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Annual

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Braeger's OREGON SEED STORE
140 S. W. YAMHILL ST. (S. E. CORNER AT 2nd AVE.) PORTLAND 4, OREGON



TOMATOES . . The King of Vegetables

This year plant our "Oregon's Special" tomato for best results. Our strain ripens very early, has solid flesh and ripens bright deep scarlet right up to the stem. Heavy producing.

Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c.

Note! Check through our vegetable section. You will find only the best sorts there for your Victory Garden.

SEE OUR VEGETABLE SECTION FOR THE LATEST
INFORMATION ON YOUR VICTORY GARDEN

BRAEGER'S TESTED VEGETABLE SEEDS

We select our Vegetable seeds with great care, offering only those kinds that will give you great satisfaction. Our seeds are germination tested. There are no better to be had. Whether you plant a few packets or are a market gardener we can please you.

ARTICHOKE

Green Globe. Plants of medium height with large thistle-like medium deep green foliage. The edible buds or flower heads are deep green, globe-shaped or ovoid. Pkt. 10c.

ASPARAGUS

1 oz. to 100 ft., 5 lbs. per acre.

Mary Washington. A strain selected from Martha Washington. It is a little earlier and more vigorous than the original. The shoots are slightly ovoid in shape, firm and tender and richly flavored. Rust-proof. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c.

Asparagus, Paradise. New, early maturing variety with pleasant, milder flavor than other varieties and a prime favorite with everyone who has tasted it. Straight, large, crisp, tender stalks. Fine, strong grower and highly resistant to rust. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c.

BEANS

Dwarf beans, 1 lb. to 100 ft., 60 lbs. per acre.

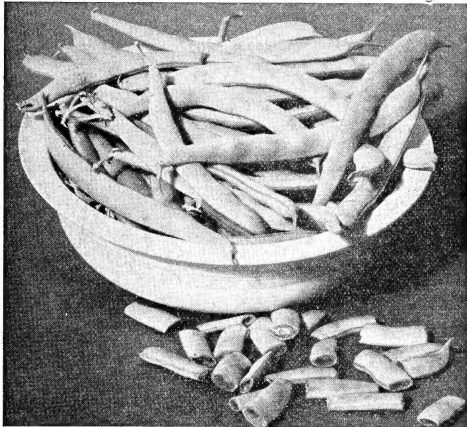
Pole beans, ½ lb. to 100 ft., 30 lbs. per acre.

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

Shallow cultivation should be frequent until blossoming; then stop to avoid injury to the roots. Root injury causes the blossoms to fall. For succession, plant every 2 weeks until midsummer. Frequent picking of the crop insures long bearing. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 35c. Postpaid.

Bush, Green Pod

Dwarf Horticultural. Particularly desirable green shell and snap sort for home and market garden. Plant medium small, thrifty and productive. Pods dark green at snap stage, becoming greenish yellow splashed with carmine. 5 to 5½ inches long. Strictly stringless, slightly fibrous. Seeds plump oval, pinkish buff, spotted and streaked with purplish red.



STRINGLESS GREEN POD

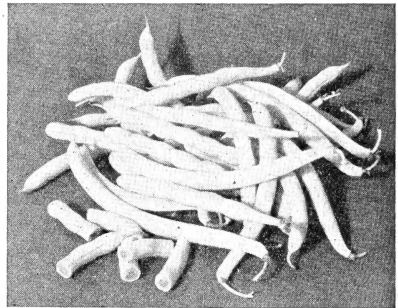
Stringless Green Pod. High quality for home and market garden. Plant large, thrifty, heavily productive. Pods medium green 5½ inches long, almost ½ inch wide and equally thick. Very fleshy, strictly stringless, fine grained, tender. Pkt. 10c.

Stringless Refugee. Splendid canning variety; young pods particularly valuable for canning and picking whole. Pods medium green; very uniform, 5 to 5½ inches long. Round, absolutely stringless, very fleshy, brittle and fine grained.

Stringless Black Valentine. Very good variety for home use and market gardeners. Stringless and very prolific. Dark green, oval shaped pods. Black seeded and early.

Tendergreen. This is a new Bush Bean of utmost value. The plants make a strong and vigorous growth. They are well branched and carry a great quantity of beautiful light green beans. The pods grow 6 to 7 inches long. They are round, extremely meaty, and tender. Even when fully grown they are absolutely stringless.

Broad Windsor, Fava or Horse Beans. A late variety for shell beans. Plant grows very large and vigorous. When ready to eat, beans are light green, broad and flat. Many people plant this variety in the fall. It is hardy. Pkt. 10c.



PENCIL POD BLACK WAX

Bush, Wax Pod

Improved Stringless Kidney Wax. Excellent for canning and for home and market garden use. Plant large, erect and productive. Pods oval, light yellow, stringless and of fine flavor. Seed white, kidney shaped with black eye.

Round Pod Kidney Wax. An outstanding sort for home use and canning. Extremely heavy producing bean. Pods are round, medium yellow, fleshy and absolutely stringless.

Pencil Pod Black Wax. Very desirable for home and market garden and for truckers. Plant large and thrifty. Heavily productive over long period. Pods handsome bright yellow. 5½ to 6 inches long, ¾ inch thick, cylindrical; very fleshy, stringless, brittle, fine grained and tender.

Pole Beans

Prices: Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 35c.

Blue Lake or White Creaseback. Splendid snap bean for home garden and early market. Good climber, heavily productive. Pods light green, 5½ inches long, ½ inch wide, almost as thick; nearly stringless, very fleshy, brittle, tender. Seeds white; excellent for baking.

Kentucky Wonder. This most popular of all pole beans should be in every garden. The dark green pods are round and long, measuring 9 to 10 inches; they are always stringless as snaps, and never become tough. Seeds light brown colored.

Kentucky Wonder Wax. An early and hardy bean somewhat resembling the Kentucky Wonder except in color of pods which are light yellow and broader. If a wax podded bean is desired for home or market this is the one best variety to plant. Seed oval, flattened, somewhat shriveled, dark brown.

White Seeded Kentucky Wonder. A splendid sort for your garden. Stringless round pods of silvery green. Medium tall. Heavy yielder.

Yount or Oregon Giant Green Pod. We highly recommend this variety to home gardeners. It keeps producing until killed by frost. Large, fleshy pods, 10 to 12 inches in length, stringless, light greenish yellow, splashed with red. A very tasty bean that requires very little care. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 50c.

Lazy Wife. Used principally for shelling, green or dry, but makes a good snap bean as well.

Tall Horticultural. The pods when young are of excellent quality and make fine snap beans. They measure 5 to 6 inches long and are stringless. The dried beans are grown extensively for winter use. They are large, of a light fawn color, speckled with dull red. Highly recommended.

Asparagus or Yard Long. Long narrow rounded pods that are a novel addition to the menu. Pkt. 10c.

Lima Beans, Tall

Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 40c.

Oregon Pole Lima. Proven over many years to be well adapted to our cool Northwest climate. A strong, vigorous grower, bearing continuously until frost. Pods are at their best when turning yellow.

King of Garden. A large pod, vigorous, productive Lima. Grows tall and starts bearing near the foot of the pole. Sets pods until frost.

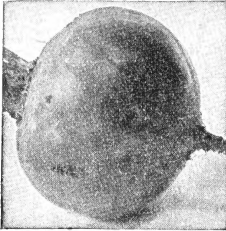
Lima Beans, Dwarf

Price, Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 40c.

Burpee's Improved Bush. Plants, large, heavily productive. Pods large, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches long. Usually contain 4 large, thick beans. Dry beans large, flat, greenish white.

Henderson Baby Lima. The small Lima. Delicious and prolific.

Baby Potato. All-America Silver Medal Winner for 1940. Prolific; excellent flavor. Good for produce markets as well as canning and quick freezing. Seeds, small and thick, of bright green color when fresh, and similar in flavor to Fordhook.



BRAEGER'S DETROIT DARK RED

BEET

1 oz. to 100 ft., 6 lbs. per acre.

Seed should be sown at the rate of one ounce to 100 feet of row. The rows should be spaced 18 to 24 inches apart. Work the soil well and cover the seeds about an inch deep. A rich sandy loam is most favorable, but nearly all types of soil will produce Beets if sufficiently fertilized and properly tilled. All varieties of Beets sell for: Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Braeger's Improved Detroit Dark Red. The standard of excellence in table Beets for home and market garden, for shipping, and for canning. Tops uniform, small, slender, erect. Roots globe shaped; symmetrical, with small collar and small tap-root. Very dark blood red.

Oregon's Early Wonder. Very desirable for home and market garden. Tops small. Root flattened globe shape with small collar and tap-root. Dark purplish red. Flesh deep purplish red zoned a lighter shade.

Strawberry. This newer sort is extremely early and more globe shaped than the old Egyptian. Flesh very tender and sweet, rich vermilion red. Exterior is strawberry red.

MANGEL WURZEL

1 oz. to 100 ft., 5 lbs. per acre.

Valuable as stock feed. Plant early in the Spring in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. The seeds should be 1 inch apart in the row and covered by $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches of soil firmly pressed down. Cultivate frequently. When the plants are 3 inches high, begin to thin until the roots are 10 inches apart. All varieties of Mangels: 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Danish Sludstrup. Very high yielder. Roots long oval, orange colored; flesh white with faint yellow tinge.

Giant Half Sugar. This variety is one of the favorite among the dairymen and hog raisers. It is very sweet and nutritious, as it has a larger sugar content than the ordinary Mangel.

Mammoth Long Red. Superior to strains offered as Norbiton Giant, Colossal Monarch, etc. Roots very large; long spindle shape, straight and thick; grow one-third to one-half out of ground. Light red; flesh white tinged with rose.

BROCCOLI

$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. to 100 ft., 4 oz. per acre.

This is similar to Cauliflower in color, character of foliage, form, and size of heads. It requires a long growing season and is especially suited to Pacific Coast states. Pkt. 10c.

Italian Green Sprouting. This vigorous plant is entirely different from the white heading sorts. Cultivated like cabbage, it bears a succession of sprouting heads which, if kept cut, will be replaced by others for 8 to 10 weeks. Each sprout, about 5 inches long, ends in a small head of deep green buds.

St. Valentine. Standard market variety for March shipment. Plants large. Heads large, solid, white, and very well protected.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. to 100 ft., 4 oz. per acre.

Dwarf Improved. Plants dwarf and compact. 20 inches tall. Very uniform; stem well covered with firm, round cabbage-like balls of $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter which mature in succession. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 75c.

CABBAGE

$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. to 100 ft., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. per acre.

For plants of early kinds, sow seed in January under glass, and put out into flats about 2 inches apart. Transplant to open ground as early in the spring as the soil can be prepared, setting $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet to 2 feet apart, in rows, which should be 3 feet apart. Cultivate frequently, and during dry weather water copiously. Late Cabbage seed should be sown in drills in open ground during April and May, and transplanted in June or July. Fertilize heavily, using 400 pounds Nitrate of Soda per acre in three dressings, one-third when plants are set out, and two-thirds a month apart later. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 50c.

Copenhagen Market. Distinctly and uniformly early. Splendid for early market and shipment; proving valuable as early kraut variety. Plants small, compact, allowing very close planting. Stem short; heads uniformly round; firm; become 6 to 7 inches in diameter. Weight, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 pounds.

Danish Ball Head. One of the best late Cabbage. The plants are medium sized with short stem. Heads large; flattened globe shape; become 8 to 9 inches across, 6 to 7 inches deep, and weigh 7 to 9 pounds. Very firm and solid; of excellent quality; keep perfectly in storage until late spring.

Early Jersey Wakefield. Extremely early variety, very valuable for home and market garden as well as for shipment. Plants very small and compact, allowing close planting; stem short. Heads firm and conical; usually 7 inches long, 5 inches thick near base; weight, 2 to $2\frac{1}{4}$ pounds.

Golden Acre. The earliest round headed Cabbage; especially valuable for early market and shipping. Plants very small and compact; stem short. Heads uniformly round; firm, commonly 6 inches in diameter and weigh 3 pounds.

Late Flat Dutch. The best very large, late Cabbage. Popular for home and market garden. A good keeper. Heads very large and flat, but deep; become 12 to 14 inches across, 7 inches deep, and weigh 12 to 14 pounds or more; firm and of good quality.

Mammoth Red Rock. A sure cropper and used very extensively for pickling.

Savoy. The deep green, crinkled outer leaves enclose the tender, light green heart. It matures late in the fall and will keep all winter long.

Chinese Improved or Wong Bok. This exceptionally fine vegetable is rapidly growing in public favor. Its growth, which resembles the Cos lettuce, has long heads and crisp leaves. Very mild and pleasant flavor as a salad or cooked.

Zero Cabbage. Without doubt every grower who has grown our Zero Cabbage considers this the best for the Northwest. It is unquestionably the best Cabbage for crating or general market purposes. The outer leaves are deep green and will hold color weeks after cutting. It is the best keeper of all and will stand mor freezing weather than other varieties. It has been known to stand zero weather and come through in fine shape.

Charleston Wakefield. Fine variety for both market gardeners and the home garden. A week later than regular Wakefield but half again as large.



EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD

CARDON

A perennial winter vegetable with all, fleshy leaf stalks and ribs, and grey-green foliage. When blanched, the stalks are tender and of pleasant flavor, and are commonly cooked and served in the same way as asparagus. Pkt. 10c.

CARROTS

½ oz. to 100 ft., 2 lbs. per acre.

Sow seed in light sandy soil, from April to July, in drills 1½ feet apart, covering the seed ½ inch deep. Thin out the young plants from 3 to 5 inches apart, according to size of variety. Cultivate freely and do not allow the soil to get too dry during hot weather. All varieties of Carrots: Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 45c.

Imperator. This Carrot grows to a length of 6 to 7 inches with a shoulder diameter of 1¼ to 1½ inches and is a deep orange color. It has a smooth crown; does not have undesirable side shoots; has a fine texture, and is good and sweet. In all respects it is very attractive for shipping purposes.

Oregon Chantenay. Flesh is a deep golden orange color, always smooth and fine in texture, very tender. Excellent bunching variety and grown exclusively by market growers.

Red Cored Chantenay. Tender and sweet. Roots a little shorter than Oregon Chantenay. Flesh reddish orange.

Danver's Half Long. The roots are a rich dark orange color and by reason of its symmetrical shape which is long and pointed, it makes an excellent bunching variety. It has proved over a period of years to be the most popular Carrot, both with the grower and the shipper.

Nantes Coreless. Excellent for forcing, as well as for home and market garden use. Tops very small. Roots bright orange, cylindrical, blunt tipped. Flesh reddish orange, crisp, tender and of very delicate flavor. Practically coreless.

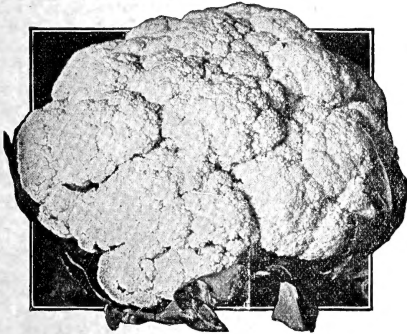
Oxheart. Beautiful shape and color. The roots generally attain 4 to 5 inches in length, and about 3 inches in diameter. Quality first rate, very tender, and a variety that is used in quantity.

Stock Carrots

1 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c.

White Belgian. A late variety, an excellent keeper and a very heavy yielder. Principally grown for stock feed, it will yield as much as 40 tons per acre. Roots are 7 to 8 inches long, 3 inches across at the top, tapered and pointed.

Yellow Belgian. A very productive variety, with roots measuring 20 inches long. They are broad at the shoulder, and gradually taper to a fine point. The skin below the ground is a light orange, but above the soil surface it is green. Will yield heavily, particularly on good deep soil.



SNOWBALL

CAULIFLOWER

1 pkt. to 100 ft., 1 oz. per acre.

The same methods that produce good Cabbage will grow good Cauliflower. The only great difference is that Cauliflower heads must be protected from sunlight so as to make sure of the desirable white curd. Gather the tops of the leaves together loosely as soon as the heads begin to form. In shutting off the light, it is important not to cramp the heads. Pkt. 25c.

Early Snowball. The best for greenhouse forcing, early market, and shipping. Plants very dwarf. Heads snow white; deep, smooth, compact; about 6 inches across, weight, 1½ to 2 pounds. The standard of excellence in Cauliflower.

Catskill. One of the best types for late planting; heads very uniform in size. Splendid shipping variety. Market gardener's favorite.

CELERIAC

¼ oz. to 100 ft., ¼ lb. per acre.

Sow seed at the same season and give same treatment as common Celery. Transplant to moist, rich soil, in rows 2 feet apart and 6 inches apart in row. Give thorough culture. It is not necessary to earth up or handle the plants. After the roots have attained a diameter of 2 inches, they are fit for use.

Large Smooth Prague. An improved variety of turnip-rooted Celery producing large tubers of nearly globular shape and comparatively smooth surface. Pkt. 10c.

CELERY

¼ oz. to 100 ft., ¼ lb. per acre.

Sow from February to May in drills 1 foot apart. Later, usually in June, transplant to rows 3 feet apart and 6 inches apart in row. Rows should be furrowed out so plants may be set 6 inches deep. Later, soil may be banked against rows for blanching, even so-called self-blanching varieties needing the cool, moist soil to render the stalks crisp and tender, but this should not be done until a few weeks before harvesting. One ounce of seed will produce five thousand plants.

Golden Plume or Wonderful! Early and very desirable for home and market garden. Plants medium sized; stocky, full hearted, and compact. Thick solid stalks blanch readily and are of the finest table quality. Pkt. 10c.

Golden Yellow Self Blanching. Early and particularly desirable for home and market garden. Plants fairly tall and compact with firm stalks, 26 to 28 inches tall, which blanch readily and are of splendid quality. Pkt. 10c.

Utah. Very popular on the Portland market. Light green in color, nutty flavor and fine quality. Pkt. 10c.

CHICORY

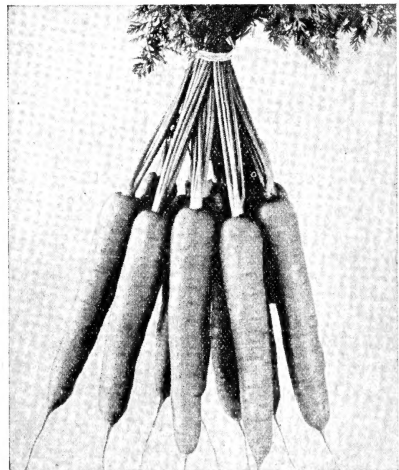
1 oz. to 100 ft., 4 to 5 lbs. per acre.

Sow Chicory when weather becomes warm and settled. Sow in rows at least 24 inches in width. Thin to 3 inches between plants. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

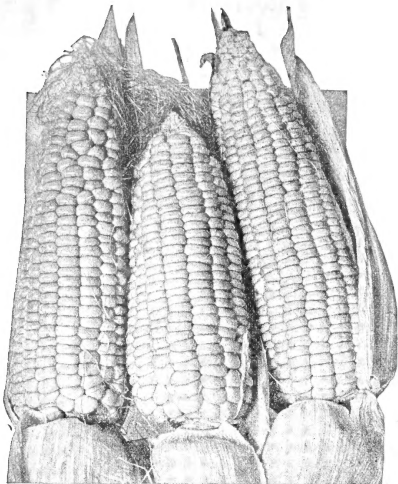
Large Rooted or Magdeburg. Dried roots are roasted and used as a substitute for coffee. Roots 12 to 14 inches long, 2 inches in diameter at top; weigh 16 oz.; tapered; resemble dwarf white sugar beets.

Radichetta or Cicoria di Catalogna. Of Italian origin, increasingly popular with market gardeners. An annual with leaves like Dandelion used for early greens; leaves and flower shoots very tender, with faint asparagus flavor.

Witloof (French Endive). Seed sown in spring produces long, thick roots by November. To force for use roots are dug in fall, trimming off leaves an inch above crown. Trench in a warm, dark place, covering with 6 or 8 inches of soil and top layer of fresh manure. Blanched head of leaves thus obtained resemble Cos lettuce and makes delicious salad.



CARROT, OREGON CHANTENAY



GOLDEN BANTAM

CORN

½ lb. to 100 ft., 10 to 14 lbs. per acre.

Plant in rich, warm soil, in hills 2 to 3 feet apart, in rows 3 feet apart for early kinds and 4 feet apart for late sorts.

The sweetest flavored corn cannot be purchased. It must be home-raised. This will always be so.

The choicest Sugar Corn is only had where it is possible to cook it within an hour after picking.

If you wish to have Sweet Corn at its best, pick or pull the ears when the kernel may be easily punctured with the thumb nail. Arrange to make successive plantings throughout the season so as to insure a supply just in the right condition.

Make first sowing about the middle of May and continue fortnightly up to about the middle of July. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 35c.

Early Sorts

Golden Bantam. This golden colored Corn is the leading variety for early home garden planting, ears though small are numerous and of finest quality. Very sweet and tender.

Golden Early Market or Sunshine. A very fine early variety. Much the same flavor and tenderness as Golden Bantam and exceedingly popular with market gardeners; 10 to 12 beautiful tender rows to each ear. Splendid for early gardens.

Early Evergreen. A distinct new sugar Corn of the evergreen type. The stalk grows 8 to 9 feet high. It withstands drought unusually well and holds its edible quality better than most varieties. One of the best canning varieties and very popular with market gardeners. Ears have 14 to 18 rows of deep ivory white kernels that are sweet and tender.

Golden West. A selection from the original strain of Golden Bantam and is earlier than Golden Bantam. Produces larger ears and has a more vigorous growth. Ears are a rich golden yellow with a quality that is ahead of other early varieties. Excellent for the market or home garden.

Marcross. Developed by the Connecticut Experiment Station. A very desirable, early maturing variety, producing ears 6½ to 7½ inches long. Ears 10-14 rowed, kernels medium yellow. Plants about 5½ feet tall and highly resistant to bacterial wilt. Very popular with market growers as a first early yellow variety of fine quality. 1 lb. 45c.

Carmelcross. A newly developed hybrid corn. Large eared, wilt resistant and early. The ears average 12 rows of kernels tapering in shape. 1 lb. 45c.

Intermediate Sorts

Golden Bantam Improved. A selection from the original strain of Golden Bantam. Larger ears, more rows of kernels, greater production. Golden yellow, deep, wide, tender kernels with a fine, sweet flavor. Particularly desirable for canners and market gardeners. Remains in table condition a long time.

Golden Cross Bantam. Very uniform in habit of growth, size, and maturity. The ears measure 8 inches long and they are closely set with 14 rows of light yellow grains filled with delicious sweet pulp. Bears two ears per plant. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 45c.

Golden Giant. This is the giant among the yellow varieties with ears measuring 8 inches long. Matures its handsome ears about a week after Golden Bantam. Each cob is tightly set with 12 to 14 rows of sugary, creamy yellow kernels covered by a thin tender skin.

Late Sorts

Stowell's Evergreen. Standard late variety, very valuable for canning and much grown for market. Plants 7 to 7½ feet tall. Ears 8 inches long; 2¼ to 2½ inches thick; 14 to 20 rowed. Kernels very deep, white, sweet and tender; remain in table condition a long time.

Field Corn

8 to 10 lbs. per acre

1 lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00. Write for prices in larger quantities. **Minnesota "13" Yellow Dent.** An early maturing yellow dent corn that is a favorite in all the corn growing sections West of the Rockies. More of it is being grown than all other varieties combined. The stalks are of medium size, the ears 9 to 11 inches long.

Wisconsin 525. The best hybrid corn for Oregon. Oregon State College says, "Wisconsin 525 is usually a few days later in maturity than Minn. No. 13, but yields 10 to 15 bushels more." It is a good silage corn—the stalk being green at corn's maturity. Ask for price.

Pop Corn

6 oz. to 100 ft., 6 to 8 lbs. to acre. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 35c.

Hullless. Chunky ears appearing 4 inches in length. Kernels pearl white, pointed. Pops snow white.

CORN SALAD

(Fetico or Lamb's Lettuce)

4 oz. to 100 ft., 10 to 12 lbs. per acre.

CULTURE—Seed may be sown thinly in drills 18 inches apart in early spring, and later for succession although early fall seedlings are preferred. The latest sowings may be wintered off lightly mulched. Large leaved. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c.

CRESS

2 ozs. to 100 ft., 10 lbs. per acre. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 45c.

Water Cress. Highly esteemed as a salad during spring and fall, also used as garnish for meats during winter. Seed may be started readily in pans or boxes of very moist earth, the young plants transplanted to shallow water.

Fine Curled Peppergrass. Quick growing, finely cut and feathery; like good parsley; growth dwarf, compact; ornamental; crisp, pungent; very refreshing.

Upland. Dwarf plant with slender stalks with oval notched leaves. Very desirable for salads. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c.

SWISS CHARD

1 oz. to 100 ft., 6 lbs. per acre.

New Savoyed Leaf "Lucullus". An improved variety about 2½ feet high. Heavy stalks are over an inch thick and bear for more than a foot of their length. Leaves make the finest of greens. By cutting back the leaves close to ground tender shoots spring up quickly; these or mid-rib very delicious cooked as asparagus. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

Rhubarb Chard. A new Swiss Chard that looks like Rhubarb. The leaf stalks are bright but delicate, translucent crimson; the rich color extends out through the veins into the dark green, heavily crumpled leaves. Different, tasty, delicious flavor. Easily grown, thrives everywhere. Pkt. 15c.

DILL

1 oz. to 100 ft., 5 lbs. per acre.

We are listing this with the cucumbers because the seeds as well as the herbage are essentials in all dill pickles. Grows 2½ feet high. Sow thinly ½ inch deep in rows 18 inches apart. Pkt. 16c; 1 oz. 25c.

EGGPLANT

½ oz. to 100 ft., ¼ lb. per acre.

Sow in mild heat, about the middle of March, and transplant on June 1, setting the plants 2½ feet apart. Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c. **Black Beauty.** The fruits of this variety are large and symmetrical. Retains its glossy black-purple coloring for a long time. This lasting quality makes it distinctly popular. **New York Improved.** Best known variety for home and market garden. Plants spreading, spineless, bearing 4 to 8 glossy black-purple fruits which are broad, oval and very large.

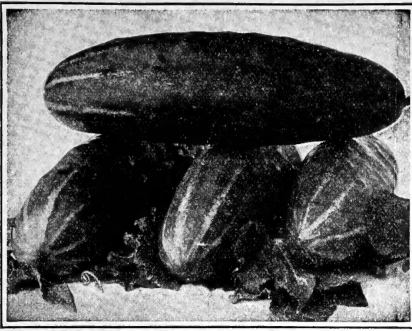
ENDING

1 oz. to 100 ft., 4 to 5 lbs. per acre. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c.

An attractive so-called bitter salad plant, very popular for use during fall and winter months. Sow seed in June or July in rows 18 inches apart and thin out plants to stand 6 inches apart in the rows. For use the plants must be blanched and this is done by gathering leaves together and tying loosely at top with a wisp of straw or soft twine for about a week. **Broad Leaved Batavian or Escarolle.** This has broad thick leaves. It is used in the natural state as a salad or as a boiling-green to be cooked like spinach.

Green Fringed. This has very curly leaves, the mid-ribs being white. After blanching the leaves make a delicious and appetizing salad.

White Curled. Very attractive; frequently does not require tying up.



IT'S EASY TO GROW CUCUMBERS LIKE THIS WITH OUR SEED

CUCUMBERS

1 oz. to 100 ft., 3 lbs. per acre.

Sow outdoor varieties early in spring, in hotbeds, and transplant to open ground when weather is suitable. For later crop, sow seed when weather becomes settled, in hills 4 to 6 inches apart. They require a warm, rich soil, and should be watered liberally.

The Colorado (New). A beautifully long, slender, dark green cucumber that is going to be very popular because of excellent shape and intense dark color. Fruit is inclined to taper, especially at stem end, and is vigorous, productive and resistant to unfavorable growing conditions. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

Straight Eight. This new cucumber grows 8 inches or more and weighs over 2 pounds. Will develop straight under the most trying conditions. Medium green; attractive. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

New Deltus. This remarkably fine variety is suited for growing under glass as well as outdoors. The fruits are uniformly large, from 12 to 14 inches in length, rich dark green color and blunt ends. This variety was grown by market gardeners last season with great success. If you like cucumbers and want them on your table when they are at their best, fresh, crisp and juicy, plant a few hills of this perfect cucumber. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

Pride of Oregon. In our opinion the best new cucumber ever introduced, compared with other extra long white spine cucumbers like Davis Perfect, Fordhook, Famous, etc. It is much darker in color, more uniform in size, thinner and more prolific. Don't fail to try it. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

Prices on the following Cucumbers: Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

Boston Pickling. An early pickling or slicing variety. Fruits weigh about 1½ lbs., 6 in. long and 2½ in. in diameter.

