellow eye. Plants only, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00. **PULVERULENTA**—Clusters of showy ruby crimson. Pkt. 20c. **POLYANTHUS AVALON STRAIN**—Very large flowers in heavy, upfacing clusters. Gorgeous colorings in amazing variations of cream, yellow, rosy orange, mahogany, crimson and violet. Hardy and adaptable. A Primula strain for everyone's garden. Pkt. 25c; 3 pkts. for 65c. (Plants, fall or spring, each 30c; 3 for 85c; 10 for \$2.35). **VERIS YELLOW**—The lovable and storied true Yellow Primrose. Easy and good. Fully hardy, and does well in even climate of the eastern American coastal plain, giving living long spreads of rich yellow. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$1.90; 25 for \$4.40, spring or fall). **OFFER 156A53**—One pkt. each of above (Except Juliae Wanda), for \$1.55.

OTHER PRIMULA SPECIES—At 20c the pkt. **Aurantiaea** Hybrida, **Canescens**, **Capitata**, **Chionantha**, **Chungensis**, **Elongata**, **Farinosa**, **Florindae**, **Helodoxa**, **Kingi**, **Japonica** White, **Japonica** Crimson, **Mooreana**, **Obtusifolia**, **Paxi**, **Red Hugh**, **Sikkimensis**, **Wattii**, **Verticillata**.

PRIMULA AVALON BLEND—Above mixed, with others. Season-long gaiety. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 50c.

PERENNIALS in "O" and "P"—Priced per pkt. **Oenotheras albicaulis** 15c, **pratensis** 10c; **Oakesia sessilifolia** 15c; **Olearia stellulata** 20c; **Onopordum Saltieri** 10c; **Onosmas nanum** 25c, **stellulata** 15c; **Ozothamnus ledifolia** 20c; **Farnassias caroliniana** 15c, **palustris** 15c; **Parthenium integrifolium** 15c; **Patrinia villosa** 15c; **Passifloras incarnata** 10c, **edulis** 15c, **mollissima** 20c; **Pedicularis groenlandica** 15c, **bracteosa** 15c; **Pentaglottis sempervirens** 15c; **Pericome caudata** 15c; **Pernettyas mucronata** 15c, **tasmanica** 15c; **Petalostemons Stanfieldi** 15c, **purpurea** 15c (3 for 40c); **Petrophyllum caespitosum** 25c; **Phacelia sericea** 20c; **Phlomis alpina** 10c, **cashmiriana** 10c, **Samia** 10c, **herbiventi** 10c; **Phlox pilosa** 15c, **speciosa** 25c; **Physalis Franchetti** (CHINESE LANTERNS) 10c; **Plecteranthus glaucocalyx** 15c; **Podophyllum peltatum** 10c, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; **Podophyllum Emodi** 15c; **Polygonatum commutatum** 10c, **Polygonums affinis** 20c, **histrata** 15c; **Psoralea esculenta** 6 seeds for 25c; **Psoralea onybrachia** 10c, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; **Pycnanthemum muticum** 10c; **Pyrola bracteata** 20c; **Phyllodoce empetriformis** 20c; **Platycodon Giant Early** 10c, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; **Polemoniums Boreale** 15c, **Farreri** 15c, **Haydeni** 15c, **VanBruntiae** 15c; **Pteroccephalus Parnassii** 15c; **Ononis rotundifolia** 15c, **spinosa** 15c; **Onosma albo-roseum** 20c; **Ostrowskya magnifica** 10 seeds for 25c.

PYRETHRUM DOUBLE MIXED—Like last, but high proportion of flowers will be double. Fine for cutting. Expect white, soft pink, rose, crimson. Pkt. 20c (3 for 50c).

QUINCULA LOBATA—ergx(2-3)8. A decumbent perennial for rock garden, ground cover or bedding. Brilliant purple flowers with white centers. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c).

PYRETHRUM SINGLE RUBY—cbkt(2)28. Largest flowers of richest ruby-red, long in the stem, over tufted fern foliage. Rarely there may be semi-doubles, or color variants. **Chrysanthemum coccineum**. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 35c.

RANUNCULUS SPECIES—Splendid perennials of many uses. "kt" culture. **BULBOSUS**—16 inches. True golden Meadow Buttercup. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c. **FASCICULARIS**—8 inches. Silvery tufts with spraying flowers of soft yellow. Extra early. Good. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c). **NELSONI**—28 inches. High, open yellow sprays. Long in bloom. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. **REPENS NANA**—Ground cover mats set with little yellow cups. Pkt. 10c. **RANUNCULUS HARDY MIXED**—Above, with several others. Varied Buttercups. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

RANUNCULUS ACRIS DOUBLE—6 inches. Spreading mat-former, excellent ground cover. Fully double, rich yellow flowers. Plants only, spring or fall, each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.40; 25 for \$3.00; 100 for \$11.00.



