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1952

Garden Guide

HOAG SEED CO.

17 West Carrillo St.

SANTA BARBARA, CALIF.

Telephone Number 6252

LARGE FLOWERED ZINNIAS



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New Flowers

OUTSTANDING FLOWER NOVELTIES

TITHONIA TORCH (Top Winner All America Selections for 1951—Silver Medal) (a) Group 1

The first low growing Tithonia ever developed, this extremely dwarf Tithonia, improved from a Hawaiian variety, grows approximately four feet high in most localities. It bears brilliant orange-red flowers, four inches across, from about July to mid-August. Very heat-resistant and subject to no diseases. **Pkt. 25c**

PETUNIA—Fire Chief (The 1950 Gold Medal Winner) (a) Group 4

Fire Chief is the reddest petunia you ever saw. Compact plants of erect habit covered throughout the season with brilliant signal red flowers. Exceptional uniformity of color and habit make it one of the finest bedding petunias ever grown. **Pkt. 25c**

PETUNIA—Giants of California (a) Group 4

Extremely large flowers in shades of rose, pink, salmon, copper and other delightful soft pastel tints—a favorite with garden lovers from coast to coast. **Pkt. 50c**

PANSY—Butterfly Hybrids (b) Group 5

A strain mainly of pastel character in shades of pink, rose, apricot, buff, orchid, lavender, yellow, pale gold, orange, salmon, coral, and flesh, many overlaid with a delicate bronze cast. The form is unbelievably ruffled, plated and marked with sun rays and blotches of butterfly sheen metallic jewel tones. **Pkt. 50c**

LARKSPUR—Supreme Salmon (a) Group 3

A wonderful, clear salmon in the new Supreme strain characterized by a tremendous central flower spike which is formed by a great many large fully double flowers with broad petals, closely spaced on the stem. Vigorous plants, five to six feet high. **Pkt. 35c**

LARKSPUR—Regal Lilac (a) Group 3

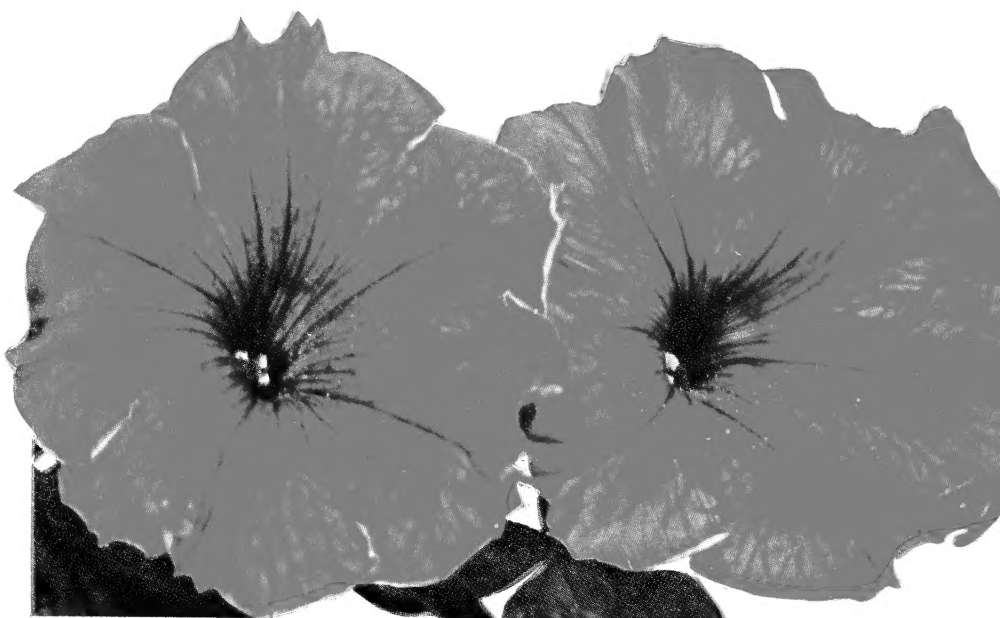
Here is a clear lilac with green buds—the latest addition to the Regal Larkspurs. The Regals are distinguished by their long, thick spikes of huge, well-placed, delphinium-like florets. They are base-branching, vigorous and early. **Pkt. 25c**



1951 All America Silver Medal Winner
TITHONIA TORCH

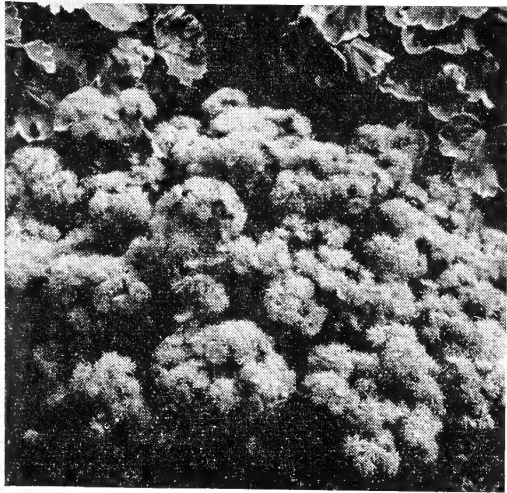


REGAL LARKSPUR: Lilac, Pink, White

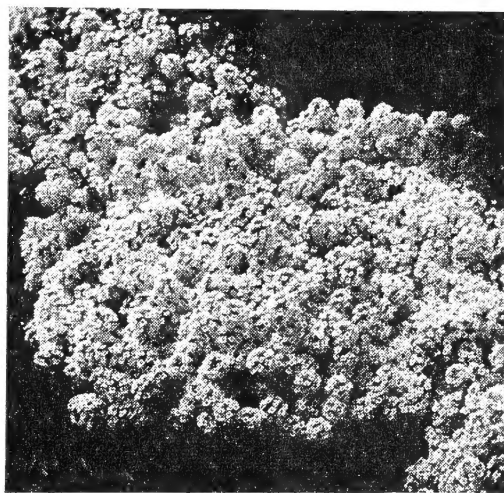


PETUNIA, FIRE CHIEF

Old Favorites Recommended for Your Garden



AGERATUM



ALYSSUM



ARCTOTIS HYBRIDS

ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL FLOWER SEED

CULTURAL HINTS. Flower seeds are usually divided into Annuals, those living one year; Biennials, those living two years, and usually not flowering until the second year; and Perennials, those living from year to year. Annuals may be made to flower much earlier and many Biennials and Perennials may be made to flower the first year by starting early in hotbeds or in a window in the house.

For starting in the house, use a shallow box about 3 inches deep and bore ½-inch holes in the bottom for drainage. Fill the box with one-third good loam or garden soil, one-third leaf mold, and one-third well-rotted manure, mixed thoroughly and sifted through a fine sieve. Press lightly and sow seed on top of the soil, covering thinly and pressing the earth gently with a board. It is a good rule to cover house-sown seed three times its own depth. But some seeds, such as Celosia, must not be covered even as much as this. Fine seeds, like Petunia, should be sown on top of the ground and just pressed in with the hand, watered with a fine spray, and covered with glass until they come up, when the glass should be removed. Be careful not to water the young plants too much as it will cause them to damp off.

When the young plants are well out of the seed-leaf, they must be transplanted into boxes, setting them about 1 inch apart, or they may be transplanted into small pots. Transplant to the garden when the ground warms up to assure safety of the plants.

In sowing in the open ground, have the seed-bed well pulverized, cover the seed from five to eight times its size, and press the ground lightly over them to preserve the moisture.

ACROCLINIUM

A pretty annual "Everlasting", growing about 15 inches high, bearing lovely white or rosy pink flowers, which, when cut in the bud state, can be dried and used in winter bouquets. A nice thing to grow in a mixed border aside from its use as an everlasting. Sow seed from October till June in the open. Double pink. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 60c.

AGATHEA COELESTIS (Blue Daisy or Blue Marguerite)

Sky-blue flowers with yellow disc growing 1 foot tall. A half hardy perennial remaining in bloom all year round. Useful for window boxes. Sow the seed in boxes to transplant. Pkt. 15c.

AGERATUM (FLOSS FLOWER)

A half hardy annual of easy culture, especially adapted for borders and beddings, as it is literally covered with clusters of feathery blossoms all summer. Sow the seed early in spring, either in boxes to transplant or out of doors and thin to 4 or 6 inches apart.

Blue Ball. New deep Ageratum-blue. The compact, ball-shaped plants grow 6 inches high, of uniform growth, bearing small flowers in great profusion for a long season. Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 60c.

Blue Perfection. Deep blue, 1 foot high. Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 35c.

Midget Blue (Silver Medal 1940 A.A.S) Very dwarf and compact variety; only 3 to 4 inches tall, with a spread of 12 inches. The dense plants are practically smothered with true ageratum-blue flowers. Pkt. 25c; 1/32 oz. 75c.

ALYSSUM

For borders, edgings and rockwork, we recommend a liberal use of this dainty little flower. In borders, sow thickly so as to form masses early in spring, or even the previous autumn.

For winter bloom, sow late in August. Cut back after the first flowers fade, and others will come.

Maritimum (Sweet Alyssum). Fragrant white flowers all summer. Hardy annual. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c.

Maritimum Little Gem, or Carpet of Snow. Dwarf and a very dense grower; fine for edgings; very floriferous. Hardy annual. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.

Lilac Queen. Flowers light lilac, well suited for bedding or ribbon bordering, the plants being erect and compact. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.

Saxatile Compactum (Gold Dust). Single plants easily cover a square foot in a year, and produce many hundreds of bright yellow flowerheads. Grayish foliage. Hardy perennial. One foot. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.

Violet Queen (New). Pretty bright violet in color; the plant habit is dwarf, upright. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 50c.



ANAGALLIS

ANAGALLIS (PIMPERNEL)

Lovely dwarf hardy annual plants, 6 inches high. Exceedingly effective as edgings, also useful in rockeries. Sow the seed in the fall or spring where it is to remain.

Grandiflora Blue. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.

Grandiflora Mixed. Mauve, blue and scarlet shades. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.

ANCHUSA

Italica Lissadell. An improved form of the Dropmore variety, growing about 5 feet high with sprays of extra large, bright gentian blue flowers. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 40c.

Blue Bird Annual. Will bloom all summer from spring-sown seed. Has sprays fully 18 inches long, laden with deep blue flowers. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

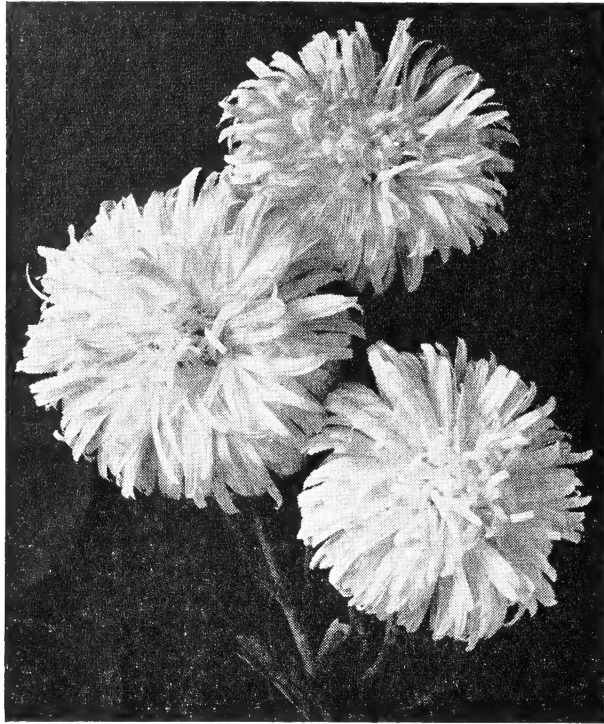
ARCTOTIS (AFRICAN LILAC DAISY)

A remarkably handsome annual from Africa, forming branched bushes 2 to 2½ feet in height and breadth; are pure white on the upper surface, reverse of petals pale lilac. Sow the seed in the fall or early spring, either in boxes to transplant or outside. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c.

Hybrids Mixed. An outstanding, showy strain of large flowers in beautiful red, rose, orange and intermediate shades, 8 to 10 inches high. Pkt. 25c; 1/16 oz. 65c.

AUSTRALIAN PEA VINE (DOLICHOS LIGNOSUS)

A rapid-growing evergreen climbing perennial, flowering freely in large clusters of rose flowers. For covering arbors, trellises, etc., they have no superior. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 60c.



ASTER, SUPER GIANT

ASTER

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

Aster Super Giant El Monte. (Special Mention, All-America Selections, 1936.) El Monte was awarded the highest rank of all the new Aster seedlings placed in competition in 1935. Deep glowing crimson, composed of abundant quantities of daintly interlaced plume-like petals, the flowers are extremely large and fluffy, borne on heavy non-lateral, basal branched stems. It is very early blooming, and remains in flower over a long period. Pkt. 20c; ½ oz. 75c.

Super Giant Los Angeles. (Award of Merit, All-America Selections, 1934.) Los Angeles was the first introduction in the modern Super Giant class, the flowers are fully double, 6 to 8 inches across, graceful and delicately interlaced. The long, stiff stems are basal branching and strictly non-lateral, bearing the large shell pink flowers smartly upright. Pkt. 20c; ½ oz. 75c.

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

Crimson. Glowing deep rose-crimson. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 45c.

Pink. Attractive light shell pink. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 45c.

Cattleya. Fascinating shade of orchid. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 45c.

Purple. Showy violet purple. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 45c.

Rose. Lovely bright carmine rose. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 45c.

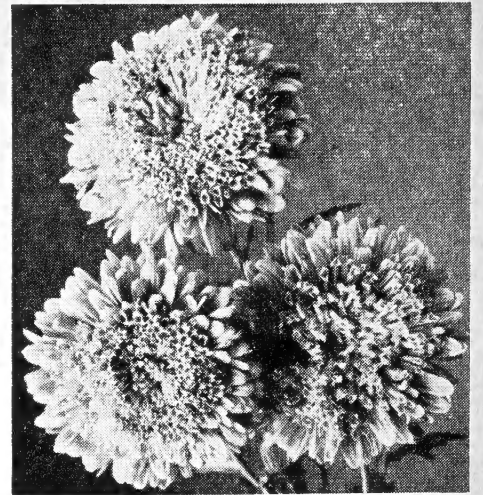
White. Purest white, large and fluffy. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 45c.

Crego's Finest Mixed. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 45c.

Princess. New Crested. 18 to 24 in. Princess asters have a full crested center surrounded by several rows of strong guard petals. Flowers are fine keepers. Early and free bloomers.

Princess Mixed.
Pkt. 25c.

ASTER,
PRINCESS

**SINGLE ASTERS**

SINGLE CALIFORNIA GIANTS (Wilt Resistant). The long narrow petals extend outward from small yellow centers, making a large and attractive daisy-like flower. Plants are robust and the flower stems long; September blooming. Mixture. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 45c.

NEW GIANT CALIFORNIA SUNSHINE. Considered by many to be the most beautiful of all Asters. The single row of outer petals are of varying shades of pink, rose, lavender and blue. The center quilled petals are light yellow providing a pleasing contrast. Height 36 inches. Pkt. 25c.

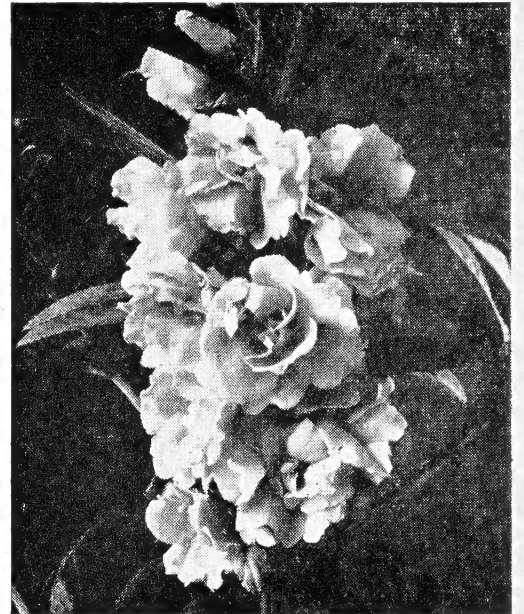
All shades in mixture. Pkt. 20c; ½ oz. 75c.

AMERICAN BEAUTY (Late). Large flowers borne on long, stout stems. Blooms from August until frost from successive plantings. Height 30 to 36 inches.

Azure Fairy (lavender), Crimson, Purple, Rose, Shell Pink, White Beauty. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 45c.

Mixed. Mixture of all colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c.

BALSAM,
CAMELLIA
FLOWERED

**BALSAM or LADY'S SLIPPER**

A tender annual, with brittle stems and foliage. Grows about 12 inches high. Plants are profusely covered with large double wax-like flowers of brilliant colors—some self-colored, others blotched, spotted, and striped in a wonderful manner. Sow the seed in spring in boxes to transplant or out of doors when danger of frost is over. Set the plants 18 inches apart.

Camelia Flowered Mixed. Resembles a Camelia in its perfect shape. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.

BARTONIA AUREA

A California wild flower producing showy golden-yellow flowers above its gray and brown thistle-like foliage, which is exceedingly brilliant in the sunshine. Sow it where it is to remain, as it does not bear transplanting; annual; 2 feet. Sow in fall or spring. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.

BRACHYCOME (SWAN RIVER DAISY)

Free flowering dwarf growing hardy annuals, covered during the summer with a profusion of pretty blue flowers. Blue shades mixed. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c.

BEGONIAS

BEGONIAS, EVERBLOOMING BEDDING VARIETIES

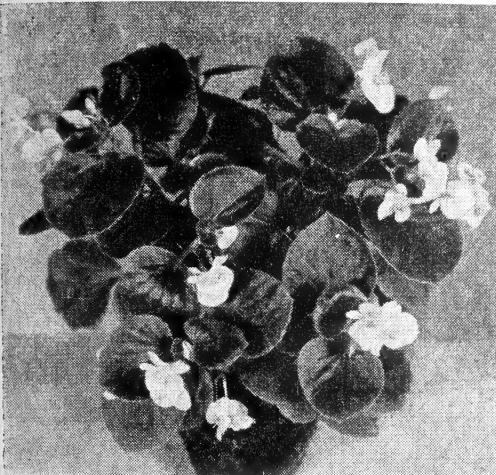
A continuous-flowering section of Begonias of the greatest value for bedding. The flowers are of brilliant colors and borne in great profusion from summer to autumn. They are especially desirable for winter-flowering house plants.

Gracilis, Prima Donna. Flowers are a brilliant clear pink, shading to carmine-rose. Pkt. 35c.

Gracilis, White Pearl. Large, snowy white bloom. Green foliage. Pkt. 35c.

Semperflorens, Christmas Cheer. Everblooming, with enormous rich bright cherry-red flowers, often 2 inches in diameter. Pkt. 35c.

Semperflorens, Christmas Pink. Bright pink of the same habit as Christmas Cheer and equally as good. Pkt. 35c.



FIBROUS-ROOTED BEGONIA

BEGONIA, TUBEROUS-ROOTED

Plants of great value for pot culture or for growing outside in a sheltered position, blooming the first season from seed, if sown in February or March, in a temperature of 60 degrees. To secure the best results for outdoor planting, they should be set out as soon as the ground becomes warm. They are covered the whole summer with bright and elegant flowers.

Double. Extra choice mixed. Pkt. 50c.