Davis Perfect. A favorite with market gardeners and shippers. Long, slim, dark green, holding color well to maturity. Fruits weigh about 2 lbs; are 10 in. long and 2½ in. diameter.

Improved Long Green. This is a great improvement over the old strain of Long Green. The fruits are unusually handsome, being of good form and of a deep green color which is retained a considerable time after picking. 9 to 10 in. in length.

Improved White Spine. One of the best of the early White Spine strains. Excellent for home gardens and used widely for shipping. Vigorous and productive. Fruits weigh 1¾ to 2 pounds, very dark green, uniform, nearly cylindrical.

Lemon Cucumbers. The vines produce prolifically dainty little cucumbers resembling lemons in both form and color and having a delicious and distinctive flavor.

Gherkin. Of superior quality for pickles. This is the West India gherkin, and not a true cucumber. Very prolific; fruits for pickles are produced in about 60 days. Fruits pale green; prickly over entire surface. 1½ to 2 inches long; oval; uniform; seeds numerous and small.

KOHL RABI

½ oz. to 100 ft., 4-5 lbs. per acre.

The delicious flavor of this turnip-shaped bulb combines both Cabbage and Turnip. As early in spring as possible, sow the seed in light rich soil in rows 1½ feet apart. When plants are well established, thin to 6 inches apart in the row Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Early Purple Vienna. Standard early sort. Plants small; leaves dark green with profuse purple staining. Bulbs flattened globe shape, best for use when 2 to 2½ inches in diameter but become larger; exterior purple, but flesh white; mild, crisp, and tender.

Early White Vienna. For forcing. The best table sort if used when the bulbs are 2 inches in diameter. It matures very early and produces medium sized, light green bulbs with white flesh of excellent quality.

HERBS, Sweet Pot and Medicinal

All Pkt. 10c; 6 for 50c.

Anise. For garnishing, cordials and flavoring.

Basil, Sweet. The popular *Basilico Napolitano* of the Italians. The leaves and tops of the shoots are used for soups, stews and sauces.

Borage. Excellent for bees. The leaves are used in salads or boiled as spinach; the flowers are aromatic and used in cool drinks.

Balm. Used in making Balm wine and tea.

Caraway. The aromatic seeds are used in confectionery, cakes and medicine.

Catnip. Used for seasoning.

Coriander. For garnishing; seeds aromatic.

Chamomile. Medicinal value in dried flowers.

Chervil. Resembles Parsley. Used for garnishing.

Dandelion. Used for greens.

Fennel Sweet. The leaves enter into sauces.

Forehound. Useful for its tonic properties and for cough remedies.

Lavender. A popular aromatic herb, emitting a delightful perfume.

Marjoram, Sweet. The leaves and shoots are used for seasoning.

Peppermint. Used for flavoring.

Pennyroyal. Leaves used in seasoning puddings.

Rue. Medicinal; good for roup in fowls.

Sage. Used both green and minced or dry and powdered for seasoning.

Saffron. Flavoring.

Savory, Summer or Bohnenkraut. Used for seasoning and flavoring soups and dressings.

Savory, Winter. Used for seasoning.

Spearmint. For flavoring.

Tobacco. Smoking and insect control.

Thyme, Broad-leaved. Used for seasoning.

KALE, Borecole

¼ oz. to 100 ft., 1 lb. per acre.

The culture is practically the same as that of late Cabbage, but as the plants will withstand several degrees of frost they can grow late into the fall. Many think Kale best after the first heavy frosts. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

Dwarf Green Curled Scotch. Plants have wide-spreading, finely curled blue green plume-like leaves. Relished as a vegetable green and useful as an ornament.

Tall Green Curled Scotch. Hardy plants with leaves deeply cut. Curled at the edges, light green in color; very tender and finely flavored after touched with frost.

Feeding Kales

Cow Kale or Thousand Headed. Called Chicken or Cow Kale. Vigorous branching plants with enormous, Cabbage-like leaves.

Relished by poultry and livestock as winter greens. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

Jersey Kale. Large, heavy, massive plants with giant, broad leaves. This variety produces by far the largest crop.

Giant Marrow. Enormous plants on tall, heavy stalks. The leaves are very broad and heavy and combined with large stalks, often 3 inches in diameter, make a heavy yield of feed.

MUSTARD

½ oz. to 100 ft., 4 lbs. per acre.

The leaves of these varieties of mustard, as listed here, make excellent greens of sharp, pungent flavor, and are cooked the same as spinach or beet leaves. Sow seed in drills early in the spring and at frequent intervals throughout the summer to secure a constant supply of fresh greens. Mustard is hardy and is easily grown. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

Fordhook Fancy. Plants are of vigorous growth, and have beautiful dark green leaves which curl outward like fine ostrich plumes. It stands well, even during the hot summer months.

Giant Southern Curled. Large variety forming a great mass of beautiful leaves, which are ruffled and finely curled on the edges. Hardy, vigorous, highly recommended.

White Mustard. Grown for leaves and seeds.

GROW MUSHROOMS!

Our Tobacco Stem Spawn has the following advantages:

1. Greater vigor, resistant to adverse conditions.

2. Medium contains most desirable food elements.

3. Its crumbled nature gives greater contact with the manure.

Hence, more thorough inoculation.

We include complete directions with each order.

Price, \$1.25 can. (Will plant 10 x 10.)



LETTUCE

½ oz. to 100 ft., 3 lbs. per acre.

Lettuce is so extensively grown that cultural directions seem unnecessary, but we offer a few simple suggestions that may save a later disappointment, as any failure is generally blamed to the seed. This should not be, as lettuce, like many other vegetables, requires very rich soil, plenty of water, a cool growing season and intense culture to produce the best results. If the earliest varieties are planted out in the spring, and the weather turns dry and hot, they will run up to seed without heading. The same seed sown in the fall or with cooler growing weather would develop perfectly.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.20.

Heading Varieties

Imperial F. The best of the Imperial strains. A New York type Lettuce, resistant to brown blight, and partially resistant to mildew. Used for summer planting.

Hanson. A very hardy lettuce, excellent for a summer crop as it withstands heat. Forms a large, light green head which is very hard. An excellent variety for the home gardener for it is very sweet, crisp and tender.

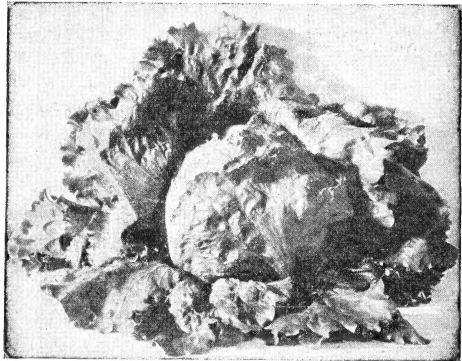
New York, or Wonderful. The best head lettuce for market growers. This is the mammoth head lettuce so largely grown for shipment to distant markets, arriving in splendid condition. The immense heads are solid, heavy, beautifully blanched to a creamy white with bright green outer leaves. The quality is unsurpassed, being tender, crisp, and sweet.

New York No. 12. A comparatively recent selection of the New York type; an early variety and does well in midsummer. It is lighter in color than the regular New York and is popular with shippers and large growers.

Brown Dutch. Medium size, butter head variety used for mid-season. Leaves broad, thick and smooth, plain edges of dark green overlaid with red. Buttery yellow heart.

New Iceberg. This is a beautiful lettuce, the quality of which is simply perfect. The large, curly leaves, which cover outside of the solid heads, are of a bright, light green. The unusual solidity of the heads is insured by the large, white main ribs of the leaves, each of which curving strongly toward the center, makes it impossible for leaves to open outward and expose the center, which will always be found crisp, tender.

Early White Cos. "Salad Romaine" or Celery Lettuce. Heads tall and circular. As a salad lettuce it is highly esteemed for its fresh crispness and mild flavor. Give each plant about 4 inches space. By drawing the outer leaves together the center will blanch to a snowy white.



LETTUCE, NEW YORK

Loose Leaf Varieties

Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c.

Early Prize. A large clustering, non-heading lettuce, excellent for the home garden and undoubtedly the most easily grown variety in cultivation. Leaves finely curled and crumpled, bright green tinged with brownish-red, very crisp, tender and sweet.

Grand Rapids. Very popular with private gardeners and as a lettuce for green house forcing. It will stand shipping better than most curled sorts. Of quick growth and stands for some days after being fit to cut. The plant is upright, and forms a loose head or cluster of large bright green leaves, finely crimped and ruffled; rather thin, good flavor, crisp and tender.

Simpson's Early Curled. A very extensively used early loose-leaved or clustering variety. Leaves light green, slightly frilled, crisp, sweet and tender.

Black Seeded Simpson. Early. Dependable in all parts of America and widely grown in home and market gardens. Plant large, attractive, compact; broad, frilled light green leaves that are of fine crisp texture and splendid quality.

Feeding Lettuce

Chicken Lettuce. This is a non-heading Lettuce, quite different from those used for human food. The plants grow 4 feet tall before they run to seed. It is ready for cutting in 45 days after sowing. Planted extensively for feeding poultry and rabbits. Yields more food for this purpose than any other plant you can grow. After cutting, the stumps will start again to make a new growth and within a short time you will be able to harvest another crop of tender nutritious leaves for feeding. Price: Same as Leaf Lettuce.

LEEK

½ oz. to 100 ft., 4 lbs. per acre.

Seed should be sown in June and the plants should stand 6 inches apart in rows 2 feet apart. As the plants attain full growth draw soil up about the stems as this not only blanches the stalk, but also gives a more tender quality. Pkt. 10c.

MUSKMELON or CANTALOUPE

½ oz. to 100 ft., 3 lbs. per acre.

In sections where the summers are short, seed can be planted indoors or in hot beds in small boxes. The young plants can be transferred to the garden when danger of frost is past. If practicable, spade in a liberal forkful of well rotted manure at the bottom of each hill. The rows should be at least 6 feet apart and the hills 3 feet apart in the rows. In general, the culture is the same as that for Cucumber. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

Netted Gem, or Rocky Ford. An old favorite and one of most popular and best sellers among Rocky Ford melons. Fruit of Netted Gem is oval and completely covered with a beautiful lace-like netting. Flesh is very thick light green, very sweet and delicious and of superb flavor.

Hearts of Gold. This is the ideal melon for home garden. Is as round as a ball, heavily netted, very productive, strong growing and free from disease and the flesh is thick, tender.

Hale's Best Muskmelon. No other large melon matures as early as Hale's Best. Even in a season remarkable for its coldness it was ripe in 68 days after planting. Melons are oval, inclined to produce some fruits of somewhat more elongated shape. Beautiful salmon flesh is exceptionally thick and sweet, practically melting in the mouth.

Burrell Gem. Melons 6 to 7 inches long, 4½ to 5 inches in diameter, sharply sloping at the ends. They are quite well ribbed and covered with a fine grayish netting. The skin is a rich dark green, contrasting finely with the deep orange-salmon colored flesh, sweet, tender. Flesh is thick and firm, ripening close to the skin, leaving only a thin rind.

Banana Muskmelon. A long yellow-fleshed melon. A very interesting and at the same time a splendid melon. The melon is from 20 to 28 inches long and almost solid. The meat is of a rich salmon color, and has a flavor which is truly delicious.

Honey Dew (Green Flesh). A round-oblong shaped melon with almost white rind. Flesh thick light green and sweet as honey.

PEPPER

¼ oz. to 100 ft., 2 oz. per acre.

Culture and soil and temperature requirements are about the same as for Eggplant. A moderate dressing of Guano, poultry manure, or complete commercial fertilizer, hoed into the soil after the plants are 6 or 8 inches tall, will be very beneficial. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 75c.

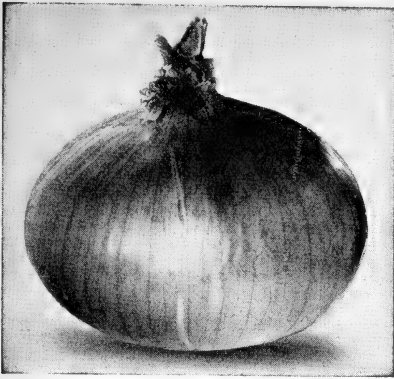
Oregon Sweet Wonder. Fruits dark green, smooth in surface, square in cross section and very large, usually about 4 inches across and 4½ to 5 inches in length.

In addition to the striking outward appearance, it has the thickest flesh of any pepper in cultivation. The flesh is usually ¼-inch thick and a thickness of ⅜-inch is common. It is about in season with other large fruited sorts, but produces marketable sized green peppers nearly as early as the earliest varieties. This will be found a very desirable sort for the home garden and an exceptionally profitable one for commercial growers.

Chinese Giant. Fruits are often 6 inches across and 4½ to 5 inches deep. The flesh is moderately thick and very mild. The fruits are rich bright green when young, and bright cherry red at maturity.

Long Red Cayenne. This well known, medium early Pepper is especially good for drying purposes. The fruit is 4 inches long and 1 inch thick, twisted and pointed. It is deep green when young and bright red when ripe. The flesh is strong and pungent.

Perfection Pimiento. A splendid canning variety, adapted to home and market garden culture. Plants large, erect, prolific. Fruits heart shaped, very smooth; flesh exceptionally thick, sweet and mild.



ONIONS

½ oz. for 100 ft., 3-4 lbs per acre.
Price: Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. \$1.00.

Cover seed lightly. When seedlings are 3 to 4 inches tall thin out according to size of variety. Keep bed weeded and cultivate lightly during the growing season. When bulbs have reached maturity the tops will bend down and the roots must be harvested. Store in a dry, frost-proof room, where fresh air circulates freely.

Large Red Weathersfield. The standard variety of red onions. Of large size, rather flat, a heavy yielder and one of the best for keeping. Good shipper. Flesh white and fine grained. Skin a deep purplish-red, smooth and glossy.

Prize Taker. This onion has become a great favorite on account of its large size and great solidity. Perfectly globe shaped, with straw-colored skin, necks are very small and onions always ripen up hard. An excellent keeper.

Oregon Yellow Danvers. This variety is very extensively planted in the Northwest, particularly in Oregon. The largest crop of onions and the best keepers, bring the highest prices in Pacific coast and middle Western markets, are our Oregon Yellow Danvers. Bulbs are uniformly large, full three-quarters globe shape, small necks. It matures quite early, is the largest in size, most perfect in shape, and as a market or table onion cannot be excelled.

White Portugal or Silverskin. Finest flavored of all white-skinned onions. Quite early, half-globe shaped, fine cropper, very firm and an excellent keeper. Excellent for bunching green, or for pickling, if grown close so as to hold the size down. A good all-around sort.

Sweet Spanish. A very large, mild, yellow globe-shaped onion. One of the best for home garden; also an early market Spanish type.

Bunching Onion. Best for early small green onions.

Crystal Wax Bermuda. Medium size, pure, waxy white. One of mildest sorts grown.

PUMPKIN

2 ozs. to 100 ft., 4 lbs. per acre.

Pumpkins are typically American, and Pumpkin pie is one of our truly American dishes. They are less sensitive to unfavorable conditions of soil and weather than Melons or Cucumbers, but they are cultivated in about the same way. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

Large Yellow or Connecticut Field. This sort is grown largely in the corn field for stock, but the flesh is moderately fine grained, highly flavored, and very good for pies. The fruits weigh about 20 pounds and are a rich, deep orange yellow color.

Sweet or Sugar. A small handsome variety, and very popular. The skin is a deep orange yellow. Flesh fine grained and sweet in taste. Famous in Boston as a pie Pumpkin. It sells better on our local market than any other variety.

Winter Luxury. This variety is very popular for the home garden. The fruit matures in 75 to 80 days, weighs 8½ pounds, and is nearly round. The skin is light yellow with a russet tinge and finely netted; the flesh is rich creamy yellow, very thick, sweet, and finely flavored.

King of the Mammoths. The largest of all Pumpkins. Valuable for stock feeding and exhibition purposes. Frequently weighs 60 to 90 pounds. Light yellow and orange. Solid flesh.

OKRA or GUMBO

2 ozs. to 100 ft., 8-10 lbs. per acre.
Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

CULTURE—Sow when the weather is warm and settled, in drills 1 inch deep and 3 feet apart; thin to 12 inches.

Improved Dwarf Green. Very early, with long, green slender pods.

White Velvet. The large pods are smooth or very slightly ribbed, remain tender a long time.

PARSLEY

½ oz. to 100 ft., 3 lbs. per acre.

Parsley seed is even slower than parsnip in germinating. It grows best in rich mellow soil and should be sown as early as possible in spring in rows 1 to 2 feet apart with a covering of not more than ½ inch of soil firmly pressed down. When the plants are well up, thin them 8 to 12 inches apart in the row. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

Extra Triple Curled (Moss Curled). This vigorous compact grower is one of the most popular varieties because of its deep green color and tightly curled leaves that look like moss. It is unusually decorative for table use.

Plain. Largely used for flavoring, leaves dark green, flat, deeply cut but not curled.

Hamburg, Thick Rooted. The root of this variety is edible and resembles a slender Parsnip in color and shape. The flesh is white, dry, and similar to Celeriac in flavor. It is used for flavoring soups and stews. The roots may be stored in sand for winter use.

PARSNIP

1 oz. to 100 ft., 3 lbs. per acre.

Sow the seed as soon as season will permit, in drills about 2 feet apart, and thin plants out to 1 foot apart in the row. The ground should be deeply trenched and well manured. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

Hollow Crown, Thick Shoulder. This is the best and most popular variety in cultivation. The skin is smooth and white, while the flesh is tender. The roots grow 18 to 20 inches in length, but the first 8 inches from the top is the best part.

Guernsey. Attractive medium-long roots with a broad shoulder gradually tapering downward. The skin is light in color and quite smooth. The flesh is fine grained, tender, and sweet. A productive variety, considered the best for table use.

PEAS

1 lb. to 100 ft., 56 lbs. per acre.

For first crop, round-seeded Peas should be sown in the open ground as soon as it is fit to be worked; wrinkled varieties should be planted 2 to 3 weeks later. Frequent planting for succession, and a careful selection of varieties, will give an almost continuous crop of Peas from June until frost. Sow Peas in rows 3 feet apart and 3 inches deep.

Garden Peas are one of the most important crops and we have spared no effort to select and improve the best strains of the most profitable and satisfactory varieties. These selected strains will give you the biggest yield and the hand-somest, sweetest, best flavored peas for early market or home garden. The varieties offered have proved by growing tests to be the best of their kind and class. Selected hand-picked. Price Postpaid: Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 35c.

Tall Varieties

The following sorts need support of some kind:

Alderman. A pea similar to Telephone, but more prolific. Vine is extra vigorous and pods are dark green and always well filled with fine, large peas. Very finest and best pea of this class.

Gradus. This early, wrinkled pea bears pods of large size and combines quality with earliness. It is very hardy, can be planted fully as early as the smooth peas, growth vigorous and healthy, vines 2½ feet high, very prolific.

Telephone (tall). Our western-grown selection of this popular favorite and standard market variety is immensely productive, extra large pods being filled with peas of finest quality.

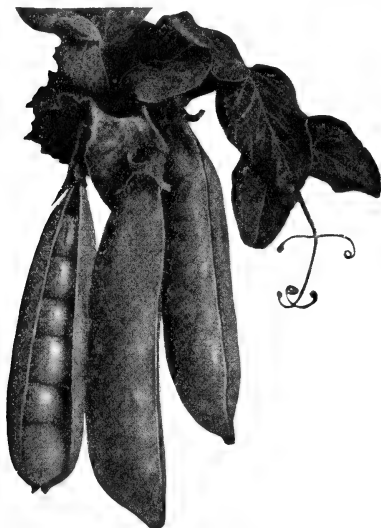
Low Growing Varieties

Alaska or Earliest of All. A smooth, blue pea, of even, vigorous growth and extra early maturity. Vines 2 to 3 feet high, unbranched bearing 4 to 7 long pods, which are filled with medium-sized, bright green peas of excellent flavor. A great favorite with our market gardeners for fall or early spring planting.

Oregon Beauty. An early dwarf wrinkled pea of superior merit. The vines are rugged and productive. Pods about 4 to 5 inches long, and filled with large, tender peas of delicious flavor. Grows to a height of about 15 to 18 inches. Especially recommended for the home garden and market gardener.

Laxtonian. A new early dwarf, robust, large podded pea of superior excellence; growth averaging 16 inches. The large pods well filled, holding 8 to 10 peas. Laxtonian is so highly recommended that you should give it a trial.

Little Marvel. Splendid new dwarf pea for home or market. The dwarf, bushy vines, averaging 15 inches, are loaded with firm square-ended pods $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches long, tightly filled with plump, luscious, deep green peas.



LAXTON'S PROGRESS

Laxton's Progress. One of the most desirable early peas. Grows 16 to 18 inches in height, with large pods containing 7 to 9 large deep green peas. Suitable for market gardeners or home gardens.

Blue Bantam. The vines measure about 15 inches high and produces freely the bluish-green pods. The pointed pods run 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and are always well filled with 8 to 10 large peas of finest flavor.

Hundred Fold. Similar to Laxtonian and Blue Bantam, with darker vines and pods, has become very popular with the market gardeners. It is an Ideal Pea for those who wish large pods, and we consider it one of the best. Vines grow from 18 inches to 2 feet.

Dwarf Gradus. Produces more pods, and larger pods than any other early dwarf pea. The flavor is exceptional; pods are slightly curved and contain an average of 8 to 9 peas of finest marrow flavor. Vines are stout, 18 to 24 inches high.

Giant Stride. Pea blight is a wilt affecting peas when they are planted too often in the same ground. You will find the new Pea Giant Stride nearly 100 per cent resistant, as well as of top quality and a heavy yielder. It makes a vine 16 to 18 inches tall, dark green, with pods longer than Laxton's Progress and better filled with peas of excellent flavor.

Dwarf Telephone. A mid-season maturing sort of merit; vines are dwarf and bear large, bright green pods, each contains 7 to 9 peas of finest quality. This is a splendid variety, of which we offer a high class re-selected stock.

Sugar Peas. Tall melting sugar. Grows about $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet in height. Prepared and eaten like snap beans. Try some this year. You will like them.

RADISH

1 oz. to 100 ft., 10 lbs. per acre.

For an early crop, sow in hothed in January, February and March. As soon as ground is fit to be worked, sow seed in the open, in rows 1 foot apart. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 28c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Sparkler. Early and sweet, appearing half red and half white, making it an attractive radish. Market gardener's favorite.

Early Scarlet Turnip—White Tip. This variety grows very quickly and is ready for picking in 25 to 30 days. Scarlet in color, turnip shaped, very crisp and of excellent flavor. One of the best varieties for the home gardener.

French Breakfast. A splendid variety for home use; oblong, bright scarlet, white tip. Grows about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and $\frac{5}{8}$ inch thick.

Long White Icicle. Long slender roots which remain tender and crisp until grown. Matures early; has small top which permits close planting.

Long Scarlet. Similar to White Icicle.

Round Scarlet. Similar to Scarlet white tipped.

Vick's Scarlet Globe. Very early, crisp, mild and tender. Bright scarlet color. Ready to eat in 25 days.

PUT NAPHTHALENE OR MAGOTINE IN ROWS
WITH RADISH SEED TO AVOID MAGGOTS

Fall and Winter Sorts

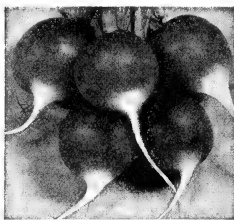
The merits of winter radishes are little appreciated. These grow to large size and keep well for winter and spring use. Sow seed in July and August. Early planting is not advisable.

Black Spanish Long. A hardy, large, rather pungent variety for winter use. Keeps unusually well; is 8 to 9 inches long and 2 inches thick, slightly tapered. The skin is black and the flesh white and crisp.

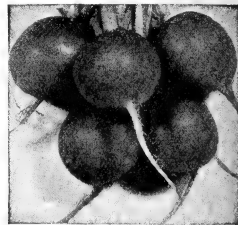
Black Spanish Round. The short, round type of winter radish. Is about 4 inches in diameter, its color and other characteristics being the same as the Black Spanish Long.

China Rose Winter. A large rose colored variety from the Orient. Hardy and rather mild. The flesh is white, and very crisp. This variety is broadest at its base and is 4 to 5 inches long.

White Chinese. A white winter radish of immense size.



SCARLET WHITE TIP



VICK'S SCARLET GLOBE

RUTABAGA, Swedish Turnip

1 oz. to 100 ft., 3 lbs. per acre.

The culture is the same as for common Turnip, but if anything, less exacting in care.

Improved American Purple Top. The old, popular standard sort both for stock feeding and table use. Flesh yellow, solid and sweet. Is globe shaped, of large size, of fine quality and an excellent keeper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

SALSIFY, Vegetable Oyster

1 oz. to 100 ft., 8 lbs. per acre.

The roots of this vegetable are appetizing and nutritious, and the flavor is like that of Oysters. Salsify succeeds best in a light, well enriched soil, which should be stirred to a good depth. Coarse and fresh manure should be avoided, as it will cause the roots to become irregular and branched. Sow early and quite deep, giving the general culture recommended for Parsnip.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. Large and strong growing with long, smooth, white, tapering roots less likely to branch than those of other sorts. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c.

VEGETABLE SPAGHETTI

A most unusual viny squash with creamy white fruits, 8 inches long and 4 to 5 inches in diameter. To prepare: When matured, boil whole 30 minutes. Cut open, remove the center seed core and season the flesh, that appears as spaghetti, with salt and butter. Mild, delicious flavor. Keeps well. Pkt. 10c.

SPINACH

1 oz. to 100 ft., 8 lbs. per acre.

Sow in rows 16 to 20 inches apart and thin to 6 inches apart in the row when leaves are an inch wide. In the North, seed can be planted as soon as the ground can be prepared. In the South, Spinach will Winter over with little or no protection. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.

Improved Thick Leaf. The seed of this thick leaved variety produces the largest Spinach. They grow rapidly and remain in good condition a long time. The medium green leaves are large, rounded, slightly crumpled, succulent, and tender. It is an excellent home garden Spinach.

New Giant Smooth Leaf. The largest and the most productive of any sort we have tried. Plants 20 inches across are not uncommon on good soil. The leaves are simply immense, of deep green, very heavy, brittle and tender. It is very slow to seed and is especially valuable for spring, summer and fall cutting.

New Zealand. Although not a true Spinach, the leaves look like Spinach and are very useful as greens. On soil too poor to grow Spinach successfully, the plants thrive and produce groups of small fleshy leaves that are tender and delicious when cooked. Each branch of the plant produces others, so that it goes on providing a continuous supply of greens throughout the summer. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.

Mustard Spinach. A new boiling vegetable, healthful and palatable. Has a pleasant flavor, and many who do not like true Spinach will relish it. Cut within a month of sowing seed. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c.

SQUASH

Summer, 2 oz. to 100 ft., 4 lbs. per acre.

Winter, 1 oz. to 100 ft., 2 lbs. per acre.

Culture. Squash plants are very tender and sensitive to cold, and planting must be delayed until warm weather. The general methods of culture are the same as those given for cucumbers and melons, but squash is less particular as to soil. The summer varieties should be planted 4 to 6 feet apart each way, and winter sort 8 to 10. Three plants are sufficient for a hill. In gathering the winter sorts care should be taken not to bruise or break the stem from the squash as the slightest injury will increase the liability to decay. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.

Summer Varieties

Table Queen, also Danish. In size, Table Queen equals a fair sized husked coconut, and a half, baked, serves one person amply. This avoids the waste often resulting from the use of larger varieties. The shell is unusually thin and it does not require over 20 minutes for baking or boiling. A good way to prepare it is to cut in half, place a lump of butter on one half, top with the other and then bake whole. This squash is ready before the Hubbards and yet stores equally well. The color is dark green.

Golden Table Queen (New). Similar to regular Table Queen, except a beautiful golden yellow color. Has clear yellow flesh, which is sweet and fine grained.

White Bush Scallops. The best summer sort for the home garden or market; very productive and of good size.