RUELLIA CILIOSA—*erkt(2-4)17. Though in *Acanthus* relationship, the blossoms remind of *Petunias* in silvered sky blue. Each day there is a new flower display, right through the hottest, driest part of the year. Sow in late autumn or earliest spring. *Illustrated opposite.* Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

PERENNIALS in "R"—Priced per pkt. **Ramondia pyrenaica** 25c; **Ranunculus glaberrimus** 15c, **gramineus** 15c, **septentrionalis** 15c; **Rheums nobile** 15c. **K.W.** 7101 15c, **Webbiana** 10c, **tataricum** 10c; **Richeas dracophyllum** 15c, **sprengeloides** 15c; **Romanzoffia sitchensis** 20c; **Rudbeckias triloba** 10c, **speciosa** 10c, **hirta** Hybrids 15c, **laciniata** 10c, **purpurea** 10c; **Ruellias amoena** 20c, **pedunculata** 15c; **Rumex venosus** 15c; **Rhexia mariana** 15c, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; **Romneya Coulteri** 15c; **Ruellia strepens** 15c.

SANGUINARIA CANADENSIS—rsty(1)10. Delightful blossoms of spotless white, golden center tassel. Blood-red sap used by Indians as war paint. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

SANTOLINA CHAMAECYPARISSUS—rbdyt(3)15. Dense mounds of silvery featherings. In June, a vast profusion of flowers like golden buttons. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 25c.

SANTOLINA VIRENS—Here the feathered mounds are most intense of brilliant emeralds (evergreen), and the flower-button spread is creamy. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 25c.

SPIGELLIA MARILANDICA—rmty(3-4)16. Clustered trumpets of gleaming red-coral. Narrow, erect, but expanding above to stars of buff amber. Vivid. Pkt. 15c. **SAPONARIA CAESPITOSA**—erlyxt(2)6. Large flowers of brightest pink unfold from red buds. Pkt. 15c.

SPHAERALCEA RIVULARIS—kt(2-4)70. Flowers of pure pink near to cup form, carried in many short spikes over mounded foliage of rich green, leaves Maple-like. A really spectacular perennial of long blooming and fullest hardiness. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

THE HARDY SALVIAS

Pleasing rock garden and border perennials. "x" culture. PRATENSIS BLUE—(3)25. Wide close plumes of richest deep blue. Pkt. 10c. PRATENSIS ROSEA—Like last, but even longer blooming season, and the plumes are rosy pink, a most attractive shade. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c. VIRGATA—(3)40. Excellent long-bloomer. Wide tangles of gay blue-violet-flowers. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. GLUTINOSA—(3)30. Large flowers of soft yellow. Unique. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 25c. PITCHERI—(3-4)50. Delightful flowers of brightest blue, azure of sky glimpsed where clouds have pulled apart. Long lived. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c. JURISICI—(2-5)9. Rock garden species. Low, feathery emerald foliage; spikes of violet flowers. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c. SCLAREA TURKESTANICA—(3)40. Floral leaves, white to rosy violet. Flowers lilac-suffused white. Monocarpic. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. VERBASCIFOLIA—(2)50. Lithe stems set with big purple flowers, gold-splashed. Striking. Pkt. 15c. OFFER 157A53—One pkt. each of above for 85c.

OTHER HARDY SALVIAS—Priced per pkt. Acetabulosa 15c; Argentea 15c; Farinacea Blue Bedder 15c; Patens 25c; Regeliana 15c; Selarea 15c; Tenorei 20c; Valentina 15c; Verticillata Mixed 10c.

SALVIA HARDY BLEND—Includes all above, a most interesting group. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

SARRACENIA or PITCHER PLANT

The leaves are hollow water-filled pitchers, strangely marked, while above them are bowing flowers of decidedly a decorativeness, but oddly made. The leaf pitchers at the base are not merely fantastic; they are insect traps; for this plant is as carnivorous as we who look upon it. All the Sarracenias make excellent house plants. The pots in which they are planted should be filled with sandy muck, and set in a saucer of water. Not particularly difficult from seed if kept very cool and moist. We sow in mixed sand and peat moss outside in latest autumn. They may be grown outside, too, in bog garden, wet meadow or by a pool. FLAVA—Great pendant-trailing clear lemon flowers, five inches across. The pitchers are long, hooded trumpets, buff, veined red. Winter hardy without protection at Philadelphia. Pkt. 20c; 1/32 oz. 60c. MINOR—Nice size for pot plant. Red-streaked trumpets, ivory flowers. Pkt. 20c. PURPUREA—Green-keeled pitchers, vividly veined red. Flowers madder purple to maroon. Fullest winter hardiness. Pkt. 20c, 3 pkts. for 50c. SARRACENIA BLEND—A mixture of seeds of the three. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 50c.