Lloydii. Owing to its pendulous habit this Begonia makes a beautiful pot plant, but a still more striking effect is produced in hanging baskets. The flowers are double and come in many fine shades. Pkt. 50c.

CALENDULA (CAPE MARIGOLD)

Free flowering hardy annuals which are excellent for bedding and cutting. Sow in the open and thin or transplant to 1 foot apart; sow in January, May and August for a succession of blooms.

Ball's Apricot. Large flowers; soft apricot with dark eye. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 35c; oz. \$1.00.

Campfire (Sensation). Large double, brilliant orange colored flowers with a scarlet sheen and full yellow center; stems are stout and long. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 40c; 1/2 oz. 75c.

Lemon Queen ("Extra Select"). Very large, rich lemon-yellow. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

Orange King (Special Strain). Very large, deep orange-red with dark center. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 40c.

Sunset Shades. Base color of the flowers is apricot, overlaid with rich tipping and striping of orange, lemon, primrose and in-between shades. Blooms are medium sized, neat and compact, 3 inches in diameter. Pkt. 25c.

Sunshine (Chrysantha). Large double, buttercup-yellow flowers on exceptionally long, stout stems. The petals are long, wide and drooping, giving the flowers a globular appearance. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 35c; 1/2 oz. 60c.

Mixed. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; oz. 60c.

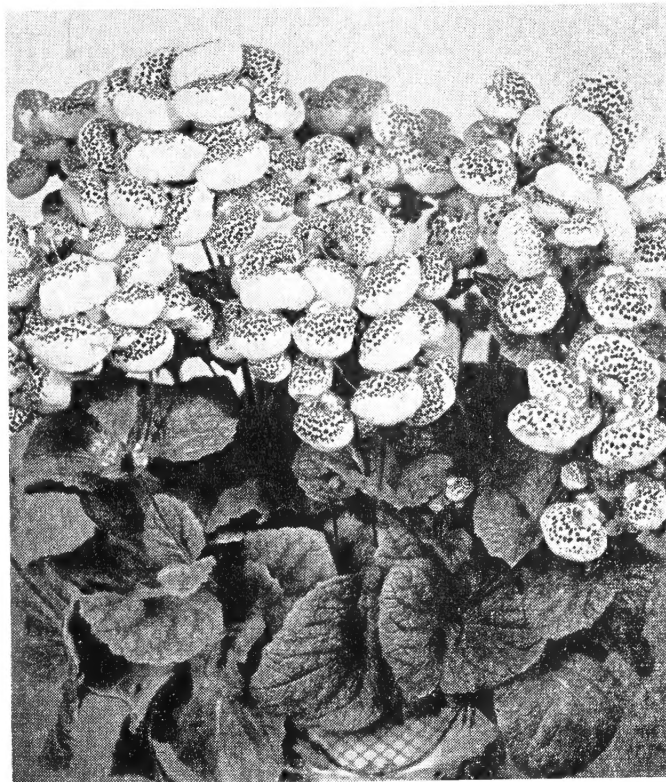


CALENDULA

BROWALLIA (AMETHYST)

Elata Blue. Very free-flowering, half hardy annual, covered with large blue flowers. Used both for bedding and cutting; height 18 inches. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 50c.

Speciosa Major. Extra large deep blue; does finely outside in the border, but is especially valuable as a pot plant for winter bloom. Pkt. 25c.



CALCEOLARIA

CALCEOLARIA

A tender annual, used largely in greenhouses and conservatories. Is not of easy culture, but a very desirable flower. Bears a large profusion of large, pocket-shaped flowers, many of which are beautifully tigered or spotted. There is a great variety of shades and colors in various markings.

Covent Garden Strain. Flowers of large size and beautifully marked in a great variety of colors. Pkt. 50c.

CALLIOPSIS

Showy and beautiful free-flowering annuals of the easiest culture, doing well in any sunny position, blooming all summer and excellent for cutting and massing. It is best to sow them where they are to bloom in spring, thinning out to stand 6 inches to 12 inches apart.

Gold Crest. Rich golden yellow with red-brown center. Semi-double flowers 2 1/2 to 3 inches across. Height 18 inches. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 50c.

Golden Wave. The largest flowering variety. Clear yellow with brown centers produced in great abundance. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; oz. 75c.

Drummondii, Mixed. A gorgeous mixture of golden yellow, brown maroon and other shades. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; oz. 75c.

TRANSPLANTONE®

Reduces wilt and loss when transplanting
Vegetable gardeners: Cut down transplanting losses; give seedlings healthier roots. Get earlier, larger crops of tomatoes, finer cabbage, cauliflower, lettuce.

Flower gardeners: Use Transplantone when transplanting seedlings and shrubs, to get finer blooms, stronger growth.

1/2-oz. packet, 25c • 3-oz. packet \$1
 1-lb. can, \$4

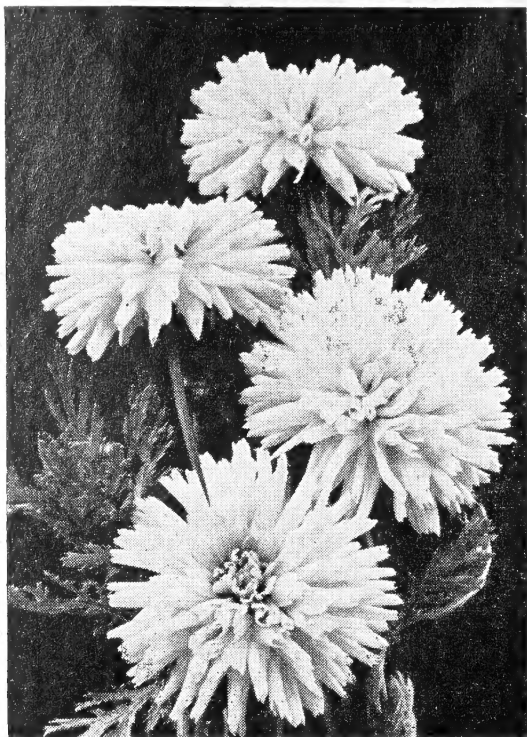
IT'S FUN TO MAKE CUTTINGS FROM YOUR FAVORITE PLANTS

ROOTONE®

The Plant Hormone Powder Used by Professionals

It's easy. Rootone stimulates the natural tendency to put out roots. Rooting is faster and heavier, resulting in bigger, earlier plants.

Trial packet, 25c • 2-oz. pkg., \$1
 1-lb. can, \$5



CHRYSANTHEMUM, GOLDEN CROWN

CAMPANULA

Well known, beautiful hardy herbaceous perennials and biennials, bearing a great profusion of attractive bell-shaped flowers, thriving best in light, rich soil; some of the varieties flower the first season if sown early. Sow the seed of Canterbury Bells from April 15th until June to bloom the following summer. Sow the seeds of all varieties in boxes and transplant when well started to one foot apart.

Canterbury Bells (Campanula Medium). A hardy biennial, blooming the second year from seed; of easy culture, but preferring rich, moist soil. Grows about 3 feet high and bears single bell-shaped flowers in blue, white, purple and pink colors. **Dark Blue, White, Rose, Lavender.** Any of the above colors. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 25c.

Finest Single Mixed. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 40c.

Cup and Saucer Type. In this variety the outer petals form a brim, like a saucer. **Dark Blue, White, Rose, Lavender.** Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c.

Annual Canterbury Bells. A new strain of these beautiful flowers which will commence blooming in August from seed sown in February. The plants grow 2 to 2 1/2 feet tall, each plant having from 6 to 8 spikes of bloom.

Select Mixture. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 40c.

CANDYTUFT, ANNUAL SORTS

A hardy annual, growing about 6 to 18 inches high, according to the variety. The blossoms are borne on various long spikes. Universally cultivated, and considered indispensable for cutting. All the varieties look best in beds or masses; seeds sown in autumn produce flowers early in spring; when sown in April, flowers from July to September, and some of the sorts till frost comes. All the varieties are hardy and easy to cultivate.

Giant Hyacinth Flowered, or Improved Empress. Very large heads and long spikes of white flowers. Best sort for cut flowers. Extra select strain. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c; oz. \$1.00.

Crimson or Purple. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

Lavender. Delicate shade of lilac. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

Rose Cardinal. A new and striking color, deep rosy cardinal. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

Flesh Pink. Delicate pink. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

Mixed. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

CARNATION

Chaubaud's Everblooming. Very free blooming, produces a large percentage of double flowers. **White, Rose-Pink, Cardinal-Red, Yellow.** Any of the above. Pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 75c.

Chaubaud's Giant Mixed. Pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 75c.

CASTOR OIL BEAN (RICINUS)

A half hardy perennial with large ornamental foliage, growing from 6 to 15 feet high. Sow the seed from March until June.

Mixture of all Varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

CELOSIA (COCKSCOMB)

Very attractive and showy annual, producing massive heads of rich shades of crimson and yellow flowers. Does best started in a hotbed and transplanted into very rich soil after warm weather has set in. Set the plants a foot or more apart. Tender annuals. **Plumosa Magnifica. Mixed.** Pkt. 10c.

Pride of Castle Gould. Beautiful plants for pot culture or for bedding, of pyramidal compact habit, attaining a height of 2 to 3 feet, with immense fine feathered heads, in wide range of colors. Pkt. 25c.

Cristata Glasgow Prize. A dwarf crimson variety, 6 or 8 inches high, with very wide combs. Valuable for borders and edging. Pkt. 10c.

CENTAUREA CYANUS (Bachelor Button or Cornflower)

Of easy culture. Sow the seed either in the fall or spring in boxes to transplant or sow where the plants are to remain and thin to 4 inches.

Double Blue. Large semi-double blue flowers; plants of vigorous growth. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

Double Pink. Clear rose-pink. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

Double White. Pure white. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

Double Mixed. All Colors. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

Jubilee Gem. Double blue flowers. Annual; height, 1 foot. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 50c.

CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS (Royal Sweet Sultan)

The large thistle-like blossoms are borne on long, strong stems; when cut will last in good condition for several days; 3 feet tall. Sow in the fall or early spring so that they may perfect their flowers before very hot weather comes.

Pure White. Pkt. 15c; **Lilac,** pkt. 15c; **Deep Lavender,** pkt. 15c; **Rose,** pkt. 15c.

Any of the above colors, 1/4 oz. 60c.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 45c.

Centaurea Suaveolens. Yellow Sweet Sultan. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 45c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM, ANNUAL VARIETIES

Summer-blooming annuals, of compact growth, producing quantities of large single flowers, 2 inches across and of striking beauty. Colors, crimson, gold, maroon, white, etc.; very effective for flower beds and for cut flowers, 2 to 2 1/2 feet. Sow the seed in spring where it is to remain and thin to about 6 inches apart.

Burridgeanum. White with crimson ring. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c.

Chameleon. Golden chamois with scarlet zone. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c.

Single Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

Evening Star (Annual Golden Marguerite). A splendid variety for cutting. Pure golden yellow; giant single flower, 3 inches in diameter. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c.

Morning Star. Large, light yellow; single flower shading deeper fine for cutting. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c.

Eastern Star. Primrose yellow with brown disc; very fine. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c.

Golden Crown. Has attractive silver-green foliage and double bright butter yellow flowers. Pkt. 25c.

CLARKIA

A hardy annual of easy culture, growing about 18 inches high and bearing bright rose, white or purple flowers in great profusion. Seed sown in the fall will give early blossoms in the spring. Seed can be sown almost any time.

Double Mixed. An extra select strain. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 50c.



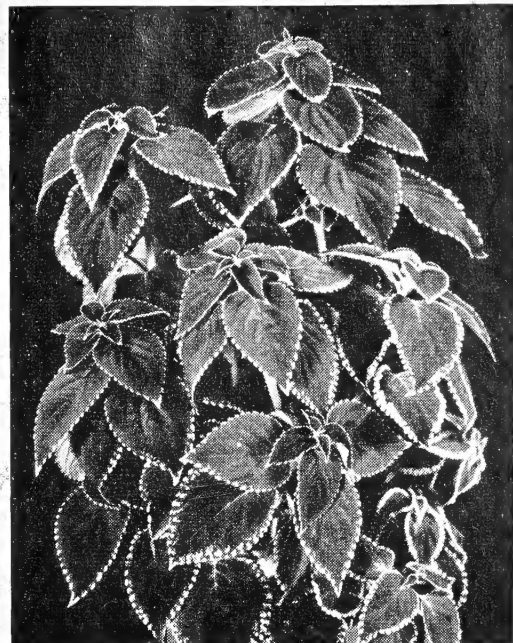
CELOSIA



AQUILEGIA, COLUMBINE



CINERARIA



COLEUS

CINERARIA

These plants are invaluable for the decoration of the conservatory or for bedding outside in partial shade; unsurpassed for richness and variety of vivid colors; ranging in through all shades of blue, purple and crimson; the seed is easily started and the plants grow readily in good ordinary soil. Sow in boxes in the summer for spring blooming, or early in spring for late summer flowering.

California Super Giants Mixed. The huge flowers measure from 3 to 5 inches across and are borne in immense rounded trusses above the dark green foliage. The colors range from pastel salmons, azure blue and snowy white to the deepest blood-red and violet-blues. Plants are compact in habit, 15 to 18 inches high. Pkt. 50c.

Multiflora Nana Mixed. A new race producing dwarf plants 10 inches high with masses of small flowers measuring about $\frac{3}{4}$ inch diameter; compact heads over small foliage. The flowers are all self colored. Pkt. 50c.

COBAEA SCANDENS

A very fine and rapid-growing climber, with large bell-shaped purple flowers and beautiful foliage. Needs rich soil; plant the seeds edgewise and cover lightly. Pkt. 15c.

COLEUS

Plants with richly colored foliage of maroon, green, crimson, yellow, etc. For groups on lawns and ribboning they are indispensable, and also valuable for pot culture. Although perennials, they attain perfection from seed the first season. 1 to 3 feet.

Improved Hybrids. This strain produces the most attractive varieties. Pkt. 35c.

COLUMBINE (AQUILEGIA)

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.

Long Spurred Pink Hybrids. A beautiful selection of pink and rose shades. Pkt. 35c.

Long Spurred Blue Hybrids. Blue and lavender. Pkt. 35c.

Long Spurred Snow Queen. Finest white and very fragrant. Pkt. 35c.

Waller-Franklin's Hybrids. This strain is allowed by the Royal Horticultural Society to be the best ever raised. The blooms are of large size and the spurs very long. The colors range through shades of lavenders, mauves, blues, purples, whites, creams, yellows, pinks, reds, etc. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. \$1.00.

COREOPSIS

A perennial with light, graceful foliage and beautiful golden flowers. Blossoms in midsummer and is one of the best yellow cut flowers. Sow the seed in boxes and transplant to 1 foot apart.

Double New Gold. The flowers are large and fluffy, of rich golden yellow with long stems, ideal for cutting. Comes 100% double. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

Double Sunburst. This brilliant new golden yellow strain, produces double flowers and is just as easy to grow as the single flowered form and the extra petalage adds a further charm to the flower. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

COSMOS

The plants grow 5 to 6 feet high, and are one mass of feathery green foliage, gemmed with large single flowers of white, pink, or crimson, enlivening the garden, long after more tender flowers have succumbed to early frosts. For bouquets and vases this is one of the finest flowers grown. This half hardy annual may be sown from February until August. Sow in boxes to transplant or out of doors if cold weather is over, and thin to 12 inches apart.

Early Giant Sensation

A splendid improvement over the older types. The flowers which are 4 inches or more in diameter are produced freely as early as 10 weeks after sowing, on plants 2 to 3 feet in height.

Pinkie—Rose. pink.

Cardinal. New crimson.

Purity—Glistening white.

Each of above: Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

Mixture—Pink and white shades. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

Early Klondyke Orange Flare. Vivid orange. Blooming from seed in 5 months. Pkt. 15c.

Cosmos Radiance (All America 1948). A grand new addition to the famous large flower SENSATION type Cosmos with rich rose red flowers showing a deeper center zone. Tall growing and very free flowering. Pkt. 25c.

Double Crested Cosmos

The plants grow $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet tall and produce a small percentage of flowers having double centers and a row of petals around the base of the flower which makes them very effective.

Pink Beauty. Soft, pink. Pkt. 25c.

White Queen. Pure white. Pkt. 25c.

Crimson King. Dark crimson. Pkt. 25c.

Mixture of the above colors. Pkt. 25c.

CYCLAMEN, Giant Binnewies Strain

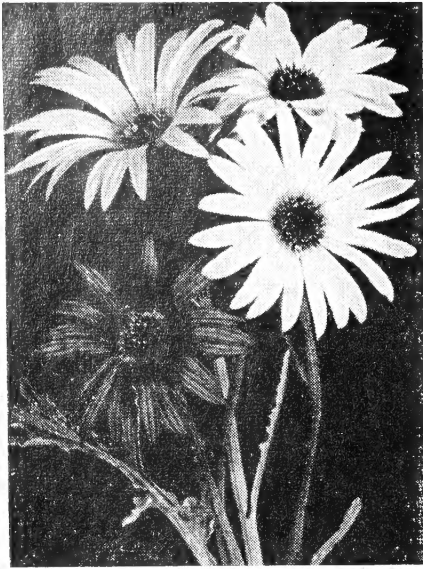
These are among the most beautiful winter and spring flowering plants for the greenhouse. Not only are the flowers of striking beauty, but the foliage is also highly ornamental. The seed we send out is grown by the originator.

Mixed, 10 seeds, 50c.

CYNOGLOSSUM AMABILE (Chinese Forget-Me-Not)

A hardy perennial recently introduced from China, of the easiest culture, forming strong plants about 18 inches high and producing through the summer months sprays of Forget-me-not-like flowers. Will bloom the first season if sown early.

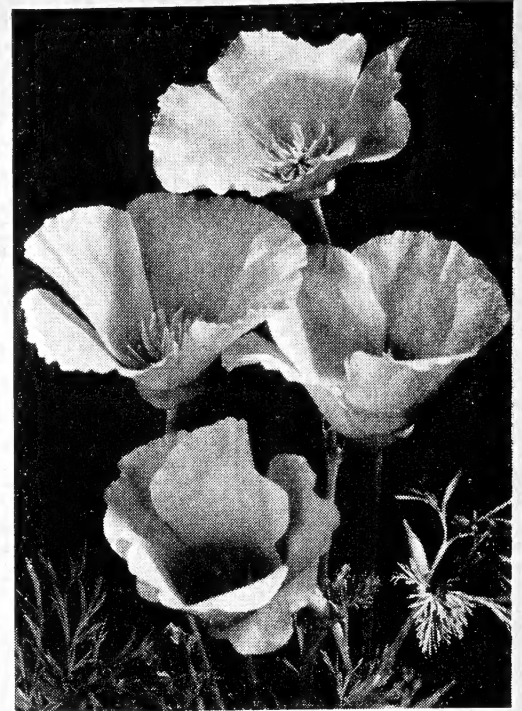
Firmament. Rich bright blue flowers on lushy plants. Height, 15 to 20 inches. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.



DIMORPHOTHECA HYBRIDS



DAHLIA, UNWIN DWARF HYBRIDS



ESCHSCHOLTZIA

DAHLIA

One of the best late summer and autumn flowering plants, and now enjoying a wide popularity; the double and cactus sort will bloom the first season if the seed is sown before the beginning of April; the single sorts will bloom from seed sown in the open ground as late as May, although an earlier start is better.