Giant Summer Crookneck. Our strain of this popular squash produces fruit nearly double the size of the old standard "Crookneck." The plants are healthy, husky and compact; they produce in quantity fruit that is heavily warted and true to type. The flesh is a rich golden yellow.

Giant Straitneck. Similar to Crookneck, but long.

Zucchini or Italian. The favorite Italian Squash. It should be eaten when quite young, 4 to 6 inches long. It is a delicious summer variety; do not hesitate to plant it. It is very prolific.

Black Zucchini. Newer Italian squash. Wonderful flavor. Long greenish black. Flesh white.



Winter Varieties

Improved Hubbard. The best seller and most popular variety on our list. Rind dark green, warty and very hard. Flesh light orange, very dry, sweet and rich flavored. Has no superior.

Marblehead. Large slate colored variety of fine quality. It produces heavy yields of thick meated squash. Popular shipping variety.

Mammoth Chili. The largest of all squashes, growing to an enormous size, often weighing over 200 pounds, while its rich, fine flavored flesh insures its value for all purposes.

Banana Squash. Grows from 1 to 2 feet in length, Flesh firm and solid, of beautiful orange-yellow, and excellent quality. Rind or shell smooth and grayish-green color. Resists heat of the sun better than the Hubbard and is a good keeper.

Golden Hubbard. The same in size, shape and quality as the well known Hubbard Squash, except that it is bright red or golden color, and somewhat earlier. Good keeper.

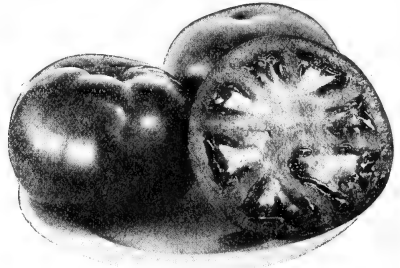
Boston Marrow. Skin yellowish, very thin; flesh dry and fine grained; of unsurpassed flavor.

Sibley, or Pike's Peak. Shell smooth, thin and of a pale green color; the flesh is thick, solid, deep orange color; very dry, fine grained.

The Delicious—For quality. A squash of exceptional merit for table use. A fall and winter variety, but is fine in all seasons, though its best quality is not attained until winter. The fruit varies in shape and size, weight ranging from 5 to 10 pounds each. The rind is very thin, uniformly green, and the flesh is very thick and dark orange color.

Golden Delicious. Similar to above, but a deep golden color.

Vegetable Marrow. White, tender flesh used for baking and frying. Distinctive flavor. Bush.



OREGON'S SPECIAL

TOMATO

½ oz. to 100 ft., 2 oz. per acre.

Culture. Sow early in hotbeds, and as soon as they have four leaves transplant into shallow boxes. Harden off, and set out as soon as danger of frost is past. An ounce of seed will produce 3000 to 4000 plants.

The New Marglobe Tomato. This new rust resisting variety developed by the United States Department of Agriculture is spoken of throughout the country as the finest tomato ever introduced, being particularly desirable in sections subject to tomato diseases. A scarlet variety ripening well up to the stem, of perfect globe shape and splendid quality. The vines are strong and vigorous and very productive. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 75c.

"Burbank" Tomato. Unusually heavy and of the finest quality. Keeps well; a good shipper; a prolific, continuous bearer, has the unusual and remarkable feature of being easily peeled, the skin slipping readily from the rich, firm, flesh. Resistant to wilt and other diseases. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 75c.

Pritchard (Scarlet Topper). Wilt resistant, of the type of plant known as self-topping or self-pruning. Mid-season to late and a heavy cropper. Fruits globe-shaped, deep scarlet, smooth and solid. A good home and market variety and very popular for shipping. 80 to 85 days. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 75c.

Oregon's Special. Our special strain of this first early tomato is not only earlier than the ordinary Earliana, but the fruit is perfectly smooth, very solid and ripens bright deep scarlet right up to the stem. The vines are vigorous growing and very productive. Growers find its extra early fruit brings very good prices on the market. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 75c.

Break O'Day. A new tomato developed by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. Its main feature is its earliness, for it is as early as Earliana and earlier than Bonny Best. It resembles Marglobe as to shape, its color not quite as good as Marglobe, nor will it stand hot burning weather as well as some varieties. Said to be the sweetest tomato. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 75c.

Bonny Best. Has given splendid results wherever tried and being early, hardy, very productive, recommended for outside planting wherever tomatoes can be grown. A good forcing variety. Fruit smooth, round, slightly flattened, solid, a bright scarlet. Quality excellent. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 75c.

Spark's Earliana. One of the earliest tomatoes. Large, uniform size and beautiful red color. Ripens thoroughly all over, the stem and coloring up perfectly. Almost seedless and solid. A vigorous grower, heavy bearer, continuing until frost. Succeeds everywhere, and especially recommended for this Coast. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 75c.

John Baer. Similar in every respect to Bonny Best, but often a few days earlier. Fruits bright deep scarlet red; medium large; flattened globe shape; smooth and firm. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 75c.

Chalk's Early Jewell. Large, bright red, smooth, round fruits, colored evenly up to the stem; solid, almost seedless, fine flavor. Vines equal to or better than Earliana. We recommend as an early tomato for either market or home garden. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 75c.

Ponderosa or Beefsteak. Mammoth fruits of deep red. Very heavy bearing variety. Very popular with home gardeners. Often called "the largest of the red tomatoes." Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 75c.

Yellow Ponderosa. Similar to Beefsteak, but of a yellow color. Same price.

Purple Ponderosa. Purple form of this popular tomato.

Golden Queen. A fine yellow tomato for home gardens. Fruits medium large, deep yellow, smooth and of mild flavor. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 75c.

Dwarf Champion or Tree. A dwarf variety, growing like a tree, that bears smooth deep colored fruit. Vine grows strong and stiff. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 75c.

GARDEN HUCKLEBERRY

This is a novelty, well described by the above name, which bears racemes or bunches of black berries, tomato-shaped, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in diameter, which make excellent pies and preserves. The bushes are about 3 feet tall. Cultivation is the same as with the tomato, of which this plant is a distant cousin.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; oz. 75c.

Small Fruited Varieties

Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. \$1.00.

Ground Cherry or Husk Tomato. Grows to great perfection under ordinary culture, yielding abundantly; very much prized for preserving; should be in every garden.

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

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

Yellow Cherry. Fruit small, about $\frac{5}{8}$ inch in diameter, and perfectly round and smooth. Fine for preserves and pickles.

Red Plum. Differs from Yellow Cherry in color only.

Red Pear. Used for preserving and to make "tomato figs."

Red Cherry. Differs from Yellow Cherry in color.

WATERMELONS

1 oz. to 100 ft., $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. per Acre.

Culture. Watermelons thrive best on light, well-drained soils, but give good results on any good rich garden soil properly drained and cultivated. Plant after weather is settled and ground warm. Hills 3 feet apart each way, well-rotted manure worked into each hill. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Klondike. New; wit resistant. For genuine merit the Klondike is surpassed by no other melon. The seeds are quite small, the color brown mottled black, while the flesh is a distinctive shade of red. The rind is dark green, and although thin, it is still a good shipper because it does not wilt. The shape is long and the average weight 20 pounds. The seed being so small one pound contains as many as two pounds of most other varieties. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

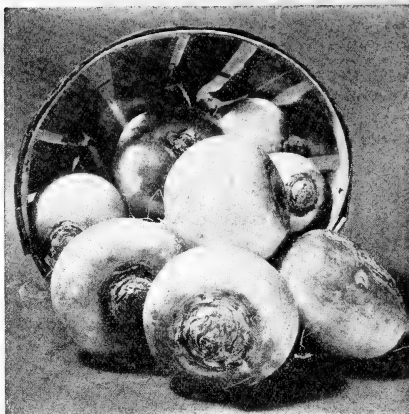
Halbert Honey. An early maturing variety suited to the Northern states; vigorous and very productive. Melons 13 to 20 inches long. Skin dark, glossy green; flesh beautiful crimson, tender, sweet and delicious.

Cole's Early. The Northern states' favorite. As an early melon it is the standard of high quality; in sugary delicious crispness, flavor and melting tenderness, it is the top-notch. It is oblong shaped, about 20 inches long, 12 inches through.

Kleckley Sweets. It is, without question, the most desirable variety to plant for home use or near-by markets. The fruits are very attractive, oblong in form, and have a glossy dark green skin. The rind is unusually thin, with the flesh ripening close to it. The color of the flesh is a beautiful bright scarlet. The heart is broad and remarkably solid. The white seeds are placed close to the rind. The melons average 18 to 20 inches in length by 10 to 12 inches in diameter.

"King and Queen" Winter Watermelon. Average weight 25 pounds. Spherical shape, ivory shell, pink center, seeds black. A luscious, valuable winter melon, hardy, a good drought-resister. Ripens every melon in less than 120 days. Keeps for ninety days if not bruised. Shell very hard and melon ripens to within $\frac{1}{4}$ inch of it.

Black-Seeded Ice Cream Watermelon. Grown extensively in Wenatchee and Yakima sections of Washington. A splendid shipping melon, does exceptionally well in any soil which grows melons. Almost round, pink meated, black seeded, a fine keeper. Drought-resistant, ripens early.



TURNIPS

1 oz. to 100 ft., 2-3 lbs. to acre.

Culture. For early use sow the small sorts as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills 14 inches apart. As the seed is very fine, it should be covered but slightly, except in very dry weather. For fall and winter use, sow early kinds during July, August and September. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Early Garden Turnips

Early Purple Milan. This variety is ready for table sooner after planting than any other yet introduced. Top small, erect, strap-leaved, bulb a deep purple above, white underneath, flesh white, firm and delicate.

Early White Milan. Same as Purple Top Milan, but pure white, sweet and tender, best early market variety.

Golden Ball. Undoubtedly one of the most delicate and sweetest yellow fleshed turnips yet introduced. Not of large size, but firm, hard and most excellent flavor. Keeps well.

Snowball. Small, white; grows quickly. Splendid for table use.

Main Crop Turnips

Bortfeld (Long Yellow). Sometimes called long yellow Cow Horn. Pure yellow except a little shade of green at the top. Grows part out of the ground and is of very rapid growth, a heavy cropper and of delicious flavor. It has proven itself to be far superior to any turnip ever introduced for stock feeding as it is a heavy yielder and relished by all stock.

Cowhorn. Sometimes called long white, slightly crooked. Pure white except a little shade of green at the top. Grows half out of the ground and is of very rapid growth. Is delicate and well flavored. Has proved itself one of the best stock turnips.

Pomeranian White Globe. One of the most productive kinds, and in good, rich soil, roots will frequently grow to 12 pounds in weight. It is of perfect globe shape, skin white and smooth, leaves dark green and of strong growth.

Purple Top White Globe. A large, globe-shaped variety, purple above ground. It is handsome and of excellent quality, recommended both for family and garden and field crop.

Large White Norfolk. A white variety, usually attaining a very large size. Extensively grown for stock feeding. The leaves are also used for greens. It is hardy and may remain in the ground all winter. Yields very large.

Yellow Aberdeen. Round, medium size, light yellow. Produces a large crop, is hardy and keeps well, flesh very firm but tender and sweet. A great favorite with the dairymen.

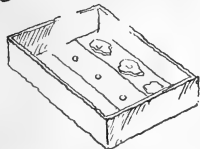


KLONDIKE

HOW TO PLANT SEEDLINGS IN FLATS

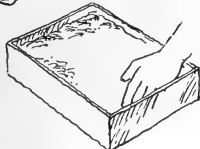
All delicate plants such as Petunias, Stocks, Snapdragons, many vegetables like Tomatoes, Peppers, Cabbage, Celery, etc., and all perennials are best grown this way from seed. It saves time, and the resulting seedlings are huskier, ready to plant out sooner and often flower earlier than those from seed sown outdoors.

1 DRAINAGE HOLES

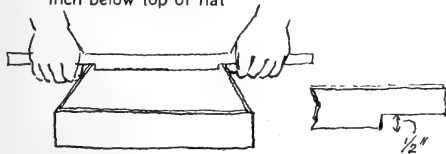


Place pieces of broken flower pots to keep drainage holes open.

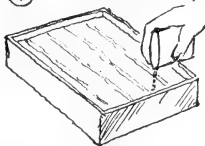
2 FILL flat with soil made of equal parts of peat or leaf mold and garden loam and sand. With hand firm the soil around edges of flat



3 LEVEL soil by drawing notched lath back and forth across surface. Notches make soil level about 1/2 inch below top of flat



4 SOW seed evenly either over the surface (broadcast) or in rows which can be marked with labels. Soak flat by standing in water until surface is wet.



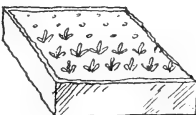
5 LOOSEN plants in flat with a putty knife or similar tool



6 LIFT little seedlings with a special tool made by notching the end of a garden label, as shown.



7 TRANSPLANT seedlings carefully in new flat of soil in hole made with a small dibble or pencil. Make holes 2 inches apart each way. Press soil firmly about the seedlings. Sprinkle with a fine spray of water



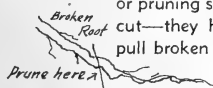
When seedlings are growing vigorously transplant to the open ground in beds previously prepared by spading, working in fertilizer and raking smooth.

HOW TO PLANT FRUITS . BERRIES . ASPARAGUS

TREES should be planted as soon as possible after they arrive. Keep moist until planted. Do not expose roots unnecessarily to sun or wind. If not planted immediately "heel-in" in moist soil.

1 **COVER** with wet burlap or wet newspaper until planting holes are ready.

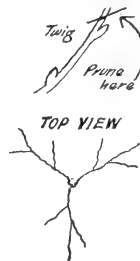
2 **PRUNE** all broken roots with a sharp knife or pruning shears. Make a clean cut—they heal quickly. Never pull broken pieces off.



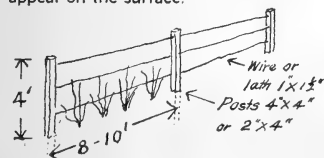
3 **SPREAD** roots out in a natural position and tamp soil firmly about roots. Water well.

4 **PRUNE THE TOP GROWTH.** Young trees may have from one to several small twigs when planted. These develop into the main branches later on.

It is important to carefully select the branches to leave so that the top of the tree will be well balanced, sturdy and strong. Heavy bearing trees should be disbudded for larger, finer flavored fruits.

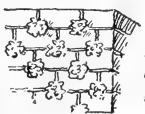


BERRIES may be planted as hedges, but sprawly kinds like blackberries (Boysen, Young, and Logan) are better trained on trellises. Their dense growth covers the trellis and fruits appear on the surface.



STRAWBERRIES.

Space 1 ft. apart each way. For the home garden 3 feet is a good width of bed—any length—for wider beds allow walk at 3-foot intervals.

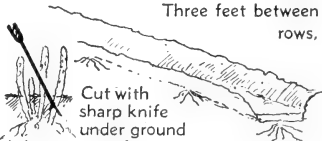


Strawberries used as cover on dry wall. Plant in intersections of blocks in good soil. Face sun.

ASPARAGUS. Plant in furrows or trenches. Roots should be 6 to 8 in. deep, but when planted cover only 2 to 3 in. and later in season fill in the remainder. Cut very lightly second season; full crop third year.

Three feet between rows.

Cut with sharp knife under ground always away from center.



YOUR VICTORY GARDEN

Should Be Practical



A PRODUCTIVE VICTORY GARDEN is one more contribution you can make to the war effort. If it is well planned it will yield a large variety of fresh vegetables for your table.

Work out a complete plan of operation before you buy any seed or do any outside work. Be sure the vegetable garden will be in full sun more than half of the day.

Short beds are an advantage. They take less time to care for properly, therefore making a greater showing of accomplishment.

Outline the entire garden, including the paths and beds, with stout string fastened to stakes to make planting easier. Then place stakes for the first row and stretch a line between them. Repeat this before planting each row so it will be straight and all rows will be the correct distance apart.

Be sure your garden plot has good drainage. Standing water will ruin plants. There should be some protection against strong winds.

Essential tools you will need are spade (or fork), hoe, rake, and a small hand duster or sprayer.

A "spring gardener" lets his work go with neglect as soon as the weather is warm. So make a good start and keep going all season by doing a little bit each day. That is the advantage of the short row—it is never discouraging.

Remember the soil in your garden is a part of the arsenal of democracy.

We have the best seeds you can obtain. They are selected for high germination and purity through constant testing and selection.

LOCATION—PREPARING THE SOIL

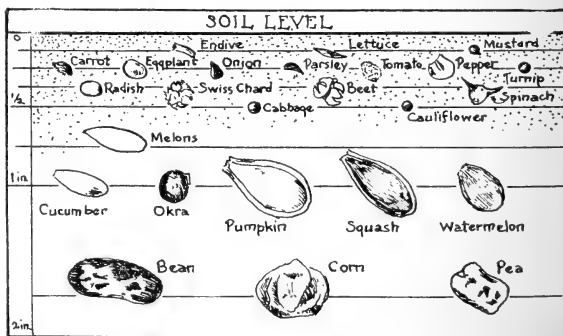
Exposure for the vegetable garden should be sunny. No common vegetable will grow under trees, or in the shade of buildings—only a few herbs will thrive under such conditions.

The garden should be as open and as sunny as possible. Sometimes buildings on adjacent lots may shade the garden

a little, but if the sun reaches the soil at least half of the day, you will be able to grow most any vegetable you desire.

Plan the vegetable rows to run from north to south. This direction gives the most benefit from the sun. Another way is to plant the taller kinds behind so that they never shade the small ones.

Good Soil is as essential as sunlight to growing plants. Most soils will grow vegetables, or can be made suitable by thorough, deep spading and liberal applications of manure, peat or other humus material at that time. Dig as deep as the spading fork or spade will go, forcing it straight down before lifting and turning the soil over, breaking up all clods. Grass may be turned under to rot and make humus, but the roots of perennial weeds, like dandelions and thistles, should be removed. Throw out all large stones, building refuse and other material detrimental to growing plants.



WHAT AND HOW TO PLANT

In selecting vegetables to plant include the ones your family should eat as well as the kinds they like. A well balanced diet is most important and should include green vegetables, yellow vegetables, leafy vegetables, root vegetables, and tomatoes.

Leafy or green vegetables for crisp salads. These are rich in vitamins and minerals.

Root vegetables, beets, carrots, turnips and onions, all rich in health-giving vitamins.

Vine vegetables—peas, beans, cucumbers, on the fence or trellis. The heavy-fruited types, like vine squash, and pumpkin, should be grown on the ground as always, among the corn to save space.

Flowers to compliment the vegetables. Morale does not stop with the stomach. Flowers for the house, fresh from the garden, are essential. Plant them, as shown, on the plan to make the view from the house attractive and colorful.

SOW SEEDS AT RIGHT TIME

Sow seeds at the proper season and avoid waste. We have the highest quality seeds available.

Work down the top soil with a rake until it is level, fine and in perfect physical condition, before attempting to plant seed.

Seed should be sown thinly in shallow rills, made with a stick as shown in the sketch. To make the rows straight, follow a line of string stretched between stakes placed at either end of the row. The depth of this rill depends on the variety sown. Check with the depth of planting chart on page ... before sowing seed.

Seed may be sown directly from the packet, or by rubbing a pinch of seed between the thumb and the first two fingers. This latter method gives a thinner distribution of the seed. Small seeds should not be thicker than 10 to the inch. Sow one row at a time and after each row, cover the seed lightly, touching the loose soil with a rake. Place the board used for walking between the row on top of the sown seed and walk across it to firm the soil for better germination.

Treatment of the seed with "Cuprocide" will eliminate a great deal of damping off, and rotting of the seed after sowing, especially if sown during the wet weather.

If the soil is moist, but not wet, at the time of sowing, watering will not be necessary before the seedlings are up. If it dries out, however, sprinkle carefully so as not to wash out the small seedlings.

USE PLENTY OF GOOD FERTILIZER

Fertilizers are very important. The food value of garden vegetables for human consumption depends greatly on their mineral content, derived from the soil. The vitamin content depends on the vigor of growth and the abundance of sunlight. Therefore, the fertilizing of the soil is important to insure vigorous growth and healthy mineral and vitamin-rich vegetables. A good practice is to spade commercial fertilizer, balanced to supply the necessary proportions of nitrogen, phosphorus and potash. Later in the season, applications of fertilizers in small doses, as side dressings, keep vegetables in active growth. Ask us for special fertilizer formulas for vegetable gardens.

WATERING IS IMPORTANT

Watering will be necessary during the growing season. It should be done early enough in the day to evaporate drops of water from the leaves before nightfall. Water generously, soaking the soil deeply each time, rather than by quick "sprinkles" with the hose. In this way, the roots will grow deep, feed better and be protected from drouth, in case watering is missed during a hot dry spell. Once every week or ten days should be ample for most soils. No rules can be formulated to determine the necessity of watering. Observation of the soil, and testing with a shovel, will best determine when to water.

CULTIVATE OFTEN

To conserve moisture and promote growth of plants, give a complete cultivation of the surface soil the day following each rain or watering. Be careful not to go deep in the soil, else the roots will be injured. Most plants benefit by frequent and regular cultivation. Beans and peas, however, need only a light cultivation until they begin to set flowers, when further cultivation may cause the buds to drop and reduce the crop.

SPRAY AND DUST FOR PESTS

Insects and diseases may infest the vegetable garden but may never become a serious problem if one watches for evidence of damage and takes prompt action. Sprays and dusts are available in convenient packages to combat every garden pest. When spraying cover all parts of the plant and both sides of the leaves. Do a thorough job promptly and avoid a serious infestation.

SPADING THE SOIL - This operation may be done as soon as the ground is workable in spring or fall and allowed to lie idle until spring. Turn over soil, break clods, remove sticks, stones, and perennial weed roots.

• RAKING SOIL

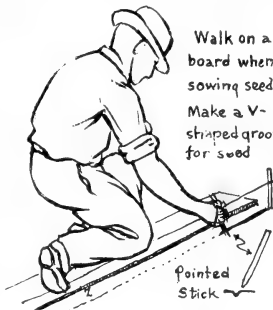


Push fork straight down full depth.

Use a heavy steel tyne rake. Tear down lumps to make a smooth surface

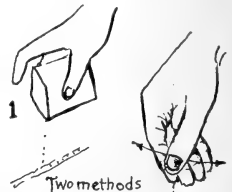


Manure or Fertilizer



Walk on a board when sowing seed. Make a V-shaped groove for seed

Pointed Stick



Two methods of sowing seed (1) tapping packet (2) rubbing a pinch of seed between fingers.

Plants are safer and easier to use for tomato (sketch), pepper, cauliflower, eggplant, celery and cabbage. Select vigorous plants properly hardened to resist cool weather. Protect with "Hotkaps" when weather is unsettled.



HOW TO SET PLANTS



SPACE SAVING IN THE VEGETABLE GARDEN

Simple expedients that save space in the garden and make better vegetables are always helpful to the home gardener. The average plan will call for the easier kinds: beets, carrots, swiss chard, leaf lettuce, onions and corn, all of which can be grown in small gardens. A few others, requiring a larger space, can be grown by training on poles, trellises, or fences, thus utilizing a minimum of soil space.

Other quick maturing kinds can be grown between rows of the slower growing, and longer maturing kinds, or even between the plants in the row. The ground then does double duty, and it is therefore quite essential to fertilize the soil in order to support these extra crops and to watch the watering more carefully for the demands of the garden will be greater.

Try a few of these methods—save the extra effort of a larger garden by intensively working a smaller area.

BRAEGER'S FLOWER SEEDS

The starting and growing of flower seeds is a subject that takes volumes to cover thoroughly and years of experience to gain a full understanding. However, a few words of advice and some hints will often turn failure into success. Flower culture is not difficult if a few important factors are not overlooked.

We have marked each flower for you with the following symbols:

A—Annual. P—Perennial. F—Cut flower variety.
RA—Rock Plant Annual. RP—Rock Plant perennial.

There are two ways of starting flowers generally used: (1) planting directly and where they are to grow, or (2) starting in a flat or shallow box and transplanting where they are to grow and flower.

Method 1. The soil should be loamy with well pulverized surface for best results. With heavy soil inclined to cake and crack, it is usually best to grow plants in a prepared seed bed and transplant to the permanent place. (See Method No. 2.) Liberal applications of peat moss are the best remedy for hard packed soil. Try some. Spade the soil where seeds are to be sown, several inches deep. Rake smooth. Broadcast small seeds and cover them lightly two or three times their diameter. Very small seeds may be merely pressed in. Larger seeds may be planted singly, well covered but more thickly than plants are wanted. Firm the soil well over the seed. Watering now becomes of great importance. At no time should the soil be allowed to become hard and dry, yet excessive watering may cause the seeds to rot or cause "damping off". When the plants appear, thin them out, allowing each to grow singly, without crowding. The distance between them is governed by their ultimate size and spread. Excess plants may be moved to a new location.

Method 2. This method may be followed where there is a window facing south, enjoying sunlight most of the day. Use a standard florists' pot or pan (shallow pot) or a "flat" which is a shallow box, with holes bored in the bottom for drainage. Cover the drainage holes in pot or box with broken pottery; fill with potting soil. This is a mixture of half sand, and half black loam. It may be obtained from florists. Firm the soil and sow the seeds in rows, marking each row to identify the sowing. Water by setting the box or pot in water, so that it soaks up from below, or use a fine spray which does not wash the soil. Place in a dark place, covered with a wet newspaper blanket until the seeds sprout. As soon as sprouts appear bring into full light. Cover the box or pot with glass to check evaporation, but when moisture collects on glass wipe it off, and prop up one end of the glass to allow air to circulate during the sunny part of the day. A temperature not below 50 degrees at night, or 75 degrees by day, is best. Do not allow the soil to dry out. When the seedlings have made true leaves (the second set) they should be transplanted to other flats, giving at least two inches of space apart; or they may be moved to small pots, or to an outdoor seed bed, or border.

Perennial Flowers, there are exceptions of course, can be planted in the spring or fall for blooms the following year. In most cases follow Method No. 1 (above).

Annuals, depending on the kind and your past experience, can be planted either way, Method 1 or 2 (above). Write us or ask one of our salesmen if puzzled.

Flowering plants can be supplied already started if you desire. Perennials can be supplied up until April 1; Annuals from April 1 to June 30. Visit our store or write us concerning your needs. We can help you.

All packets 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; or 13 pkts. for \$1.00, post-paid, unless otherwise noted.

ABRONIA, Sand Verbena, RA

Umbellata. Annual of low growing habit. The plant is easily grown from seed planted in spring or fall and thrives very well in sandy places. Rose with white center.

ACROCLINIUM, AF

Pretty white and rose, daisy-like flowers, so desirable for winter bouquets. Height 1 foot. New large flowering Hybrids.

ACHILLEA, Yarrow, P

Eupatorium Filipendula, Parker's Variety. 3 to 5 ft. June-Sept. Yellow flower heads. Can be dried for winter.
Kelwayi. 2 ft. Rose pink form.

ACONITUM, Monkshood, P

Napellus. Blooms in July and August. Upright spikes of dark blue flowers. Fine for shade. 4 ft.
Fisheri. Sept. Dwarf dark blue. Hardy. 2 ft.
Barker's Variety. Tallest growing. 6-7 feet.

DIMORPHOTHECA DOUBLE HYBRIDS MIXED (African Daisy) AF

Unlike the ordinary *Aurantiaca* strains which have a comparatively short flowering period, our new Double Hybrids will stay in bloom twice as long—in fact they show color in our Trial Ground from the time they are a few inches high until we disk them under in the late Fall. We would class this double daisy as a half-hardy annual; and it is definitely a flower to withstand hot summer weather, as the species is a native of Africa. Each plant is a mass of flowers throughout the summer and all come in bloom quite early. A few of them scattered in a bed will add color to any garden. This new strain produces approximately 65% double crested plants, with an additional percentage of semi-doubles. Pkt. 25c.

AFRICAN DAISY, Dimorphotheca, AF

One of the best of the daisy-like flowers for cutting. Easily grown. Blooms from July to frost.
Golden West. Salmon Beauty. White Beauty. Mixed Colors.