SAXIFRAGA

The name shelters diversities. Blossoms in white, cream, rose or crimson, exquisite in form and tinting; emerald moss-mats; crispy, sparkling, crystal-beaded leaves. Splendid mixture, mossies, silvers, encrustatas, Bergénias and the rest. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. for 40c.

SAXIFRAGA VIRGINIENSIS—erstk(1)10. Pretty flower of early spring. Clustered white stars. Pkt. 15c.

SCABIOSA PERENNIAL

Desirable and enduring flowers for border or rock garden. They cut well. "x" culture. FISCHERI—36 inches. Big flowers, blue and fluffy, in intense blue. Long in bloom. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c. WEBBIANA—20 inches. Excellent soft cream. Always in bloom. Fullest recommendation. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. LUCIDA—18 inches. Long blooming. Variable, lilac, lavender, mauve. Pkt. 15c. SOSNOWSKI—36 inches. Good, free-blooming white. Pkt. 15c. SUAVEOLENS—12 inches. Fragrant. Pink-lilac to lavender. Pkt. 15c. CAUCASICA PEERLESS STRAIN—28 inches. Flowers of largest size, petals usually ruffled. Range of indigo, mauve, lavender, white. Long stems. Long in bloom. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c. OFFER 159A53—One pkt. each of above for 70c.

SCABIOSA HARDY BLEND—The above in mixture, with others. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

STATICE GMELINI—cbkt(3)25. A vast airiness of tiny lavender blossoms over decorative rosettes. Good late summer border perennial, excellent also for cutting, or dried for winter bouquets. Limonium. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

STACHYS LANATA—efbk(9)18. Carpets of silky, silvery-white velvet. Tiny violet flowers peer from spikes like slender rolls of white wool. No better mat-forming silvery-downy plant. Pkt. 10c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00; 25 for \$4.50).

STACHYS OFFICINALIS—ebx(3)28. Tall spikes of vivid purple, or sometimes of soft pink. A showy, hardy border perennial. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

SCUTELLARIA

We like the Helmet-flowers. "x" culture. ALPINA—10 inches. Low, soft foliage mounds. Blossoms in blended violet, cream and rosy lavender. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c. BAICALENSIS—16 inches. Dominant deep blue of late summer. One-side spikes set with violet-indigo helmet-blossoms. Emerald foliage masses. Variety Coelestina. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. CANESCENS—25 inches. Gray silvered foliage. Branching inflorescence of silvery blue. Particularly good. Pkt. 15c. INTEGRIFOLIA—12 inches. Blossoms that may be blue, lavender, or a pretty mauve-pink. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. OFFER 160A53—One pkt. each of the 4 for 40c.

THE SUCCULENT SEDUMS

A wall or stepping-stone planting, a flagged terrace or walk, would have scant charm without them; the rock garden needs their foil, their color, their starry blossoming. In diversifications of thick, brittle foliage, they rival the Cactus. Soft apple-greens, frosted filigreeings, blue with dust of silver, bronze reflections, white or purple variegations, tones of rose and maroon, all these paint their leafage. They may be filmy earth-clingers, velvety cushions, rampant mounds, or taller arching, fat-leaved stems. In blossom they run as wide a range, white, cream, lemon, orange, pink, rose and crimson. Pkt. Fine mixture. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c). For other Sedums, ask for TREASURE CHEST.

SEMPERVIVUM BLEND

Short thick leaves in compact succulent rosettes, often suffused with rose or red, or again painted with purple. In the spider-web forms the entire plant is knit and entangled in silvery gossamer filaments. Oddly thatched stalks carry attractive flowers, usually in yellow, buff, or tawny red. We offer seeds saved from a fine collection. "kt" culture. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c).