Coltness Hybrids (Mignons). These bedding dahlias grow from 1 to 1½ feet high. Plants are of bushy habit and colors are bright. Free flowering. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 50c.

Unwin's Dwarf Hybrids. A charming dwarf early flowering semi-double strain of Dahlia in a wide range of attractive colors. Grows 2 feet tall. Pkt. 25c; ⅛ oz. 50c.

DAISY (BELLIS PERENNIS)

A hardy perennial, blossoming freely all spring and summer. plant is about 4 inches high and is valuable for borders. Is much sown in lawns. Sow the seed in boxes to transplant. If sown early, will flower the first season.

Giant Mixed. Pkt. 25c.

SHASTA DAISY

A fine perennial plant bearing large white single blossoms with yellow centers; an excellent cut flower and admired everywhere. Soak seed in warm water overnight before sowing. Sow in boxes and transplant when well started.

Alaska. Large single flowers. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 50c.

Alaska, Double. Double giant frilled flowers. Pkt. 35c.

DIANTHUS (ANNUAL PINKS)

Hardy annuals, about 1 foot high, and bearing beautifully colored, single and double blossoms in profusion all summer. Sow seed from September until May in boxes to transplant. Seed may also be sown in spring in the open in rows where the plants are to remain.

Heddewigi, Fl. Pl. (Japan Pink). Large double flowers, fine colors. Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 25c.

Chinensis (Indian Pink). Finest double mixed. Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 25c.

Sweet Wivelsfield. This new hardy annual Dianthus resembles a Sweet William but the flowers are larger and carried more gracefully in loose heads; it has a much wider range of coloring, the predominating colors are reds, pinks and crimsons. Grows about 12 inches in height and is excellent for cutting. Seed may be sown either in the fall or spring in boxes to transplant or in the open ground. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 50c.

Perennial Pinks

Hardy perennial, low-growing pinks, extensively used for borders, edging and rockeries. The Plumarius type has a delightful spicy odor and all varieties are free flowering. Seed sown in boxes in the early summer or fall will bloom the following season.

Plumarius Nanus Double Mixed (Double Clove Pink). Dwarf double flowers in various colors, 1 foot high. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 75c.

Plumarius (Pheasant's Eye Pink). A single Clove Pink with fringed edge flowers in various colors, fragrant. Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 35c.

DIDISCUS COERULEA (BLUE LACE FLOWER)

This annual should be grown extensively for cutting purposes. The plants grow 18 to 24 inches high, flowers are light blue in flat clusters 2 to 3 inches across and are borne on long stout stems. Pkt. 15c.

DIMORPHOTHECA AURANTIACA (African Golden Orange Daisy)

This half hardy annual of neat branching habit grows 12 to 15 inches high, and is exceedingly profuse in flowering. The marguerite-like blossoms are a rich, glossy, orange-gold and measure 2½ inches in diameter. Sow in boxes to transplant from February to May.

Aurantiaca Salmon Beauty. Soft salmon. Pkt. 15c.

Aurantiaca White Beauty. Glistening white. Pkt. 15c.

Aurantiaca. Orange. Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 50c.

Aurantiaca Hybrids. Various shades of white, yellow, orange and salmon. Pkt. 10c.

Eklonis. Pure white flowers with blue disc, on long stems. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 85c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (CALIFORNIA POPPY)

A hardy annual. Sow seed where the plants are to remain as they do not transplant easily. Seed can be sown in the fall until April or May.

California "Reselected". A selected type of the common variety, being a deep, rich orange. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

White. Ivory white. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 60c.

New Hybrids Mixed. New, large flowering, erect type, containing a large percentage of new shades in Eschscholtzias and includes soft pink, scarlet, chrome, copper, red, claret, cream and purple. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 50c.

FOUR O'CLOCK or MARVEL OF PERU

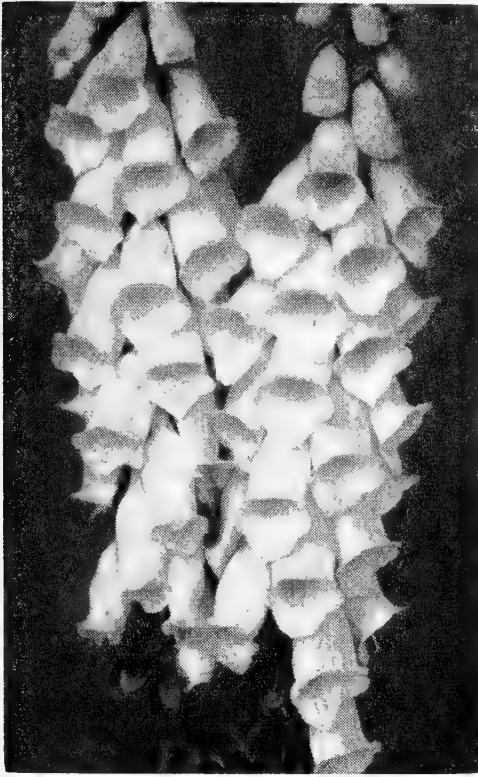
A hardy annual, about 2 feet high. Of the easiest culture. Seed should be sown from February to May in the open and thinned to 1 foot. Is free-flowering, the blossoms come in great variety of colors and stripes. Mixture of all colors. Pkt. 10c.

FORGET-ME-NOT (MYOSOTIS)

A hardy perennial, growing 6 to 12 inches high. Small star-like flowers are borne in clusters on long stems. The plant is of easy culture and blooms the first year if seed is sown early. Thrives best in a cool, moist location.

Alpestris. Blue. Pkt. 15c.

Indigo or Royal Blue. A rich, dark, indigo blue color. Pkt. 15c.



FOXGLOVE (DIGITALIS)

FOXGLOVE (DIGITALIS)

Handsome hardy perennial plant of stately growth and long spikes of finely colored flowers; fine for shrubberies and half shady places; brilliant colors. Sow the seed in boxes to transplant or in the open in a cool place.

Giant Shirley. The plants of this new strain attain a height of 5 to 7 feet with spikes 3 to 4 feet long, carrying flowers of giant size, ranging in color from white to dark rose and handsomely blotched and spotted. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 45c.

GAILLARDIA

A very showy garden plant, with brilliant flowers in scarlet and yellow, blended and shaded. Blooms freely from early summer until autumn. Grows $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet high, and the blossoms are borne on long, slender stems. Both single and double varieties are hardy. Sow seed in boxes to transplant.

Double Mixed, Annual (Picta Lorenziana). Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

Grandiflora, Single. Perennial variety of varying shades of reddish brown and yellow. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85c.

Portola Hybrids. Shades of bronzy red, golden tipped, very robust. A new variety. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

GERBERA JAMESONI

Transvaal Daisy (Hybrida Mixture). Novelties of the greatest merit, running in colors from white and pink to the deepest scarlet. Pkt. 25c.

GEUM

Mrs. Bradshaw. A showy hardy perennial with large double brilliant scarlet flowers borne on long stems. Useful for cutting as well as for growing in borders. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c.

Lady Stratheden. A grand novelty. Fine rich golden-yellow flowers which match in other respects the popular scarlet variety, Mrs. Bradshaw. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c.

GILIA

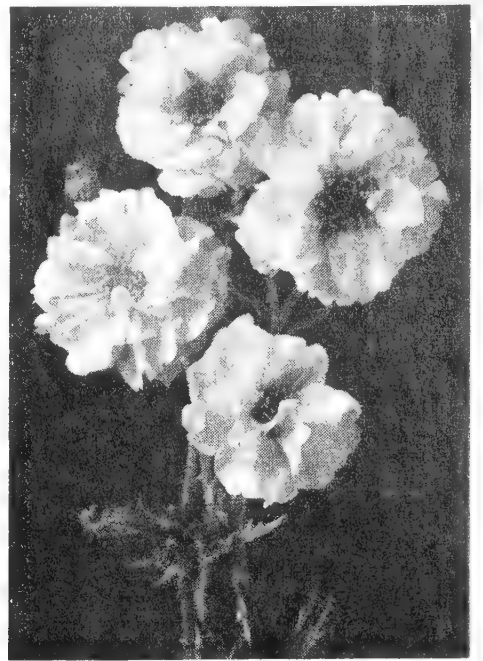
Hardy annual California wild flower. Sow the seed in the open, either in the fall or spring.

Tricolor, "Birds' Eyes". Flowers pale lilac, yellow toward the center with five purple spots; 9 to 12 inches high. Pkt. 10c; oz. 90c.

Capitata, "Blue Gilia". A slender branching plant, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high; flowers light blue in dense globular heads. Pkt. 10c; oz. 90c.



GAILLARDIA



GEUM, LADY STRATHEDEN

GLOXINIA

Beautiful hothouse plants, with large, bell-shaped blossoms, which come in rich, velvety deep and bright colors, some of which are beautifully marked. Sow in fall or early spring.

Hybrida Grandiflora. A superb strain containing the spotted hybrids as well as the self-colored sorts. Pkt. 50c.

GODETIA

Of all hardy garden annuals few are more beautiful than the Godetia, being exceedingly showy when grown in beds and masses; bears freely, flowers of fine size, of exquisite colors and shades, and glistening in the sunlight like satin; compact and bushy in growth. Height 1 to 2 feet. Sow seed in the open ground in the fall for early bloom or any time in spring until May for later flowering.

Double Flowered Varieties

Of distinct and graceful habit, producing long sprays of beautiful, large, double flowers, which are fine for cutting and excellent for the border. Height 2 feet.

Double Sybil Sherwood. Salmon pink, very attractive. Height 12 in. Pkt. 15c.

Double Mauve. An attractive shade of clear pinkish mauve. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

Double Carmine. A soft pink color with bright carmine center. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

Double Rosy Morn. Soft rose. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

Double White. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

Double Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; oz. \$1.35.

Single Flowered Varieties

Kelvedon Glory. Vivid shade of salmon-orange, each petal margined with white from the base to almost the edges. These white markings form a cross in the center of each petal which is quite distinct. 16 to 18 inches tall. Pkt. 15c.

Sybil Sherwood. Considered by many the most beautiful Godetia. The flowers are a lovely shade of salmon-pink with petals edged with white. Grows about 20 inches tall and flowers are good for cutting. Pkt. 15c.

Semi-Dwarf Varieties. Splendid mixture of brilliant colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.



HOTKAPS

Give your flowers and vegetables an earlier safe start. **HOTKAPS** provide individual HOTOUSES for seedlings and young plants, provide positive protection against UNEXPECTED FROSTS, STORMS, INSECTS, ripen plants weeks earlier.

BIG GARDEN PACKAGE of 25 only 85c—Setter Free

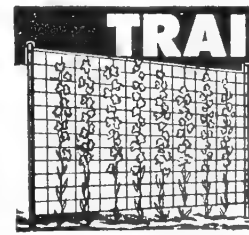


TWIST-EMS

Strong, dark green "invisible" tapes with wire reinforcing — speedily and permanently support annuals, perennials, vines, shrubs, and vegetables.

Box of 200, 4-inch size, 25c;
Box of 100, 8-inch size, 25c;
Box of 100, 16-inch size, 50c.

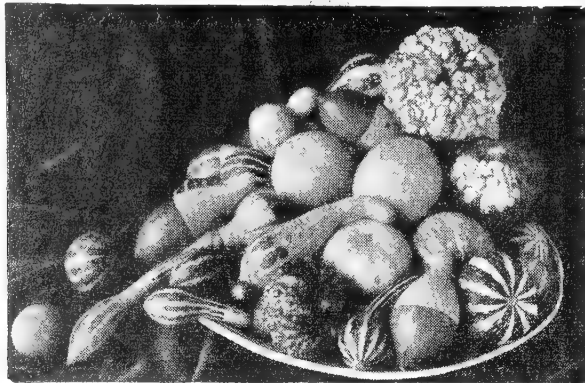
NEW! 15c Pka.. 50 of 8-inch size:
250 ft. continuous roll, \$1.00



TRAIN-ETTS

Ideal support for SWEET PEAS, GARDEN PEAS, POLE BEANS, CUCUMBERS, TOMATOES. Hung in 5 minutes. Doesn't rot like string, nor burn tendrils like wire. 3 sizes —

60-inch x 72-inch, 65¢
60-inch x 96-inch, 85¢
60-inch x 180-inch, \$1.25



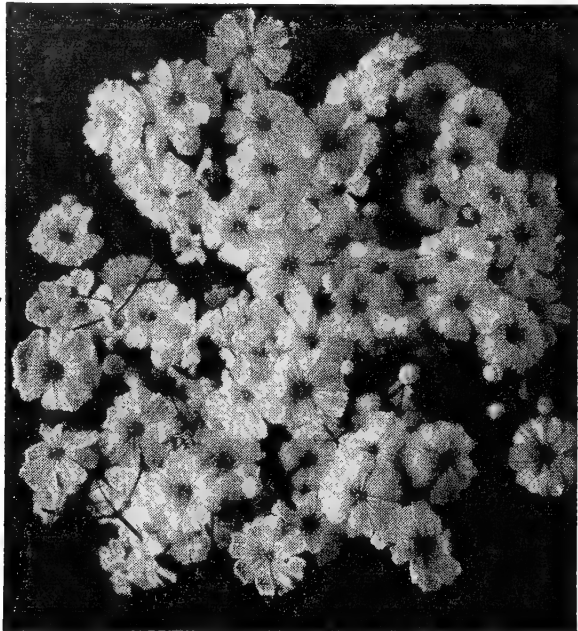
GOURDS, SMALL VARIETIES MIXED

GOURDS, ORNAMENTAL

Excellent for covering verandas or trellis work and for training over arbors, fences, etc. Sow outside where they are to remain when the ground becomes warm.

Ornamental Varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c.

Ornamental Gourds. Small Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c.



GYPSOPHILA, ELEGANS

GYPSOPHILA (BABY'S BREATH)

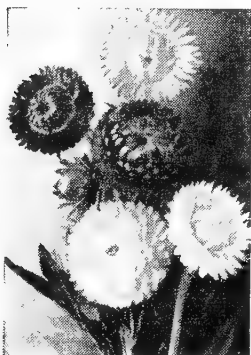
A hardy annual of easy culture. Grows 2 to 3 feet high, and bears a profusion of small star-shaped white flowers. Sow the seed outside in the fall or in spring.

Elegans Grandiflora. Improved annual, white sort. Very largely grown by florists for use in bouquets. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00.

Elegans Carminea. A new free-flowering variety with carmine rose blossoms; 2 to 3 feet tall. Pkt. 10c.

Paniculata. Fine for bouquets, white flowers, perennial. Pkt. 10c.

Paniculata fl. pl. A new double white flowering perennial sort. Pkt. 25c.



HELICHRYSUM

HELICHRYSUM (EVERLASTING FLOWER)

A free-flowering, hardy annual, growing 2 to 3 feet high and bearing beautiful straw-like flowers in a great variety of shades and colors. The stems are long and the blossoms large. It is the best and most satisfactory of the everlasting flowers, and makes a very handsome dried bouquet. Sow the seed in spring in the open and thin out to at least 1 foot apart.

Monstrosum. Mixed. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 55c.

HOLLYHOCK

A hardy perennial of upright, stately growth, 5 to 8 feet high. The very double varieties are the most desirable, but the newer, semi-double fringed types are also very popular. Hollyhocks make a fine row in a garden, or a fine background next to a building or high wall or fence. They flower in summer and fall. The seed we offer has been saved from Chater's unrivaled collection of choice improved double varieties.

Double Bright Red; Double Canary Yellow; Double Rose Pink; Double Maroon; Double Newport Pink (Pure Pink); Double White; Double Salmon Rose.

Any of the above, per pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. \$1.35.

Double. All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 95c.

HONESTY

Satin Flower (Moon Plant). The flat silvery seed pods are used for winter decoration. Free-flowering, hardy biennial. Two feet. Pkt. 25c.

HUNNEMANNIA (BUSH ESCHSCHOLTZIA)

Known also as the Santa Barbara Poppy. Seed sown in April or early May will, by the middle of July, produce plants covered with their large buttercup-yellow, poppy-like blossoms, and never out of flower until hard frost. The plants grow about 2 feet high, are quite bushy, with beautiful feathery glaucous foliage, and fine for cutting, remaining in good condition for several days.

IMPATIENS (ZANZIBAR BALSAM)

Holstii Hybrids. A very attractive plant for pot culture. The branches are semi-transparent and the foliage is waxy green. A very free and continuous bloomer. Flowers come in different shades of pink, red and purplish violet. Sow in pots in a temperature of 60 degrees. Pkt. 20c.

IPOMOEA

Climbers of rapid growth, with beautiful and varied flowers; for covering walls, trellises, arbors or stumps of trees they are invaluable; it is well to soak the seed in warm water overnight to assist in rapid germination.

Pearly Gates. The glistening white flowers are 4 inches or more across when fully open. The vines are vigorous, grow rapidly in a warm climate and produce many flowers. Pkt. 15c.

Heavenly Blue (Improved). Large sky blue flowers, free bloomer and very beautiful. A sunny location and sandy soil are preferable and fertilizer should not be used. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 30c.

Scarlett O'Hara. Gold Medal Winner in the 1939 All-America Selections. Flowers are deep rosy crimson, about 4 inches in diameter. Pkt. 15c.

KENILWORTH IVY

A hardy perennial trailing plant, with small lavender or purple flowers, especially adapted for hanging baskets or for trailing over walls. Pkt. 15c.

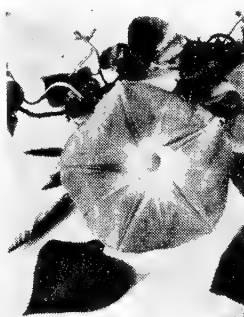
KOCHIA CHILDSI (SUMMER CYPRESS)

A pretty half hardy annual, forming compact bushes about 2 1/2 feet in height, with small feathery light green drooping foliage, which changes, as the summer advances, to a deep green, and to a crimson hue in September. Sow the seed in the spring and transplant to 3 feet apart when well started. Pkt. 10c.

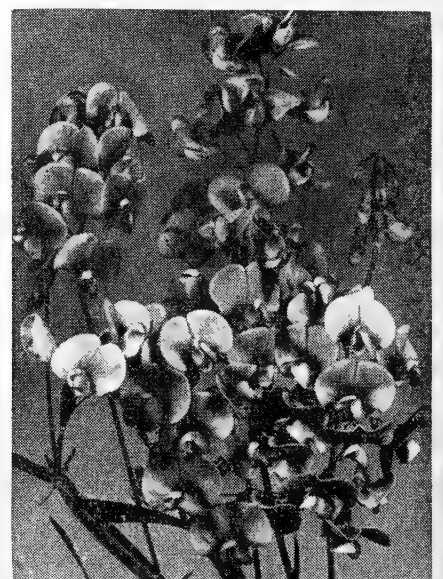
LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS (Perennial or Everlasting Pea)

A hardy perennial climber. Leaves and stem smooth. Flowers resemble sweet peas, but are borne on strong stems, with 8 to 10 blossoms to the stem. Is not fragrant, but is hardy and showy, and thrives in any good soil.