AGATHEA, Blue Marguerite, P

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

AGERATUM, Floss Flower, A

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

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

Blue Cap. Miniature. **Semi-Dwarf Sorts—**
White. Dwarf. **Mixed Colors.**

Imperial Blue. Clear blue, bushy and free flowering.
Fairy Pink. A new introduction in dwarf compact ageratum. Delightful soft salmon rose-pink color. Starts to bloom when 2 inches high, and continues to grow until it has formed a solid compact mass of bloom. It does not grow more than 5 inches when in full bloom. Will bloom until frost. Pkt. 15c.
Midget Blue. Silver Medal, All-America Selections 1940. Midget Blue, as the name implies, is a true dwarf growing but 3 to 4 inches, spreading fully 12 inches, practically smothering itself with true Ageratum-blue flowers. Valuable for edging, rockeries and pot culture. Pkt. 25c.

AMARANTHUS, Summer Poinsettia, A

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

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

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

CAUDATUS (Love Lies Bleeding). Bright crimson flowers in drooping panicles. Very showy. Mixed. All sorts.

Abyssinicus—Deep green leaves, dark red tassels. Height 5 ft.

AGROSTEMMA, P

Coronaria. Large, blood-red; silver foliage. June-Sept. 2 ft.

ALPINE POPPY, Perennial

A charming miniature with brilliant flowers, white, pink, apricot, yellow and orange-scarlet. Pkt. 25c.

ANAGALLIS, Pimpernel, RA

Flowers bloom very freely. Sump plant preferred. Splendid for rockeries and pots. 8 in.
Coerulea. Gentian blue, red and mixed.



ALYSSUM

SWEET ALYSSUM, A

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

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

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

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

Compactum Lutescens—New. Creamy yellow; 6 inches high.

Violet Queen (New). Dwarf compact variety of violet shade, distinct in color and habit. Plant with Little Gem. Pkt. 15c.

Maritimum. White, very sweet, about 10 inches, and of trailing habit.

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

Rockery Alyssum (Perennial). Fine mixture of rare rockery alyssum. Extra quality. Pkt. 15c.

ASTER, AF

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

Rose Marie Aster, Early Giant. Honorable Mention, All-America Selections 1940. Rich, lively shade of rose, so popular in Asters. Rose Marie is the newest addition to the growing Early Giant class. Fine, large blooms, 4 to 5 inches across. Fully wilt-resistant. Pkt. 15c.

Super Giant Aster El Monte. Was awarded the highest rank of all the new Aster seedlings placed in competition in 1935. Deep glowing crimson, composed of abundant quantities of daintily interlaced plume-like petals, the flowers are extremely large and fluffy, borne on heavy non-lateral, basal branched stems.

Super Giant Los Angeles. Award of Merit, All-America Selections, 1934. Los Angeles was the first introduction in the modern Super Giant class, the flowers are fully double, 6 to 8 inches across, graceful and delicately interlaced. Shell pink.

Heart of France. Heart of France opens red as the ruby, and retains its remarkable beauty to the very end. Flowers are large and full. Plants of branching type and of very robust habit. Stems long. Wilt-resistant.

Aurora. A splendid free-flowering Aster with large, full flowers, quilled centers and outer band of broad petals. 2 ft. August.

Golden Sheaf. Deepest yellow. Long stems.

Blue. Light blue, yellow center.

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

Azure Blue. Soft light blue.

Crego's Finest Mixed.

Blue Flame. Bright navy blue.

Purple. Showy violet purple.

Crimson. Glowing deep rose-crimson.

Pink. Attractive light shell pink.

Cattleya. Fascinating shade of orchid.

Rose. Lovely bright carmine rose.

White. Purest white, large and fluffy.

Enchantress. Lively salmon rose.

Deep Rose.

Peach Blossoms. Opens white, flushes lavender pink.

Light Blue. Fine color.



CREGO ASTERS

SPECIAL CREGO ASTER OFFER

We offer 6 pkts. of our choice Crego Asters for 40c.

SINGLE CHINA ASTERS. Wilt-Resistant. Not a few flower lovers consider the single forms more artistic and charming than the larger double flowers. The single Asters especially are very beautiful. The large daisy-like blossoms appear in the greatest profusion and are exquisite in bouquets.

Giant of Calif. (Single).

Mixed.

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

Apple Blossom. Shell pink, creamy center.

White. Very large.

Dark Purple. Very distinct.

Light Blue. Very delicate.

Mixed. Above and other colors.

Deep Rose. Rich shade.

Peach Blossom. Opens white, blushes lavender pink.

Azure Blue. Soft light blue.

Crimson.

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

Apple Blossom or Shell Pink.

Light Blue or Azure Blue.

Enchantress Pink. Salmon pink.

White.

Rose. Light rose or deep pink.

Finest Mixed.

ANCHUSA, Summer Forget-Me-Not, PF

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

Blue Bird. Deep blue flowers on plant 18 inches tall. Annual.

Italica. Dropmore variety. Gentian blue, 4 ft.

DWARF-MYOSOTIDIFLORA. A distinct type of Anchusa growing 12 to 15 inches. Makes a fine cut flower, blooming in April and May. Excellent rockery plant. Pkt. 20c.

ANEMONE, Wind Flower, PF

Spring flowering with cup-shaped blossoms; splendid for bouquets.
St. Brigid or Poppy. Flowers large, semi-double and double, in many colors. 18 inches.

ARABIS, Rock Cress, PR

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

ARCTOTIS, AF

Grandis. Flowers large and showy. White on upper surface, lilac beneath. Especially nice for cutting.
Hybrids. Daisy-like flowers of red and orange shades. Nice cutting flower.

ARMERIA, Sea Pink or Thrift, PR

Formosa. Very pretty and hardy, with slender leaves and rosy-pink flowers. Invaluable for edging.
Lauchena. 6 in. Blooms June-August. Crimson. Pkt. 10c.
Alpina. 12 in. Deep rose. Blooms July. Pkt. 10c.

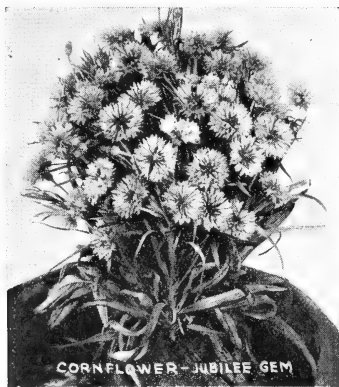
AUBRETIA, False Wall Cress, PR

Pretty dwarf-growing rock plants, forming broad masses of silvery green foliage and sheets of flowers in spring and early summer.
Large Flowering Hybrids. Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

BACHELOR BUTTON, Centaurea, A

Particularly well adapted for border planting. The types cultivated for their flowers have bulging calyxes from which many finely cut petals expand. Others have a downy growth on their leaves, making the foliage quite ornamental. All of them are of easy culture from seed.
Cyanus Double (Bachelor Button). This superb class of Cornflowers produces handsome, large double blooms, effective out-of-doors and in bouquets.

Blue. Rose. Mixed. Red. White.



Cornflower, Jubilee Gem. Award of Merit, All-America Selections, 1937. Jubilee Gem is a dwarf variety of Cornflower making a compact plant literally covered with flowers. The plant is about 12 inches in height. Easy to grow, it is "every-one's" flower and is adaptable for almost any purpose to which a plant may be put. As an edging plant, a border plant, or for ground work in formal beds of roses, etc., it will be found admirable.

BRACHYCOME, Annual Cineraria, A

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

BALLOON VINE, Love-in-a-Puff, A

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

BALSAM, Lady Slipper, A

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

Camellia Flowered. White, Chamois Rose, Crimson, Scarlet, Salmon Rose and Mixed.

BALSAM—Apple and Pear Mixed

Curious climber. Has creamy white flowers spotted brown, followed by odd shaped fruits. 10 ft.

BROWALLIA, Amethyst, A

Favorite annual, covered with beautiful rich blue flowers during summer and autumn in the garden. Blooms freely in winter if the plants are lifted in autumn and cut back. **Mixed.**

BEANS, Scarlet Runner

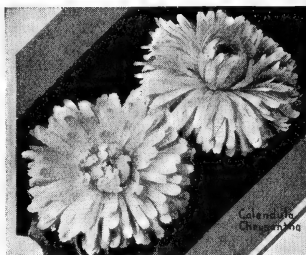
A rapid climber, flowering profusely. Very showy.

BEGONIA, P

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

Gracilis Luminosa. Small scarlet flowers in great profusion. Pkt. 20c.

Semperflorens. Mixed colors. Larger flowers than the Gracilis type.



CALENDULA, Scotch Marigold, AF

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

Orange Fantasy (New). A fine new Calendula. Crested bronzy or coppery-orange, white petals are orange edged with mahogany red. All-America winner, 1938.

Orange Shaggy. Gold Medal, All-America Selections, 1935. One of the most interesting introductions is the new lacinated type, Orange Shaggy. Deep orange shading lighter at the center, exceedingly graceful and informal in appearance, it is a striking contrast to the formal Calendulas in general use.

New Sunshine Calendula Chrysantha. Gold Medal Winner, All-America Selections, 1934. A lovely, friendly newcomer. A clear, buttercup yellow in color with loosely arranged petals, incurved at center and reflexed at edges, somewhat like a Chrysanthemum.

Campfire Improved, A. A vastly improved, reselected strain of Campfire. The color is well known, a very deep strong orange with a distinct scarlet sheen on the upper side of each petal. Blooms are flat across the top and measure at least 4 inches in diameter.

CALENDULA SPECIAL

1 Pkt. each of these 4 Calendulas 30c.
(Value 40c)

Apricot Queen. Soft apricot, shaded orange, dark eye.

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

Lemon Queen. Light golden yellow, light center.

CACALIA, Tassel Flower, A

Very showy hardy annual, tassel shaped. Colors of gold, yellow and scarlet. Blooms from June to September. Suitable for rockery and border planting. 18 inches. **Mixed.**

CACTUS, P

Grow your own cacti from seed. It is lots of fun.
All Varieties Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

CANNA, Indian Shot

Crozy's Hybrids, Mixed.

CALLIOPSIS, Tickseed, AF

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

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

Crimson King. Deep crimson, yellow backs. Dwarf.

Golden Crown (New). A new selection of Calliopsis. Beautiful shade of rich gold or orange with a maroon center. Very fine cut flower. All-America winner, 1933.

Tall Mixed. Semi-double.

CAMPANULA, Canterbury Bells

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

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

Blue, Rose, White, Mixed.

Light Blue.

CAMPANULA, Perennial

Persicifolia (Peach Bells). Blue, fine border plant. 2-3 feet.

Pyramidalis (Chimney Bell Flower). Blue, 5-6 ft. Beautiful.

CANDYTUFT

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

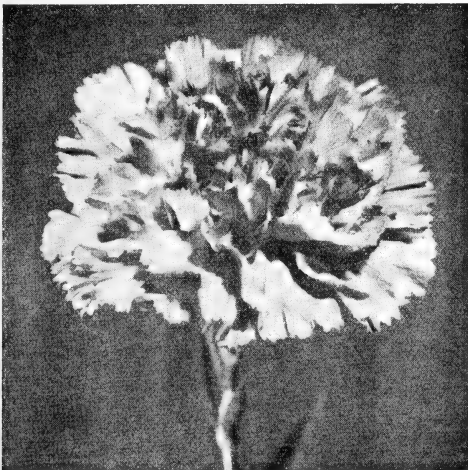
Umbellata. Crimson, Flesh, Lavender, Deep Red, Rose, White, Mixed.

Coronaria. Giant white Hyacinth-flowered.

Coronaria Miniature Gem. A dainty Candytuft growing 3½ inches in height. A gem for the rockery. Blooms early. White.

CANDYTUFT, P. (Iberis)

Queen of Italy. Rosy lilac.



CARNATIONS ARE EASY TO GROW

CARNATION, *Dianthus Caryophyllus*

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

Chabaud Giant, PF. 18 inches. This variety blooms five months after seeding and continues throughout the summer. The plants, robust and erect, supply handsome, double, clove-scented flowers of extra large size.

Separate Colors. Pkt. 15c.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.

Cardinal Red. Bright Scarlet. **Salmon**. Deep salmon cerise. **Deep Rose**. **White**. **Flesh Pink**. **Mixed**.

CALIFORNIA POPPY, *Eschscholtzia*, AF

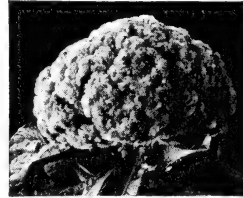
The state flower of California and one of the most attractive low growing annuals. The foliage is finely cut, fern-like, and silvery green in color. They start to bloom a few weeks after the seed is sown. Fine for naturalizing.

Aurantiaea, Orange. The ordinary California poppy. Brilliant mixed.

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

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

Dwarf Erect. Fine type of *Eschscholtzia* for rockery or similar use. **Mixed**.



CELOSIA CRISTATA

CELOSIA CRISTATA, Cockscomb, A

Very attractive and showy, producing massive heads of deeply colored flowers. Colors, red, purple and yellow. Sow very thinly in boxes indoors, transplanting to other boxes or thumbpot until little combs appear.

GLOBE CELOSIA. Flame of Fire. Pyramidal plants, branching and each branch bearing an almost round, scarlet head. Very showy. Pkt. 15c.

Dwarf Mixed.

Tall Mixed.

Tall Crimson.

Plumosa (Feathered). Large plummy heads. For pots or open ground. Keeps well when cut. Grows 1 to 2 feet tall. **Finest Mixed**.

Childsii (Chinese Wool Flower). A unique form of the feathered cockscomb, growing 2 to 3 feet high, each branch terminated with a large head of rich crimson flowers that look as if made out of silky wool. Effective in beds and borders. Also valuable for cutting, as they can be dried, retaining their bright colors for weeks.

Celosia. Dwarf. Beautiful for pot culture or edging.

Golden Feather. Yellow. **Fiery Feather**. Scarlet.

CASTOR BEAN, Ricinus

Tropical appearing foliage plant. Highly ornamental, of stately growth, large leaves of bronze or glossy green. Should not be planted until soil is warm. Grows 3 to 5 feet tall. Also planted extensively to repel moles.

Zanibariensis. Surpasses all in size and beauty of colors. **Mixed**. **Mixed**. Best varieties.

CARDINAL CLIMBER

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

CINERARIA, P

Magnificent and indispensable flowering plants for the window garden. The flowers of white, blue, violet, and crimson shades, covering the plant with a sheet of bloom. Should be sown under glass in very fine soil.

Hybrida. Grandiflora. Choicest mixed. Pot plant. Pkt. 25c.

COBAEA SCANDENS

A handsome, rapid growing, climbing plant, having large, bell-shaped flowers, beautiful foliage and peculiarly delicate and curious tendrils. Seed should be planted on edge in shallow boxes of soft soil, covering with glass until seedlings appear. Transplant about May. **Purple**.

PRICES ON FLOWERS

10c Pkt.; 3 for 25c; 13 for \$1.00.

Unless otherwise noted.

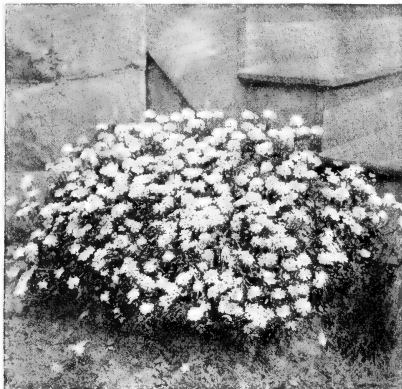
CHRYSANTHEMUM, Painted Daisy, AF

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

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

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

Korean, P. Hardy single-flowered bushy plants with an impressive range of colors. Easily grown and will bloom the same year as planted. Pkt. 25c.



CANDYTUFT

CLARKIA, AF

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

CLEOME, Giant Pink Queen

Silver Medal Award 1942 All America

Cleome, Giant Pink Queen, is a hardy annual easily grown from seed planted directly in the border or garden. It blooms abundantly from mid-summer to late fall. As the lower flowers on the trusses fade to bluish-pink, others come on, and the seed pods, forming on wiry stems along the stalk, give a curiously fantastic and attractive appearance.

The average height of Cleome, Giant Pink Queen, is three feet, but it often grows taller. It is striking in the background of a border and for outlining a driveway. As a cut flower it is delightful, combining especially well with lavender or blue. It is well adapted to any part of the country and is said not to be susceptible to plant diseases or to damage by insect pests. Pkt. 15c.

COLUMBINE, Aquilegia, P

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

Longissima, a new American specie, having 4 inch spurs on pale, yellow flowers. Attractive. Pkt. 25c.

Dobbie's Imperial Hybrids. Considered by many to be the finest mixture of long-spurred, giant sorts. Extraordinary range of colors and shades. Pkt. 15c.

COLEUS, A

Beautiful plant grown for its attractive foliage. For bedding and porch boxes. Fine mixed. Pkt. 20c.

COREOPSIS, PF

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

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

Mayfield Giant. Brilliant, deep golden yellow. Very large flowers.



LONG SPURRED COLUMBINE

CUPHEA FIREFLY (New) AR

A newcomer, Firefly has all the characteristics needed in a dwarf, compact plant. The flowers are small and delicately formed, fiery cerise red in color, and are freely produced on compact plants which reach a height of about 10 inches. The general effect of a plant when in full bloom is a ball of fire, recommending itself at once as a subject for the rockery, for window boxes, for flower pots, or as a border or edging variety. Pkt. 15c.

CUT-FLOWER MIXTURE, A. A special mixture of annuals of the finest varieties of cut flowers. Sow a packet for continuous bloom until frost. Suitable for bedding, or broadcast, but we suggest planting in rows, as they can be thinned and cut easily. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c.

CYNOGLOSSUM, Chinese Forget-Me-Not, A

An easily grown annual producing large sprays of Forget-Me-Not-like blooms. Blooms for a long season.

Amabile Blue—Brilliant Blue.

Amabile Pink—Bright Pink.

Firmament (Winner of Bronze Medal, All-Americas 1939). A new dwarf type of Cynoglossum. Deep ultramarine blue. Fine for border and as a cut flower. 15 inch. Pkt. 20c.

CYPRESS VINE, Ipomoea Quamoclit

Climber with rapid growth. Has delicate fern-like foliage and great numbers of star-shaped blossoms with long tubes. Soak seeds over night in warm water, then sow where vine is to grow. Does best in warm, sunny location. Grows 10 to 15 feet. Mixed Colors.

COSMOS, AF

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

Cosmos Early Klondyke Orange Flare. Grand Champion Gold Medal, All-America Selections, 1935. Granted the highest honor that can be bestowed on a new flower. The long stemmed flowers of bright vivid orange are freely borne on 2 to 3 foot plants. Its most remarkable feature, however, is its early blooming habit. It blooms from mid-summer until frost.

Cosmos Sensation. The newest Cosmos of immense size—4 to 5 inches in diameter. Their strong stems make them an ideal cut flower. Height, 3 to 4 feet.

Pinkie—Rose Pink. Pkt. 10c.

Purity—Pure White. Pkt. 10c.

Cardinal—Newest sensation color—crimson. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.

NEW!

Cosmos Extra Early Double Sensation. The new double form of the popular Sensation Cosmos. The average size is between 4½ and 5 inches in diameter. The finest Cosmos we've ever offered. Pkt. 15c.

PRICES ON FLOWERS

10c Pkt.; 3 for 25c; 13 for \$1.00.

Unless otherwise noted.

DICTAMNUS, Gas Plant, P

An attractive perennial that blooms with bearded Iris. Seed germinates slowly. Sow in fall for best results. Do not transplant.

DELPHINIUM, PF

Modern hybrid Delphiniums have become the dominant flowers in the perennial border of late June. In deep, rich soil, they grow 6 feet tall or more, with huge spikes of large flowers, varying in colors from the darkest violet to pale lavender. Lower growing types are also valuable for both border and cut flower use; the Chinese and Butterfly types are fine for bedding. With hybrids, plants established several years produce the best flowers. If the bloom is cut down to the ground, a second flowering spike is produced.

Belladonna. A delightful shade of silvery blue.

Bellamosum. Rich, deep and intense blue.

Fine Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Pacific Giants. A new strain originated on the Pacific Coast. Huge flowers 2½ to 3½ inches in diameter, beautifully spaced on well balanced spikes. Mildew-resistant. Pacific Giants are the finest Delphinium we've yet offered.

Pure White. Pkt. 35c.

Dark Blue Shades. Pkt. 25c. **Light Blue Shades.** Pkt. 25c.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 25c.

DAHLIA

Magnificent, fall-blooming tuberous-rooted plant. Sow seeds in boxes indoors very early, transplanting to open when danger from frost is past. Will bloom first season. Tuber of the best ones may be saved for following season.

Double Mixed.

Single Mixed.

Cactus. Flowers odd and fantastic in shape; colors. Finest mixed.

Unwin's Dwarf Hybrids. Flowering in 60 days from seed. This remarkable strain produces branching plants bearing semi-double flowers 3 inches in diameter, of lovely soft pink, lavender, red, orange, yellow and maroon.

Coltness, W. F. Formula Mixed. Improved strain of dwarf dahlias with an increased range of colors. Pkt. 15c.

DIDISCUS, Queen Anne's Lace Flower, AF

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

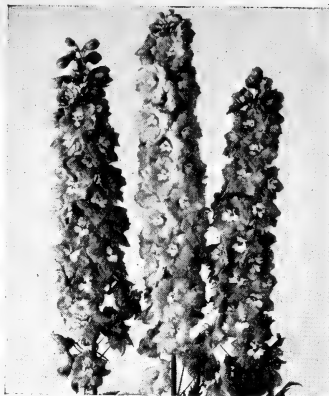
DIGITALIS, Foxglove, P

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

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



GAILLARDIA



DELPHINIUM, PACIFIC HYBRIDS

EVENING PRIMROSE, Oenothera

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

Lamarckiana.

FORGET-ME-NOT, Myosotis

The Alpestris varieties bloom in April and are largely used for bedding and borders. Biennial.

Alpestris. Blue, Pink, White and Mixed.

HARDY FORGET-ME-NOTS.

Palustris Semperflorens. Dwarf blue flowers from early spring until autumn. Ideal for rockery or edgings.

FOUR O'CLOCK, Marvel of Peru, A

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

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

GAILLARDIA, Blanket Flower, AP

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

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

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

Indian Chief, A. Single flowers of bronzy red. Very showy.

Grandiflora (Perennial). Mixed, all colors.

Dazzler. Cut flowers fit for florist. Intense golden yellow with maroon red zone. Well worth growing. Perennial.

Burgundy, F. Coppery, scarlet self.

Tangerine. Orange shade.

Goblin. Compact type. Bright yellow, zoned red. Pkt. 20c.

GERANIUM, P

A half-hardy perennial, easily and quickly grown from seed. Sow seeds thinly in boxes indoors, covering with glass until seedlings appear. When about 1 inch high transplant to small pots in rather poor soil firmly pressed down. Can later be repotted in larger pots or transferred to open garden.

Zonale. Extra choice, single mixed, the well-known bedding Geranium. 15c.

GEUM, Avens, PF

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

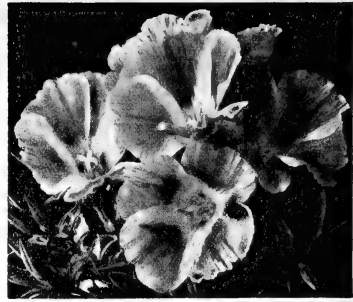
Lady Stratheden. A new golden yellow with large full flowers of great beauty.

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

Mixed Colors.

GOETIA, Satinflower, A

Very handsome annual plants especially suited for semi-shady locations. Sow in spring in the open and thin to 8 or 10 inches apart. The flowers are bright and colorful and the single sorts are not unlike the Azalea in form. The double varieties are popular for cutting. Very easy to grow.
DWARF SINGLE. Mixed colors.
UPRIGHT SINGLE. Mixed colors.
DWARF DOUBLE, Azalea Flowered. Finest Mixed.
TALL DOUBLE. Mixed.



GOETIA

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS

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

GYPSOPHILA, Baby's Breath

Pretty, free-flowering annuals and perennials. Their misty white panicles are largely used for mixing with other cut flowers.
Elegans grandiflora alba. This is an improved, large-flowering, pure white form of the annual Baby's Breath.
Elegans grandiflora rosea. Delicate rose. Annual.
Paniculata. Hardy perennial. White. Blooms first year if sown early. Height, 2 feet.
Paniculata Double. Improvement on single form. Pkt. 15c.
Pacificae. Rose pink. Blooms after paniculata varieties. Grows 4 feet.

HELENIUM, Sneezewort, P

To register masses of color in the border background, the Heleniums and other members of the Sunflower family are most useful. They grow easily from seed, and spread rapidly.
Autumnale Hybridum Praeox. 3 ft. Remarkable early-blooming hybrids in bronze and crimson-brown. July-Sept. Pkt. 15c.
Riverton Gem. 2 to 4 feet. Covered from August to October with brilliant old gold flowers, changing to red.
Riverton Beauty. Rich lemon-yellow with large purplish cone. August-September. 4 to 5 feet.

HELIANTHEMUM, Rock or Sun Rose, PR

Pretty evergreen plants, 12 inches, forming broad clumps, covered with blooms during June and July. For rockery, border or dry bank. **Pastel Mixture.**

HELIOTROPE, P

A well known and highly prized plant on account of the delightful fragrance of the flowers. Seed started indoors in the spring will make fine plants for summer blooming. Can also be sown outdoors in May. Excellent for pots, or for bedding. 18 inches. Not hardy.
Mammoth Mixed. Large flowers from dark blue to lilac. Pkt. 10c.

HELLEBORUS (Christmas Rose), RP

Niger. 10 inches. Blooms in winter or early spring. White flowers 2 inches in diameter. Interesting.

HELICHRYSUM, Straw Flower, AF

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



ORNAMENTAL GOURDS

HEUCHERA, Coral Bells, RP

A fine plant blooming from early summer until late in the fall. Excellent for cutting. Good for rockeries. **Hybrid Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 20c.

HIBISCUS, Mallow Marvels, P

A wonderfully improved strain of our native Marshmallow with flowers frequently measuring 10 to 12 inches in diameter. Grows 4-5 feet tall and blooms from early July until late autumn. Finest mixed.

HOLLYHOCK, PF

One of the most popular of hardy garden plants. The beautiful color effects produced by the planting of these flowers, combined with their dignified and stately appearance, render them indispensable for either the old-fashioned garden or the well planned herbaceous border. Height, 5 to 8 feet.

Chater's Double. Salmon, Scarlet, White, Yellow, and Mixed.
Indian Spring. This attractive Hollyhock was winner of silver medal in the All-American Trials this year. Sown in early Spring and transplanted to open ground six weeks later, it will be in full bloom in ten weeks. Large individual flowers from pale pink to crimson rose.

HUMULUS

A very rapid climber, foliage luxuriant, makes dense covering for porches, trellises, etc. Easy to grow. Clear green foliage.

HUNNEMANNIA, Yellow Tulip Poppy, A

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

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

HYACINTH BEAN, Dolichos, A

Rapid growing, ornamental, climbing annual, bearing clusters of beautiful purple and white flowers, followed by highly ornamental seed pods. **Mixed.**

ICE PLANT, Mesembrianthemum Crystallinum, A

Pretty summer trailing annual for vases and rock work; leaves covered with ice-like drops. Sow seeds early in boxes.

KENILWORTH IVY, P

A hardy trailing plant with attractive bright green foliage, and graceful lavender and purple flowers.

IMPATIENS, Sultan's or Zanzibar Balsam, A

Few flowers are as easy to grow as this popular annual plant which is splendid for creating a showy display of blooms in the semi-shade. Also easy to flower during the winter and spring in the house. Known locally as the Busy Lizzy.

Holsti Hybrids. This includes many fine colors ranging from pure white through shades of pink and salmon to rich scarlet. 18 inches. Pkt. 20c.

KOCHIA CHILDSII, Mexican Fire Bush, A

Forms symmetrical highly decorative bushes, foliage green, turning to fiery red in autumn. Sow seed in open, thin to 15 inches. Valuable for summer hedges. 1 to 2 ft.

KUDZU VINE, Pueraria Thumbergiana, P

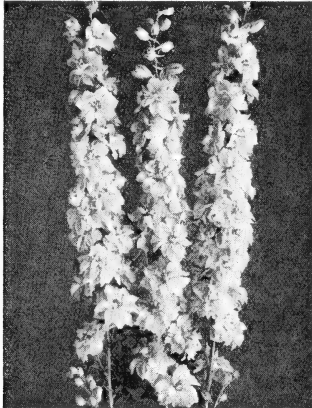
Beautiful Japan climber, hardy perennial with fragrant purplish-violet, wisteria-like flowers. 10 to 12 feet high.