COLORFUL SILENE

A rich surprise in beauty awaits you here. ASTERIAS GRANDIFLORA—*ebx(2)36. Balls of fire are the high, dense flower clusters. Brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 15c. FORTUNEI PINK—*erbk(2-3)30. Big rose-pink flowers with deeply slashed petals, all summer. Pkt. 15c. FORTUNEI WHITE—Flowers white, with faint blushing. Pkt. 15c. HOOKERI—rkt(2-4)5. Super-treasure. Big flowers of unbelievable pink purity, over gray rosettes. Pkt. 20c; 3 pkts. for 50c. MARITIMA—erx(2-5)5. Sea-campion. Pretty white flowers over attractive low gray foliage. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c. REGIA—ebx(3)30. Royal Campion. Rich scarlet. Pkt. 15c. RUPESTRIS—erx(2-3)5. Airiest white. Rock garden. Pretty. Pkt. 15c. CALIFORNICA—rstkt(2-4)5. Huge ragged flowers in vivid velvety scarlet. Pkt. 15c. SCHAFTA—erkt(3-4)6. A riot of silvery rose through late summer, early fall. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c. VIRGINICA—rbkt(1-3)20. Fire-pink. Fulminations of scarlet vividness. Illustrated page 25 as Melandrium. Pkt. 20c. WHERRYI—erkt(2)8. Great cushions, thick and wide, of purest pink. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c. OFFER 161A53—One pkt. each of the above for \$1.50.

SILENE PERENNIAL BLEND—The above, and others, in gorgeous mixture. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c).

STOKESIA LAEVIS—ecrbx(3-4)24. Beautiful large blossoms, like gigantic and fluffy-edged cornflowers, lavender tinted, bright blue or purple. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c. WHITE FORM. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c).

SWEET WILLIAM—ebx(2)18. Showy clusters of Dianthus flowers. Old favorites. NEWPORT PINK—Glowing salmon rose. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. SCARLET BEAUTY—Brilliant. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. FINEST SINGLE MIXED—Amazing variation in tone and marking. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c. DOUBLE MIXED—Fine range, mostly double. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. DWARF MIXED—Bushy, compact, about 6 inches. Single. Varied. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

STYLOPHORUM DIPHYLUM—erbstkt(2-3)18. Golden satin "poppy-flowers" in long, delightful show. You will remember, and look forward to, its blooming. No more pleasant friend among perennials. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

SYMPHIANTRA PENDULA—erbx(3-4)16. Cascades of exquisite, translucent creamy bells. In bloom for a full two months. Delightful, easy, exceedingly floriferous. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

PERENNIALS IN "S"—Priced per pkt. *Sanguisorba canadensis latifolia* 10c, *tenuifolia rosea* 10c, *tenuifolia alba* 15c; *Santolinas scariosa* 10c, *rosmarinifolium* 10c; *Saponaria bellidifolia* 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; *Satureia montana* 15c; *Saussurea albescens* (tall, china blue) 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; *Saxifragas cordifolia* 25c, *arguta* 15c, *pennsylvanica* 15c, *deci-piens* mixed 20c, *purpurascens* 20c, *Encrusted Mixed* 20c; *Scabiosa lancifolia* 15c, *pyrenaica* 10c, *ukranica* 10c, *isetensis* 10c, *trinaefolia* 15c, *australis* 15c; *Schievreckia Bornmulleri* 15c; *Scilla non-scripta* 15c; *Scorzonera rosea aurea* 10c; *Scottish Heather* 15c; *Serophularia chrysantha* (earliest spring, soft yellow) 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; *Scutellarias lupulina* 15c, *splendens* 15c, *tuberosa* 15c; *Senecios aureus* 10c, *longilobus* 15c; *Serratula coronata* 15c; *Sida hermaphrodite* 15c; *Sidalceas Rose Queen* 10c, *Fine Mixed* 10c, *Neomexicana* 15c, *spicata* 15c; *Sideritis hyssopifolia* 15c; *Sieversia ciliata* 15c; *Silenes acaulis* 20c, *alpestris* 15c, *caroliniana* (pennsylvanica) showy pink, 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; *Silenes Frivaldskyan* 15c, *italica* 10c, *laciniata* 15c, *Ingrami* (deep pink) 20c, *mellifera* 10c, *otites* 10c, *Parnassi* 15c, *saxifraga* 15c, *pygmaeus* 15c, *saxatilis* 15c, *tatarica* 10c, *vallisia* 15c, *alpina* 10c, *latifolia* 10c, *vallisia* 15c, *Waldsteini* 15c, *Zawadzki* 15c; *Silphium terebinthinaceum* (tall spectacular yellow) 10c; *Sisyrinchium angustifolium* 10c, *birameum* 15c, *Celeste* 15c, *californicum* 10c, *grandiflorum* (Douglasi) 15c, *graminoides* 15c, *idaeoense* 15c, *montanum* 15c, *Selowi* 15c, *striatum* 15c, sp. as *laxum* 15c; *Smilacina racemosa* 10c; *Spartium junceum* 10c; *Sphaeralceas remota* 15c, *Munroana* 15c; *Spraguea umbellata* 15c; *Streptopus amplexicaulis* 10c; *Sweet Rocket Mixed* 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; *Stachys iberica* 15c; *Statice dumosa* 10c, *speciosum* 15c; *Sweetia multicaulis* 15c; *Symphytum asperum* 15c; *Symphytum tauricum* 10c; *Syntherisma reniformis* (delightful extra early blue) 15c; *Saponaria ocyroides splendens* 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; *ocyroides white* 15c; *Solidago ciliosa* (rock garden) 15c; *Sphaeralcea coccinea* (flame-copper) 15c. Strawberry, see pages 18 and 57.