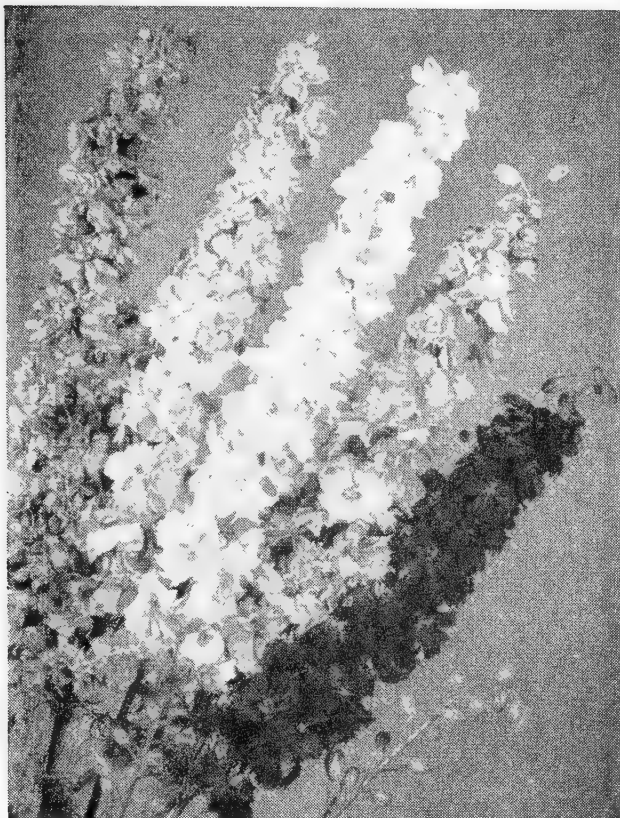
Mixed. Pkt. 15c.



MORNING GLORY.
HEAVENLY BLUE



LATHYRUS
LATIFOLIUS
(PERENNIAL
SWEET PEA)



NEW LARKSPUR, REGAL STRAIN

LARKSPUR or DELPHINIUM, Hardy Perennial Varieties

These are taller than the annual sorts with large spikes of brilliant flowers. They are indispensable for permanent beds and borders. Sow the seed in boxes or in a hotbed in the fall or early spring. They will commence blossoming in July and August.

Pacific Giant Strain. A remarkably fine new hybrid type Delphinium, producing stately spires on slender, wiry stems. Nearly 100 per cent of the plants bear florets which are double, and 2½ inches or more across. **Finest Mixed. Pkt. 50c.**

Belladonna. New, beautiful turquoise blue and continuous bloomer; spikes of good size. **Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 75c.**

Bellamosum. This is a rich deep blue form of the light blue Belladonna. **Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 60c.**

Improved Hybrids. A specially selected strain with large handsome flower spikes; contains a perfect blend of all the most beautiful shades of color obtainable. **Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 75c.**

Hollyhock or Wrexham Strain. A magnificent new race of perennial Larkspurs, producing spire-like spikes of bloom with many new and beautiful shades, ranging from pale blue to deep indigo-blue and royal purple, with many intermediate pastel tones of mauve, pink, and lavender shadings. The flowers are very large, and come in both single and double forms. For exhibition purposes they are unsurpassed. **Pkt. 35c.**

Azure Fairy. An annual type with large azure-blue blossoms. Forms a compact free flowering bush about 1 foot high. **Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 40c; ¼ oz. 70c.**

Blue Butterfly. Intense deep blue, same habit of growth as Azure Fairy. **Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 40c; ¼ oz. 70c.**

GIANT IMPERIAL LARKSPURS

A greatly improved strain of the Tall Branching, Double-Stock Flowered Larkspur, of upright habit and branching from the base. Exceedingly popular and free blooming, hardy annuals, growing 3 to 4 feet high, their long spiked flowers on long stems, rendering them of exceptional value for cutting purposes. They bloom long and continuously. Sow in the fall or spring. Seed is slow in germinating, requiring a cool soil and plenty of moisture.

Blue Bell. Clear blue. **Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 45c.**

Blue Spire. Intense deep blue. **Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 45c.**

Carmine King. This is one of the finest Larkspurs. Long straight laterals, growth upright and close to the center stalk; color rich carmine. **Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 45c.**

Exquisite Pink Improved. Soft pink shaded salmon. **Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 45c.**

Improved Los Angeles. Rich rose colored spikes with dark green foliage. **Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 45c.**

Lilac Spire. A beautiful lilac color. **Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 45c.**

White Spire. Dazzling pure white. **Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 45c.**

Hoag's Mixed. A mixture of the newest Larkspurs, including the new salmon shades. **Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 35c.**

LARKSPUR REGAL STRAIN (New)

Tremendously long spikes of huge, well spaced florets distinguish this new strain of florist's market Larkspur from all others. It retains the desirable height and basal branching habit of the Giant Imperials, but has Delphinium-like florets on long, thick spikes. Vigorous and early. The finest florist's Larkspur on the market today, and these same desirable features make it perfect for home use.

Regal Finest Mixed. Pkt. 25c.

LAVENDER (LAVANDULA VERA)

Chiefly cultivated for the delicious and lasting fragrance of its flower; succeeds in any common garden soil. Perennial. **Pkt. 15c.**

LINARIA

MAROCCANA. Showy hardy annuals with small Snapdragon-shaped flowers. Grows 12 to 15 inches tall; desirable for edgings and rockeries. Sow the seed in the open ground in the fall for early bloom or any time in spring until July for later flowering.

Excelsior Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c; oz. \$1.00.

Fairy Bouquet (New). Compact plants 10 to 12 inches in height. Large flowers in a wide range of distinct colors. A gem for the border or rock garden. **Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 30c.**

LINUM (FLAX)

Rubrum (Scarlet Flax). A hardy annual, about 1½ feet high. Of slender and graceful appearance, with smooth stems and bright red flowers which are borne in great profusion. Sow from February to June out of doors. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.**

Perenne. Bright blue, 18 inches tall; hardy perennial. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.**

LOBELIA

A half hardy annual, growing 4 to 6 inches high; is of compact growth, and literally covered with small bright flowers. By cutting back the plants during the summer and giving plenty of water, they may be kept in flower for a long season. Used for ribbon work and borders or hanging baskets. Sow the seed in boxes from November to May and transplant when well started.

Cambridge Blue (New). Fine light blue flowers, compact habit, 6 inches; very free blooming. **Pkt. 25c; 1/16 oz. 75c.**

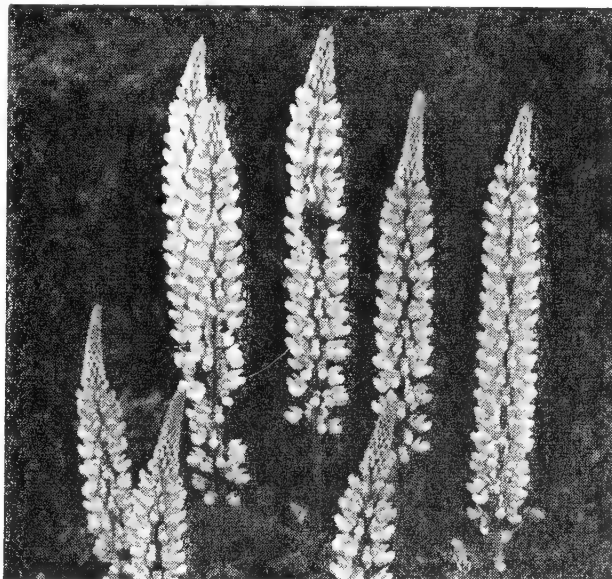
Crystal Palace Compacta. The variety most used for borders; deep blue flowers and dark foliage; 6 inches; a constant bloomer. **Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 50c.**

Gracilis. Light blue; trailing. **Pkt. 10c; 1/16 oz. 50c.**

Sapphire. A superb variety of pendulous habit; large deep blue flowers with conspicuous white eye; suitable for window boxes and hanging baskets. **Pkt. 25c; 1/16 oz. 75c.**

LUPINUS or LUPINS

Hardy annuals in great variety, growing from 1 to 3 feet high, and bearing spikes of pea-shaped flowers. Of the easiest culture. Sow in the open ground and thin to 6 inches apart.

**Annual Sorts—2 Feet**

White, Dark Blue, Sky Blue, Rose. Any of the above. **Pkt. 10c; Annual Sorts. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

Nanus. A showy California wild flower, 10 to 15 inches high; flowers rich blue with white marking. **Pkt. 15c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$6.00.**

King or Giant Hartwegii

Base branching plants, each bearing six to eight very large spikes; 3 to 4 feet.

King Sky Blue. Light blue. **Pkt. 15c.**

King Blue. Rich Oxford-blue striped white. **Pkt. 15c.**

King White. Glistening white. **Pkt. 15c.**

King. Mixed Colors. **Pkt. 15c;**



MARIGOLD, TALL AFRICAN

MARIGOLDS (TAGETES)

A hardy annual shrubby plant, in dwarf and tall varieties, growing from 6 inches to 3 feet high. Foliage bright green, deeply cut and graceful. The flowers are various shades of yellow and brown. The tall varieties are very valuable for large bedding or background work, and dwarf varieties for borders. Sow in boxes to transplant from February to May.

Dwarf French Varieties

Harmony. Gorgeous blooms with cushion-like centers of fluted, deeply cut golden orange petals, surrounded by several rows of reddish brown outer petals. Early and free blooming. Distinct and very choice. One of the finest. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 35c.

Dwarf Royal Scot All Double. Striped mahogany and gold. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 50c.

Dwarf Double Golden Ball. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.

Dwarf Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.

Signata Pumila Little Giant. A miniature variety forming very dwarf plants with fern-like leaves densely covered with small single orange flowers. Pkt. 25c; ⅛ oz. 35c.

Yellow Pigmy. Compact harmony flowered canary yellow. Particularly adapted for bedding or edging owing to its uniform size and bright luminous color. Height 6 to 8 inches. Pkt. 15c.

Tall French Varieties, 2½ Feet

Tall Double Orange. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c.

Tall Double Royal Scot (New). Gold, striped maroon. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 65c.

Tall Double French Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.

Flash. Blooms in 8 weeks from seed and continues all summer and fall. Never have we seen a marigold so uniform in habit nor one which blooms so profusely. Individual flowers of this new single French marigold grow 1¼ inches and more across; the plants 18 inches tall. Valuable for beds, borders and cut flowers. Very easy to grow. Pkt. 25c.

Tall African Varieties, 2½ to 3 Feet

Gigantea Sunset Giants. The largest Marigold ever grown, averaging 5 to 7 inches across. Flowers are loosely formed, very full centered, with broad, heavy petals gracefully overlapping. Colors range from deep orange through all shades of yellow. Height 3-4 feet. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 60c.

African Mixed. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 40c.

All Double Orange. An improved strain which produces practically one hundred percent double flowers. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 75c.

All Double Lemon. Identical to the preceding variety except in color which is a clear lemon yellow. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 75c.

Guinea Gold. Loosely ruffled medium sized flower of a brilliant golden orange. Ideal for cut flowers. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.

Yellow Supreme. Broad loose frilled petals, similar to Guinea Gold but of a rich creamy lemon-yellow color. Two feet tall. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 50c.

Marigold, Dwarf Gigantea

Pot O' Gold. Giant flowers of bright deep orange, loosely formed and full centered, with broad heavy petals. The orderly plants are 12 to 15 inches in height, well-branched, and bear a dozen or more large blooms at one time. Pkt. 15c.

Mission Type

Goldsmith (1941 All-America). Giant golden orange flowers, 4 inches across produced generously on plants 4 feet tall. The flower is made up of narrow curled petals resembling a golden Chrysanthemum. Pkt. 25c; ⅛ oz. 50c.

Yellowstone (Honorable Mention 1942 All-America Selections). Bright, golden yellow flowers handsomely fresh and clean. Large 4-inch blooms grace the 4-foot, well branched plants. Pkt. 25c; ⅛ oz. 50c.

MATRICARIA (FEVERFEW)

Free-flowering hardy plants with small double button-like flowers. Well adapted for bedding or cutting. Sow seed in boxes to transplant from February to May.

Double White. 18 inches. Pkt. 25c.

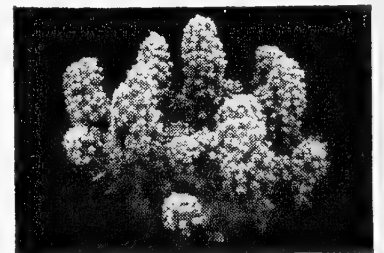
MIGNONETTE (RESEDA)

A hardy annual, growing 6 to 12 inches high and bearing pyramid-shaped flower spikes made up of thickly set flowers which are exceedingly fragrant. Grows easily from seed and can be transplanted from boxes or sown out in the garden and thinned to 5 or 6 inches. Sow in the fall for early blossoms in the spring. Sowings made in April and again in July will keep up a succession of bloom from early summer until frost; can also be grown in pots for winter and early spring flowering.

Goliath. Enormous red spikes, very fragrant. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 45c.

Sweet Scented (Reseda Odorata). The spikes are small, but very sweet scented. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

New York Market. A magnificent strain of Mignet Mignonette especially suitable for florists. The flowering spikes are extra long. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 45c.



MIGNONETTE

MORNING GLORY (CONVOLVULUS)

Imperial Japanese. Of gigantic size and in colors ranging from snow-white to carmine, through every shade of blue and purple to nearly black, also marbled, striped and splashed sorts. The vine is not quite so vigorous a climber as the above. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

NASTURTIUM

Nasturtiums prefer dry, rather rocky soil, such as we usually call "poor" soil, and bear their flowers in such locations in greater profusion than in a rich garden, where they run too much to foliage. This adds to their value for planting over many unsightly places. Do not water too much.

Sow the seed where it is to remain late in the spring after danger of frost is over. It is seldom necessary to thin the young plants, as they will bear standing close together.

Double Varieties

Double Golden Gleam. Large double, sweet scented golden yellow flowers which are borne profusely on long stems well above the bright green foliage of the semi-dwarf plants. Pkt. 15c; oz. 40c.

Double Scarlet Gleam. Large fiery orange-scarlet containing a percentage of double flowers; sweet scented. Pkt. 15c; oz. 40c.

Double Gleam Hybrids. A mixture containing a percentage of double flowers. Pkt. 15c; oz. 40c.

Double Golden Globe. Dwarf compact plants with double and semi-double sweet-scented golden yellow flowers. Unexcelled for rock gardens or borders. Pkt. 15c; oz. 50c.

Gem Mixture (New). Dwarf compact gem-like plants. Excellent color range. Pkt. 15c; oz. 50c.

Dwarf Single Mixed. This class forms plants 12-16 inches high and are well adapted for bedding and edging. These large beautiful single flowers are found in a cheerful color range including many beautiful colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

Tall and Trailing Single Mixed. Elegant and luxuriant climbers of quick growth. These plants quickly display a wealth of bloom and continue blossoming over a long period. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

NEMESIA

This free-blooming annual grows about 12 inches. The flowers of this improved strain come in all shades of purple, pale yellow, white, red, orange, pink and rose, spotted and blotched, making a splendid effect when planted in a bed or border. They are also used as a pot plant. Sow from February to May for summer blooming. In mild sections a sowing may be made in August or September for spring flowering.

Strumosa Grandiflora Mixed. Many beautiful colors. 10 to 12 inches tall. Pkt. 25c; 1/8 oz. \$1.25.

Triumph Mixed. Compact form, 6 to 8 inches tall. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00.

NEMOPHILA

A hardy annual California wild flower, growing about 6 inches high. Has small cup-shaped blossoms in shades of blue and white. Sow in the open ground in the fall or spring.

Insignis (Baby Blue Eyes). Sky blue, with white eyes. Pkt. 15c; oz. 60c; 1/4 lb. \$2.00.

NICOTIANA or FLOWERING TOBACCO

A half-hardy annual, growing 3 feet high, with slender tubular flower. Belongs to the tobacco family. Requires plenty of room in the garden. Sow from February to May in boxes to transplant.

Affinis (Tuberose-Flowered Tobacco). Delightfully sweet-scented, pure white tubular flowers, blooming continually; annuals; 2 to 3 feet. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

Affinis Hybrids. A new large flowering type with various bright-colored blossoms. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

NIEREMBERGIA (DWARF CUP FLOWER)

Purple Robe. Dainty cup-shaped flowers of rich violet blue. The plants are compact and not over 5 to 6 inches tall with a spread of 8 to 10 inches and are covered with dozens of flowers throughout the summer. Half hardy perennial. Pkt. 25c.

NIGELLA or LOVE-IN-A-MIST

A hardy annual, 1 foot high, with finely cut foliage. Oddly shaped blossoms in blue and white, and curious seedpods. Of easy culture.

Miss Jekyll. A long-stemmed sort with beautiful corn-flower-like blossoms. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 50c.



PANSY, HOAG'S PRIZE STRAIN

PANSIES

Pansies thrive best in a partially shaded location and in a loose soil, well enriched with decayed manure, which should be well dug into the soil. Seed should be sown in the fall for early spring blooming and early in the year until May for good flowers later in the spring and summer. The seed should be sown in boxes covering them not more than four times their diameter and firming the soil well above them. Do not allow the seed to dry out. Plants must be transplanted twice in order to get the largest flowers; once from the seed box to a sheltered bed and again to the open ground. For best results, you should start a good strain. The finest pansies are, as a rule, shy seeders, which accounts for the difference in price of the various mixtures offered.

Giant Flowered Pansies (In Separate Colors)

Swiss Blue (Ullswater) (Thuner Sea). The coloring is unusual and attractive. A solid blue flower with a blue black center. This color is one selected from our Swiss Giant. Pkt. 50c.

Alpenglow. Garnet shades. Pkt. 50c.

Coronation Gold. The largest and finest golden yellow pansy. Lightly ruffled edges. Pkt. 50c.

Rhinegold. Golden yellow with deeper brown blotches on the three lower petals. Pkt. 50c.

Swiss White. Pure white. Pkt. 50c.

Pansies in Mixtures

Hoag's Prize Strain. This is a mixture of all the giant-flowered varieties, all the plain colors, faced sorts, ruffled edged, and rare sorts; also the varieties exquisitely marbled, striped and blotched. Pkt. 50c; 1/8 oz. \$2.50.

Super Swiss Giant Mixture. The flowers are gigantic size, perfectly round and exhibit shade previously unknown in this family. They bloom early in the spring, continuing in flower all summer. Pkt. 50c; 1/16 oz. \$1.75; 1/8 oz. \$3.00.

Giant Parisian, Mixed. A large flowering type of Trimardeau pansies; the top petals are larger than the three lower ones and are beautifully marked; very sweet-scented. Pkt. 25c; 1/8 oz. \$2.00.



PETUNIAS, GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA

PETUNIA

No flower surpasses the Petunia for massing in beds. Their richness of color, duration of bloom, and easy culture will always render them popular. They do well sown in open border in spring, or earlier in the cold frame or hotbed, and transplanted 18 inches apart. By the latter process they will come into bloom much earlier. Be careful not to cover the small seeds too deeply. It is well known that seeds of double varieties do not all produce double flowers, generally about 25 per cent. Save the weaker seedlings, as they usually give the finest double flowers.

Single Bedding Sorts

Petunia Fire Chief. All America Gold Medal Winner. The first annual to receive this high award in 11 years. Petunia Fire Chief is the reddest petunia you ever saw. Compact plants of erect habit covered throughout the season with brilliant signal red flowers. Exceptional uniformity of color and habit make it one of the finest bedding petunias ever grown. Pkt. 25c.

Blue Bedder. Mid blue. Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 75c.

Rose of Heaven. Brilliant rose-pink, of compact growth. Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 50c.