LEPTOSYNE, Sea Dahlia, PF

A fine cut flower of marguerite-like yellow flowers. Grows 18 inches high.

LANTANA, P

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



LARKSPUR, PINK KING

LARKSPUR, AF

Annual Delphiniums are adorned with finely cut, feathery foliage of soft green which sets off to advantage the handsome long floral spikes of double blossoms.

GIANT IMPERIAL. This newer form produces plants of erect habit, branching from the base, affording longer stems for cutting. Really the best class of Larkspur grown today. We offer a splendid choice of colors.

Blue Bell. Azure blue. **Lilac Spire.**
Blue Spire. Violet blue. **Los Angeles.** Brilliant pink.
Carmine King. **Exquisite Rose—**Rose pink.
Dazzler (New). Rich scarlet. **Fine Mixed.**

Miss California—Deep rose on salmon.

Giant Imperial, Lilac King. Lilac King is a fine rich clear lilac shade, a color greatly in demand by the florist trade. The individual florets are fully double, 2 to 2½ inches in diameter with broad wavy edged petals, the individual florets closely spaced on 24 to 28-inch straight spikes. The plants, which are strictly basal branched and extremely upright in habit, give spikes which are ideal for cutting purposes. Lilac King, like other recent introductions in the King type, is very early blooming, robust and free flowering. Pkt. 15c.

Giant Imperial, Pink King (New). Another wonderful Larkspur color. Soft shade of salmon-rose. Pink King has large flower spikes 24 inches in length and grows tall, 5½ ft. Pkt. 15c.

Giant Imperial, White King. Special Mention, All-America Selections, 1937. White King is without any question the finest Giant Imperial Larkspur developed since Carmine King. The flowers are a pure, glistening white with rounded broad petals. Hollyhock-like spikes from 24 to 30 inches long. The plants are tall, well over 5 feet.

Giant Imperial, Coral King. Coral King is a new color never before seen in Larkspurs—blush pink, with a strong suffusion of coral which deepens and gets richer as the flowers mature. There is a magnificent length of Hollyhock-like flowering spike, averaging from 24 to 30 inches.

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS, Perennial Sweet Pea

Similar to sweet peas but not so fragrant; they bloom through a long season, are perfectly hardy, and will live for years. Should be sown near a fence or other support, thinning to 2 or 3 feet apart. Height, 4 to 6 feet. Mixed.

LINARIA, Miniature Snapdragon, A

This interesting species bears flowers which resemble miniature Snapdragons ending in single elongated spurs. **Fairy Bouquet.** This is an erect sort with finely cut foliage and with blossoms clustered on upright spikes. The colors which are varied embrace many shades of crimson, orange, and blue. The plant is in flower within two months.

LINUM, Crimson Flax

Grandiflorum rubrum. An old favorite with large, rich crimson blooms borne profusely on plants growing 18 to 24 inches tall. Though the flowers last only one day, new ones appear every morning. Annual.
Perenne. Perennial, blue, 30 inches high. Very showy.
Flavum. Beautiful rockery plant; grows 12 inches in height. Blooms yellow.

LIVINGSTON DAISY (M. Criniflorum), AF

Plants, slightly spreading. Flowers, 2 inches in diameter. Pure white edged with rose, crimson, pink and buff. Thrives in poor soil. Pkt. 15c.

LUNARIA, Money Plant

Biennis alba. A hardy biennial admired for its silvery seed-pod membranes which are used for house ornaments as they present a beautiful and rather curious appearance. Particularly attractive when combined with the seed pods of *Physalis Francheti*. Lovely large white flowers during the summer.

LOBELIA, A

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

Crystal Palace Compacta. Little dwarf bedding plant; dark blue flowers cover the whole plant during the entire season; very compact and used extensively in carpet bedding or edging; height 4 inches.

Sapphire—of trailing habit. Blue with white eye.



RUSSELL PRIZE LUPIN

LUPINUS, P

Shrubby plants, bearing long spikes of flowers. White and pink, occasionally blue. Sow seeds in open early in spring. Give plenty of room.

Russell's Prize Mixture. Grow this famous new strain of Lupinus. They will bloom six months from seeding, so that you can enjoy blooms this year. Russell Lupinus grow into well-rounded, well-branched plants, each developing a number of extra large spikes, the size and colors never before seen in hardy Lupinus. Pkt. 15c.

EVENING FLOWERING IPOMOEA

White Moonflower. Opens when sun is setting.

LYCHNIS, Rose Campion, P

Chalcedonica. Maltese or Jerusalem Cross, flaming scarlet; large ball-like flower heads; 3 feet in height.

MORNING GLORY, Ipomea, A

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

Pearly Gates. Silver Medal, 1942, All America. The flowers are a lovely lustrous white with creamy shading deep down in the throat. They average $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. The vigorous, fast-climbing vines are covered with bloom from the middle of summer until frost. The leaves are heart shaped, fresh light green in color, and luxurious in growth. Pearly Gates is a wonderful companion for Heavenly Blue and is sure to be just as popular. It rivals Heavenly Blue in strength of vine and size of blossoms and does equally as well in all sections of the country. Pkt. 25c.

Scarlett O'Hara. One of the most talked of new introductions. Winner of 1939 Gold Medal, A. A. S. Rich, dark red flowers of good size on fast growing vines, and an early bloomer will make this a popular Morning Glory. Purchase early, as seed is limited. Pkt. 15c.

Clark's Mammoth Blue. A variety that is bringing new popularity to Morning Glories. It is an early blooming climber, literally covered with lovely flowers of sky-blue. Flowers $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches across and blooms until frost.

Heavenly Blue Improved. Beautiful variety. Deep blue, light at center, early flowering.

Rose Marie. Double. Rose-pink, double and semi-double flowers. A fitting companion to the Heavenly Blue.

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

LYTHRUM, P

Roseum Superbum. Rose pink flowers, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet in height. Flowers from July to September.

MIGNONETTE, Reseda Odorata Grandiflora, A

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

Golden Queen. Splendid bedding sort. Golden yellow.

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

Giant Matchet. Bismarck. Extra large spikes of intense red.

Giant Flowering Mixed. Finest mixture of all Giant Matchet varieties. **Goliath Red.** Another large sort. **White Matchet.**

MIMULUS, Moschatus or Musk Plant, P

Cultivated for its rich, musky color. Flowers yellow, white or spotted; 1 foot high. It should have a rich soil and ample moisture. Will bloom first year if seed is sown early. Does best in shady situation.

Tigrinus fl. pl. or Monkey Flower. Beautifully spotted. **Mixed.** **Moschatus (Musk Plant).** Leaves have pleasing musk odor. Flowers yellow. Pkt. 15c.

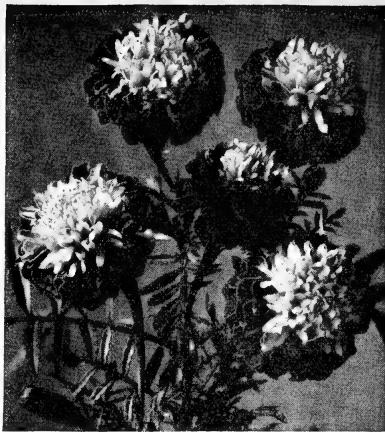
MARIGOLD, AF

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

DWARF VARIETIES

FRENCH DWARF. This Marigold is more floriferous than the African, but bears smaller flowers. As a rule, instead of being quilled the petals are flat and overlapping. **Double Mixed.**

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



MARIGOLD HARMONY

Dwarf French, Double Monarch, Golden Ball, Golden Yellow. Large full flowers. Compact growth.

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

Yellow Pygmy. Exciting new border marigold, growing only 8 inches high, filling a long-felt need. Light lemon yellow flowers, 1 inch across. Ideal potting marigold. Pkt. 15c.

Scarlet Glow. A well named variety that really does glow, seeming redder than any other marigold. Compact grower. Honorable mention for 1941. Pkt. 15c.

Spry. 1941 Silver Medal winner. Similar to Harmony except it is yellow and red. Compact, 9 inches. Bushes very free flowering. Puts on a real show. Pkt. 15c.

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

Harmony Type Hybrids. For several years, Harmony has been one of the most popular garden marigolds. Now we offer "Harmony Type Hybrids", a strain of Harmony marigolds of various colors and combinations. Growing compactly 12 to 14 inches in height and 100 per cent double, it is one of the earliest to come in bloom. Try a packet and you will not be disappointed.

French Dwarf Lemon Ball. Lemon yellow. Extra fine for cutting and garden display.

French Dwarf Orange Ball. Bright orange.

POT O' GOLD, Dwarf Gigantea. A new addition to the Gigantea family of marigolds of dwarf habit, growing 12 to 15 inches in height and bearing a dozen or more large blooms at a time. Pot o' Gold marigolds are indeed a garden highlight. Early blooming. Pkt. 15c.

Signata Pumila. Smallest flowering of the Marigolds. Completely covered with single blooms until frost. Golden yellow.

Signata Pumila Gnome. Very low-growing Marigold for edging, etc. Large flowers. Very attractive plant.

Signata Pumila, Little Giant. Free flowering, very deep orange. One of the best for edging.

Robert Beist. A favorite flower. Large, dark brownish maroon.

TALLER VARIETIES

Burpee Gold. A new introduction in 1938. Rich, deep orange color, large flowers, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, of Carnation-like form. Odorless foliage. $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, well branched. An outstanding Marigold.

Crown of Gold. Gold Medal, All-America Selections, 1937. A new kind of Marigold with a Chrysanthemum-like crown surrounded by a collar of big, broad petals of the same color, bright golden orange. It is the only Marigold with entirely odorless foliage. The flowers have a delicate fragrance. Plants grow about 2 feet tall, bloom early, profusely and continuously until frost. Lovely in the garden; wonderful for cutting.

Early Dixie Sunshine, Sunrise. Sunrise resembles a pompong chrysanthemum in bloom. $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. 100% double and dazzling golden yellow. Pkt. 15c. New!

Orange Sunset Giant. Fine deep orange form of popular Sunset Giant. Pkt. 15c.

Sunset Giant. A new Bodger Marigold. A prominent horticulturist has said that a flower to be desirable in the home garden must have one or more of three outstanding characteristics: it must be very showy, or fragrant, or of exceptional size. Marigold Sunset Giants has all three of these characteristics. The flowers are the largest ever known in the Marigold group, averaging 5 to $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches. A plant of Sunset Giants is one of the showiest spots in any garden. Instead of the usual Marigold odor these flowers have a definitely sweet fragrance.

Limelight. Bronze Medal, All-America Selections 1940. Very light primrose-yellow; a new color. The lightest shade of any marigold. Flowers $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches across, round and symmetrical. Early flowering, grows about 20 inches in height. Will be among the most popular new flowers this year. Pkt. 15c.

Yellow Supreme. Gold Medal, All-America Selections, 1935. Yellow Supreme has more than lived up to its reputation as a companion to the popular Guinea Gold. The color is a delightful light lemon yellow, and the flowers are of medium size, loosely ruffled or carnation flowered in formation. The plants are 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall, compact and pyramidal in habit and very free blooming.

Chrysanthemum Flowered Hybrids. A fine cutting mixture that contains many new and distinct types of Marigolds. Color range is superb, containing all shades of orange and yellow. These hybrids grow 3 feet high, supporting masses of flowers on long stems.

Mission Giant Goldsmith. Winner Bronze Medal, 1941. A real color in the chrysanthemum type marigolds. A fine shade of saffron yellow with long stems of good cutting length. Blooms are 4 to 5 inches in diameter. This marigold will not disappoint you. Pkt. 15c.

AFRICAN TALL DOUBLE (*Tagetes erecta*). Very large globular flowers composed of compact tubular or quilled petals. The stems should be cut carefully to avoid the somewhat disagreeable odor when brewed. $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Orange, Lemon, and Mixed.

TALL FRENCH. Small attractive flowers of brown and yellow. Will bloom all summer until frost.

MATTHIOLA, Evening Scented Stocks, A

Bicornis. Lilac flowers which in the evening after a shower emit a delightful fragrance. 15 inches.

NIGELLA, Love-in-a-Mist or Devil-in-the-Bush, A

Compact growing, free flowering plants with curious looking, showy flowers and finely cut foliage. Mixed Colors.

NEMOPHILA, A

Insignis. Splendid flower for garden decoration. Bright colors such as blue, white, and violet. 6 inches high. Blue. White. Mixed Colors.

NEMESIA, A

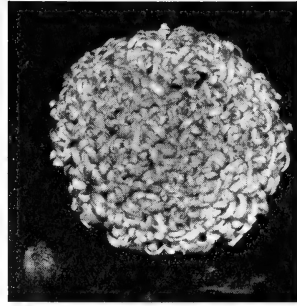
A splendid border plant with the widest range in color. Is very early, a continuous bloomer, and stands a lot of hardship. If topped and watered when beginning to seed it will start blooming all over again.

Triumph Mixed. Mixture of short varieties.

NICOTIANA, Flowering Tobacco, A

A very showy plant, producing star-shaped flowers of delicate perfume. Taken up in the fall, cut back and potted, will bloom freely all winter. Half hardy annual. 3 feet high. Affinis (Sweet scented).

Mixed colors.



MARIGOLD, LIMELIGHT

NASTURTIUMS, A

TALL OR CLIMBING. The most popular and most beautiful free-flowering annual climbing vines. These are all of strong, vigorous growth, throwing out running shoots that can be trained upon strings or wires, or can be easily made to climb ordinary paling fences or wire netting. They are very showy also planted at the top of a steep slope and allowed to run down the bank. We offer only the finest strains, producing the largest and richest flowers.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c. Also by the pound

DWARF NASTURTIUMS. These are of dwarf growth and are especially desirable for planting as borders to flower beds or along garden walks. As with all nasturtiums, they succeed best on light, well-drained soils or in slightly raised beds. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c.

GLEAM VARIETIES (Double and sweet scented).

Golden Gleam. This new type is of semi-trailing habit and is a new development in Nasturtiums. The plant forms a vigorous large bush which throws out short runners, averaging 18 inches. The sweet scented, large double flowers are of a golden yellow color and average 2 to 3 inches across.

Scarlet Gleam. Similar to the Golden Gleam, the flowers are large and full petaled, waved and fluted in effect, and extremely showy. Completely covering the foliage of the plant, the long stemmed orange scarlet flowers make a dazzling splash of color which is hard to duplicate.

Glorious Gleam Hybrids. Award of Merit, All-America Selections, 1935. Glorious Gleam Hybrids are delightfully sweet scented, beautifully double. The semi-dwarf plants throw short runners from well rounded free flowering bushes. The color range includes a brilliant blend of salmon, golden yellow, orange scarlet, cerise, cream, orange, maroon and crimson shades, and many spotted varieties. Finest Mixed. All Gleams, Pkt 10c; 1 oz. 25c.

Dwarf Double Gem. The Gem Nasturtium is the dwarf, compact form of Gleams. Double, sweet-scented and suitable for cutting, they are very popular. Height 10 to 12 inches, and spread 12 to 15 inches. Grow the Gems in the rockery, window boxes, for pot plants and borders. Pkt. 10c.

Art shades—All pastel shades.

Scarlet Gem. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c. Gem Mixture. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c.

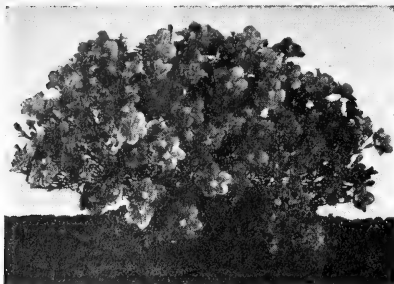
PASSIFLORA, Passion Flower, P

Most interesting and well known climber, bearing singularly beautiful flowers. Height, 10 to 12 feet.

Edulis. Blue and white.

PENTSTEMON, Beard Tongue, P

Brilliant bell-shaped flowers borne on long spikes, and produced abundantly all summer. Colors range through red, rose, cherry, carmine, pink and purple. We feature the "Sensation" which ranks with the Petunia in beauty. Height, 2 feet. Every branch a spike of color. Mixed Colors only.



NIEREMBERGIA

NIEREMBERGIA HIPPOMANICA Dwarf Cup Flower, P

With the possible exception of Zinnia Linearis, Nierembergia Hippomanica will outbloom any flower we have grown. It starts flowering when the plants are only about two inches tall, that is about 15 weeks after the seed is sown, and keeps on up until heavy frosts of late fall. It is at all times neat and tidy looking, the young flowers coming and covering older flowers and seed pods. Lovely lavender-blue shade, 5 in. Pkt. 25c.

Nierembergia Purple Robe. We are this year introducing Nierembergia Purple Robe, a very fine deep violet purple shade of this very popular dwarf Nierembergia. Purple Robe maintains its deep color even in full sun and does not fade even in the hottest climate. The plant has a neat, compact, extremely free flowering habit, is only 6 inches tall, with a mature spread of some 10 to 12 inches. A half-hardy perennial, Purple Robe blooms the first year from seed in about 15 weeks. Pkt. 35c.

PANSY, Heart's Ease

When the bright hues of the Tulips and Daffodils have faded, the rich, deep and varied shades of the Pansies provide a welcome change in the flower beds. The varieties listed produce large blooms of good substance, regular markings, and full rich coloring. Treat either as annual or perennial.

SWISS GIANT or ROGGLI. Within the last few years the blossoms of this strain have been remarkably improved in every way. The plants are very compact in habit and they produce immense circular flowers for a long blooming season. Dwarf Mixed. Pkt. 20c.

MASTODON JUMBO MIXED. Pkt. 35c. The finest mixture of Portland's famous pansy grower, Steele.

MIRACLE MIXED. Pkt. 25c. Fine blend of large pansies by Steele.

Coronation Gold. Award of Merit, All-America Selections, 1938. Claimed the largest yellow variety. Comparable with Roggli Swiss Giants and much larger than Trimardeau Gold Cloe, having reached 3 inches across. Canary yellow with lower petals flushed golden orange; round flowers with lightly ruffled edges; mild, spicy scent. Some flowers show rays and lighter yellow flowers. Pkt. 25c.

OREGON GIANT. Beautiful mixture of large flowering Pansies. This mixture will suit the most critical. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15c.

PETUNIA, A

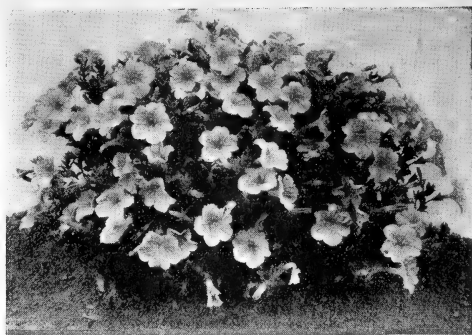
During the whole season they are covered with large, showy blossoms, which are always bright and fresh, in spite of heat and drought. The flowers are of an almost infinite variety of colors and markings, and quite as varied in form; large and small, fringed and plain, double and single. Annual. Sow seed very thinly indoors under glass. Care should be taken to save the weaker seedlings as they produce the finest flowers. Transplant to garden when soil is warm. They grow from 5 inches to 2 feet, according to variety.

DWARF SINGLE, Gem Type. The gem type Petunia grows 5 to 6 inches high; very compact growth. Starts to bloom early and continues all season. Don't fail to plant some of these new Petunias as they are very worthwhile.

Brilliant Rose Gem. Rich deep rose. Pkt. 20c.

Glow. Winner, All-American Selections 1940. Carmine-red flowers, 2 inches across, are borne in profusion across the compact plant. Brightest of the nana compacta group. Pkt. 25c.

Cream Star. Winner, All-America Selections 1940. Cream Star grows 12 inches in height, very uniform and covered with flowers 2 1/4 inches across. Fine for edging and low beds. Pkt. 25c.



PETUNIA—Salmon Supreme

Salmon Supreme. Award of Merit, 1938. A new color in Petunias. Upon first opening, are a rich coral-salmon, changing to soft salmon-pink. Flowers 2 inches across. Salmon Supreme grows in nicely rounded form, 12 inches high, with a spread of 18 inches. Pkt. 25c.

SINGLE BALCONY PETUNIAS. A splendid large and free-flowering type for window boxes, vases, hanging baskets, etc. The flowers average 3 inches across. Mixed colors only. Pkt. 15c.

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

Celestial Rose. A fine color of deep satiny rose, compact in growth and very free-flowering. Pkt. 10c.

Flaming Velvet. Gold Medal, All-America Selections, 1936. The only gold medal winner in the 1936 All-America Trials, Petunia Flaming Velvet has caused a sensation because of the uniform excellence of its velvety, rich, blood-red flower. Pkt. 15c.

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

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

Alderman. Fine shade of deep violet blue.

White King. A good, free flowering White of nice size. Fairly tall grower.

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

Topaz Rose. One of the most vivid colored of the rose petunias. Topaz Rose is a strong favorite with all gardeners. Extremely free blooming throughout the season. Pkt. 15c.

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

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

Theodosia, Improved. A fine variety of fringed petunia that has maintained its popularity for many years. Fine, rich rose with a golden throat. Blooms are from 3 to 3 1/2 inches in diameter, nicely frilled. Petunia Theodosia starts to flower when small and never stops. Pkt. 25c.

Fluffy Ruffles. A delightful mixture of delicate light shades and numerous soft tints, combinations not found in separate colors. Flowers are so fringed and ruffled that they appear double. Very choice. Pkt. 25c.

Elk's Pride. Very large deep purple. Pkt. 20c.

RUFFLED GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA. Ruffled monsters, a half dwarf type of erect and robust habit. The flowers are very large and ruffled, with open shallow throats. The colors are mostly the desired red and dark shades, richly marked and veined. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 25c.

DWARF GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA. A dwarf sturdy growing type especially suited to pot culture. Flowers are beautifully ruffled and fringed with open well marked throats. Kamona Strain. Mixed colors. Pkt. 25c.

DOUBLE VARIETIES. We offer the finest strain of double Petunias and suggest that seed be started indoors in boxes or pans. The small, crumpled seedlings will give the finest flowers. Triumphant, All Double Mixed. Pkt. 50c.

PINKS, Dianthus, A

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

HEDEWIGI LACINIATUS. This class of Dianthus is free flowering. Grows 10-12 inches high. Beautiful. Double Mixed. Single Mixed.

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

Chinensis, Single Mixed. Large flowers.

Sweet Wivelsfield (New Hardy Dianthus). Resembles a large flowering Sweet William. Large variety of colors—reds, pinks and crimson. 12 inches. Sow early; will bloom all summer.

PERENNIAL DIANTHUS. Perfectly hardy, strong clumps producing wealth of blooms. Fragrant. Single and Double Mixed. Double Mixed.

Allwoodi Alpinus. Perennial flowering first year from seed. 4 to 6 inches. Single and semi-double flowers. A gem for rockeries. Pkt. 15c.

Cyclops (Clove Pinks). 12 inches. Exquisite range of colors. Delight. 9 inches of neat growth, blooming continually from June to October. Flowers 1 inch in diameter. Complete color range from pale pink to purple. Pkt. 20c.

Rock Garden Varieties. Extremely fine mixture containing over forty rare species. Pkt. 15c.

PHACELIA, A

Campanularia. An early blooming annual, suitable for rockeries, edging and as a pot plant. Intense gentian blue with white anthers.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI, A

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



PHLOX, SALMON GLORY

PHLOX GIGANTEA (New)

Red Glory. Here is the brightest color that we have ever seen in Phlox. The color is a brilliant red with a large creamy white eye which seems to intensify the red into an unbelievable sharpness. The white eye is of uniform size in all blooms. In our opinion, Red Glory is a worthy addition to the popular Gigantea group. Pkt. 25c.

Rosy Morn. Winner Bronze Medal, 1941. A new addition to the annual phlox family. Phlox Rosy Morn has a large rose-pink bloom with a white eye. Free-flowering. Color will not fade in bright sun. Easy to grow and quick to bloom. Pkt. 25c.

Salmon Glory (New). At last we have a good salmon in annual Phlox. Individual florets are gigantic for Phlox. 1¼ to 1½ inches in diameter. Pure salmon pink with cream eye. Grow Salmon Glory for a new thrill in Phlox. Pkt. 15c.

Gigantea Art Shades (New). This new strain has very large flowers in lovely pastel colors. Mixed Colors.

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

PORTULACA, Moss Rose, A

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

POPPY

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

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

The Emperor. One of the finest Iceland Poppies yet introduced. Color is deep tangerine orange with long straight stems, making it ideal for cutting. Large fluted flowers.

The Empress. Large and well formed, with broad petals which are deeply fluted or wrinkled, giving a most delightful effect of semi-doubleness. In color it is unique; lovely shades of salmon rose and pink.

Amurese Yellow Wonder. This new very large flowered bright buttercup yellow Iceland Poppy is an excellent running mate to The Emperor and The Empress. The stems are unusually long and wiry, 24 to 26 inches in length and the flowers will keep as long as ten days when cut.

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

Red Cardinal. The first real red in Iceland Poppies. Long stems.

GARTFORD GIANT ART SHADES. A new strain of increasingly popular Iceland Poppies. Fine large flowers on long wiry stems. Color range includes all pastel shades. Burning or dipping ends of stems in hot water improves the lasting qualities. Pkt. 15c.

ORIENTALE. These are the royal members of the Poppy family. They are majestic in all their characteristics, have magnificent foliage, sturdy stems, huge cup-shaped flowers with crinkled petals, and large decorative pods. 2½ feet. Scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed Hybrids. A splendid collection mostly red, with some white, rose, lavender, orange, and crimson. Pkt. 10c.

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

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

DOUBLE SHIRLEY. Very attractive form of Shirley Poppies. Dazzler. Orange scarlet.

Eldorado. Fine mixed.

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

TULIP POPPY (Glaucum). Dazzling deep scarlet, with black Maltese cross.

ROCK GARDEN MIXTURE, P

A splendid rock garden mixture that will solve your problem of what to put in your rockery.

PRIMULA, Primrose

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

Malacoides (Baby Primrose). Large flowers in profusion on long stems; lavender-pink. Annual. Pkt. 15c.

HARDY PRIMROSE

Vulgaris. Common Primrose. Flowers bright yellow; fragrant. Pkt. 15c.

Auricula. 6 in. Flowers in early spring in colors of yellow, brown and red. Pkt. 20c.

Japonica. Hardy primula, sends up flower stalk 1½ ft. in height. Plant in damp and semi-shaded areas. Mixed Colors.

POLYANTHUS PRIMROSE

Our Superb Mixture. The finest mixture available. Large flowering and a splendid range of colors. Cultural directions furnished on request. Pkt. 50c.

Polyanthus Collossea. Extremely fine mixture of giant flowering primrose. Good color range. Pkt. 75c.

ROMNEYA, Matilija Poppy, PF

A beautiful large white fragrant poppy that makes a wonderful cut flower. Grows best from seed. Does not transplant well. Height 4 to 5 feet. Coulteri.

RUDBECKIA, Cone Flower, AF

Bicolor Superba. Bright yellow flowers having a brown central disk. Blooms all summer. Very fine as cut flowers. 2 feet. Purpurea, P. Large flowers of reddish purple. 4 feet.

RHODANTHE, Swan River Everlasting, AF

A charming annual which succeeds best in a light rich soil and in a warm sheltered position. Also splendid for pot culture. Valuable for garden display and for winter bouquets. Grows 1 foot high. Mixed Colors.

SAPONARIA, PR

A showy dwarf trailing plant, producing a sheet of vivid rose pink flowers. June-August. Fine for rockeries and edgings.

SALPIGLOSSIS, Painted Tongue, AF

Undoubtedly one of the most attractive annuals and should be in every garden. The blossoms are tube-shaped much like a petunia, but rivaling the latter in the beautiful colors displayed. Each flower is veined with a glint of gold, and it is the only flower to our knowledge possessing this odd characteristic. The Salpiglossis is deservedly known as the Orchid of Hardy Annuals. If you are not familiar with this, try one package and we know your garden will always contain it after you have seen it. **Finest Mixed.**

SCABIOSA, Pincushion Flower, AF

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

Rosette. Rose pink. Fire King. Fiery scarlet. White. Pure white. Finest Mixed. Yellow. Sulphur yellow.

NEW!

Peace. Honorable Mention, Trials 1941. A new white Scabiosa, medium height, growing about 2 feet. Free flowering. Perfect form. Pkt. 15c.