TEUCRIUM—A group very much worth the knowing. "x" culture. **FLAVUM**—(3)24. Downy gray leaves, open spikes of soft yellow. Pkt. 15c. **HIRCANICUM**—(3)18. Upright tapering spikes, packed to furry density with little violet flowers. Farrer called them tails of happy kittens. Persia. Pkt. 15c. **LUCIDUM**—(2-3)8. A pleasant evergreen, low and wide, for the rock garden or edging. Charming little pink flowers, carried on short, irregular spikes. Pkt. 15c. **ORIENTALE**—*erx(8)12. A pretty little plant, set through with flowers of luminous blue-purple. Narrow gray foliage. Ever-blooming. Pkt. 15c. **OFFER 162A53**—One pkt. each of above for 50c. **TEUCRIUMS MIXED**—Above, with others. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c).

THALICTRUM CALABRICUM—bkt(3)60. Worthy any hardy border. Little yellow tassels. Maiden-hair fern foliage. Airy graceful. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

THERMOPSIS CAROLINIANUM—ebkt(2-3)60. Long, heavy terminal spikes of richest yellow. Fully hardy, exceedingly showy. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

TRICYRTIS HIRTA—ebstkt(5)30. One of the few shady-place perennials that blooms in autumn. Recurved blossoms, pure white with violet marblings, centered with an orchid-like structure. Established plants may have a hundred flowers at once. *Illustrated page 37*. Pkt. 15c.

TRITOMA HYBRIDA ELEGANS—*ebkt(3-4)60. Redhot Poker. Noble torch-spires in shaded blendings of flaming scarlet, coral, orange, glowing gold and buff. Botanically *Kniphofia*. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

TRAILING ARBUTUS—*Epigaea repens*. Prettiest, almost rarest flower of its season. Perfumed pink-and-white blossoms over evergreen foliage. *Illustrated page 49*. Not easy, but very possible with patience. *rastyt*(1)5. Pkt. 25c (3 for 65c).

TROLLIUS—Exceedingly showy perennials. "yt" culture. **CHINENSIS**—(2-3)30. Big spreading flowers with as many as 20 petals, in brilliant yellow. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c). **GOLDEN QUEEN**—(2-3)28. Great globe-tending flowers like giant golden Buttercups, 20c. **LEDEBOURI**—(3)28. Widely open blossoms of burnished orange-gold. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c).

TRADESCANTIA DELIGHTS

Long-blooming, soundly hardy perennials of much beauty. Easy to grow. Spendthrifts of bloom; indeed some plants will really be ever-blooming. Colors include bluish pink, rosy pink, mauve, white, palest azure suffusions, sky blue, indigo, violet, purple, ruby. Heights run from 6 to 30 inches. *Illustrated page 58*. "kt" culture. Fine blend. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

THE TURFING DAISY—A spreading, densely fern-leaved perennial that naturally forms a close turf, wear-resisting, long-enduring. In June the feathery mats are starred with little white daisies, but if you want only green, then clip off the buds with a sickle, or a lawn-mower set high. No other moving needed. Best effects with Turfing Daisy (*Matricaria Tehihatchewi*) are in dry places and poor soils. It likes sun. Don't plunge with it. Try it in a small way first to be sure it fits, and that you like it. Sow seed in outside beds in late autumn or earliest spring, later transplanting to stand a foot apart in permanent position. It spreads quickly to cover all. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; 1 oz. \$2.50.