Rosy Morn. Soft, rosy pink with white throat, compact growth. Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 50c.

Snowball. Compact growing variety; flowers pure white. Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 50c.

Silver Blue. Light blue. Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 50c.

Velvety Blue. Rich violet-blue, splendid compact growing variety. Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 75c.

Good Mixed. Pkt. 10c; 1/16 oz. 50c.

Giant Sorts

Ruffled Giants of California. Flowers of extraordinary size and substance and distinguished from the large flowering fringed section by the deep fluting, giving it the appearance as if artificially ruffled. Pkt. 35c.

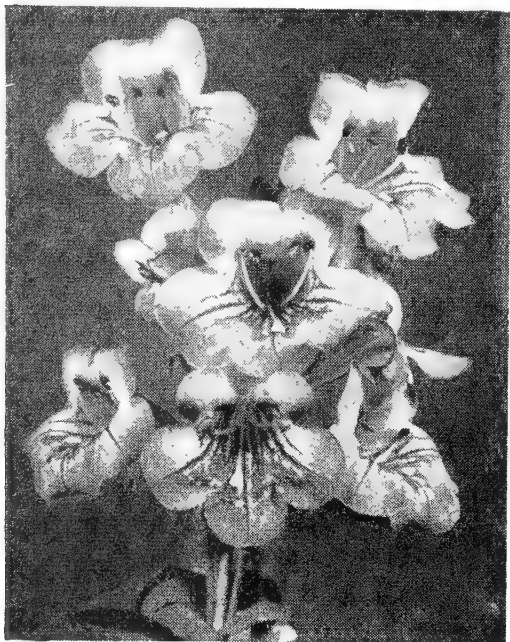
Dwarf Giants of California. A new dwarf strain of Ruffled Giants of California; flowers are large and beautifully colored with open throats well marked and veined. Pkt. 50c.

Giant Double Fringed. This strain produces a large percentage of double flowers in a splendid variety of colors. Pkt. 50c.

PENTSTEMON

One of our best flowers for the hardy perennial border; grows 2 feet high; flowers the first season from seed, and blossoms freely. Pentstemon sends up spikes of bright colored and spotted flowers somewhat like the Foxglove, but in a great variety of shades and colors. A decidedly beautiful and satisfactory flower.

Giganteus. New giant variety, largest blooms in many rare shades. Extra fine strain. Pkt. 25c; 1/16 oz. 75c.



PENSTEMON

PHACELIA

Campanularia. A hardy California wild flower. The saucer-shaped flowers are a beautiful clear deep blue color with contrasting white stamens, and are produced in remarkable profusion; 9 inches high.

Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c.



ICELAND POPPY



PHLOX, GIGANTEA

ANNUAL POPPIES

Annual Poppies should be sown in the open ground where they are to remain, as they do not stand transplanting. Sow very thinly, mixing the seed with dry sand to avoid getting too thick; barely cover the seed and press down firmly. If they come up too thickly, they must be thinned out to stand 3 to 4 inches or more apart. Seed may be sown any time from September to June.

Select Shirley. This is an extra fine strain of these charming Poppies, containing the greatest variety of colors, of white, delicate pink, deep crimson and striped. Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; 1/4 lb. \$2.00.

Shirley Double. A beautiful strain of double Shirley Poppies with showy, thin, crinkly petals containing many new shades. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

American Legion. An improved Flanders Poppy with large single flowers of a rich dazzling orange-scarlet color. Two feet high. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

ICELAND POPPIES

Tardy perennial, of easy culture; in bright, glowing colors. Sow seed preferably in the fall or early spring, in boxes or in the open ground, and transplant when of suitable size.

Amurensis Yellow (New). Fine large flowered yellow. Pkt. 25c; 1/16 oz. 60c.

Sanford's Giant Strain (New). Immense flowers and very strong, long stems. A beautiful range of color. Pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 75c.

Pink Shades. Pink, salmon-pink and salmon shades. Pkt. 25c.

Sunbeam Improved Mixture. This strain includes many new tints such as maize, cream and various tones of rose. The large flowers are carried on long, thick stems. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 75c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI (α)

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.

Drummondii Grandiflora. Pure white, scarlet, Isabellina buff yellow, Violet blue. Each of the above, Pkt. 25c. Splendid Mixture, Pkt. 20c.

Gigantea, Rosy Morn. Bronze Medal, All-America Selections, 1941. An extremely refreshing, gay and bright color combination of rose pink with a white eye. A color that will not fade in the strong sun. This new variety possesses the large sized blooms, the free flowering quality and the fine habit of both. Gigantea Art Shades and Gigantea Salmon Glory. Pkt. 25c.

Gigantea, Salmon Glory. Silver Medal, All-America Selections, 1939. A good salmon in Phlox Drummondii Gigantea type. The individual florets are gigantic for Phlox, measuring from 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 inches in diameter. Color a pure salmon pink with a distinct creamy-white eye. One of the most beautiful color combinations ever seen. Pkt. 25c.

Gigantea Mixed. Pkt. 25c.

PLANTABBS
grow bigger, better plants, flowers, shrubs, vegetables!

PLANTABBS make plants and flowers grow like magic! This rich PLANT FOOD in convenient TABLET form is ideal for potted plants, window boxes, all garden flowers, vegetables and shrubs. PLANTABBS are clean, odorless, easy to use. 30 tablets 25c; 75 tablets 50c; 200 tablets \$1.00; 1,000 tablets \$3.50.

Fulton's
PLANTABBS
PLANT FOOD TABLETS PLUS B1

RED ARROW
GARDEN SPRAY

Non-poisonous. Kills most chewing and sucking insects quickly, safely. 1 oz. makes several gallons of spray.

1 oz. .35¢; 4 oz. \$1.00; Pint. \$2.85

Ask for free booklet "How to Fight Garden Insects"

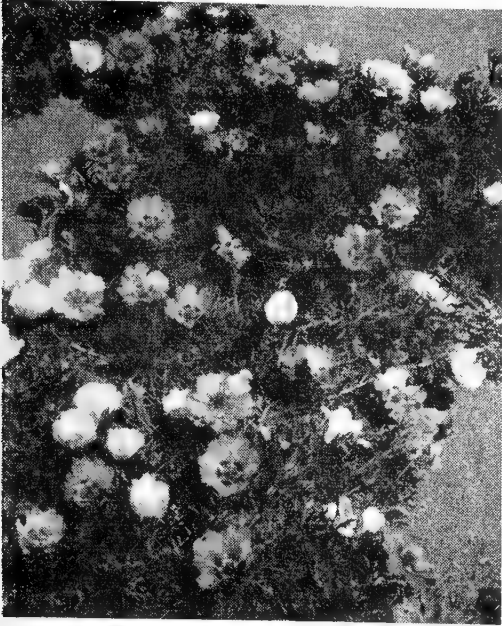
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HYPONEX
Grows Better Plants Faster
In SOIL, SAND or WATER

Simply dissolve and water all your houseplants, garden flowers, vegetables, shrubs or lawn. Produces stronger plants, more and larger flowers and fruit. Excellent for starting seedlings, cuttings, transplants. Clean, odorless. Won't burn foliage or roots if used as directed. Contains all nutritional elements complete and balanced—plus vitamin B1—Instantly available. Results sure.

1 oz. pkt. (packed 72 to case) 10c
3 oz. can (packed 36 to case) 25c
7 oz. can (packed 24 to case) 50c
1 lb. can (packed 12 to case) \$ 1.00
10 lb. drum, makes 1000 gals. 8.00
25 lb. drum, makes 2500 gals. 15.00
50 lb. drum, makes 5000 gals. 25.00
100 lb. drum, makes 10,000 gals. . . 40.00

Guaranteed by Good Housekeeping



PORTULACA

PORTULACA

A creeping annual with thick stems and foliage; bearing brilliant colored cup-shaped flowers during the entire summer. This plant is suitable for rockeries and banks and will grow and bloom profusely in a dry, hot situation. In sowing, mix the seed with dry sand to insure an even distribution. Sow in late spring when the ground is thoroughly warmed up.

Single Mixed. A large variety of the most brilliant colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 50c.

Double Mixed. The most brilliant shades and choice flowers. Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 75c.

PRIMULA OBCONICA

These are of the easiest culture in the greenhouse and also succeed well in the open border during the summer. The seed should be sown in good porous loam; they will not germinate well in any compost containing peat or leaf mold. If sown in February or March will bloom the same year.

Obconica Gigantea. An Improved type. Mixed. Pkt. 50c.

VARIOUS PRIMROSES

Malacoides. Dainty flowers, very early and profuse blooming. If sown in August a fine display of bloom can be obtained during the winter months.

Light Lilac. The variety used so extensively for bedding. Pkt. 15c.

New Malacoides

These new giant flowered Primula malacoides are the result of the very fine work of a California hybridist. The flowers are truly giant in size, and borne on wiry stems above the fine foliage. Fine for pot plants.

Fairy Jewels (Double). Rich rose-pink. The extra rows of petals appear first as a tuft in the center, later lying flat as the flower matures. Pkt. 50c.

Lavender Glory. Very large flowers of soft mauve-lavender. Pkt. 50c.

Snow Flake. Large glistening pure white florets. Pkt. 50c.

Polyanthus. A hardy sort, blooming early in the spring. Colors mostly red and yellow. Choice Mixed. Pkt. 25c.

Feed Your Plants

Plants, like animals, must have good food in order to thrive. Give them a complete plant food containing the three most necessary elements usually found in insufficient quantities in the soil — nitrogen, phosphorus and potash.

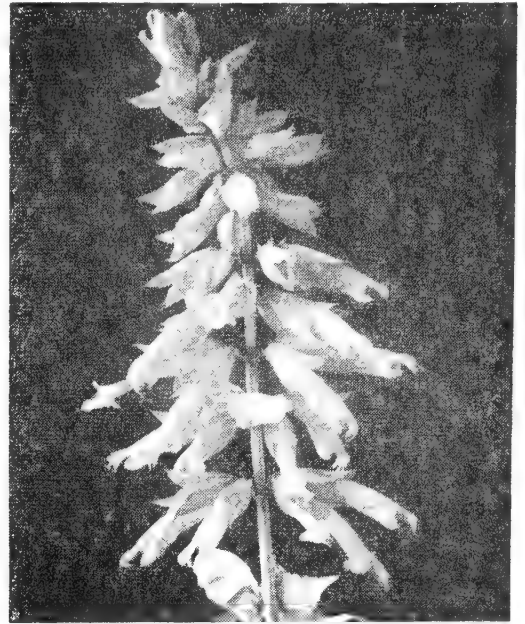
Each plant food element has a particular function of its own. Nitrogen produces luxuriant and rapid growth. Phosphorus strengthens growth, develops a strong root system and accentuates productivity. Potassium promotes sturdiness and gives better color to flowers, also texture and flavor to vegetables and fruits.

A plant food such as this should be used lightly (3 to 5 pounds per 100 square feet) several times during the season rather than heavily once a year. It will give equally good results on vegetables, flowers, shrubs, trees and lawns.

See Pages 24 and 33 for Plant Foods.



SALPIGLOSSIS



SALVIA, SPLENDENS—RED

SALPIGLOSSIS

A half-hardy annual, growing about 3 feet high and bearing trumpet-shaped blossoms of rich shades and colors, beautifully veined. It is valuable for bedding and massing, and its long stems make it excellent also for cut flowers. Sow seed early in the spring and transplant, or sow the seed where it is to remain, in April, and thin to 6 or 8 inches. Enrich the soil.

Gloxinaflora. A splendid large flowered strain; each stem is loaded with these most handsome flowers; each one richly veined with gold. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 50c.

SALVIA or FLOWERING SAGE

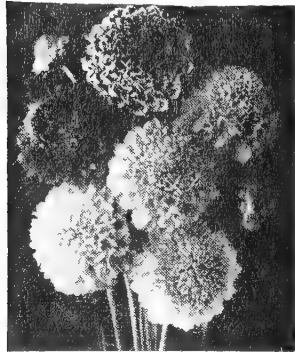
The scarlet Sage has long been a favorite bedding plant, bearing long spikes of flowers in great profusion from July until frost. Half-hardy perennials, blooming the first year from seed, which should be sown as early as possible either indoors or in a hotbed, and the young plants transferred to their flowering quarters when the weather has become settled and warm.

Splendens (Scarlet Sage). Beautiful bright scarlet; 2 feet. Pkt. 25c.

Farinacea. A hardy perennial variety but best grown as an annual. The bright light-blue flowers are borne on long spikes held well above the foliage. Blooms from July until frost; 2 to 3 feet. Pkt. 50c.



POLYANTHUS PRIMROSES



SCABIOSA

Sow the seed any time in the fall or spring, either in boxes to transplant or in the open ground. Scabiosas grow about 3 feet high, and come into bloom early in July, and continue without interruption until hard frost. Splendid for cutting.

Blue Moon. Large deep lavender-blue flowers. Pkt. 20c; 1/8oz. 30c.

King of the Blacks. Reddish-black. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 35c.

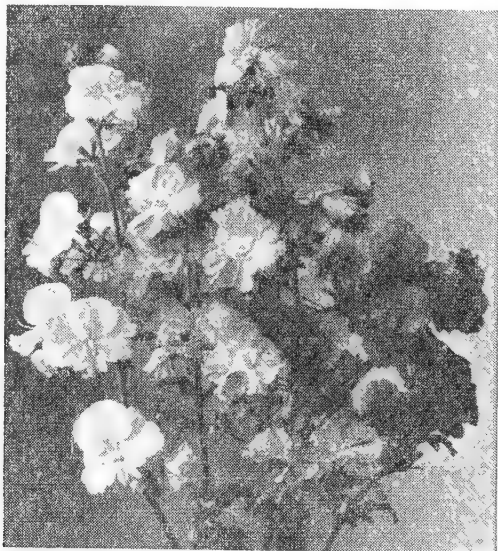
Giant Loveliness Varying tones of soft, delicate salmon-rose. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 35c.

Rosette. Beautiful shade of deep rose heavily suffused with salmon. The flowers are extra large. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 35c.

Shasta. Mammoth pure white. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 35c.

Salmon Beauty. Pure salmon. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 35c.

Giant Hybrids. Giant size including new rare colors. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 30c.



SCHIZANTHUS, PANSY FLOWERED

SCHIZANTHUS (Poor Man's Orchid)

An easily grown plant, bearing quantities of beautiful orchid-like flowers in a bewildering range of color. The plants are such profuse bloomers that each plant looks like an immense panicle of lovely blossoms. May be sown in April in the open ground where they are to remain. A sowing made in autumn, putting 3 to 5 plants in a 6-inch pot, will give an abundance of bloom through the winter.

Waller Franklin Hybrids. This strain is superior to all other varieties of Schizanthus, the flowers being larger and better shaped, showing a wide range of colors in shades of yellow, brown, apricot, mauve, purple, pink, crimson, etc. They make splendid pot plants and are very useful in the flower borders as the plants are compact and bushy. Pkt. 25c; 1/16 oz. \$1.00.



TETRA SNAPS

SNAPDRAGON TETRA

Tetra is the most satisfactory Snapdragon offered today. It is a vigorous grower, almost never "crippled" with rust. Florets are huge, mostly ruffled, and stay on the stem so that 12 inch flower spikes are usual. Colors cover the full range, with a majority of flowers richly veined.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 25c.

SNAPDRAGONS (ANTIRRHINUM) RUST RESISTANT

For several years past Snapdragon growers have found it difficult to grow this popular flower successfully owing to infestations of Snapdragon Rust. This new strain will produce plants at least 85% rustproof. Snapdragons are easily grown from seed and may be sown in flats or open ground from August to January in Southern California.

Rust-Resistant Maximum

These plants with their healthy, glistening foliage, bear beautiful spikes of large flowers on long stems, with 12 to 18 stems to a plant. Height 3 1/2 feet.

Alaska. Large well-spaced blooms of pure glistening white. Pkt. 25c; 1/16 oz. 75c.

Campfire. A new color in Antirrhinums. Pure luminous scarlet free from orange or bluish tinges. The yellow lip makes the pure color still more outstanding. Pkt. 25c; 1/16 oz. 75c.

Canary Bird. Bright yellow canary. Very vigorous plants with bright green foliage. Pkt. 25c; 1/16 oz. 75c.

Copper King. Bright bronzy copper. Pkt. 25c; 1/16 oz. 75c.

Crimson. Huge individual flowers and flower spikes. The color is pure crimson overlaying a ground of orange and gives the effect of a fiery crimson. Pkt. 25c; 1/16 oz. 75c.

Loveliness. Exceptionally large flowers of pure soft rose-pink. Pkt. 25c; 1/16 oz. 75c.

Pink Sensation. Pure pink. Pkt. 25c; 1/16 oz. 75c.

Yellow Giant (New). The deepest yellow Snapdragon. Pkt. 25c; 1/16 oz. 75c.

Maximum Mixed. This mixture contains a wonderful range of popular colors. Pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 65c.

MORE TOMATOES!

FRUITONE®

Spray Fruitone at blossoming time and each plant will set more fruit and bear more big, meaty tomatoes. Spray Fruitone for bigger crops of beans and lima beans, too. The dollar package makes 25 gallons of spray.

2/5 oz. packet, 25c • 2-oz. pkg., \$1
12-oz. can, \$5

KILL ANTS QUICKLY • EASILY!

IN HOUSE OR GARDEN

Applied with Ordinary Sprayer, ANTROL ANT SPRAY Leaves a Long-lasting Killing Residue. Non-inflammable and Harmless to Humans and Pets When Used as Directed.

PINT.....39c QUART.....69c

ANTROL® ANT SPRAY WITH 2 1/2% CHLORDANE

THE NONPOISONOUS WEEDONE® CRAB GRASS KILLER

Contains potassium cyanate. Highly effective, but non-poisonous to humans and animals. Kills crab grass and chickweed, without killing bluegrass, clover or other deep-rooted grasses. Clean, economical and easy to use.

5-oz. can, \$1 • 20-oz. can, \$3
5-lb. can, \$8.85

SUPER MAJESTIC TYPE. Height, 20 to 30 inches.

Autumn Glow Shades. Old rose, yellow lip.

Dainty. Lovely soft pink, as its name implies.

Harmony Shades. Terra cotta and yellow.

Orange Shades. Deep and light shades.

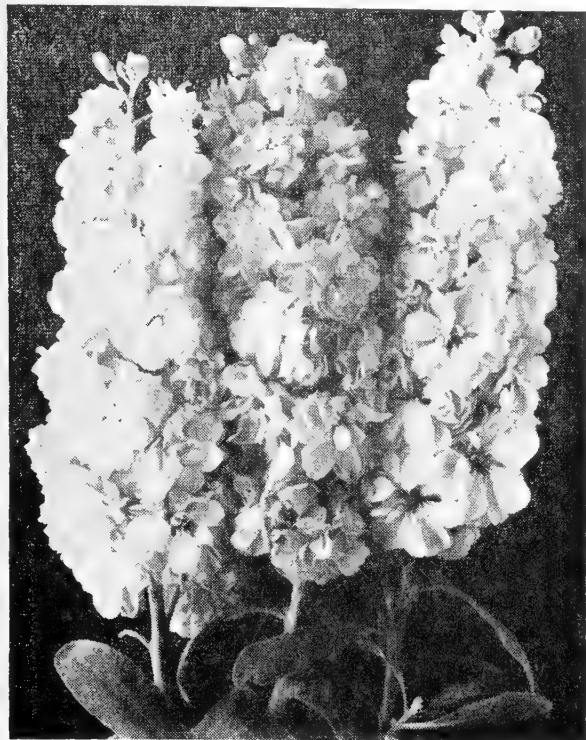
Red Shades. A very rich combination of shades of deep crimson-garnet and ruby. Large flowers, well-spaced on the spikes.