Imperial Giant Blue Moon. Honorable Mention, All-America Selections 1939. An entirely new form of Scabiosa. A fully double flower, the pincushion being entirely eliminated. The color is a rich deep lavender blue, a shade that is beautiful indoors or out. Plants are extremely upright, growing 42 to 48 inches high, with long wiry stems making wonderful cut flowers.

HARDY PERENNIAL VARIETIES

Caucasica. Giant Hybrids (Isaac House Strain). Fringed and ruffled, shades of blue from lavender to dark blue; very large flowers. Pkt. 15c.

SALVIA, Scarlet Sage, A

The Scarlet Sage is an indispensable bedding plant. Its fine qualities and unusually rich color make it the most effective material to bring color into the summer and fall garden. Suited for beds, borders, or as individual specimens. Start the seed indoors or in the hotbed early and set out when the weather has become settled.

Zurich. Early flowering sort. Dwarf. Pkt. 25c. Splendens—Tall Red. Pkt. 25c.

SCHIZANTHUS, Butterfly Flower, AF

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

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

SHASTA DAISY, PF

Single Shasta Daisy. Alaska pure white. Large flowers. Fine for cutting. Double Shasta Daisy. Double form. Pkt. 25c.

SMILAX, P

Charming, tender climber for greenhouse or window gardens; the foliage and stems are of a pleasing light green; very graceful. Excellent for decoration.

STATICE, Sea Lavender, A

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

Mixed Colors.

L. ATIFOLIA, P. Small purplish blue flowers; profuse bloomer. Dry for winter bouquets. 3 feet high.



SALPIGLOSSIS—DO NOT FAIL TO GROW SOME

STRAWFLOWERS, AF

A fine mixture of everlastings. All colors.

STOKES ASTER (Stokesia Cyanea), PF

Large flowers, resembling a single Aster. Should have light soil and some winter protection. Mixed colors.

SWEET WILLIAM, Dianthus Barbatus, P

A well known, attractive, free-flowering hardy perennial, producing a splendid effect in beds and borders with their rich and varied flowers. 18 to 24 inches.

Newport Pink. Watermelon pink or salmony rose color. **Scarlet Beauty.** Rich, deep scarlet. Rare color in hardy plants **Dark Crimson.** **Pink Beauty.** White. **Single Varieties, Mixed.** **Double Varieties, Mixed.**

Dwarf Alpine Mixed Sweet William

Here is a new plant for your rock garden and perennial border, Dwarf Alpine Sweet William. It grows 4 inches in height and has a wonderful range of colors. Be among the first to grow this new Dwarf Sweet William. Mixed colors only.

ANTIRRHINUM, Snapdragon, AF

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

RUST RESISTANT SUPER MAJESTIC

This new class of Snapdragons has the finest and largest flowers yet introduced. Grow some this year to have the prize Snapdragons of the neighborhood.

ROSALIE. Bronze Medal, All-America Selections 1940. Fine new variety of snapdragon for florists, as well as home gardeners. Intense rose-pink, with deeper center and gold suffusion. Fully rust-resistant. Vigorous grower and showing 10 to 30 laterals, as well as large central spike. Pkt. 15c.

NANUM GRANDIFLORUM Rustproof (Medium Height)
Finest Mixed. A mixture of good varieties.

MAXIMUM GRANDIFLORUM Rustproof (Tall)
The tall varieties of Snapdragon offer a wonderful display of color for a little care.

Alaska. White.

Campfire. Luminous scarlet.

Canary Bird. Canary yellow.

Copper King. Bronzy copper.

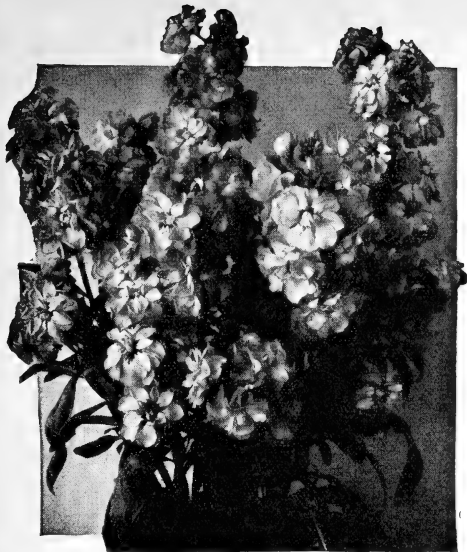
Crimson. Fiery.

Swingtime (New). Rose pink, white tube.

Loveliness. Soft rose pink.

Salmon Rose Shades.

Finest Mixed.



GIANT IMPERIAL STOCKS

STOCKS, Gilliflower, AF

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

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

Bright Rose.	Lavender or Light Blue.
Canary Yellow.	Purple or Dark Blue.
Crimson.	Mixed.
White.	

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

Blood Red.	Lavender.	Yellow.
Elks' Pride.	Old Rose.	Mixed.
Flesh	Shasta White.	

DOUBLE GIANT EXCELSIOR. Column. An excellent new class producing one stem, 2½ ft. long with a long spike of bloom, thickly set with large double flowers. Fine forcer.

Crimson.	Moonlight, yellow.	Pink.
Golden Rose.	Pure White.	Each Pkt. 25c.
Lavender.		

SWEET ROCKET, Hesperis, P

An old, hardy garden favorite. Fragrant flowers resembling perennial Phlox. Sow seeds early and transplant once before placing in permanent location. Height, 2-3 feet. Mixed Colors.

THALICTRUM, Meadow Rue

Though not of bright and conspicuous color, the feathery flowers of the Thalictrums are decorative and interesting, and their leaves, resembling the maiden-hair fern, are attractive both in the border and when cut. They grow easily from seed.

Dipterocarpum. 4 to 5 ft. Aug.-Sept. Very graceful plumes of rosy-purple flowers with conspicuous yellow anthers.

THUNBERGIA, Black-Eyed Susan

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

TITHONIA, AF

Fire Ball (New). Grows 6-8 ft. in height, bearing flowers 4½ to 5 inches in diameter. Brilliant scarlet orange with clear yellow center. Start early inside and set out after frost danger has passed. Pkt. 15c.

TROLLIUS, Globe Flower PF

A fine plant bearing bright orange and yellow flowers in a slightly shaded, moist location. 2 to 3 feet. Seed germinates very slowly. Soak in hot water six hours before planting. Pkt. 25c.

TRITOMA, Red Hot Poker, P

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



MATILJA POPPY

VENIDIUM, Monarch of the Veldt, A

Fastuosum. It suggests the exotic splendor of its native Africa and luxuriates in the mid-summer sun. The plants grow about 2 feet high and bear golden-yellow sunflower-like blooms with black centers.

Fastuosum Hybrids. The color range is varied and very interesting—apricot shades, pure white, canary yellow, golden yellow and the well-known orange. We find that the hybrids stand extreme heat better than the original orange.

VERONICA, Speedwell, P

An elegant hardy perennial plant of easy culture and free flowering habit. Of value as a cut flower or for the garden.

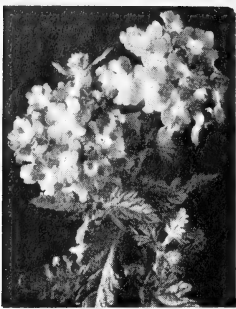
Spicata. Bright blue flowers. 18 inches. Mixed Colors.

PRICES ON FLOWERS

10c Pkt.; 3 for 25c; 13 for \$1.00.
Unless otherwise noted.

VIRGINIAN STOCKS, French Forget-me-nots, RA
Small red, rose and white flowers about ¾ in. across. Fine for edgings. For continuous display until fall, several successive sowings should be made about two weeks apart. 6 to 8 in. Mixed Colors.

VINCA, Madagascar Periwinkle, Old Maid, A
Ornamental free-blooming annual with bright green, shiny foliage and one of the most satisfactory and long-flowering bedding plants we have. 12 to 18 inches. Mixed Colors.



VERBENA, FLORADALE BEAUTY

VERBENA, A

A favorite class of flowers splendid for beds, borders, cutting, and for medium sized and larger rock gardens. For quickest results start the seed indoors during February or March and transplant to flowering quarters during May. If sown outdoors in May the plants will bloom beginning late July.

HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA, GIGANTEA

Crimson Glow is self-colored, glowing crimson, wholly without even a small light eye. The individual florets are of good size, although as is characteristic of the reds in Verbena, they are not as large as some other colors, such as pink and lavender. **Crimson Glow** is one of the most vivid Verbena colors. **Pkt. 15c.**

Lavender Glory. Lavender, cream eye. **Pkt. 15c.**

Floradale Beauty. Special Mention, All-America Selections, 1937. Floradale Beauty Verbena is a giant hybrid, the flowers varying from bright rose-pink to deep rose-red of exceptional brightness. Individual florets are of perfect form, fully rounded, and average 1¼ in. across; they make up into heads or trusses which measure 4 to 5 in. across. **Pkt. 15c.**

Mixed Colors.

PERENNIAL VERBENAS

Erinoides (Moss Verbena). Produces a mass of moss-like foliage spreading over the ground. For beds, baskets or rockeries. Flowers purple.

Venosa (Hardy Garden Verbena). Heliotrope blue. Fine for bedding.

Bonariensis (New). A perennial Verbena that attains 5 feet, bearing rosy-lavender flowers in midsummer. Splendid for mass plantings. Award of Merit, Royal Horticultural Society, 1937.

VISCARIA, AF

Very showy and effective garden annual, producing freely throughout the summer large single flowers in red, white and blue shades. Very bright and effective for beds and useful for cutting. **Brilliant Mixed.**

VIOLA CORNUTA, Pansy Violets, Tufted or Bedding

This improved strain (*Viola grandiflora* hybrids) produces Pansy-like blossoms, about 1 inch across. The colors include white, lemon, orange, lavender, purple, blue, etc. They form perfect mats covered with flowers from spring until cold weather. They are hardy perennials, fine for permanent beds, edgings, etc. Many of them are highly violet scented.

Mixed Colors. Balanced mixture of all good colors.

Jersey Gem. Look like large single violets and are produced on 6-inch stems; color a pleasing shade of violet blue. It is one of the most persistent of blooming plants. If not permitted to go to seed it will produce flowers from May to frost. **Pkt. 25c.**

WALLFLOWER, *Cheiranthus Cheri*, P

Produces spikes of beautiful, exceedingly fragrant flowers. Colors yellow, red, orange and brown. Half hardy perennials. Sow seed in open and transplant to permanent location late in summer. Should bloom second season. Height, 1 to 1½ feet.

Mixed, Single. Large flowering.

Finest Tall Double Mixed. Branching.

DWARF VARIETIES. Mixed colors.

CHEIRANTHUS, Siberian Wallflower

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

Allioni Golden Bedder (New). Companion to the above, orange. Good size flowers. Golden yellow, on plant 12 inches in height. Blooms first from seed.

WILD CUCUMBER VINE, A

Lobata. A very quick growing vine, though the seed is somewhat slow to germinate. Excellent for covering trellises, old trees, fences, etc. Beautiful bright green foliage and honey-scented white flowers during summer.

ZINNIAS, AF

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

Note our complete list of all the worthwhile varieties.

DWARF SORTS

For a beautiful display of color and for continuous blooms. Dwarf Zinnias are unexcelled. They are real cut flowers and will last well in the house. Try some.

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

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

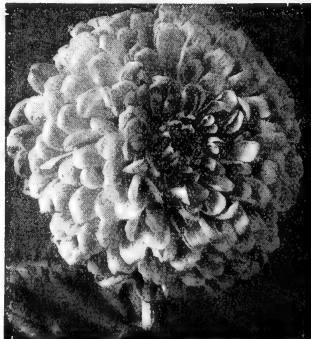
GRACILLIMA (Red Riding Hood). Deep scarlet, miniature red flowers. Very free flowering.

DOUBLE LILLIPUT. 12 inches. A charming dwarf which is excellent for low borders or edgings. The plants are of tidy habit and produce a bounteous supply of very double pompon flowers about 1½ inches across. The colors are bright and well varied.

Canary Yellow.	Purple.	White.
Crimson Gem.	Scarlet Gem.	Mixed.
Pink Gem.	Valencia. Orange.	Salmon Gem.

BLACK RUBY. Bronze Medal, 1941. A new color, rich, blackish, maroon.

NEW! This year we offer a pastel mixture of Lilliput Zinnias. Finest of cut flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**



Zinnia Linearis

The most unusual and interesting of the newer Zinnias is the little dwarf variety, *Linearis*. The flowers, which are single, are a lovely shade of golden orange, with a delicate lemon yellow stripe through each petal, while the center is dark brown in the young flowers, turning golden orange as the pollen develops. It is extremely early blooming, commencing to flower when the plants are about 6 inches tall.

Cupid Zinnia. The smallest of all! 12 inches. Bushy growth. Will bloom all summer producing quantities of fine cut flowers.

Pixie. Bright yellow. **Snowdrop.** White.

Tiny Tim. Rich scarlet. **Fine Mixed.**

SPECIAL!

PICK ANY FOUR DAHLIA FLOWERED ZINNIAS

25c

TALLER SORTS

DOUBLE DAHLIA FLOWERED. 2½ feet. Enormous double flowers are produced by robust branching plants. The flowers usually have slightly hollowed centers ringed with small tubular florets. The petals are quite loosely placed and tend to curl at the edges, giving the blossoms a crisp, fresh appearance.

Canary Bird. Rich canary yellow.

Crimson Monarch. Deep crimson, large flowers.

Golden Dawn. Golden yellow.

Golden State. Yellow-orange in bud, turning orange.

Dream. Deep rosy lavender.

Eldorado. Salmon apricot.

Exquisite. Light rose, deep rose center.

Illumination. Deep rose self.

Luminosa. Deep pink.

Old Rose.

Oriole. Orange and gold bicolor.

Scarlet Flame. Bright scarlet.

Polar Bear. White.

Meteor. Deep red, dark.

Will Rogers (New). Loveliest and most brilliant scarlet red.

Mixed.

CALIFORNIA GIANT. Our special strain of this favorite produces flowers of colossal size, specimens measuring from 5 to 6 inches across being not unusual. The plants are of extremely robust habit, attaining a height of about 3 feet, and should be spaced 18 to 24 inches apart to allow for full development. They bear numerous semi-globular, mostly very double flowers all of the largest size, making them of great value in large beds, borders, etc. Grown under favorable conditions they remain in bloom from early summer to late autumn. Their long stems make them ideal for cutting.

Crimson Queen. Rich crimson.

Daffodil. Canary yellow.

Purity. Best white.

Grenadier. Bright red.

Salmon Queen.

Miss Willmott. Soft pink.

Orange King. Orange scarlet.

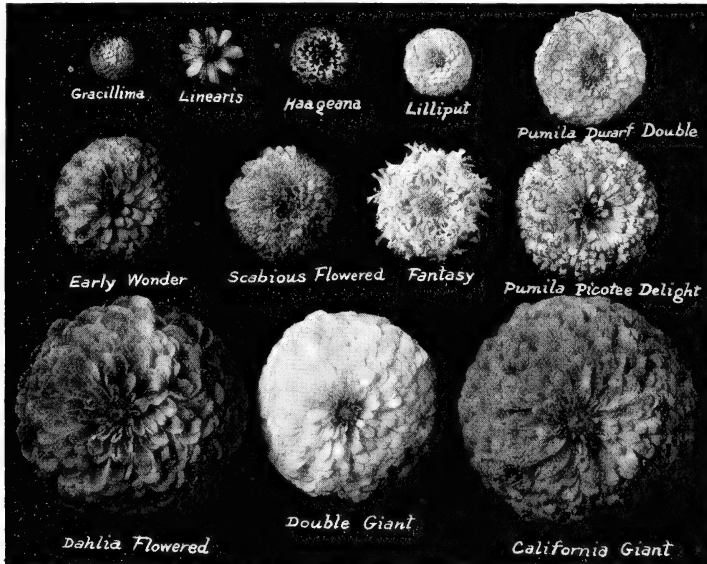
Brightness. Bright pink.

Enchantment. Light rose, deep rose center.

Mixed Colors. All the above and others.

SCABIOUS FLOWERED. Among the oddest and most attractive Zinnia forms, bearing a remarkable resemblance to the annual *Scabiosa*. The plants are extremely free flowering, 2 to 2½ feet high, giving a wealth of bloom throughout the summer. While the color range includes all popular shades, it is particularly rich in shades of crimson, scarlet, orange, yellow and pink. Mixed colors, pkt. 10c.

Autumn Tints. New mixture of bronzy shades. Very attractive.



TYPES OF ZINNIAS

FANTASY. Award of Merit, All-America Selections, 1935. The most distinctive new Zinnia. As different from the ordinary formal Zinnia as one could imagine, the delicate, lacy petaled flowers lend an air of friendly informality to the garden or flower arrangement. The rounded, medium-sized shaggy flowers are borne profusely on 2½ to 3-foot plants, in a wide and varied color range which includes the brightest shades of red, yellow and orange, as well as the popular pastel pinks and cream. **Finest Mixed, pkt. 10c.**

Fantasy Wildfire. The newest Fantasy Zinnia, a dazzling scarlet. Fantasy Zinnias are more popular every year, their gay informal flowers being enjoyed by everyone. Very free-blooming and early flowering, they are very easy to grow. We recommend planting seed where they are to flower.

CROWN O' GOLD. **Desert Gold** is an aristocrat among Zinnias. The flowers are large, double and well formed, on good cutting stems, generously produced on plants which reach a height of 2½ to 3 feet. It is a good garden variety but its main claim to individuality and distinction is the delightful color combination of the flowers. The variety comprises the light and deep shades of gold while each petal is overlaid at the base with a deeper golden yellow. **Pastel Shades.**

HOWARD'S GIANT CRESTED ZINNIA. Its colors are charmingly bright and fresh, and contain almost all known colors and shades of color to be found in this most popular of annual plants. Magnificent shades of orange, orange scarlet, yellow, rose, maize and crimson predominate. The blossoms average from 4 to 5 inches in diameter, with a full rounded cushiony center surrounded by broad guard petals after the style of a *Pyrethrum Roseum*. As a cut flower, or as an annual for garden ornamentation, they are without a peer. **Pkt. 15c.**

BRAEGER'S SWEET PEAS

CULTURE OF SWEET PEAS

Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be prepared in rich, deeply worked soil with good drainage. Cover the seeds about 2 inches deep with fine soil and supply support to the growing vines before they grow too large. Keep well watered during dry periods. One ounce of seed will plant a row about 15 feet long.

GIANT SPENCER MIXED. This superb mixture has been formulated to afford unusual richness and brilliancy. It contains the finest named sorts, and we have endeavored to make it the choicest blend possible. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c.

NEW!

GIANT SPENCER, Pastel colors. We have specially blended this mixture to please the most exacting. Contains all the best pastel shades so popular for cutting. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 4 oz. 75c.

SPECIAL OFFER

This year in Braeger's Special Collection we offer

NINE SEPARATE PACKETS

50c

Finest varieties grown.

Pinkie. Deep rose pink.	Sextet Queen. Pure white.
Grand National. Fine yellow.	Chinese Blue. Pure blue.
Smiles. Salmon.	Welcome. Scarlet.
Floradale. Deep cream pink.	Ambition. Lavender.
Pirate Gold. Deep orange.	

Prices on SPENCERS—Separate Colors:

Pkt. 10c; any three pkts. 25c; 1 oz. 25c. (See collection.)

BLUE

Chinese Blue. By far the best of the rich blue shades—a clear, pure color.

Reflection. Clear cornflower blue. Unusually vigorous, extra long stemmed. Flowers of splendid substance and beautifully waved. Today's most popular and best clear blue.

CERISE

Mrs. A. Searles. Salmon-cerise, merging into a soft oriental-red. A remarkable and distinct color.

Flamingo. Orange and scarlet, heavily shaded cerise. Absolutely sunproof. Certificate of Merit and Silver Medal Scottish National Sweet Pea Society Trials.

CREAM

What Joy. Primrose, shading to cream. A charming tone and so far the nearest approach to a true yellow.

Grand National. Considered the best of its color. An improved cream.

CRIMSON

Red Boy. The very best crimson. It is a first class sweet pea for all purposes, especially for general garden culture.

Sybil Henshaw. Glowing blood-red. This has superseded King Edward Spencer as the standard crimson.

IVORY

Ivory Picture. Rich ivory cream, flushed pink. Black seeded.

LAVENDER

Ambition. Rich deep lavender, with a darker shade on the base of the standard and wings when young, lessening as the bloom ages. Gold Medal and Award of Merit, National Sweet Pea Society Trials.

Powerscourt. A clear pure lavender. Has been considered the best lavender for a number of years.



SPENCER SWEET PEAS

MAROON

Warrior. Rich chocolate maroon. A magnificent variety which has held its place and popularity for a number of years.

MAUVE

Chieftain. Satiny mauve. Best of its color.

PURPLE

Olympia. Deep rich purple of graceful form and immense size. Gold Medal. Scottish National Sweet Pea Trials.

ORANGE

Pirate Gold. Golden orange, deeper than Guinea Gold and brighter than Prince of Orange. It withstands hot sun.

Prince of Orange. Brilliant orange. Unsurpassed in this color class for vigor, size of flowers and long stems. Gorgeous under artificial light.

SALMON

Smiles. Clear glistening salmon, best describes this exquisite variety. The large flowers are beautifully waved and fluted.

Salmon Gigantic. This new salmon-pink has great plant vigor, enormous sized blooms which are nicely waved and frilled, and produced on fine long stems. Best of its color.

SCARLET

Welcome. By far the best and most brilliant, dazzling, scarlet Sweet Pea. For exhibition or gardens it is supreme. Absolutely sunproof. Silver Medal, Scottish National Sweet Pea Society.

Capt. Blood. Blood scarlet. Fine outstanding color.

Red Supreme. Bright red without the dull maroon cast common to most sweet peas of this color group. Long stems. An improvement in every way.

WHITE

Sextet Queen. Pure white flowers of perfect form and of great substance. Normally produces five-flowered stems when grown under ordinary conditions. When grown for exhibition on the Cordon system, will give six flowered stems with quite a number of sevens. Black seeded. Award of Merit, National Sweet Pea Society Trials.

PINK

Pinkie. Rose-pink with large and frilled flowers. This variety is seldom affected by weather conditions and first-class blooms can be cut all during its long blooming period.

Floradale. A most artistic flower of rich salmon-pink on cream ground. It received the Award of Merit of the National Sweet Pea Society of Great Britain.

Mayfair. The best, largest and richest colored shell-pink on white ground. Very sweetly scented. Award of Merit, National Sweet Pea Society Trials.

Jack Hobbs. Cream-pink, flushed scarlet. One of the largest Sweet Peas ever introduced. Gold Medal. Award of Merit, National Sweet Pea Society Trials.

Miss California. This beautiful Sweet Pea is unsurpassed for either exhibition or general cutting purposes. The color is a most distinct and beautiful shade of rich pink, deeply flushed and shaded with salmon.

Mary Pickford. A beautiful dainty, cream pink with just the faintest suffusion of salmon, making a color combination of delightful beauty. Flowers large, decidedly waved on long stems. A novelty of real merit.

GIANT RUFFLED SWEET PEAS

Giant Ruffled Sweet Peas are a somewhat new development in Sweet Peas. They are distinguished by the unusual duplexness and extra frilliness of the flowers. This gives a double appearance to the large, wavy and ruffled flowers which makes them so distinct. For a new delight in Sweet Peas try Giant Ruffled Sweet Peas this year.

Price on Following Separate Colors: Pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c; oz. 25c.

Bonnie Ruffles. It is a wonderful variety, unusually large, long stemmed, and of a most distinctive coloring, one that is difficult to describe—salmon-pink on rich cream, the pink becoming a little deeper towards the edge of the standards and wings.

Burpee Blue. Flowers are large, beautifully waved, heavily ruffled and duplexed, and of a distinct dark blue, bright and clear and uniform throughout. It is outstanding in its color class.

Crinkles. The blooms of Crinkles are very large, wonderfully ruffled, and delightfully frilled. A most gorgeous shade of rich cerise-pink suffused coral, somewhat lighter colored on the wings.

Ruffled Crimson. Flowers are of the largest size, heavily ruffled and duplexed, and extra long stemmed. Rich satiny crimson that deepens a trifle towards the edge of both the standard and wings. Much admired.

Fluffy Ruffles Improved. The first of the famous Burpee Giant Ruffled Sweet Peas with dainty cream-pink duplexed and frilled, almost globular, flowers.

Lady Ruffles Improved. Beautiful soft pink on white ground, the warm glow of color running well down to the base of the standard and wings. Received the high honor of winning the Gold Medal of the Scottish National Sweet Pea Society. Attractive.

Ruffled Exquisite. Scintillating salmon-cerise with a glow of deeper salmon in the standard. Flowers are of the largest size, wonderfully ruffled and duplexed, full of life and sparkle; very lovely color.

Ruffled White. The outstanding white-seeded white Sweet Pea; gigantic flowers which are beautifully ruffled, with duplex and triplex standards. Often five blooms to a spray.

GIANT RUFFLED SWEET PEAS, MIXED COLORS.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

CUPID, DWARF, OR BEDDING SUMMER SWEET PEAS

These are summer-flowering Sweet Peas for the garden where they may be used for beds and borders as they grow 6 inches high and about a foot wide. They bloom from June until late summer. Price, pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 35c.

Bambino Blue. Mid blue, early flowering.

Bambino White. Pure white.

Peter Pan. Deep bright pink.

Choice Mixed.

JUNIOR COLLECTION

Plant our "Junior" collection in your small garden.

ALL SPENCERS.
Six Separate Packets

RED PINK SALMON
WHITE ORANGE LAVENDER

Special — 30c

This is what makes plants and flowers beautiful and vegetables yield larger, earlier crops.

Your potted plants, flower boxes and outdoor garden flowers can easily be made lovely, healthy, strong and covered with green

foliage while the blooming type will reward you with quantities of sweet scented blossoms, by feeding them regularly with Fulton's Plantabbs.

Vegetables amaze with earlier maturity and increased yields when fed this excellent plant food.

Fulton's Plantabbs are clean, odorless, easy to use TABLETS providing a full measure of rich foods PLUS all the Vitamin B-1 needed by deficient plants. Concentrated, yet so safe will not burn even tenderest foliage.

Plant like seed near stems or easily made into rich liquid fertilizer. We recommend them highly and suggest the larger sizes for economy.

Box of 10 Tablets..\$.10
Box of 30 Tablets.. .25
Box of 75 Tablets.. .50
Box of 200 Tablets.. 1.00
Box of 1000 Tablets.. 3.50



PLANTABBS

ROOTONE

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Geranium Cuttings—Treated and Untreated

ROOTONE, the plant hormone powder. Dip cuttings in Rootone before planting to give faster, better, more successful rooting. Mix flower, vegetable or grass seed with Rootone before planting to give faster growth and stronger roots. Easy to use. 1/4 oz. packet 25c. 2 oz. jar \$1.00. 1 lb. can \$5.00.

GLADIOLUS

OUR STOCK OF GLADIOLUS IS THE BEST GRADE OBTAINABLE AND IS ABSOLUTELY THRIP FREE

NEWEST SELECT VARIETIES

ALLADIN (Mid-season). Bright, beautiful reddish salmon with large cream blotch. 8-10 very large ruffled blooms open on a long head. Grows strong. Tall. Some people consider it superior to Picardy. **15c each; \$1.50 doz.**

ALGONQUIN (Early). Brilliant glowing scarlet. 8-9 well placed blooms on tall straight spike. Best light red. Won award of British Glad Society test garden. **25c each; \$2.50 doz.**

KING LEAR (Early). Clear, deep reddish purple with silver line on edge of all petals. Very large, heavily wadded and ruffled. 5-6 blooms open at one time. Best all-around purple. **15c each; \$1.50 doz.**

MISS NEW ZEALAND. Apricot-salmon suffused with rose. Peach color blotch in the throat. 8 or more immense blooms open. Popular. **10c each; \$1.00 doz.**

MOORISH KING (Pf.) Extremely large and the most beautiful deep velvety red individual flower ever seen in this color. Flowerers are not usually well placed and slow propagator. **15c each; \$1.15 doz.**

MIXED GLADIOLUS

A fine mixture. 12 select varieties.
Doz., 45c; 100, \$2.75.

Add 10c per dozen if ordered by mail.
6 for 30c, doz. 50c.

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

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

Bagdad. Large flower. Smoky rose. Throat lighter ruby.