PERENNIALS IN "T"—Condensed pleasure, priced per pkt. *Talinum rugospermum* 15c, *spinescens* 15c, *calycium* (**CHERRY SUNBRIGHT**) 15c; *Tanacetum boreale* 10c, *vulgare* 10c; *Tecoma radicans* 10c; *Tellima grandiflora* 15c; *Tephrosia virginiana* 10c; *Tiarella cordifolia* 10c; *Tetra-neuris* sp. 15c; *Teucrium botrys* 10c, *Arduini* 15c, *massiliense* 15c; *Thalictrum aquilegifolium* 15c, *anemonoide* 15c, *dioicum* 15c, *glaucum* 15c, *adiantifolium* (var. of *minus*) 15c, *persicum* (probably var. of *major*) 15c, *dip-terocarpum* 15c; *Thalia multiflora* 20c; *Thermopsis mollis* 15c; *Tricyrtis macropoda* 20c; *Trientalis europea latifolia* 20c; *Tritomas* (*Kniphofias*) *ensata* 10c, *Macowani* 10c, *Northiae* 15c, *Nelsoni* 15c, *Rooperi* 10c, *Tucki* 10c, *coral-lina* (desirable, bright coral) 15c; *Trochocarpa thymifolia* 20c; *Trollius europaeus* 15c, *albiflorus* 20c; *Tulipa Kaufmanniana* 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30. *Thermopsis fabacea* 15c.

VERBASCUM—Showy in the garden, visible afar, at least that's true of the lighter colored ones. **WEIDEMAN-NIANUM**—(3)40. Slender spires of deep purple. Pkt. 15c; **WILSONI**—(3-4)60. Large golden blossoms in strict, branching spikes. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c. **MISS WILMOTT**—(3)60. Splendid large-flowered white. Pkt. 15c. **PHOE-NICEUM HYBRIDS**—(2-3)40. Flowers in slender "hyacinth" spikes, bluish, apple-blossom pink, rose, white, lilac, violet. *Illustrated page 37*. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 25c. **OFFER 163A53**—One pkt. of each for 45c.

VERONICA FOR BLUE

It needs more knowing and using. "x" culture. **LATI-FOLIA**—(Elatior). 25 inches. Long in bloom. Vivid blue. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c. **EXALTATA**—50 inches. Makes splendid clumps. Pale gentian-blue. Pkt. 15c. **GRANDIS**—16 inches. Bright blue. Ever-blooming. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c. **HOLOPHYLLA LITTORALIS**—12 inches. Sturdy plants with shining leaves. Very many fat, upright spikes of rather large flowers in deep indigo. Would rank this as one of the 3 best Veronicas. Pkt. 25c. **SPECTIOSISSIMA**—16 inches. Deep blue. None more free blooming. Particularly good. Name horticultural. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c). **SPICATA CORYMBOSA**—9 inches. Foliage pancakes. Crowns of upright spikes in mid-blue. Pkt. 15c. **SPICATA ALBA**—16 inches. Pretty spikes of pure white. Open, branching plants. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c). **INCANA**—15 inches. Attractive blue flower-spikes over silvered foliage. Pkt. 15c. **OFFER 165A53**—One pkt. each of above for \$1.00.

OTHER DESIRABLE VERONICAS—Per pkt. *Austriaca* 15c; *Bidwelli* 15c; *Caucasica* 15c; *Armena* 30c; *Candida* 15c; *Officinalis* 10c; *Orchidea* 15c; *Peduncularis* (bluish lilac) 25c; *Peduncularis White* 30c; *Repens* 20c; *Saxatilis* 20c; *Scutellata* 20c; *Serpyllifolia* 20c; *Maritima* 15c; *Panae* 20c; *Prenja* 15c; *Flexuosa* 25c; *Waldsteini* 20c. **OFFER 166A53**—One pkt. each of above for \$3.00.

VERONICA BLEND—Above in mixture. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 25c.

HARDY YUCCA LILIES

Splendid ornaments of exotic appearance, easy, showy, long-lived. ebkt. **BACCATA**—Banana Yucca. Leaves rough and red-tinged; flowers waxy, creamy. Thick, edible fruits of rich date flavor. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c. **CONCAVA**—Spoon-shaped leaves. Tall. Showy. White. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c. **FLACCIDA**—The usual "Filamentosa." Threading leaf-swords. Flowers like little inverted ivory water lilies. High panicles. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c. **GLAUCA**—Rosettes of slender, blue-dusted, steel-like leaves, bayonet-pointed. Early blooming, flowers creamy, with suffusions of rose and elfin green. *Illustrated page 52*. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c. **GLORIOSA**—Mound Lily. Immense panicles of white blossoms, rose-tinted. With time, builds up a trunk like a small tree. Blooms either May or October. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c. **OFFER 170A53**—One pkt. each of above for 50c. **YUCCA HARDY BLEND**—Above with others. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