Rose Sensation. Finest rose pink.

Above Separate Colors, Pkt. 25c; 1/16 oz. \$1.00.

Super Majestic Mixture. Pkt. 25c; 1/16 oz. \$1.00.

Rosalie (Bronze Medal A. A. S. 1940). Deep rose with undertone of topaz-amber. *Majus grandiflora* type. Pkt. 25c; 1/16 oz. \$1.00.



STOCKS, GIANT IMPERIAL

STATICE (SEA LAVENDER)

Sinuata. An everlasting flower which is increasing in popularity. The plants throw large sprays of flowers which may be dried and make fine winter bouquets. It may be planted both in the spring and late summer. The seed should be kept quite moist until germinated. Bright Yellow, True Blue, Mixed, New Rose, and Lavender. Pkt. 15c; oz. 63c.

Caspia. A new variety having lovely blue minute flowers borne in long sprays, which is much used to mix with other flowers because of its dainty, graceful effect. Is a hardy perennial, flowering during the summer and early fall. May be dried as an everlasting flower and becomes white when dried. Seed may be planted in the spring or fall. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 75c.

GIANT PERFECTION STOCKS

An improved type of Mammoth Nice Stock under which name we formerly listed them. A splendid class that can be used for summer flowering but for winter flowering is most valuable. They form much branched plants and have numerous spikes of large double flowers. For winter bloom sow from June to August.

Giant Perfection Apricot Beauty. Creamy apricot. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c.

Giant Perfection Flesh (Beauty of Nice). Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c.

Giant Perfection Old Rose (Belle de Naples). Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c.

Giant Perfection Heatham Beauty. Rose shaded terra cotta. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c.

Giant Perfection White (Mont Blanc). Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c.

Giant Perfection Yellow (Monte Carlo). Pale Yellow. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c.

Giant Perfection Lavender (Parma Violet). Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c.

Giant Perfection Dark Blue (Summer Night). Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c.

Giant Perfection Mixed. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 40c.

EARLY GIANT IMPERIAL STOCKS

An especially fine strain of Stocks, growing from 24 to 30 inches tall; of branching habit. Very free blooming and produces a high percentage of double flowers. Splendid for cutting; equally suitable for bedding.

Apple Blossom. Blush pink. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 90c.

Antique Copper. Rich Hellebore-red overlaid with copper. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 90c.

Buttercup. A New Giant Yellow Stock. Altogether a decided improvement over any other yellow stock. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 90c.

Elk's Pride. Royal purple. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 90c.

Fiery Blood Red. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 90c.

Old Rose. A beautiful shade. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 90c.

Lavender. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 90c.

Shasta. A New Giant White Stock. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 90c.

Choicest Mixed. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 75c.

GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA

This magnificent new Stock has the branching habit of Giant Imperial, but has even larger flowers on longer stems and, in our opinion, is the best Stock yet introduced. Very early. Height 30 to 34 inches. Each, pkt. 25c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00.

Golden Gate. Yellow.

Santa Barbara. Chamois.

Monterey. Pink.

The Redwoods. Blood red.

Mojave. Purple.

Exquisite Mixed. Pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. 85c.

HOAG'S COLUMN OR EXCELSIOR STOCKS

A new type which has recently attracted a great deal of attention. Each plant produces one enormous spike with very large flowers. There is practically no side growth, the entire vigor of the plant being concentrated in the production of one huge spike.

Ball's Apricot. Light peach shade.

Ball's Supreme No. 22. Deep silvery rose.

Gardenia. Glistening white.

Illusion. Scarlet red.

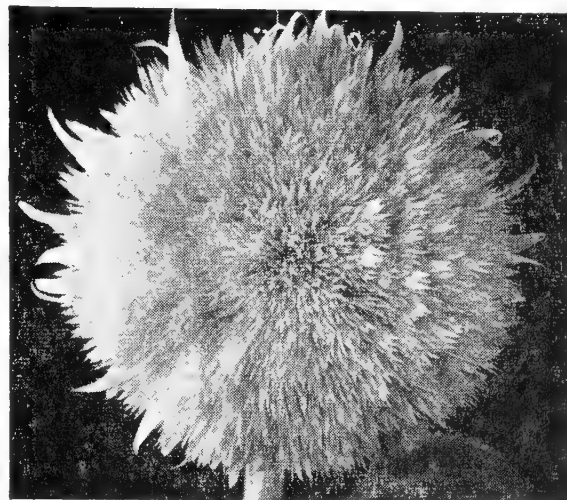
Lilac Queen. Silvery lilac.

Pink. Pure pink.

Royal Purple. Rich purple.

Yellow Wonder. Deep creamy yellow.

Separate Colors or Mixed. Pkt. 35c.



SUNFLOWER

SUNFLOWER (HELIANTHUS)

Tender annuals, growing from 3 to 8 feet high. Of the easiest culture and suitable for a stately row or background, or even for bedding. Plant when the ground is well warmed, in light or sandy soil.

All Double Sungold. Large, densely double, bright golden flowers. The plant branches and affords fine long stout stems for cutting. Four feet. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

Cucumerifolius Stella. Of dwarf branching habit; grows about 3 feet high and blooms profusely throughout the summer; flowers single orange-yellow, with black center. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 20c; oz. 50c.

Hoag's Early or Winter Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas

For Winter and Spring Bloom

Sweet Peas thrive in California where they have become one of the most popular winter blooming flowers. We list only those varieties which we believe will produce the best results in your home garden. Under proper culture they will produce large flowers, long stems, and beautiful blooms over a long period of time. In Southern California, planting season begins August 1 and continues throughout the fall and winter months. August and September plantings should bloom by November. To prolong the blooming season, cut flowers regularly to prevent their forming seed pods.



SWEET PEAS

STANDARD VARIETIES

Any of the following: Pkt. 15c; oz. 70c.

- Amethyst.** Royal purple.
- Bridesmaid.** A delicately sparkling shade of deep silvery pink. Extra long stems and a vigorous grower.
- Chime.** Salmon-pink, very large and fine.
- Blue Bonnet.** Extra large, fine deep blue. The color is evenly distributed with not the slightest trace of mauve.
- Daphne.** Soft salmon-pink on cream ground. An abundance of flowers on vigorous vines.
- Florist Blue.** This is the best clear blue Sweet Pea.
- Florist Rose.** This Sweet Pea has the longest stems of any we have ever seen. The color is pure rose-pink.
- Fragrance.** Mammoth lavender.
- Gardenia** is a dense paper white, having large ruffled flowers with good substance.
- Glitters.** Orange scarlet.
- Hope.** Pure white and one of the latest improvements. Very fine flower and stem.
- Lavanda.** A pure clear lavender. Large ruffled blooms, highly perfumed. Good stems and unusual vigor make it a very desirable cut flower.
- Mars (New).** Ox-blood crimson.
- Othello.** Maroon. Strong grower.
- Oriental.** Large deep clear cream on long stems.

Sweet Pea seeds require cool soil to sprout and if planted during the warm season, the seed bed should be shaded with a light covering of small twigs, or discarded garden plants or similar material, to keep the surface cool. Sweet Peas respond to fertilization and a liberal amount of barnyard manure, bonemeal and organic matter should be used in preparing the soil. Overwatering after they begin to bloom may cause the buds to drop without opening, in which event, withhold water.

Red Giant. True crimson.

Rhumba is all that the name implies—a colorful personification of gaiety and vividness in a gorgeous new Sweet Pea. A glistening golden cerise.

Shirley Temple. A delightful shade of soft pink. The flowers are the largest we have ever seen on any Sweet Pea and it has long stems with four very large blooms on each stem.

Sequoia. Enormous rich golden cerise. An exceptionally fine variety with long, strong stems.

Treasure Island (New). Very large flowers of sparkling golden orange; semi-duplexed, and on long stems.

SWEET PEAS—CUTHBERTSON, HEAT RESISTANT STRAIN

Prepare the soil by spading deeply. Mix in a liberal amount of rotted manure or commercial fertilizer. Sow the seeds in trenches 1½ inches deep in the fall or early spring, and water well. Thin out as desired, and train on wire nettings or strings when plants are 5 to 6 inches high. Applications of liquid manure during flowering period will add to the length of stems and size of blossoms.

Bred to endure high temperatures, varieties of this strain continue to grow and produce flowers long after high summer heat has caused other strains to fail. It is strongly recommended for sections where spring comes late, and there is not time for other strains to bear a normal crop of flowers before hot weather arrives.

Billy. Light carmine.

Carol. Clear pink, white ground.

David. Bright rose crimson.

Donny. Navy blue.

Evelyn. Salmon cream pink.

Frank G. Rosy lavender.

Hazel. Light blue.

Janet. Black seeded white.

Jessie. Mauve.

Lois. Rose pink white ground.

Tommy. Clear medium blue.

Each of the above. Pkt. 15c.

Mixed. All the above and others. Pkt. 15c.

INOCULATE SWEET PEA SEEDS WITH LEGUME AID TO IMPROVE THEIR GROWTH, 15c.

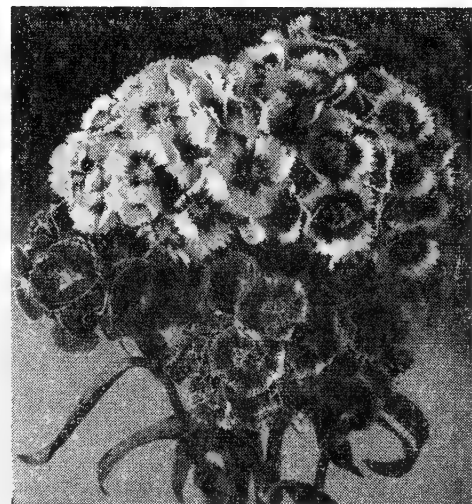
SWEET WILLIAM

A very desirable low-growing, free-flowering hardy perennial, producing a splendid effect in beds and borders with their rich and varied flowers.

Single Newport Pink.
Brilliant salmon-rose.
Pkt. 15c.

Single Scarlet Beauty.
Bright scarlet. Pkt. 15c.

Single Mixed. Pkt. 15c.



SWEET WILLIAM

THALICTRUM DIPTEROCARPUM (Meadow Rue)

This new introduction from China is a hardy perennial of vigorous growth, 4 to 5 feet high. The dainty rosy-purple flowers are brightened by a bunch of conspicuous yellow stamens and are produced in graceful sprays from July until September. Pkt. 25c.



VIOLAS
OR
TUFTED
PANSIES

TITHONIA

This native annual of Mexico is one of the most useful late fall flowers we have, growing to a height of 8 to 10 feet, of free branching habit, and is covered with bright orange flowers. Seed should be sown in April or May and planted out when 8 inches high. Pkt. 15c.

Speciosa Fireball (New). Large single flowers 4 to 5 inches in diameter and dazzling as a ball of fire. Brilliant shade of scarlet orange with clear, yellow center. Pkt. 25c.

Torch. (All American Silver Medal 1951.) The first low-growing Tithonia — described and illustrated in color on page 2. Pkt. 25c.

VENIDIUM

Fastuosum. This striking new species from the Cape has "taken" with the cut flower trade as no introduction has done in a good many years. The deep orange daisy-like flowers, 4 to 5 inches across, are marked at the center with a reddish brown zone. The plants reach a height of 2 to 3 feet, and bloom over a long period of time. Pkt. 20c.

Venidium Fastuosum, New Hybrids. Plants of the same free and long-flowering habit as the original vivid orange "Monarch of the Veldt," but proving of more resistance to heat and drought. The colors include white, cream, light and deep yellow, salmon and apricot, all with the characteristic dark center-zone. Pkt. 25c.

VERBENA

One of the most popular half-hardy perennial plants for summer bedding, producing freely their brilliant flowers of almost every color. Sown early in a hotbed, they commence to bloom in June and Continue until frost. Plants from seed will grow and bloom better than those from cuttings.

Hybrida Giants

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

Lavender Glory. True lavender with creamy eye. Pkt. 15c.

Royale (New). Royal blue with creamy yellow eye. Pkt. 20c.

Spectrum Red. This Verbena is an intense bright red, having no eye. Pkt. 20c.

White. Pure white. Pkt. 15c.

Mammoth Mixed. Saved from the choicest large flowering varieties and contains all the newest and most striking colors. Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 30c.

VIRGINIA STOCKS

A hardy annual, growing about 9 inches high and blooming profusely. Of easy culture, and can be had in continuous bloom by sowing the seed at frequent intervals during spring and summer.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.25.



VERBENA, HYBRIDA GIANTS



VENIDIUM FASTUOSUM

VISCARIA

A free blooming annual growing 1 foot tall and covered during summer and fall with flowers similar in shape to a single pink. Sow the seed in the open in spring and thin out when well started to prevent over-crowding.

Delphinium Blue. Pure bright blue. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.

VIOLAS or TUFTED PANSIES

Very free-blooming hardy perennial plants. Flowers are not so large as in other varieties of pansies, but are produced in much greater numbers and also bloom for a longer season. Valuable for edging beds and borders.

Blue Perfection. Deep purplish blue. Pkt. 25c; 1/16 oz. \$1.00.

Chantreyland. Pure apricot; free flowering. Pkt. 25c; 1/16 oz. \$1.50.

Lutea Grandiflora. Fine yellow. Pkt. 25c; 1/16 oz. \$1.00.

Papilio (Butterfly Violet). Lavender with small white eye. Pkt. 25c; 1/16 oz. \$1.00.

White Perfection. Large white. Pkt. 25c; 1/16 oz. \$1.00.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. \$1.00.

WALLFLOWER

Half-hardy perennial blooming the first year from seed. Grows 1 to 2 feet high and bears long stems of fragrant flowers. It is best to renew the plants every 2 or 3 years by resowing the seed. An old-fashioned flower, which is always popular. Sow the seed in boxes in the fall or early in the year. For extra early bloom next season, sow in May or June.

Single Extra Fine. Mixed, all colors. Pkt. 10c.

Double Finest Mixed. Splendid branching varieties. Pkt. 15c.

WILD FLOWERS OF CALIFORNIA

Clarkia Elegans. "Clarkia." Annual, 3 to 6 feet. A slender growing plant; flowers purple with white and crimson stamens. Thrives best in shade. Pkt. 10c.

Eschscholtzia Californica. "California Poppy." Annual, 1 to 1½ feet. The most noted of California wild flowers. Orange-yellow, with a beautiful glossy sheen. Pkt. 10c.

Gilia Capitata. "Large Blue Gilia." Annual, 1½ to 2½ feet high. A slender, somewhat branched plant, with finely cut foliage and light blue flowers. Blooms later than the preceding. Pkt. 10c.

Lupinus Nanus. "Blue Lupine." Annual, 1 to 2 feet. Flowers blue and purple. Pkt. 15c.

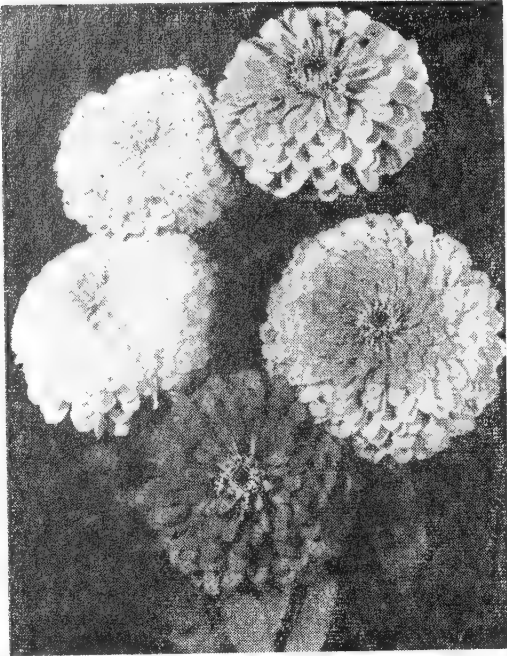
Nemophila insignis. "Baby-Blue-Eyes." Annual, 4 to 8 inches high. A charming little plant of spreading habit, with clear, azure blue flowers. Prefers shade or partial shade. Of easy culture flowering in a short time after sowing. Pkt. 15c; oz. 60c.

Phacelia Campanularia. Annual, 1 to 1½ feet high. Flowers intense bright blue. Pkt. 10c.

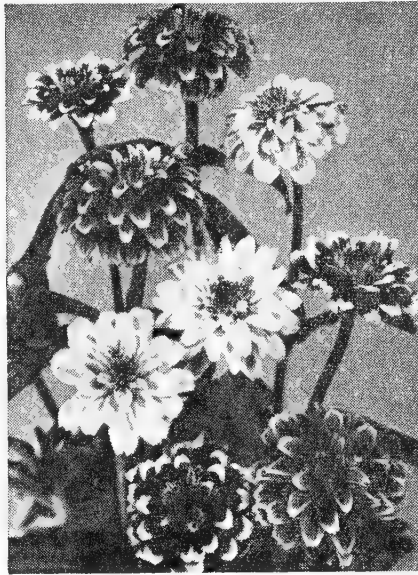
General Mixture of annual wild flower seeds. This mixture is made up of those kinds which will give a succession of flowers for a long period, and will succeed under ordinary conditions. Pkt. 15c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.50; lb. \$7.50.

WILD FLOWERS OF CALIFORNIA

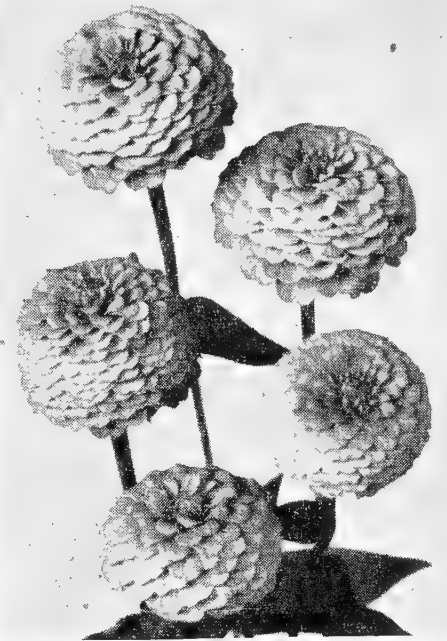




ZINNIA, CALIFORNIA GIANTS



ZINNIA, HAAGEANA



ZINNIA, DOUBLE LILLIPUT

ZINNIAS (YOUTH AND OLD AGE)

The Zinnia is of the most brilliant and showy of annuals, and has long been a general favorite. They come into flower early in the summer and keep on blooming until hard frost; half-hardy. Sow the seed early in a hotbed and transplant. Seed may be sown until August for very late blooming.

Zinnia, Giant Dahlia Flowered

The plants of this new race are very sturdy and produce many flowers with stout stems, in a wide range of colors. The flowers in full bloom often measure 4 inches in depth and 6 to 8 inches in diameter, closely resembling Show Dahlias.

Canary Bird. An immense deep canary yellow. Pkt. 15c.

Crimson Monarch. By far the largest and best of the red shades. Flowers often 8 inches in diameter. Pkt. 15c.