Bleeding Heart. Fine variety for cutting. White with blush of pink.

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

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

Gloriana. Large golden salmon, with rich creamy throat.

Golden Eagle. Tall rich yellow, large blossom.

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

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

Pelegrina. The large deep blue flowers have a strong appeal due to their color and fine arrangement of the florets.

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

6 for 40c, doz. 75c.

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

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

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

Gate of Heaven. Ruffled deep yellow.

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

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

5 for 40c, doz. 75c.

J. S. Bach. New exhibition salmon. Tall, strong grower. Well arranged flower-head. 10 to 12 open at once.

Mrs. E. J. Heaton. Glowing strawberry pink blended with cream in throat.

Max Reger. Beautiful light lavender-blue.

Star of Bethlehem. Best white grower.

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

Shirley Temple. New. Huge flower. Ruffled cream. Fine cut flower.

WATER LILIES

Hardy Oregon Grown Stock—Guaranteed to Grow

Care and Culture—To plant, secure a box 2x2 feet square and 8 inches deep. Fill box with a compost of one-third well rotted barnyard manure or sheep guano, and two-thirds garden soil; then plant one lily in same, leaving crown above compost about two inches. Then put about one inch of sand over compost, leaving just the tip of crown of lily above sand. Where plants are placed on floor of pool without boxes, there should be about five inches of compost all over bottom of pool, and plants as in boxes. Never place lilies less than four feet apart for best results, and not over three lilies in a 5x8-foot pool. Few people know that water lilies can be planted with excellent results all through blooming season, or from April 1 to September 30, in most climates. Once planted they require no care for two years; then they should be replanted and refertilized. Lilies will grow and bloom in five inches of water, but we recommend 18 inches to two feet of water above crown of plant. A pool of water lilies in your garden will give many years of pleasure, as they are practically no care, and they bloom from Spring until late Fall.

TO ORDER BY MAIL ADD 10c POSTAGE
FOR EACH LILY

WHITE

Marliacea Albida. The freest bloomer of all. All star shaped. Very vigorous and lots of leaves. **Each 50c.**

Tuberosa Richardsonii. Very fragrant. Cup shaped. Few small leaves. Not quite as heavy bloomer as the Albida. **Each 50c.**

Gladstoniana. The largest of all whites. Very free bloomer. Suitable for large pools. **Each \$1.00.**

SUNSET

Comancha. The best of sunset shades, and very hardy. Free bloomer, the last to stop blooming in the fall. Will thrive anywhere in tubs or a large pool. **Each \$1.00.**

PINK

Marliacea Rosea. Large star-shaped blooms; heavy foliage, and best bloomer of all pinks. Needs plenty of room for best results. **Each 75c.**

Rose Arey. Free bloomer; very fragrant; long petal blossom. A sweepstake winner. **Each 75c.**

W. B. Shaw. Star shaped; long petal; very fragrant. Delicate shade of pink; Good bloomer. **Each 50c.**

Pink Opal. Just what its name implies. Cup-shaped blooms; fragrant and free blooming. **Each 50c.**

YELLOW

Marliacea Chromatella. Choice of all yellows. A truly gorgeous yellow with mottled leaves. No pool is complete without this plant. **Each 75c.**

RED

(A word about Red Water Lilies: They are slow to multiply. Hence a little higher in price.)

Gloriosa. And it really is when in full bloom. It's something to thrill you and a very good bloomer. **Each \$1.00.**

James Brydon. A cup-shaped bloom; few leaves, but lots of blooms. Very suitable for small pool. **Each \$1.00.**

Escarboucle. The largest of all the pure red lilies. Very free bloomer, but requires plenty of room. **Each \$1.50.**

Conqueror. And it really is, for it is the giant of all hardy water lilies. Large leaves and good bloomer. It likes deep water and lots of room. **Each \$1.00.**

Wm. Falconer. A very rare, real dark velvety crimson bloom—the darkest red of them all. A plant to be proud of. **Each \$1.50.**

DAHLIAS

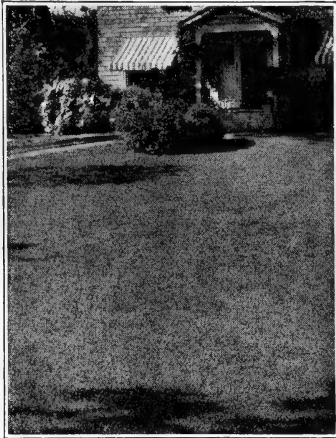
If interested in Dahlia Bulbs for Spring send for complete list of bulbs available.

BRAEGER'S FANCY GRASS AND FIELD SEED

Fancy Lawn Grasses

We make quality Grass Seeds our specialty. We offer only the best obtainable and we know they will give you results. Much depends, however, on methods used in planting and maintaining your lawn.

Write for or ask for our "Pamphlet on Lawn Culture."



BRAEGER'S SPECIAL LAWN SEED

A wonderful mixture that is the result of years of experimenting. It is especially prepared by us from the highest quality seeds that can be produced. It makes a smooth, green, velvety lawn with a thick bottom, free from common grasses which are inclined to produce clumps or knots. Only the very finest varieties of the most suitable grasses for making an even, thick mass of grass are used in this mixture. The various grasses composing this well-balanced blend are fine-bladed and deep rooting, sure to produce the best results under average conditions of soil and climate. It is all plump, heavy seed, free from chaff or weed seeds. Sow 1 pound for a plot 10 by 20 feet (200 square feet); 100 to 150 pounds of seed are required to sow one acre. Price, 70c lb.; 10 lbs. 65c lb.

The following fancy lawn seeds are not priced—write or call at our store for prices:

Astoria Bent. This variety is often called Golf-a-Lawn Bent. It is a very desirable type of grass for golf course putting greens and fine lawns, as it makes a beautiful thickly matted, deep green turf. It holds its color exceptionally well and is an underground creeper.

Chewing Fescue. Used extensively on putting greens, fairways and tees on golf courses, and does well on any kind of soil. It also produces a stiff, upright plant. Sow 1 pound to 150 square feet.

Super Blue Grass. We are headquarters for this wonderful Oregon grown Blue Grass. Better than 99% pure and the heaviest seed now obtainable. You'll agree with us that Oregon is leading the Nation in producing Kentucky Blue Grass.

Kentucky Blue Grass. Makes an excellent lawn of a dark green color. It forms a fine mat, with care and water makes one of the best lawns. Sow 1 pound to 200 square feet.

Shady Blue Grass (*Poa Trivialis*). For shady lawns or wood pastures. An excellent grass. Sow 1 pound to 200 square feet for lawns.

Wood Meadow Grass. A very fine bladed grass, medium dark green in color, used in mixtures for shady spots. Sow 1 pound to 200 square feet.

Red Top. Used principally in mixtures. Germinates very quickly so is valuable for nurse to other grasses. Very fine blades.

White Dwarf Clover. Very low growing sort, principally used in poor ground to give a green cover, many like it in lawns, especially where grass does not do well.

"HORMONIZED"

BRAEGER'S SPECIAL LAWN GRASS

Use "Hormonized" Braeger's Special this year. Hormonizing is a treatment that assures you of quicker germination—denser turf—stronger growth and an ability to withstand drought. Prepare your ground in the usual way. (See Pamphlet on Lawn Culture). You'll be amazed at the results.

Price 75c per lb.

DURA-GREEN LAWN GRASS

For those who like White Clover in their lawn we recommend this mixture. We use the highest grade seeds in Dura-Green. You can depend on it for a beautiful lawn. Sow one pound to 200 square feet. Price, 75c lb.; 10 lbs., 65c lb.

SHADY LAWN GRASS

This mixture of fancy lawn grass is designed for those places in your yard where sun is scarce, between houses, under trees, etc. In growing grass in these places the soil must be fertilized more heavily than in open ground. Most failures in growing lawn are due to soil condition. Add some grass seed every spring to help the turf. Price, 70c lb.; 10 lbs., 65c lb.

BRAEGER'S UTILITY

An economy blend of fast growing grasses that will give good results under adverse conditions. Cut regularly to maintain fineness of turf. Sow 1 lb. to 200 sq. ft. Price, 40c per lb.; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

Field Seeds

We do not price our Field Seeds because of Market fluctuations. Write us or call at our store concerning your needs.

ALFALFA

(12 to 15 lbs. per acre).

Domestic Alfalfa. Fancy Domestic High Altitude Seed. Hardy anywhere, high purity and germination.

Domestic Alfalfa (Dry Land Grown). Grown in the dry plains region without irrigation. Very hardy and productive.

Grimm Alfalfa. State Sealed and Certified Seed. Grimm Alfalfa is the hardest of the hardy Alfalfas and differs from the domestic or common variety in that it has a spreading root system instead of the long tap root which is sometimes broken when the ground bulges, during the spring freezes, thus causing the plant to die. Highest grade seed.

Grimm Alfalfa (Growers' Affidavit Seed). This seed is as good and pure and will produce as much fine hay per acre as the certified seed. The grower makes affidavit that it is genuine Grimm seed.

CLOVER

(10 to 12 lbs. per acre).

Mammoth Red Clover. Also called "Pea Vine" Clover. This variety grows larger and coarser than the medium and is often used for plowing under to enrich the soil, for which purpose it is very valuable. American grown seed.

Ladino White Clover. Is a very large form of clover, usually making a growth of 8 to 12 inches. A perennial. The stems lie flat on the ground and commonly root at the joints. Can be grown on rather shallow land where well supplied with humus and moisture. Makes especially vigorous growth on the lower, medium heavy types of soil. Sow 4 to 6 pounds per acre.

White Dutch Clover (*trifolium repens*). A very hardy creeping clover, which adapts itself to a great variety of soils and climates, being found in every state in the Union. Superior for pasture either for sheep or cattle. As a bee pasture it is unexcelled. 6 to 8 pounds per acre.

WRITE OR CALL AT THE STORE FOR ANY FIELD SEEDS THAT ARE NOT LISTED.
WE CAN SUPPLY IF THEY ARE AVAILABLE

Strawberry Clover. Undoubtedly one of the most satisfactory of recently developed legumes. Resembles White Dutch Clover but spreads faster and lives longer. The vigorous surface creepers develop a very dense sod. Primarily valuable for pasturing either cattle or sheep. Very adaptable to distinctly alkali soil; exceptionally satisfactory for coastal lands. However, it is of little value in extreme dry conditions. Free from insect and disease attacks. When seeding, 6 pounds per acre is ample.

Yellow Sweet Clover, Biennial (*Melilotus Officialis*). In great demand on account of its earliness, being about two weeks earlier than the white. Does not grow as tall as white, but makes just as good pasturage. Produces high quality hay.

White Sweet or Bokhara Clover, Biennial (*Melilotus Alba*). Excellent for pasture, hay and a soil improver. More drought-resistant than alfalfa and will generally produce a large crop of seed and hay the second year. Thrives best on alkali soil. 15 to 20 pounds per acre.

Red Clover (*Trifolium Pratense*). Furnishes an excellent feed for pasture and hay purposes and is used to a very great extent throughout the country on lands unsuited to the growing of alfalfa and also in crop rotations. It will withstand colder temperatures than most varieties of alfalfa and also will thrive in slightly wetter land than alfalfa. We therefore recommend its use in the higher altitudes and colder sections. Plant 15 pounds to the acre.

Crimson or Scarlet Clover (*Trifolium Incarnatum*). Highly recommended for pasture and fertilizing purposes. A thrifty annual. Germinates quickly, grows rapidly, stools abundantly.

Alsike (*Trifolium Hybridum*). Very hardy, adapted for sowing on cold, wet land. Planted at rate of 8 to 15 pounds per acre. It yields a large amount of hay or pasture and makes a good bee plant. Write for quantity prices.

GRASSES

Bromus Inermis (Awnless Brome Grass). The best grass we have for the semi-arid regions of the Northwest. Grows luxuriantly, is freely eaten dry or green by cattle. Sow 25 to 30 pounds per acre. Spring or fall.

Meadow Fescue (*Festuca Pratensis*). This is a very valuable species for permanent grass lands and is relished by livestock both in hay and pasture. Sow 15 to 20 pounds per acre on well prepared soil.

Oat Grass, Tall Meadow. The earliest grass to start in the spring and the last to die in the fall. Withstands drought, heat and cold much better than other grasses. A long-lived, deep rooted perennial. Grows equally on bottom or upland. Pasture, 20 to 30 pounds per acre.

Orchard Grass or Cocksfoot (*Dactylis Glomerata*). Valuable if planted alone or mixed with other grasses. Very often mixed with White Clover, Red Clover and Rye Grass. Seed should be broadcasted at the rate of 30 pounds per acre on well prepared soil.

English Rye Grass (*Lolium Perenne*). A strong growing, hardy perennial grass, noted for its nutritive qualities. It is equally valuable for both grazing and hay. Pasture, 30 pounds per acres.

Oregon Rye Grass. The finest rye grass grown, far superior to imported. Pasture, 30 pounds per acre.

Timothy (*Phleum Pratense*). This is the most valuable of all grasses for hay. Thrives best on moist, loamy soil. Sow early in the spring or fall. Sow 15 to 20 pounds per acre.

WHICH DO YOU WANT ?

THIS



OR

THIS



The hormones and vitamins (B, and others)
found together only in

Prepared by

TRANSPLANTONE

THE HORMONE-VITAMIN POWDER

Stop the shock and wilt usually inevitable after transplanting all kinds of plants. . . . Simple, Safe, Economical to use.
1/2 oz. packet 25c, 1 oz. can 50c, 3 oz. can \$1.00, 1 lb. can \$4.00.

APPROX. 70,000,000 LBS. OF AIR-NITROGEN
ABOVE EVERY ACRE. THIS IS AVAILABLE
FREE FOR SOIL AND CROP IMPROVEMENT IF YOU
**CONVERT LEGUME SEEDS
INTO FERTILIZER PLANTS**

Inoculating by ^{the} ~~use~~ with

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1944 NITRAGIN INOCULATION PRICES

When Ordering, ALWAYS State Name of Seed

<p>ALFALFA Sweet, Bur, Hubam Clovers</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%;">Size</td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">Retail</td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>1 bu. ea.</td> <td>.....</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$</td> <td>50</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2 1/2 bu. ea.</td> <td>.....</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1</td> <td>00</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table> <p>CLOVERS Medium & Mammoth Red, Alsike, Crimson & White Clovers</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%;">1 bu. ea.</td> <td>.....</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$</td> <td>50</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="width: 10%;">2 1/2 bu. ea.</td> <td>.....</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1</td> <td>00</td> </tr> </table> <p>PEAS (All Varieties) VETCHES (All Varieties)</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%;">100 lb. size (Inoculates up to 100 lbs.)</td> <td>ea.</td> <td>.....</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$</td> <td>50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1200 lb. size</td> <td>ea.</td> <td>.....</td> <td style="text-align: right;">3</td> <td>70</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="5" style="font-size: small;">(12-100 lb. size cans)</td> </tr> </table> <p>BEANS—Navy, Pinto, String, Wax, Kidney</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%;">1 bu. ea.</td> <td>.....</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$</td> <td>35</td> </tr> </table> <p>LESPEDEZA Hulled or Unhulled</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%;">100 lb. size (Inoculates up to 100 lbs. seed)</td> <td>.....</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$</td> <td>50</td> </tr> </table>	Size		Retail				1 bu. ea.	\$	50			2 1/2 bu. ea.	1	00			1 bu. ea.	\$	50	2 1/2 bu. ea.	1	00	100 lb. size (Inoculates up to 100 lbs.)	ea.	\$	50	1200 lb. size	ea.	3	70	(12-100 lb. size cans)					1 bu. ea.	\$	35	100 lb. size (Inoculates up to 100 lbs. seed)	\$	50	<p>PEANUTS, LIMA BEANS, COW PEAS</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%;">Size</td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">Retail</td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Small (Inoculates up to 120 lbs. seed)</td> <td>.....</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$</td> <td>30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5 bu. ea.</td> <td>.....</td> <td style="text-align: right;">55</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>25 bu. (one can)</td> <td>ea.</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2</td> <td>50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>30 bu. (one ctn.)</td> <td>ea.</td> <td style="text-align: right;">3</td> <td>25</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="5" style="font-size: small;">(Contains 6-5 bu. cans)</td> </tr> </table> <p>SOYBEANS (All Varieties)</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%;">Small (Inoculates up to 120 lbs. seed)</td> <td>.....</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$</td> <td>30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5 bu. ea.</td> <td>.....</td> <td style="text-align: right;">55</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>25 bu. (one can)</td> <td>ea.</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2</td> <td>50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>30 bu. (one ctn.)</td> <td>ea.</td> <td style="text-align: right;">3</td> <td>25</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="5" style="font-size: small;">(Contains 6-5 bu. cans)</td> </tr> </table> <p>LUPINES (All Varieties)</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%;">100 lb. size (Inoculates up to 100 lbs. seed)</td> <td>ea.</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$</td> <td>50</td> </tr> </table> <p>GARDEN SEED Garden Peas and Beans Sweet Peas and Lupines Enough for 8 lbs. seed Retail Price 10c each.</p>	Size		Retail			Small (Inoculates up to 120 lbs. seed)	\$	30	5 bu. ea.	55		25 bu. (one can)	ea.	2	50	30 bu. (one ctn.)	ea.	3	25	(Contains 6-5 bu. cans)					Small (Inoculates up to 120 lbs. seed)	\$	30	5 bu. ea.	55		25 bu. (one can)	ea.	2	50	30 bu. (one ctn.)	ea.	3	25	(Contains 6-5 bu. cans)					100 lb. size (Inoculates up to 100 lbs. seed)	ea.	\$	50
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NITRAGIN—Oldest and Most Widely Used Inoculator in America

Winter Blue Grass or Poa Bulbous, is seeded 15 to 20 lbs. per acre. It is used principally for winter pasture and hay. Grows 8 to 16 inches, liking a well-drained location. Dormant in summer.

Pasture Mixture for Burned-over Land. A blend of grasses for sowing on burns and logged-off lands. Splendid value and very economical for such purposes. Highland or lowland.

Sudan Grass. An excellent drought resisting forage plant. All stock relish it. Drills. Sow 3 to 5 pounds per acre. Broadcast, 16 to 20 pounds.

Red Top (*Agrostis Vulgaris*). A valuable grass for most soils. It is a good, permanent grass. It should be fed close, for if allowed to grow up to seed, the cattle refuse it. It has been grown successfully on "alkali" bottom lands, where other grasses failed. We offer only the clean seed. Sow 15 to 20 pounds of clean seed to the acre.

Kentucky Blue Grass. This makes the best, sweetest and most nutritious pasture for all kinds of stock. It is very hardy and is uninjured by cold or dry weather, hot sun or tramping hoofs. The roots are so thick and stout that they form a tough sod. Blue Grass requires two years to get well started and for that reason is often sown in mixture with other grasses. From 20 to 25 pounds to the acre.

Crested Wheat Grass. This is the valuable plant that grows wild over our Western country and thrives well in semi-arid sections. It is the famous bunch grass of the Canadian Northwest. It is one of the best and is the surest hay grass for these sections. It produces large quantities of hay and makes excellent permanent pasture. It withstands drought and the cold winters. As a mixture it does fine with Brome grass. 15 lbs. of seed is usually sown to the acre.

Reed Canary Grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*) is an extremely hardy perennial which successfully grows, produces hay and pasture on land too wet for common farm crops. It will not thrive on land covered by stagnant water, but will provide hay and pasture crop on land where the water table is practically at the surface of the soil all of the time and above the surface part of the time. Sow 4 to 6 pounds per acre broadcast.

MILLETS

20 to 30 lbs per acre.

Japanese Barnyard Millet. This millet is exceedingly palatable and is the best of summer green feeds for the cool coast sections.

German or Golden (Panicum Germanicum). Will grow on any good land and yields heavily when irrigated. Yields from 40 to 60 bushels of seed per acre, and is excellent food for stock and poultry. Also a good green fodder plant.

Hog or Broomcorn. The seed is large for a Millet and is a rich food. The name "hog millet" is used to emphasize the use for which it is intended. It is a valuable feed for hogs as well as for birds and poultry.

EARLY AMBER CANE

(8 to 10 lbs. per acre).

The most common variety of forage Sorghum grown. Plant late in the spring, the crop requires warm weather and is drought-resistant. Should be planted in rows and cultivated like corn. During past few years some publicity has been given to its cultivation for sorghum syrup and it is increasing in popularity for that purpose.

OATS

75 to 100 lbs. per acre.

Victory. This oat originated a number of years ago in Sweden, and since its introduction in this country has become more popular each year. It is similar to Swedish Select in season. Grain of medium size, short, plump, white, thin hull, nearly beardless. A heavy yielder. The straw is very stiff and firm.

Gray Winter Oats. Used as fall or winter. May be sown in the spring for hay in coast sections.

White Side or Tree Oats, is a white side oat adapted to irrigated land. This variety is noted for its abundant yield or forage.

FIELD PEAS

100 lbs. per acre, or 80 lbs. with 35 lbs. oats.

Austrian Winter Peas. Here is the ideal forage legume for hay, ensilage or for pasture. Austrian Winter Peas will out-yield vetches 2 to 1. The vines and pods are almost as large and heavy as garden peas. The vines, like all legumes, are relished by all kinds of stock. Plant in the fall for best results.

Canadian. This legume has the distinct advantage of being suited to late planting. Canadian Field Peas may be planted in cold weather and furnish a most valuable cover crop.

RAPE

3 lbs. per acre drill—5 lbs per acre broadcast.

Dwarf Essex. This crop is very highly recommended for pasturage for sheep and cattle, furnishing most rich and nutritious pasturage within six or eight weeks from the time of sowing. It also makes splendid green feed for poultry.

RYE

70 to 100 lbs. per acre.

Spring Rye is an excellent soiler and can be produced on poor, worn out land under dry conditions where other grains would fail. It is useful as a cleaning crop for the purpose of eradicating wild oats. Makes early pasture and may be cut and cured for hay.

Winter or Fall Rye serves a very useful purpose for pasture and hay. May be sown in the spring and summer as well as in the fall. When Winter Rye is sown after frost it goes into the following season before maturing, thus making it a biennial.

SOYBEANS

35 to 50 lbs. per acre.

Soybeans are annual legumes widely adapted to various soils and not difficult to grow, are excellent as a summer catch crop and splendid soil builders. Soybean hay is one of the best roughages and when mixed with corn they make splendid ensilage. When harvested for seed, they should not be cut until pods are fully matured and the beans hard. Plant in rows.

SUNFLOWER

Mammoth Russian. Makes heads double the size of the common kind. The yield is enormous from this variety. It has produced as high as 125 bushels to the acre. Plant 10 lbs per acre.

VETCH

Common Vetch. A vine resembling peas and valuable for forage and green manure. As a hay crop it is generally sown with oats or wheat to afford support for the vines. Usually sown in the fall for cover crops and turned under in the spring. 80 lbs. or 60 lbs. with 40 lbs. of oats.

Hairy Vetch (Vicia Villosa). Thrives on poor, arid, sandy soils, and makes a better growth during the cold season than the others. 30 lbs. per acre.

Hungarian. Finer stemmed and leafier than most forage vetches. Suitable to various types of soils. Very resistant to aphid attacks.

SUBJECT TO GOVERNMENT FORMULA



GARDEN
FOR VICTORY
Feed WITH
VIGORO
Complete plant food



Shop IN YOUR GARDEN

Your Victory Garden will keep you supplied with fresh, deliciously flavored vegetables if you plant it with good seed and feed everything you grow with *Vigoro*. VIGORO is the complete plant food that supplies all of the nourishment from the soil for finest growth and makes vegetables richer in minerals, vitamins, flavor and tenderness.

Have vegetables at their best!
Feed your garden with . . .

VIGORO

Complete plant food

A PRODUCT OF SWIFT & COMPANY

PRICES QUOTED

ON

APPLICATION



There's NO SURPLUS for INSECTS OR OTHER PESTS

Protect Your Garden...Grow More Food!

ANT-B-GON Dispensers



Feed alluring,
uncontaminated
poison constantly

For Argentine and sweets-eating ants. One or two sets of dispensers are enough for average home.

Set of four 1-oz. Dispensers.....**60c**
Ant Poison to refill dispensers (Refill every three to four weeks):
4-oz. Bottle.....**20c** 16-oz. Bottle.....**50c**
1/2-gallon Bottle.....**\$1.50**

EXTRAX Insect Spray. The complete, easy to use, home garden insecticide. Use it on vegetables, too. For use against Aphids and many other garden insects. Economical—most dosages use one teaspoonful to a gallon of water.

1-oz. Bottle.....**35c** 4-oz. Bottle.....**\$1.00**
2-oz. Bottle.....**55c** 16-oz. Bottle.....**2.75**
1/2-gallon Bottle.....**7.95**

GREENOL Liquid Fungicide. For certain Powdery Mildews. Contains Spreading and Wetting agents. Use with "EXTRAX" for combination insect and disease spray. 16 ozs. makes 100 gals. diluted spray.

1-oz. Bottle.....**35c** 4-oz. Bottle.....**.60**
2-oz. Bottle.....**45c** 16-oz. Bottle.....**1.50**
1/2-gal. Bottle.....**3.95**

GARDEN VOLCK Spray. Has a penetrating "VOLCK" base. Contains Nicotine which increases insecticidal value for more complete spray against sucking insects.

4-oz. Bottle.....**35c** 1/2-gal. Bottle.....**.50**
16-oz. Bottle.....**85c** 5 gallons.....**10.00**



SCRAM DOG REPELLENT

A special powder used to keep dogs away from shrubs, flowers, lawns, store fronts, porches, etc. Easy to use. Does not harm animals.
8-oz. Shaker.....**49c**

VOLCK Nursery & Garden Spray. Envelopes, penetrates and smothers sucking insects like Scale, White Fly, Mealybug and Red Spider. Also a spray carrier and supporting agent for other sprays. Generally diluted 4 tsp. to 1/2 pt. per gallon.
4-oz. Bottle.....**25c** 1/2-gal. Bottle.....**\$1.25**
16-oz. Bottle.....**50c** 5 gallons.....**5.00**

KLEENUP Winter Spray. An emulsive Oil Spray for use against certain Scale Insects during dormant season. Use with Bordeaux Mixture against Peach Leaf Curl and Peach Blight.
16-oz. Bottle.....**39c** 1/2-gal. Bottle.....**85c**
5 gallons.....**\$4.95**

ORTHO ROSE SPRAY KIT

SPECIAL COMBINATION OFFER. Contains 2-oz. bottle "EXTRAX" for Aphids and other insects and 2-oz. bottle "GREENOL" for use against certain Powdery Mildews. Makes 12 gallons spray. Ideal for vegetable garden use. Complete Kit.....**\$1.00**

CONTAX Pruning Paint. Protect all cuts with this modern plastic pruning and grafting composition. 1 Pint.....**35c**

CALTOX Insecticide Dust. Shaker carton makes it easy to use against Sowbugs, certain Beetles, Caterpillars and Worms.
8-oz. Shaker.....**35c** 20-ozs.....**60c**
4 lbs.....**\$1.10**

EARWORMICIDE. It costs only 35c and takes very little effort to keep the worms out of 120 ears of sweet corn.
4-oz. Bottle.....**35c** 16-oz. Bottle.....**75c**

ORTHO Rat Bait Pellets. New, ready-to-use Red Squill Baits. Poisoned Rats and Mice usually seek underground burrows.
2-oz. Carton.....**25c** 6-oz. Carton.....**50c**

ORTHO Rodent Destroyer. Kills Gophers, Rats, Squirrels and Mice. Made by patented formula. Strychnine is impregnated in grain and fruit pellets.
6-oz. Carton.....**30c** 1-lb. Carton.....**60c**

NEW! BUG-GETA PELLETS Compressed BAIT



For use against Snails, Slugs, Cutworms, Sowbugs, Earwigs, Grasshoppers and Strawberry Root Weevil. Half as much bait goes twice as for... Easier to use—just scatter on wet ground—cleaner to handle and more economical. A Metaldehyde-Arsenical Bait.
12-oz. Carton.....**25c** 5-lb. Carton.....**\$1.00**
2-lb. Carton.....**50c** 25-lb. Bag.....**3.60**

BUG-GETA Bait (Meal). Similar in composition and for same uses as BUG-GETA Pellets but in meal form.
1-lb. Carton.....**25c** 6-lb. Carton.....**\$1.00**
2 1/2-lb. Carton.....**50c** 30-lb. Bag.....**3.75**

ORTHO Earwig Bait. Guard against Earwig infestations which can become a menace to health. Prepared on a government formula.
2 1/2-lb. Bag.....**50c** 6-lb. Bag.....**\$1.00**

Other Famous SPRAY PRODUCTS

FLOTUX Sulfur.....26-oz. **25c** 4 lbs. **50c**
Bordeaux Mixture.....1-lb. **35c** 4 lbs. **90c**
Calcium Arsenate.....1-lb. **25c** 4 lbs. **60c**
Lead Arsenate (Basic) 1-lb. **35c** 4 lbs. **90c**
Lead Arsenate (Standard)..... 4 lbs. **90c**

BOTANO GARDEN DUST



A multi-purpose pesticide for use against Aphids and many other insects and diseases. Duster package, pumps dust right on the plants. Gardeners like it for vegetables because it leaves no poisonous residue.
10-oz. Duster.....\$.49
8-oz. Shaker......35
1-lb. Refill......50
4-lb. Refill......110

THESE ARE THE "MUST HAVES" FOR EVERY GARDEN

"EXTRAX" | "GREENOL" | "BUG-GETA" | "ANT-B-GON"

for use against
NUMEROUS
GARDEN INSECTS

for use against
CERTAIN
POWDERY MILDEWS

for use against
SLUGS, SNAILS
CUTWORMS

for use against
ARGENTINE AND
SWEETS-EATING ANTS

Also ask for Free "ORTHO" Garden Spray Guide

ACME SPRAYS INSECTICIDES DUSTS

INSECTICIDES ARE AVAILABLE — (P. O. Orders No. 5127 and 5140)



ACME SCIENTIFIC ROSE SPRAY

A "system.. of spray treatment for roses and flowers of all kinds. Eliminates guess work. Each set contains three separate items—A, B, and C—each scientifically made to combat one of the three major classifications of blight and insect pest. Mix all three together with water. Use regularly. Result: complete all-around protection. Surprisingly economical.