VESICARIA UTRICULATA—erbx(1)20. In April each of the many stems is topped with a big cluster of blossoms in richest golden yellow, these followed by seed-capsules inflated to little balloons. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

XEROPHYLLUM ASPHODELOIDES — cmstata(2-3)50. Stately shafts that end in great lacy clusters of myriad ivory stars, sweetly scented. Long-lasting cut flower. Winter hardy. Can supply either **TENAX** or **ASPHODELOIDES**, equal garden merit, at 15c the pkt.

THE PANSY-VIOLETS

Flowers in Pansy approach, but in a more endearing gracefulness, a greater freedom of yield, and heartier vigor. The plants are perennial. Sow in spring or fall. **CALCARATA**—Long-stemmed, long-blooming beauty. Dense cushions that widen year by year. Royal indigo usually, but varies into cream. Pkt. 20c. **CORNUTA PURE WHITE**—Fine bedder. Pkt. 15c. **HYBRIDA APRICOT**—Lustrous apricot, shading to velvety orange. Pkt. 25c. **HYBRIDA ARKWRIGHT RUBY**—Ruby crimson, maroon on buff at center. Pkt. 25c. **HYBRIDA AVALANCHE**—Large flowers, snowy white. Pkt. 25c. **FLORAIRENSIS**—Longest and most continuous bloomer of all, almost the year around. Lavender-lilac, marked rich purple. Pkt. 20c. **LUTEA**—Elfin blossoms in lemon yellow. Long in bloom. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c. **OFFER 168A53**—One pkt. each of above for \$1.25. **BLEND OF PANSY-VIOLETS**—Above with others. Desirable for bedding. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

FRIENDLY BUTTERFLY-VIOLETS

Here are happy and lovable flowers for rock garden, woodland, garden path or meadow. Flowers in this Violet section not at all like Pansy. "kt" culture. **BRITTONIANA**—Long-stemmed, deep purple blossoms. Slashed foliage. Pkt. 15c. **LABRADORICA**—Blossoms of alluring blue-lavender. Half-trailer, blooming long and freely. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c. **PATRINI**—Exceptionally vigorous Chinese Violet. Large lavender flowers on upright plants. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 25c. **PEDATA**—The brilliantly colored Birdfoot Violet. Very large blossoms of blue-lavender to purple, or sometimes bicolor, purple velvet above, suffused white below. Prefers acid soil. Pkt. 20c. **STRIATA**—Excellent carpeter, desirable under Roses, Lilies, over bulbs, etc. Creamy flowers. Pkt. 15c; 3 for 40c. **SYLVESTRIS ROSEA**—Blossom-brilliant of gleaming rose. In bloom for months. Pkt. 15c. **JOOI**—Lovely Violet, spendthrift of bloom, wide cushiony mounds of pink-lilac in April before its leaves appear. Reblooms in autumn, amethystine lavender then. Pkt. 15c. **OFFER 169A53**—One pkt. of each for 90c. **BUTTERFLY-VIOLET BLEND**—Above, with many others. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

PERENNIALS "U" to "Z"—Here is compressed beauty, ready to expand in your garden. Priced per pkt. **Uvularia grandiflora** 10c; **Ulex europaeus nanus** 10c; **Verbascum Blattaria albidiflorum** 10c, **Boerhaavi** 10c, **Chaixi album** 15c, **lanatum** 10c, **macedonicum** 10c, **olympicum** 15c; **Verbenas bipinnatifida** 15c, **stricta** 10c, **hastata** 10c, **venosa** 10c, **canadensis** 15c; **Vernonia crinita** (arkansana) 10c, species dwarf 15c, **fasciculata** 10c; **Violas adunca** 15c, **altaica** 15c, **betonicifolia** 15c, **canadensis** 15c, **chrysantha** 15c, **confederata** (Priceana) 15c, **elatior** 15c, **gracilis** 15c, **macedonica** 15c, **tricolor Ural** var. 15c, **Mumbyana** 15c, **papilionacea** 15c, **papilionacea Avalon Lilac** 15c, **papilionacea White** 20c, **pubescens** 15c, **viarum** 15c, **violacea** 15c, **Waldsteinia geoides** 15c; **Yuccas constricta** 10c, **elata** 10c, **macrocarpa** 10c, **Treuleana** 10c; **Zauschneria californica** 15c.