Dream. A fine, deep lavender, turning to purple. Pkt. 15c.

Exquisite. Light rose with a deep rose center. A most pleasing color. Pkt. 15c.

Eldorado. Salmon apricot shades. Pkt. 15c.

Golden Dawn. Golden yellow. Pkt. 15c.

Illumination. Similar to Exquisite, but a striking self color of deep rose. Pkt. 15c.

Luminosa. Bright deep pink, with a light suffusion of salmon. Pkt. 15c.

Old Gold. Deep and lighter shades of old gold. Pkt. 15c.

Oriole. Immense flowers of orange and gold. Pkt. 15c.

Polar Bear. Very large pure white. Pkt. 15c.

Scarlet Flame. Bright scarlet blended to orange. Pkt. 15c.

Any of the above varieties. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

Hoag's Special Mixture. A well blended mixture containing all the very best sorts. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.75.

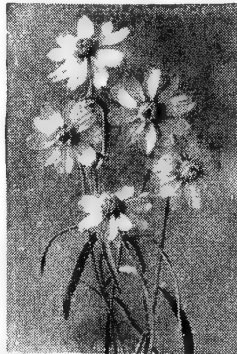
New Zinnia (Fantasy). Quilled and curled. The colors are unusually bright in shades of red, yellow and orange, etc. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

Scabiosa Flowered Zinnias

A new Zinnia much resembling the Scabiosa. Flowers are 2 to 3 inches across. Mixed colors. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

Zinnia Linearis

A dwarf, early-flowering form somewhat comparable to Z. Haageana. The single flowers are deep golden orange in color, with a delicate light yellow stripe which contrasts boldly with the dark center, a combination which is most attractive. Plants reach a height of 8 to 10 inches with a spread of as much as 2 feet and are a solid mass of color for several weeks. One of the finest novelties. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c.



ZINNIA, LINEARIS

Double Lilliput or Pompon

A pretty type of compact habit not over 15 inches high, bearing in great profusion small densely double flowers on long stems, held well above the foliage. Makes a good border or bed and is of more than usual value for cutting. Transplant 8 inches apart each way.

Canary Yellow. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

Rosebud (New). Rose pink. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

Salmon Rose. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

Valencia. Burnt orange. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

White Gem. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

Double Lilliput or Pompon Mixed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c.

New Lilliput Pastel Shades. A lovely blend of delicate colors. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

Zinnia, Haageana Double Hybrids

Flowers are the size of a large Daisy, semi-double and double. The colors are in the most unique, pleasing and numerous variations. In it are found shades peculiar to the Marigold, the Gaillardia and the Chrysanthemum. Extremely free flowering and pretty; 12 inches high. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c.

Fumila Dwarf Double

The "Cut and Come Again" Zinnia. A valuable type for bedding and cutting. The flowers are about 2 inches across, on bushy plants 18 inches in height.

Choice Mixed. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

California Giant Zinnias

A special strain which produces flowers of enormous size with smaller flat centers and more loosely placed petals. The petals are decidedly imbricated and the flower from bud to full bloom presents a graceful appearance. The plants are of vigorous and free blooming habit, fully 3 feet high and should be set 12 to 15 inches apart.

Daffodil. Canary yellow. Pkt. 15c.

Enchantress. Light rose with deep rose center. Pkt. 15c.

Miss Wilmott. Soft pink. Pkt. 15c.

Orange King. Burnt orange. Pkt. 15c.

Orange Queen. Golden yellow. Pkt. 15c.

Purity. One of the best white Zinnias. Pkt. 15c.

Salmon Queen. Fine salmon-rose. Pkt. 15c.

California Mammoth Mixed. This is specially recommended for cutting purposes. The flowers are beautiful and the stems long. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c.

Tom Thumb. The compact plants of this dainty strain are 6-8 inches high and are covered with well-formed flowers of the Lilliput type. There is a complete range of Zinnia colors in this mixture. Excellent for pot use, for borders or for mass planting. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

GLADIOLUS

Abu Hassan. The large deep blue flowers have a strong appeal due to their color and fine arrangement of the florets. \$1.50 doz.; \$9.00 per 100.

Beacon (Palmer). Clear bright rose-scarlet with a large cream blotch; medium large, slightly ruffled, 8 to 10 open on a very tall straight spike. \$1.00 doz.; \$7.50 per 100.

Ethel Cave Cole. Very large exhibition pink. Long spikes with 10 to 12 florets open at the same time. 10c each; \$1.00 doz.; \$7.50 per 100.

Gold Eagle. New deep yellow. \$1.00 doz.; \$7.50 per 100.

King Lear. An exceptionally rich coloring of velvety, peony purple. The florets are beautifully ruffled and nicely spaced. 10c each; \$1.00 doz.; \$7.50 per 100.

***Lady Jane.** Free blooming, with large ruffled flowers of a clear smooth cream; yellow lip. \$1.00 doz.; \$7.50 per 100.

Maid of Orleans. Milky white with unobtrusive creamy blotch in throat. Still holds its place as top commercial white and highly dependable on all counts. \$1.00 doz.; \$7.50 per 100.

***Margaret Beaton (Twomey).** One of the most beautiful blotched varieties. Tall, large and white with small scarlet feather. Opens about eight flowers. Good propagator. \$1.00 doz.; \$7.50 per 100.

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. \$1.25 doz.; \$9.00 per 100.

Mother Machree. A beautiful combination of a wine-tinted lavender overlaid with salmon-pink. \$1.25 doz.; \$9.00 per 100.

Paradise. Very large, gorgeous apricot-salmon. \$1.00 doz.; \$7.50 per 100.

***Picardy (Palmer).** Color soft apricot pink with a silvery sheen, feathering of slightly deeper color in the throat. \$1.00 doz.; \$7.50 per 100.

Red Charm. Charming, large, deep velvety red. \$1.00 doz.; \$7.50 per 100.

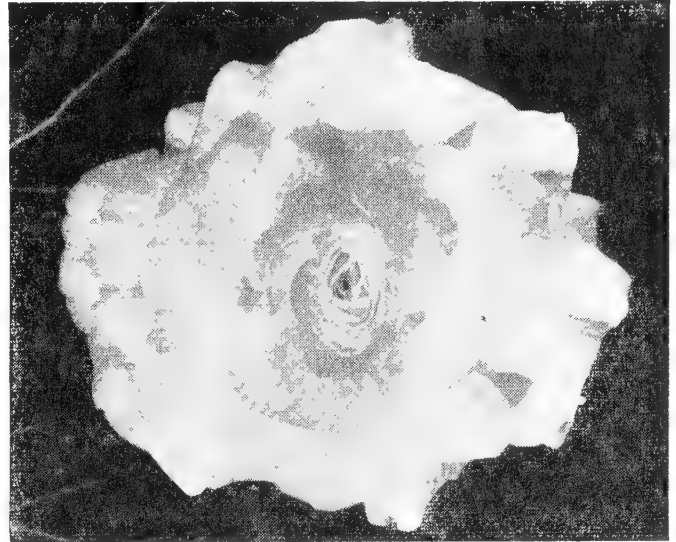
Rosa Van Lima. Light rose with a few darker lines in the throat. Up to 8 or more well placed blooms on a tall, strong spike; prolific. \$1.00 doz.; \$7.50 per 100.

Snow Princess. An excellent white variety for exhibition and cut flowers. Tall, vigorous grower. \$1.00 doz.; \$7.50 per 100.

***Spotlight.** The finest yellow. Large blossoms of clear deep yellow with a small blotch of red in the throat. \$1.50 doz.

***Valeria.** Pure light flame-red of the most clear and distinct shade, remarkable for the perfectly formed spike that never comes short or crooked. \$1.00 doz.; \$7.50 per 100.

TUBEROUS BEGONIAS



These brilliant colored summer flowering bulbs of easy culture are ideal for shade. Along the coast of Oregon, Washington and California they are among the most popular flowers of today. Our bulbs are from selected strains.

Plant indoors in a warm place in February or March in moist sand or peat moss just covering the bulb. Pot up when well sprouted in a mixture of peat moss, humus or soil. Plant outdoors after danger of frost (early May in this section). They do best on the north side of a building or other location where they are shaded much of the day. To be successful prepare soil carefully and add liberal quantities of peat moss or well decayed leaves. Keep well watered and fertilized. Dig and store in late fall in a dry place during the winter.

Warning—Failure is likely to result from planting dormant tubers in open ground, especially if it is cold and wet.

Double Camellia Type

The largest and most popular types. Individual flowers from 4 to 8 inches in diameter, resemble Camellias and Roses, in all forms and variations in color.

Colors:

White, yellow, cardinal red, pink, rose, blush, dark red, orange, apricot, flame orange.

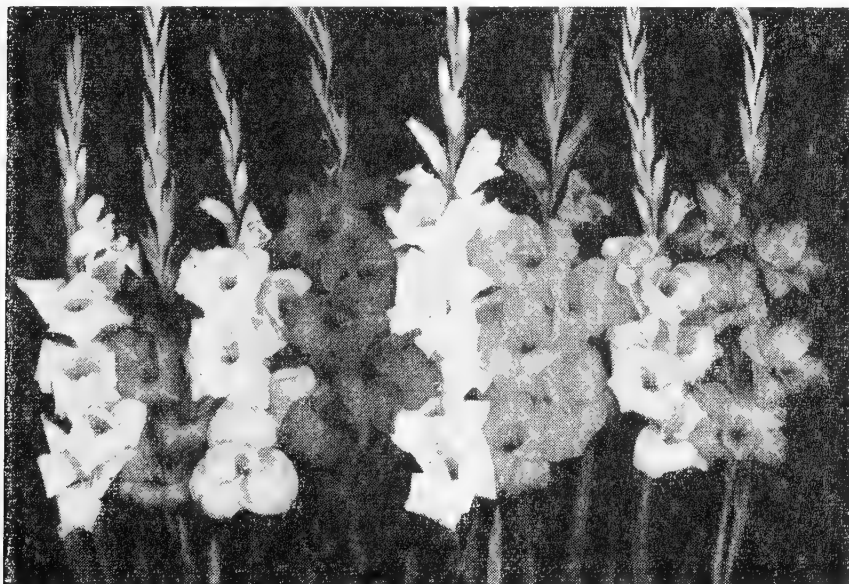
Trailing Double Begonias. For hanging baskets and pots. Rose, Yellow, Orange, White, Blood Red, Apricot.

Double Frilled or Carnation Flowered Type. A popular type in an assortment of lovely colors.

Prices:

Tubers — Delivery January-March. Large size, 40c each; dozen \$4.00.

Fancy Leaved Caladiums. No other summer flowering plant equals the Fancy Caladiums in rich and gorgeous yet soft coloring. These new varieties are of marvelous beauty as potted plants and for bedding in semi-shaded positions. New and Rare Varieties, each 50c; dozen \$5.75.



GLADIOLUS — Our Supreme Mixture

We offer a fine selection of named varieties in different colors. These bulbs will produce an interesting display of Glads in your garden.

Dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$7.50.

NAMED VARIETIES ARE NOW AVAILABLE



ORTHO Rose Dust — just the thing for you gardeners who prefer to dust against these pests. It comes in a handy, ready-to-use pump-gun containing the newly approved insecticide lindane, and DDT—plus the highly-effective fungicides sulfur and ferric dimethyl dithiocarbamate. A fine multi-purpose control of many chewing and sucking insects and plant diseases. Easily, economically and effectively gives your Roses and many other flowers just about all the protection they need against a multitude of pests. If you prefer to spray, simply mix with water.

OR 126—8 oz. duster.....\$1.00
OR 127—1 lb. refill..... 1.25

TRD. MK. ORTHO, REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

Prices subject to change without notice.

DAHLIAS

Bulbs available March 1st to May 15th.

Abbreviations: ID—Informal Decorative; FD—Formal Decorative; SC—Semi-Cactus; C—Cactus.

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

The Decorative type of Dahlia is a large double flower, full to the center. Broad, flat petals with broad points or rounded tips. They flower freely on long stems and are a very popular type.

Avalon (FD)—Bright canary yellow. Excellent cut flower.

Blue River (FD)—The largest blue Dahlia. Soft violet.

California Idol (ID)—A giant clear lemon yellow. Easiest to grow.

Chas. L. Mastic (FD)—10 in. compact blooms of bronze to orange. A fine keeper when cut and rates among the best in the garden.

Clara Carder (ID)—Glowing cyclamen pink. Large flowers. Stiff stems.

Clarie Fleetwood (ID)—10 in. blooms of soft orchid pink Vigorous and a very heavy producer.

Darcy Sainsbury (FD)—Large, pure white. One of the best for cutting.

Hill's Supreme (ID)—Rich deep rose pink. Excellent cut flowers.

Jane Cowl (ID)—Deep massive blooms. Bronze and gold shading to a glistening apricot center.

Mayor Otis (ID)—12 to 14 in. blooms of bronze and copper.

Mrs. G. LeBoutillier (ID)—Huge brilliant red. Very striking.

Pink Giant (ID)—Huge tyrean pink. Good exhibition variety.

Red Jersey's Beauty (FD)—Medium sized deep red. Profuse bloomer. Good cut flower.

Royal Pennant (FD)—Royal rich purple. A really outstanding Dahlia.

Sherwood's Peach (ID)—12 in. ruffled buff.

CACTUS & SEMI-CACTUS DAHLIAS

Double flowers, full to the center, with long, narrow, pointed petals, incurved, recurved or straight, but rolled more than half their length.

Animato—4 in. delicate shell pink to white. Low habits on well formed bush and is choice for cutting.

Comtesse—Rose pink.
Doreen Crane—Medium peach to apricot at center.

Figaro—Golden yellow flecked red.
Faithful—Best and largest white.
Gala California—Scarlet orange.

POMPON DAHLIAS

Pompons are the choice of many for cut flowers. The blooms are solid, compact and seldom get over 1 1/4 inches in diameter. They have about the same depth as diameter and are usually considered the best keepers when cut.

Albright—Gold flushed rust.
Amber Queen—Amber.
Arthur Kerley—Deep ruby red.
Bantam—Scarlet red.
Betty Ann—Clear rich pink.
Elizabeth Ann—Medium coral.
Joe Fette—Florist white.
Libby Rohr—Medium purple.
Little David—Small soft orange.
Mary Munns—Pure lavender.
Pink Glow—Deep rose pink.
Sherry—Sherry wine.
Tip Top—Raspberry red.

MINIATURE DAHLIAS

Baby Fonteneau (FD)—Rose pink.
Fairy (ID)—Tiny lavender pink.
Gerrie Hoeck—Pink, edge pastel.
Helly Boudewijn—Satin white flower.
I.K.E. (ID)—Ruby red.
Queen of the Yellows (Ball)—Vivid yellow.
Rosebud (FD)—Cream splotched wine.
Tippy (Ball)—Honey yellow tipped bronze.
Theroose—Butter yellow, caramel in center.
White Fawn (FD)—Snow white.



DEPENDABLE PEST CONTROLS FOR HOME AND GARDEN

A BUG-GETA Pellets—Kills Snails, Slugs, Cutworms—handy, easy to use. Economical metaldehyde-arsenical bait in pelleted form. These pellets are easy to distribute in "hard to reach" areas and go 4 times further since they hold up longer than old style meal bait mounds.

OR 100—12 oz. package..... 35c
OR 101—2 lb. package..... 75c
OR 102—5 lb. package..... \$1.50
OR 103—25 lb. package..... 6.25

B BOTANO deluxe—the finest multi-purpose dust on the market. Contains 2 potent insecticides, lindane and methoxychlor, and two well-proved fungicides. Look at its uses:

GENERAL FOLIAGE DUST FOR FLOWERS AND VEGETABLES

- BOTANO deluxe** is fine on foliage and kills a wide variety of sucking and chewing insects such as Aphids, Thrips, Mealybugs, White Flies and many chewing insects such as Beetles, Caterpillars, pear and cherry Slugs, etc. It also controls Powdery Mildew, Black Spot and Rust.
- Soil Insects: Wireworm, Seed-Corn Maggot, Diabrotica Larvae:** Treatment: Dust 8 ounces in top soil for each 160 square feet of area. Treat Strawberry Root Weevils on Strawberries, Camellias, Rhododendrons, Azaleas, Primroses, Ornamentals in the same manner.
- Earwigs**—Dust heavily in all frequented areas. BOTANO deluxe acts as a contact poison and two to three treatments a season will usually suffice.
- Lawn Moth (sod webworm)**—Dust one lb. of BOTANO deluxe per 1000 sq. ft. of lawn area and soak into the lawn. Use 2 or 3 such treatments per season.

OR 104—8 oz. Duster..... 85c
OR 131—1 lb. Refill..... \$1.00
OR 105—2 lb. Refill..... \$1.75
OR 106—5 lb. Refill..... 3.95

C ORTHO Lawn Groom—the newest thing in scientific lawn treatment . . . it does three big jobs in one application:
Feeds the lawn
Kills the weeds
Controls insects

5 lbs. covers 1000 sq. ft. of lawn . . . about 3 treatments per year will give you a velvety green lawn, free of weeds and soil insects.
OR 107—5 lb. Carton..... \$1.69
OR 108—10 lb. Carton..... 2.95
OR 109—25 lb. Bag..... 6.05

D ISOTOX Garden Spray—Economical, modern multi-purpose spray containing the sensational new lindane insecticide. Effective general foliage spray against Aphids, Thrips, Beetles. Use on Roses, Camellias, other flowers and shrubs against many chewing and sucking insects. Control Wireworms, many soil pests, also Earwigs, Lawn Moth, (Sod Webworm), Flies. Has very broad usage.

OR 110—2 oz. 59c
OR 111—4 oz. \$ 1.00
OR 132—8 oz. 1.75
OR 112—pint 2.95
OR 113—1/2 gallon..... 10.25

E ORTHORIX Spray—Astounding new fungicide for year round use. Controls Mildews—Rose mildew, Peach leaf curl, San Jose Scale and many other plant pests! For both foliage and dormant spraying of flowers, fruits, ornamentals and berries. Excellent soil corrective. Contains remarkable wetting agent that makes every drop highly effective. Here's what John Paul Edwards, eminent rose grower, says, "I was able to completely control powdery mildew on my roses and produce plants with outstanding luxuriant green foliage and an abundance of blooms . . . simply by use of ORTHORIX Spray."

OR 133—4 oz. 35c
OR 114—pint 75c
OR 115—quart \$ 1.25
OR 116—gallon 4.00
OR 117—5 gallon..... 15.00

F TRIOX—Here's what you've been looking for to get rid of those weeds on driveways, curbs and gutters, paths, brick or gravelled walks, tile patios . . . or along fences and around the garage and similar structures. Kills weeds, poisons soil and prevents plant growth 1 to 2 years! Do away with slow, back-breaking hoeing and grubbing.) Kill weeds the easier chemical way with TRIOX. Simply mix with water—apply with sprinkling can or sprayer. Economical.
OR 118—1 quart \$1.00
OR 119—1 gallon..... 3.50

TRD. MKS. BUG-GETA, BOTANO, ORTHO, ISOTOX, *TRIOX, REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.



CALIFORNIA SPRAY-CHEMICAL CORP.