Sizes	Amount of Spray	No. of Roses Protected all season	Prices
No. 3	.12 qts.	7 to 12 bushes	\$.95
No. 6	.24 qts.	15 to 25 bushes	1.50
No. 24	.96 qts.	60 to 100 bushes	4.00
No. 48	.48 gals.	120 to 200 bushes	6.00
No. 96	.96 gals.	240 to 400 bushes	9.75

Acme Bait-M with Metaldehyde

An attractive insect bait for plant protection. Contains metaldehyde, the marvelous new discovery for control of snails and slugs. Also contains Calcium Arsenate effective against cutworms, earwigs, sow bugs, grass hoppers, and certain other insects which migrate on ground.



1 lb.	.25c	2 1/2 lb.	.50c
10 lb.	.....	10 lb.	.....\$1.75



Acme Red River Potato Mix

Dust or Spray. A scientific formula combining a patented copper fungicide with quick-killing arsenic. Kills potato bugs quicker—drives off flea beetle and leaf hopper—prevents blight—stimulates foliage. Get top prices for your harvest.

1 lb. bag35c	4 lb. bag85c
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Acme Copper Queen (Mildew Spray)

A stainless liquid copper spray for the control of mildew, leaf spot, and black spot on rose bushes, flowers, and many other kinds of foliage. Leaves no unsightly residue. A liquid spray replacing Bordeaux Mixture and Sulphur.



1/2 Pt.	....35c	Pt.	....60c	Qt.	....90c
		Gal.	.....\$2.25		

Acme Kopper Shield

A Pruning and Tree Wound Paint

An antiseptic treatment to prevent such diseases as European canker fungus, hard rot, and certain other fungi from penetrating the wounds while the tree is naturally overcoming the shock. Covers twice as much surface as ordinary bituminous compounds.



1/2 pt.	....29c	Pint.	....45c	Quart.	....70c
		Gallon.	.....\$2.23		

Acme Arsenate of Lead

The widest used arsenical insecticide. Safe on tender foliage for the control of chewing insects on fruit trees, vegetables, tobacco, and many other plants. Controls grubs in lawns.



1/2 lb.25c	1 lb.35c	4 lb. bag85c
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Acme Pyrethrum Garden Guard

For Your Victory Garden

Don't let the bugs have your vegetables and flowers. Dust with Acme Pyrethrum Garden Guard from the sifter carton and enjoy the fruits of your toil. The killing ingredient is now Pyrethrum, non-injurious to humans and warm-blooded animals. Every particle of dust is active. It gives immediate control over a wide range of insects, including such hard-to-kill bugs as SQUASH BUGS and CUCUMBER BEETLES. Acme Pyrethrum Garden Guard can be used without restriction on flowers, vegetables, and foliage of all kinds. Order a suitable package of Acme Pyrethrum Garden Guard today and be prepared when insects appear. A light dusting will bring immediate results. 1 lb. sifter carton, 40c. 4 lb. bag, \$1.00. 50 lb. bag, \$9.75.



Acme Ant-Kill

Most effective for control of all honey-dew loving ants. Eliminates the whole colony. Syrup is sold with only safety cup on the market. Fully covered by U. S. patents.

Junior Set	..35c	Cottage Set	..60c
2 oz. bottle	..15c	4 oz. bottle	..20c
Pint	..50c	Quart	..90c
Gallon	..\$2.75	Extra cups	..10c



Acme Paris Green

Strongest and quickest-acting of all arsenical insecticides. Used on hardy foliage such as potatoes, cotton, tobacco, and insect baits where extreme measures are necessary.

1/4 lb.20c	1 lb.55c	5 lb.\$2.35
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Acme Bordeaux Mixture

Prevents large losses caused by blight, rot, mildew, scab, anthracnose, etc. Stimulates plant growth, increasing the harvest. Almost every kind of vegetable, fruit, and shrub can be improved by Bordeaux spraying.



1 lb.35c	4 lb.55c
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Acme Emo-Nik

A valuable spray for the control of scale, red spider, mealy bug, white flies, rust mites, aphids, and many other common insects. A complete contact insect spray combining nicotine in its most active form with Emo, a high quality summer oil emulsion. Practically odorless when sprayed.

4 1/2 oz.	....35c	Pint	....65c	Quart	....95c
		Gallon	.....\$2.50		



Acme Wettape Dusting Sulphur

An improved dusting sulphur for home use which can also be used as a liquid spray. Controls red spiders on evergreen, and mildew, leaf spot, black spot, and rust on rose bushes, chrysanthemums, snapdragons, carnations and certain other foliage. 98% passes through a 325 mesh screen. An excellent chigger chaser. 2 lb. sifter carton, 30c.



Acme Lime Sulphur

A standard 33° Baume lime and sulphur converted into a dry powder having all the effectiveness of a liquid product when dissolved in water. For dormant spraying against scale, peach blight, leaf curl, and twig borer. For summer spraying against scab, soot, blotch, red spider, and mite.

1 lb.35c	5 lb.\$1.45
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Acme Aphid Spray

An improved nicotine spray combining a soft spray soap with Black Leaf 40. As a contact spray controlled tests prove it to be more effective against a wide range of soft bodied suckling insects than any other contact spray. Mixes easily with any kind of water. Complete directions found with every package. Recommended for aphid (plant lice), thrip, leaf hopper, and many more hardy insects infesting rose bushes, flowers, shrubs, vines, bushes, and trees.



3 oz. collapsible tube35c	12 oz.\$1.00	2 1/2 lb.\$2.35
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WRITE FOR FREE SPRAYING GUIDE

BRAEGER'S GARDENING SUPPLIES

We normally carry large supplies of all garden necessities, but list here only a small portion. Please inquire for such items as sprayers, mole traps, corn and potato planters, garden and hedge shears, etc.

NAPHTHALENE

Used by truck gardeners, bulb growers and for field crops to drive away grubs, wire worms, slugs, centipedes, aphids, etc. Safest, most powerful insect repellent that can be used in quantities at low price. In granulated form with strong odor like moth balls. Price, 15c lb.; 2 lbs. 25c. Write for price on quantities.

NEW EVER GREEN SPRAY

is a liquid spray. This provides an easy way to kill garden insects and ants. Its deadly pyrethrum content kills a wide range of insects that eat leaves, destroy blossoms, or suck sap. This is non-poisonous to man or animal and will not injure the tenderest blossoms. Simply mix New Ever Green Spray with water and it is ready for use. It is available. Prices not prepaid: 1 oz. bottle, 35c each; 6 oz. can, \$1.00.



SEMESAN

Used for disinfecting, seeds, bulbs, etc. 1/3 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 40c; 16 oz. \$2.50; 5 lbs. \$11.40; 25 lbs. \$52.50.

Ceresan. Disinfectant for wheat, oats, and barley. 4 oz. 30c; 16 oz. 80c; 5 lbs. \$3.40; 25 lbs. \$15.00; 100 lbs. \$55.00.

Semesan Bel. Seed potatoes. 2 oz. 30c; 16 oz. \$1.65; 5 lbs. \$7.15; 25 lbs. \$33.25.

Semesan Jr. Seed Corn. 1 1/2 oz. 15c ea.; 16 oz. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.00; 25 lbs. \$12.50.

TOBACCO DUST

Finely ground is a very effective weapon against aphids and lice on plants. Is a splendid fertilizer also and preventative for insects in the ground and around roots. Prices not prepaid: 1 lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25.

BLACK LEAF 40

Nicotine Sulphate is a contact spray to kill green and woolly aphids, plant lice, red spiders, cabbage aphids, onion thrips. Is very effective for use on sweet peas and roses. It is also very efficient for poultry lice control at any season of the year. Is easily applied and quite economical. Prices not prepaid: 1 oz. 36c; 5 ozs. \$1.05; 1 lb. \$2.50; 2 lbs. \$3.70; 5 lbs. \$6.90; 10 lbs. \$11.65.

RATNIP

Most effective rat poison known. Price, 35c tube, 40c post-paid.

GRAFTING WAX

We stock the best available. Price, 1/4 lb. 20c; 1/2 lb. 35c; 1 lb. 60c.

Absolute protection against Root Maggot on kale, cabbage and cauliflower. Price, 24, 10c; 72, 25c; 144, 45c; 500, \$1.50; 1000, \$2.50.



KILL WEEDS the Easy Way

with the

New Model

GETZUM GUN

Complete Only \$1.75



Refill—Pint. \$.30
Gal. 1.75

Ask your dealer for pamphlet describing theory of weed killing.

APH-IS-SITE

Is recognized as a superior insecticide for control of aphids, tent caterpillars, saw flies, thrip, flea beetles, earwigs, ants, holly leaf minor and slugs. Aph-is-site is penetrating and highly toxic. Being non-discoloring makes it extremely satisfactory for use on flowers in bloom.

Increasingly used by rose growers. Extremely satisfactory for vegetable gardens. 8 oz. 50c; Qt. \$1.50; Gal. \$4.00.

MAG-O-TITE

Has proven a satisfactory control for root magots as demonstrated by many years successful use in northwest gardens. Definite protection for carrots, cabbage, cauliflower, kale, radish, turnips, horse-radish and other Victory Garden vegetables. Other uses (1) Mole repellent, (2) control of thrips on Glad-iola Korms. 1 1/2 lb. pkg. 25c; 5 lb. pkg. 60c; 25 lb. bag \$2.00*; 100 lb. bag \$5.00*.

PEACH LEAF CURL SPRAY

For control of peach leaf curl fungi when applied both late fall and late winter. An oil emulsion and copper compound. 8 oz. 60c; Qt. \$1.50; Gal. \$4.00*.



GERMOZONE

It pays to guard against crop, digestive and bowel disorders that are so common in poultry. Many of those expensive troubles can be avoided by the regular use of Germozone in the drinking water three times a week. Two teaspoonfuls to the quart.

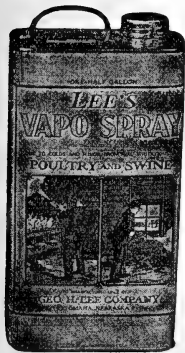
Germozone is different from tablets and ordinary disinfectants that work only in the water. Germozone disinfects the drinking water and works in the crop, too. That is what makes it so much better. Germozone is germicidal against germs with which it comes in contact—first in the water and then in the crop. And, third, because of its astringent action back in the intestine, it is good for diarrhoea and bowel troubles that result so often from improper feed.

PRICES:

4 oz. bottle.....	\$.40
12 oz. bottle.....	.75
32 oz. bottle.....	1.50
½ gallon.....	2.50
1 gallon.....	4.50

Postage extra.

LEEMULSION AND VAPO-SPRAY



Diseases of the air passages are often dangerous and expensive. They often spread rapidly through a flock. When birds have colds, sneeze or cough, wheeze or gasp, act quickly. Give all the birds epsom salts. Then give them either Leemulsion in soaked grain or mash, or spray them several times a day with Vapo-Spray. In severe cases it is advisable to use both. For more about these diseases and about how Leemulsion and Vapo-Spray work and just how they should be used, see the free Lee-way Poultry Book.

LEEMULSION

4 oz.	\$.50
12 oz.	1.00
32 oz.	2.00
½ gallon ..	3.50
1 gallon ..	6.50

VAPO-SPRAY

1 pint	\$.50
1 quart .....	.75
½ gallon	1.25
1 gallon	2.00

THE GIZZARD CAPSULE

Most wormy birds have two or three kinds of worms. If they have Large Tapeworms and Pins they should not be wormed for only Rounds. The Gizzard Capsule is for all three kinds, Large Round, Large Tape and Pin Worms.

Because the Gizzard Capsule coating is insoluble it won't dissolve or melt in crop or stomach. This avoids any chemical action, between the medicine and the foods and liquids there, to weaken the medicine. The proper dose, full strength, fresh, undiluted and unweakened, is delivered right into the gizzard without any previous absorption of any of it by the bird to sicken it. There the capsule is crushed like a grain of corn and the medicine passes directly into the intestine and to the worms.

Nothing else can give you these advantages of the Gizzard Capsule. That is why over one hundred million birds have been wormed with it. Worm your poultry with it — chickens and turkeys.



Prices:

	Adult	Pullet	Chick
10-Capsule pkg.	\$.15	\$.10	\$.10
50-Capsule pkg. ....	.75	.50	.40
100-Capsule pkg.	1.25	1.00	.75

FOR LICE AND MITES

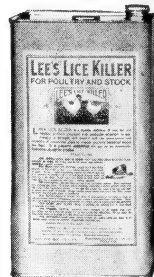
For control of body lice on chickens, paint Lee's Lice Killer on roosts and dropping boards if the roosts are not over 4 inches above the dropping boards.

For poultry house mites dilute Lee's Lice Killer with equal amount of fuel oil or crankcase oil or use it full strength, and spray it liberally into all cracks, crevices and joints of walls, roosting places and nest boxes.

For dusting setting hens or an occasional bird, and for chicks over six weeks of age, use Lee's Louse Powder. Contains an unusually high percentage of active ingredients; just enough talk to keep it from being too concentrated.

LEE'S LICE KILLER

1 quart	\$.60
½ gallon .....	.90
1 gallon	1.50



DR. HESS POULTRY PAN-A-MIN

Pan-A-Min has been known to poultry raisers for more than 30 years as Dr. Hess Poultry Pan-a-ce-a.

It is now a greatly improved product. More minerals have been added. It contains new medicinal ingredients and other active ingredients in different proportions.

Pan-A-Min is of high value to moulting hens, in egg production, in reducing chick mortality, in bone and feather growth and in maintaining health.

It does not take the place of feed and no feed can take the place of Pan-A-Min. The cost is less than a penny per hen per month.

1½ lbs. (10 Hens).....	\$.35	15 lbs. (90 Hens).....	\$2.40
3 lbs. (20 Hens).....	.60	25 lbs. (150 Hens).....	3.50
7 lbs. (40 Hens).....	1.25		Postage extra.

DR. HESS DIP AND DISINFECTANT

A dip that makes a perfect milk-white emulsion—never any streaks or settlings. Remains in emulsion indefinitely. It is a standardized product with an established carboic acid co-efficient; always uniform in strength, no matter where purchased.

12 ounce bottle.....	\$.35	½ gallon	\$.90
¼ gallon .....	.60	1 gallon	1.50

Postage extra.

WALKO TABLETS

Used by thousands for baby chicks, turkeys, ducks or geese. Simply put in drinking water and protect your flock against bowel disorders. Also used for roup, catarrh, sneezing and wheezing. 50c and \$1.00 boxes.

To Make Your Canary Sing

FEED OREGON ROLLER SEED

The very best—No filler.

25c—1-lb. pkg.—30c by mail.

2-lb. pkg. Gravel (with charcoal) 10c—by mail, 20c.

KOW-KARE

The concentrated tonic, conditioner and regulator to promote assimilation, aid low-cost milk production and build up vigor for calving. A small dosage daily is a valued aid in getting more milk from the same feed, and averting many ills that threaten loss of dairy income. Give Kow-Kare for a few weeks before and after calving and you will save many worries at this critical time. \$1.25 and 65c sizes.

BAG BALM

For teat and udder ills and all farm healing, Bag Balm combines the virtues of a refined, medicated ointment with an exclusive, liniment-like oil that penetrates and promotes quick healing. Dairymen testify to Bag Balm results in treating Caked Bag, Sore Teats, Bunches, Chaps, Cuts, Inflammation and common ills and injuries. Eliminates discomfort, often between milkings. Cannot taint the milk. Big 10 ounce package, 60c.

DR. HESS POULTRY TABLETS

While there is no absolute cure for roup, Dr. Hess Poultry Tablets are of high value in treating locally the swellings incident to the disease.

The tablets are used as a local antiseptic and to medicate the drinking water. Thus used, they aid in preventing spread of the disease. Once the tablets are in solution, they remain so permanently. The water is evenly medicated and requires no further stirring.

Pkg. 45 Tablets.....	\$.25	225 Tablets.....	\$1.00
100 Tablets.....	.50		

BRAEGER'S PET DEPARTMENT

Braeger's maintain a large pet department, handling such well known brands of dog food as Spratt's, Chappel Ken-I-worth, Sturdy, Gaines and others. We invite inquiry on these items.



DELCREO REMEDIES

DELCREO FOR DISTEMPER, BLACK TONGUE, PNEUMONIA, ETC.
Delcreo, if promptly administered, will quickly rid system of germs which cause disease. Price, 4-oz. bottle, \$1.50; 16-oz. \$5.00.

DELCREO SOLUBLE SULPHUR OINTMENT
A Soothing and Healing Antiseptic Salve

For application in all skin affections, such as eczema, mange, pustular eruptions and sores produced by scratching. Price, 1-oz. Jar, 50c; 4-oz. Jar, \$1.50.

DELCREO EYE LOTION

For weak, sore, running, matted, inflamed eyes and lids and for film or abscess on eye. Strengthens weak eyesight. 2-oz. 60c.

DELCREO SOLUBLE SULPHUR COMPOUND

An effective treatment for eczema, rheumatism or kennel lameness and as a blood purifier. It may be given as medication or may be added to the drinking water. Price, 2-oz. bottle, 60c; 4-oz. \$1.00.

DELCREO SOLUBLE BATH SULPHUR

For fleas, mange, eczema and other skin diseases. A mange cure, to be effective, must reach every part of the body. It is superior in every way to kennel soaps and dips containing coal tar, carbolic acid or other caustic chemicals. Price, 4-oz. bottle, \$1.00.

DELCREO WORM TABLETS

In order to simplify the treating of dogs and puppies for round or stomach worms, we have prepared the Delcreo Worm Tablets in two packages: "For Dogs" and "For Puppies and Toy Breeds." These tablets are very easy to administer and may be given to puppies of any age. 50c pkg.



QUADINE

Quadine your dog AGAINST ringworm, bruises, cuts, abrasions, dandruff scales and falling hair, ear and sarcoptic mange, fleas, lice and canker ear, wood ticks and mosquitoes.

IT WORKS OR MONEY REFUNDED.
DO AS THE GREAT KENNELS DO.

60c . . . \$1.00 . . . \$2.00

Set includes Atomizer \$1.50

We handle complete line of Dog Sweaters, Dishes, Strippers and Combs, Playthings, Baskets, Leashes, Collars, Muzzles, etc. ALSO such well known REMEDIES as Delcreo, Sargent's, Glover's, and Pulvex.

WHEN YOUR DOG BEGINS TO SCRATCH You owe him RELIEF

A dog's blood may be continually affected by impurities, produced by the restraint of domestic life, improper food, lack of natural exercise and impaired elimination. These conditions act to set up an intense irritation in the nerve endings of his skin. No wonder he is fretful, nervous. He is in torment.

He looks to YOU for help and you can give it—QUICKLY.

REX HUNTERS DOG POWDERS provide blood tonic elements and a reconstructive for dogs of all breeds, any age. Given regularly on Saturday each week, they act to quickly relieve disorders due to lack of proper conditioning that cause continuous scratching, loose coat, listlessness, poor appetite, bad breath and skin irritations. They work to make your pet happier, healthier and more contented.

Trial size 25c—30c postpaid
Large size \$1.00—\$1.05 postpaid



Quick Relief
FROM
Summer Eczema

The dog on the right suffered from typical Summer Eczema caused by external Parasites —NOT FOOD. The combination of HILLO DIP and HILLO OINTMENT corrected the trouble in three weeks, 25c; 50c and larger sizes. Pamphlet with many photos FREE.

BEFORE

AFTER

Hillo DIP and OINTMENT

IMPORTANT ORDERING SUGGESTIONS

FREE TRANSPORTATION ON ALL FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS UP TO AND INCLUDING 10 LBS.

All seeds quoted in this catalog are now shipped by Parcel Post, all transportation and packing charges paid by us. C.O.D. and money order return fees are not considered as transportation charges and, therefore, must be paid for by the customer. Avoid them by sending remittance with order. Bulk seeds, such as Peas, Beans and Corn, in large quantities, are shipped to your nearest express or freight office, transportation collect. If you wish them shipped by Parcel Post, please send necessary postage. We do not ship nursery stock C.O.D. Remittance should accompany order.

SHIPPING ORDERS. When goods are to be shipped by Freight or Express, give plain shipping directions; otherwise we use our best judgment in routing. Goods on which we pay transportation are shipped at our option.

SEND MONEY. Remittances should always accompany the order. Remittances may be made at our risk by any of the following methods (1st and best) **Post Office Order**; (2nd) **Bank**

Draft; (3rd) **Express Company Money Order**; (4th) **Cash by Express in amounts not less than \$50**; (5th) **Registered Letters**. We also accept stamps in payment but the Postal Department asks us to discourage their use.

AN ORDER BLANK is in this catalog for your convenience. Print or write your Name, Post Office, County, and State plainly. If you have moved, give us your old address and we will change our mailing list.

WE GUARANTEE the safe arrival of your order.

NON-WARRANTY. Contingencies continually arising prevent the very best seeds always giving satisfaction. For these reasons, it is impossible to guarantee seeds under all circumstances; therefore we give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, or plants we sell, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop.

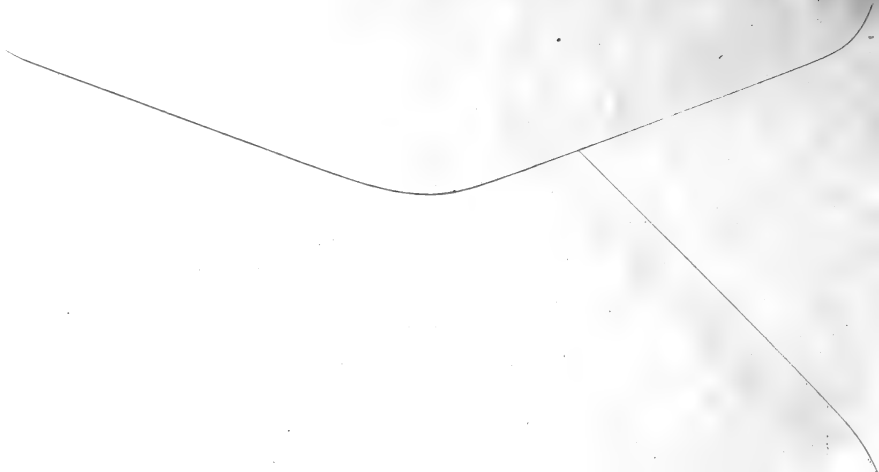
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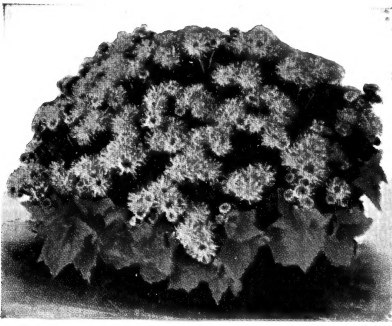
FROM _____

BRAEGER'S OREGON SEED STORE

140 S. W. YAMHILL STREET

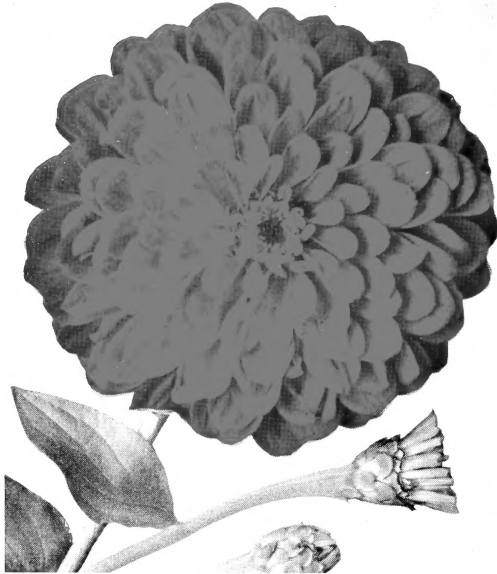
PORTLAND 4, OREGON





AGERATUM, MIDGET BLUE

One of the finest edging plants. True dwarf, growing 3 to 4 in. high, flowering through the whole season. Pkt. 25c.



ZINNIA, WILL ROGERS

The finest dark red zinnia. Tall, profuse flowering with long stems. See flower section for other colors in dahlia-flowered zinnias. Pkt. 10c.



PORTULACA

Brilliantly colored annual of easy culture. Sow in full sun. Height 3-4 inches. Pkt. 10c.

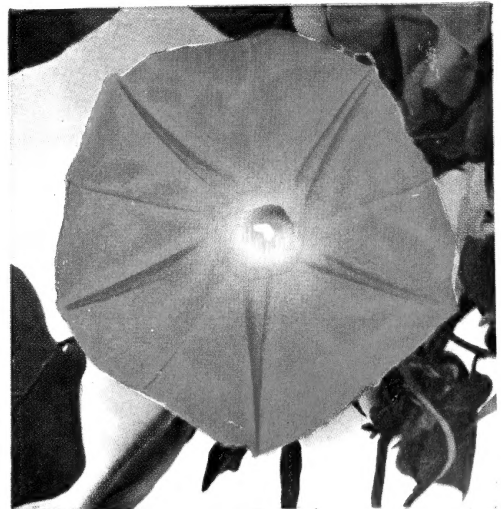


**IPOMEA (Morning Glory)
SCARLETT O'HARA**

MORNING GLORY
Heavenly Blue and Scarlett O'Hara

The most showy of all blooming annual vines. Will cover unsightly places plus giving a wealth of brilliant flowers. **Note:** Planting with Pearly Gates gives one a beautiful red, white and blue effect. Plant in poorer soil and do not over water for best blooms.

Heavenly Blue. Pkt. 10c.
Scarlett O'Hara. Pkt. 15c.
Pearly Gates. Pkt. 25c.
Special, the three, 40c.



**IPOMEA (Morning Glory)
HEAVENLY BLUE**



OREGON'S FINEST PANSIES

Mastodon Jumbo Mixed, pkt. 35c. Miracle Mixed, pkt. 25c. Dwarf Swiss Giant, pkt. 20c.

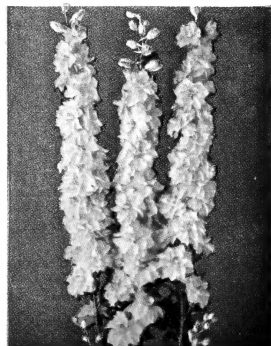


Dahlia Flowered Zinnia Oriole
Pkt. 10c.

**BRAEGER'S
OREGON
SEED STORE**

ATwater 9393 . ATwater 9394

140 S. W. YAMHILL ST.
(S. E. Corner Second)
PORTLAND 4, OREGON



Larkspur Pink King
Pkt. 15c.