SALMAGUNDI doesn't always mean pickles. Dictionary gives one meaning of it as "a medley", and that surely describes this particular Salmagundi. It is a mixture of a little, sometimes more, of about everything we list: annuals, rockery perennials, border perennials, bulb seeds, wild flowers, house plants, succulents, Cacti, Irises, Lilies, Roses, even tree, vine and shrub seeds. You are likely to find almost anything in it, and probably will. The seeds are year old, mostly. They won't all grow, but a whole lot of them will; and if you can't get enough out of a sowing, considering low price, and the rarity of many of the kinds, to make it worth your while, we are afraid there is not much hope for you as a gardener. No guarantee, though. Salmagundi is the answer to where old seeds go. Not less than $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. sold. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; 1 oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00; 1 lb. \$7.00.

TREES and **SHRUBS** grow about as readily from seeds as do other plants, and it doesn't take long to bring them to fair size. It offers a way in which you can get together a splendid collection of rare kinds at rather low cost and have a lot of pleasure in the doing of it. Our **TREASURE CHEST FOLDER**, sent to those who ask for it, lists seeds of very many shrubs and trees, as Azaleas, Rhododendrons, new Lilacs, Magnolias, Roses, Pines, Blue Spruce, Beauty Bush, Coteoneasters and the like. Be sure to ask for **THE TREASURE CHEST**, for it goes only to those who wish it.

KEY TO LETTERS USED IN DESCRIPTIONS

- a—Prefers acid soil.
- at—Tolerant of acidity.
- b—Suitable for the hardy border.
- bt—For backgrounds, or screen plantings.
- c—The flowers cut well.
- d—Will grow in rather dry soils.
- e—Of easy culture for the beginner, if key letter and other directions are followed.
- f—Decorative foliage effects.
- g—Ground cover or carpeting plant.
- gt—Turfing effects in place of grass.
- h—May be used as hedge.
- i—Useful for low edgings.
- j—Some part of the plant used as food.
- k—Sow in early spring while soil is cool.
- kt—As in "k", but may also be sown in latest fall.
- l—Needs lime.
- lt—Tolerant of, or slightly prefers, lime.
- m—Likes plenty of moisture, keep watered.
- mt—For bog garden, pool-edge or streamside.
- n—Effective for wild naturalizing.
- o—Fragrant or aromatic.
- p—For pavements, step-crevices or walls.
- q—Has bright berries or other decorative fruits.
- r—Of value in rock garden.
- s—Prefers shade.
- st—Tolerant of either light shade or sun.
- u—May be used for windowbox, porch or urn.
- ut—Suitable for terrariums.
- v—Sow in pans of sand, mixed with chopped sphagnum moss. Seeds requiring this culture will not germinate during warmer parts of year.
- w—Sow in heat, in sunny window, frame or conservatory.
- x—Sow in spring or summer, up to September. If sown in heat of summer, be sure seedbed is shaded. A lath or cloth screen a foot above it is suggested.
- y—Sow in late autumn or even in early winter, in open ground beds or unheated frames, germination to take place in spring. These are seeds that need cold to start them, not heat. May usually be sown in early spring also, providing they have been stratified, or have received refrigerator treatment. Cultural folder sent with seeds, gives directions for this.
- yt—Seeds so marked should be sown only in late autumn, or in earliest spring in outdoor seedbeds. If sown too late in spring, they may lie dormant until following year.

NUMERALS IN PARENTHESES indicate season and duration of bloom, as follows: (1) early spring, (2) late spring and early summer, (3) summer, (4) late summer and early autumn, (5) all autumn, (6) late autumn, (7) winter, (8) tends to be ever-blooming, (9) grown for fruit, form or foliage, rather than flowers. **NUMERAL FOLLOWING PARENTHESES** indicates normal mature height in inches (or in feet if so specified), under good culture. A **STAR (*)** after a name indicates a perennial that will bloom first year from early sowing.

ALSO CORREVEON SEEDS—Our Catalog 39, with its Treasure Chest supplement, offers some 3500 kinds that are produced on our own seed farm, or that come to us from collectors or specialist growers. In addition to, and distinct from all these, our **CORREVEON-AMERICAN** division (operated as a separate unit) has available seeds of several hundred alpine, rock garden perennials and the like, saved on the famed Correvon Nursery in Switzerland. For list of the Correvon Swiss-grown seeds that are ready now, please write direct to **CORREVEON-AMERICAN**, Bridgeboro, New Jersey.