Planting Calendar for Southern California and Similar Climates

JANUARY

Vegetables. Beets, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Carrots, Cress, Egg Plant, Endive, Kale, Kohl Rabi, Lettuce, Mustard, Onions, Parsley, Peas, Peppers, Potatoes, Radish, Rhubarb, Salsify, Spinach (Winter), Swiss Chard, Tomatoes, Turnips.

Flowers. Sow seeds in open ground, Acroclinium, Alyssum, Antirrhinum, Calendula, Calliopsis, Candytuft, Centaurea, Annual Chrysanthemums, Clarkia, Godetia, Larkspur, Lupin, Mignonette, Nigella, Poppies, California Poppy, Scabiosa, Wild Flower Mixture, Sweet Peas, Lawn Grasses.

FEBRUARY

Vegetables. Beets, Beans, Cabbage, Carrots, Celery, Chervil, Corn Salad, Egg Plant, Kale, Kohl Rabi, Lettuce, Mustard, Onions, Parsnips, Peas, Pepper, Potatoes, Radish, Rhubarb, Salsify, Spinach (Summer), Squash, Swiss Chard, Tomatoes, Turnips.

Flowers. Sow seeds in open ground: Acroclinium, African Daisy, Alyssum, Antirrhinum, Bartonia, Calendula, Calliopsis, Candytuft, Centaurea, Clarkia, Early Flowering Cosmos, California Poppy, Hunnemannia, Larkspur, Linaria, Linum, Lupins, Mignonette, Nasturtium, Nemophila, Nigella, Poppies, Scabiosa, Sweet Peas, Lawn Grasses.

Sow in Seed Flats. Agatheia, Ageratum, Begonia, Coreopsis, Gaillardia, Godetia, Hollyhock, Lobelia, Myosotis, Nemesia, Pentstemon, Petunia, Perennial Poppies, Primula, Shasta Daisy, Stocks and Viola Cornuta.

MARCH

Vegetables. Beets, Beans, Cabbage, Carrots, Casaba, Corn, Cucumbers, Egg Plant, Kale, Lettuce, Melons, Okra, Onion, Onion Sets, Parsley, Parsnips, Peas, Potatoes, Pumpkin, Radish, Roselle, Salsify, Spinach (Summer), Squashes, Tomatoes.

Flowers. Sow seeds in open ground: Acroclinium, Ageratum, Alyssum, Antirrhinum, Arctotis, Amaranthus, Balsam, Bartonia, Brachycome, Calendula, Calliopsis, Candytuft, Celosia, Centaurea, Clarkia, Painted Daisy, Early Flowering Cosmos, Dahlia Seed, Daisies, Four O'Clocks, Godetia, Gomphrena, Gypsophila, Helichrysum, Hunnemannia, Kochia, Larkspur, Linum, Lupin, Marigold, Mignonette, Nasturtium, Nemophila, Nigella, Phlox, Poppy, Scabiosa, Sunflower, Sweet Peas, Lawn Grasses, Vine Seeds.

Sow in Seed Flats. Asters, Begonia, Bellis, Canterbury Bells, Carnation, Coleus, Columbine, Coreopsis, Daisy, Didiscus, Gaillardia, Gerbera, Geum, Heliotrope, Lobelia, Matricaria, Nemesia, Nicotiana, Pentstemon, Petunia, Primula, Salvia, Shasta Daisy, Statice, Salpiglossis, Stocks, Sweet William, Verbena, Viola, Wallflower, Vine Seeds.

APRIL

Vegetables. Beets, Beans, Carrots, Casaba, Cabbage, Celery, Corn, Cucumber, Egg Plant, Kale, Lima Beans, Lettuce, Melons, Okra, Onions, Parsley, Parsnip, Pepper, Potatoes, Pumpkin, Radish, Salsify, Spinach (Summer), Squash, Tomatoes, Sweet Potato Plants.

Flowers. Sow in open ground: Abronia, Acroclinium, Ageratum, Amaranthus, Arctotis Grandis, Balsam, Candytuft, Calendula, Calliopsis, Celosia, Centaurea, Early Cosmos, Dahlia Seed, Gypsophila, Helichrysum, Hunnemannia, Kochia, Larkspur, Matthiola, Mignonette, African Marigold, Nigella, Nicotiana, Nasturtium, Oenothera, Painted Daisy, Petunia, Portulaca, Phlox Drummondii, Rhodanthe, Scabiosa, Sunflower, Valerian, Verbena, Wallflower, Zinnia, Vine Seeds, Lawn Grasses.

Sow in Seed Flats. Asters, Carnation, Delphinium, Didiscus, Geum, Gerbera, Lobelia, African Marigold, Nicotiana, Petunia, Primula, Salpiglossis, Salvia, Statice, Stocks, Verbena, Zinnias.

MAY

Vegetables. Beets, Beans, Cabbage, Carrots, Casaba, Celery, Cucumber, Lima Beans, Melons, Okra, Onions, Parsley, Parsnips, Peppers, Pumpkin, Radish, Rhubarb, Salsify, Spinach (Summer), Squash, Tomato, Sweet Potato Plants.

Flowers. Sow in open ground: Abronia, Ageratum, Alyssum, Amaranthus, Arctotis Grandis, Balsam, Candytuft, Calliopsis, Cosmos, Celosia, Centaurea, Gypsophila, Helichrysum, Hunnemannia, Larkspur, African Marigold, Mignonette, Nasturtium, Nigella, Oenothera, Phlox Drummondii, Painted Daisy, Portulaca, Scabiosa, Stevia, Sunflower, Zinnia, Vine Seeds, Lawn Grasses.

Sow in Seed Flats. Asters, Carnation, Dianthus, Gaillardia, Geum, Gomphrena, Lobelia, Matricaria, Nicotiana, Petunia, Primula, Salvia, Salpiglossis, Schizanthus, Statice, Bulbs, Dahlias and Gladiolus.

JUNE AND JULY

Vegetables. Seeds of Beets, Beans, Cabbage, Carrots, Casaba, Celery, Corn, Cucumber, Egg Plant, Melons, Okra, Parsley, Parsnip, Pepper Plants, Potatoes, Pumpkin, Radish, Spinach (Summer), Tomato.

Flowers. Seed of Calendula, Candytuft, Late Cosmos, Centaurea, Cineraria, Daisies, African Marigold, Nemesia, Nasturtium, Portulaca, Salpiglossis, Zinnia, Vine Seeds.

AUGUST

Vegetables. Beets, Beans (early varieties), Brussel Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Carrots, Corn, Cucumber, Egg Plant, Endive, Kale, Kohl Rabi, Leek, Mustard, Onion, Parsley, Parsnip, Pepper Potatoes, Radish, Salsify, Spinach (Summer), Tomatoes, Turnips.

Flowers. Sow seeds in open ground: Calendula, Centaurea, Early Cosmos, Winter Flowering Sweet Peas, French Marigold, Nasturtium, Zinnia.

Sow in Seed Flats. Antirrhinum, Aquilegia, Carnation, Canterbury Bells, Coreopsis, Cineraria, Delphinium, Digitalis, Forget-Me-Not, Gaillardia, Hollyhock, Nemesia, Pentstemon, Perennial Poppies, Phlox, Shasta Daisy, Stocks, Verbena, Viola, Wallflower.

Bulbs of Calla, Easter Lily, Freesia, Ornithogalum, Oxalis, Ranunculus, Watsonias.

SEPTEMBER

Vegetables. Seeds of Beets, Beans, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Carrots, Cauliflower, Cucumber, Egg Plant, Endive, Kale, Kohl Rabi, Leek, Lettuce, Mustard, Onions, Onion Sets, Parsley, Parsnip, Peas, Peppers, Potatoes, Radish, Salsify Spinach (Winter), Squash, Tomatoes, Turnips.

Flowers. Sow seeds in open ground: Calendula, Centaurea, Early Cosmos, Dimorphotheca, French Marigold, Larkspur, Linum, Nasturtium, Perennial Poppies, Winter Sweet Peas.

Sow in Seed Flats. Carnation, Canterbury Bells, Columbine, Coreopsis, Cineraria, Daisies, Delphinium, Digitalis, Forget-Me-Not, Gaillardia, Hollyhock, Pansy, Petunia, Pentstemon, Phlox, Pyrethrum, Scabiosa, Snapdragon, Stocks, Verbena, Viola, Wallflower.

Bulbs of Anemone, Baby Glads, Calla, Easter Lily, Freesia, Ornithogalum, Oxalis, Ranunculus, Spanish Iris, Watsonia.

OCTOBER AND NOVEMBER

Vegetables. Seeds of Beets, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Carrots, Cauliflower, Cress, Endive, Garlic, Kale, Kohl Rabi, Leek, Lettuce, Mustard, Onion, Onion Sets, Parsley, Parsnips, Peas, Radish, Salsify, Spinach, Turnips.

Flowers. Sow seeds in open ground: Acroclinium, Alyssum, Bartonia, Candytuft, Calendula, Centaurea, Clarkia, California Poppy, Dimorphotheca, French Marigolds, Godetia, Larkspur, Linum, Lupin, Mignonette, Nemophila, Nigella, Painted Daisy, all Poppies, Winter Flowering Sweet Peas, Wild Flower Mixture, Lawn Grasses.

Sow in Seed Flats. Aquilegia, Canterbury Bells, Carnation, Coreopsis, Double Daisy, Delphinium, Digitalis, Forget-Me-Not, Gerbera, Gaillardia, Hollyhock, Pansy, Pentstemon, Petunia, Phlox, Pyrethrum, Scabiosa, Shasta Daisy, Snapdragon, Stocks, Sweet William, Verbena, Viola, Wallflower.

Bulbs of Anemone, Amaryllis, Baby Glads, Callas, Freesias, Hyacinths, Ixias, Narcissus, Native California Bulbs, Oxalis, Ranunculus, Spanish Iris, Sparaxis, Tulips, Watsonias, Easter Lilies, Montbretias.

DECEMBER

Vegetables. Seeds of Beets, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Cress, Endive, Garlic, Kale, Kohl Rabi, Leek, Lettuce, Mustard, Onions, Onion Sets, Parsley, Parsnips, Peas, Potatoes, Radish Salsify, Spinach (Winter), Turnips.

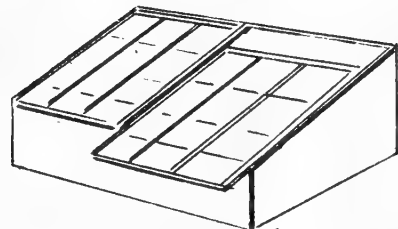
Flowers. Sow seed of Acroclinium, Alyssum, Antirrhinum, Bartonia, Calendula, Candytuft, Calliopsis, Clarkia, Annual Chrysanthemums, California Poppy, Dianthus, Larkspur, Lupin, Mignonette, Nigella, Nemesia, Pansy, Phlox, Poppies, Stocks, Standard Sweet Peas, California Wild Flowers and Lawn Grasses.

Bulbs of Amaryllis, Callas, Gladiolus, Hyacinths, Narcissus, Ranunculus, Tulips, Lilies.

PROTECTION HINTS



Hotcaps give protection to young plants from late frosts until weather is warm.



Start young plants of tomato, pepper and cabbage in frames also early crops of onions, lettuce and radish.

Blanching



Endive Celery wrapped in newspaper roll. Leek blanched with soil.

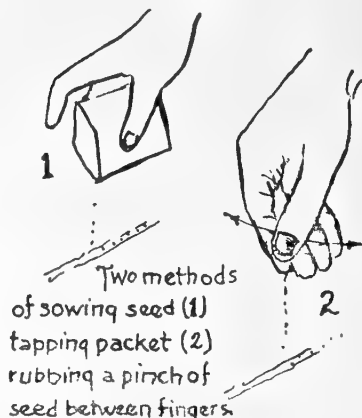
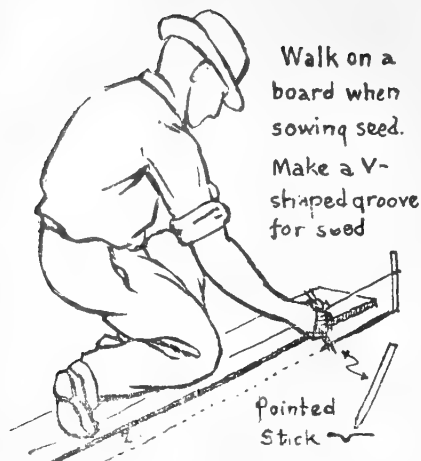


Holes in leaves are sign beetles or worm damage. Spray or dust with stomach poison.

Aphids suck plant juices. Control by contact spray such as Nicotine sulfate.

DISEASES are not easy to control. Rusts, wilts, mosaic (mottled leaves) Remove affected parts and BURN! Rusts may be controlled sometimes by Bordeaux sprays or dusts.

How to Plant a Vegetable Garden



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



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.

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 3 before sowing seed.

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 moist 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.

Plant carrots, turnips, beets, onions, lettuce spinach and celery in double rows one foot apart instead of single rows.

Sow radishes, leaf lettuce and bunching onions in beds which are later planted to other crops requiring more space

Tomatoes are best on a stout trellis. Tie with strips of soft cloth. Pinch or prune some of side branches but not the flower clusters which grow at the opposite side of stem.

Train pole beans, tall peas, limas, or cucumbers on heavy twine stretched between poles and wires or train on the fence

Get an extra crop of quick maturing crops by planting with slow kinds.

Radishes, onions, or lettuce between peppers or eggplant rows.

TRY SOME OF THESE "SPACE SAVERS" IN YOUR GARDEN

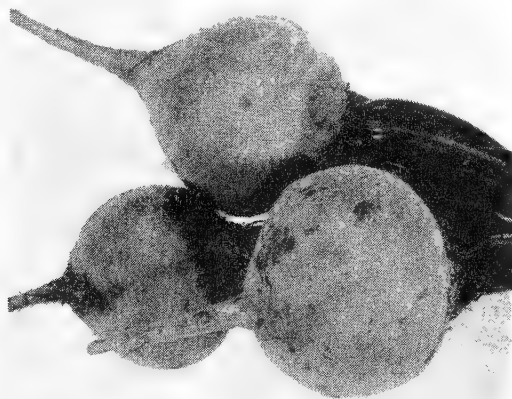


HOAG'S QUALITY SEEDS FOR QUALITY GARDENS

TABLE BEETS

Culture. This is one of few vegetables that can be grown the year around. A beet patch completes the garden. Seed planted at intervals of three weeks will keep beets coming in rotation. The seed should be sown in drills 15 inches apart and 1½ inches deep, and covered by hand unless following field culture. (The use of a rake for this purpose disturbs the seed and often draws the seed out of the ground. The result will be an irregular row.) Thin out then to 4 to 6 inches apart in the row. These young beets are excellent used as spinach. Frequent cultivation is essential to produce a successful crop.

Crosby's Egyptian. Extremely early and of fine quality. More globe-shaped than Extra Early Egyptian and of a rich vermilion color; is sweet and tender. The most popular variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25.



DETROIT DARK RED BEET

Detroit Dark Red. An early globe-shaped variety; skin blood red and flesh rich red. Tops small and green. One of the best table varieties and of handsome appearance. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb \$1.25.

Improved Blood Turnip. A selected strain of early blood turnip beet. Flesh is blood red and of excellent quality; remains in good condition for a long time; tops are green. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb \$1.25.

SWISS CHARD or SPINACH BEET

Culture. Same as for beets; transplant 8 inches apart in rows 18 inches apart.

Grown for its leaves only; one of the best early greens. Cook the leaves as you do spinach and the stems in cream as asparagus. Leaves grow to enormous size, 20 inches to 2 feet in length. The plant is almost perpetual if kept trimmed, but it is better to have

a new crop every year. The tender leaves make it a desirable plant for poultry greens; much more desirable than alfalfa, because it can be grown with less care and in any convenient place about the premises. Try it for your hens.

Lucullus. Used extensively for poultry and is one of the most popular varieties for this purpose because of the tendency to grow to a good height and to produce longer leaves and more forage. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

Improved Silver. Best suitable for table use, but is also used extensively for poultry feed. It has a large white rib, a rather smooth leaf, making it easily cleaned for table use. The large midrib is sometimes cooked as you would prepare asparagus. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

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. 10c; oz. 20c.

BEANS

Culture. Beans respond very readily to good soil and cultivation. A light, rich, well-drained loam is the most desirable. The use of manure is advisable but should be used sparingly as it might make the plant run too much to vine. There is no plant more sensitive to cold and wet than the bean. We therefore advise not to plant until the ground has become dry and warm. The largest returns will result in planting in drills from 2 to 3 feet apart. Cover the seed one and one-half inches deep and thin the young plants 3 to 6 inches apart in the row. If planted in hills about 2 feet apart each way.

Keep them coming. For rotation, plant at intervals of from one to two weeks. The plants until time of blossoming should have frequent shallow cultivation, but any mutilation of the roots by cultivation after the plants come into blossom is likely to cause the blossoms to blast and so cut off the crop. Cultivation should always be very shallow and it is useless to expect a crop from a field poorly prepared as to need deep stirring after planting.

DWARF GREEN PODDED BEANS

Stringless Green Pod. One of the earliest varieties. Pods round, long and quite stringless, very crisp and tender. Pkt. 10c; lb. 55c.

Canadian Wonder. Pods are flat, of great length and very tender. Pkt. 10c; lb. 55c.

(Continued on next page.)

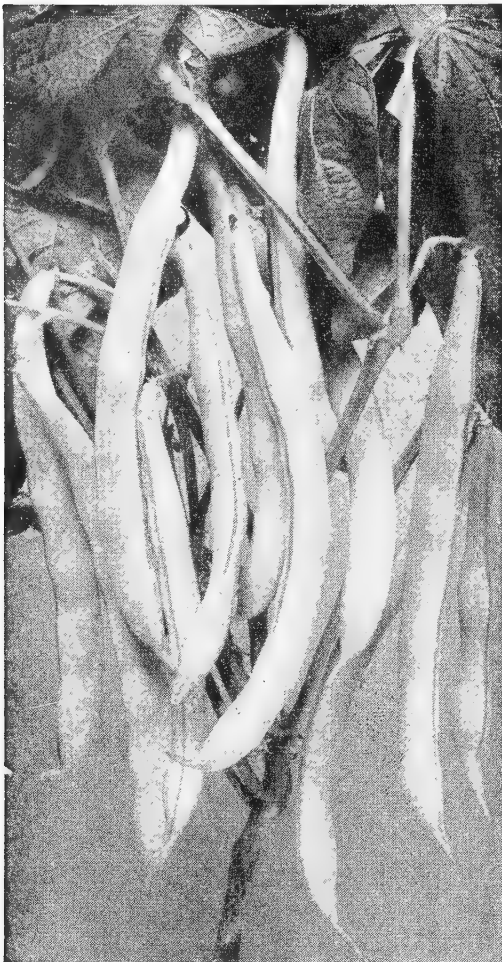
DWARF GREEN PODDED BEANS—Continued

Refugee or 1,000 to 1. One of the earliest of the green-podded sorts. The pods are very fleshy and of fine quality; vines are small but stand up well. Pkt. 10c; lb. 55c.

Six Weeks (Bountiful). One of the quickest growing and most productive beans. Pods very long and fine in flavor. Pkt. 10c; lb. 55c.

Broad Windsor, Long Pod. The best variety for table use. Pods are very long and the beans green and tender; endures frost. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c.

Dwarf Horticultural or Cranberry. Pods large, color green splashed with red, mostly used for shell beans. Pkt. 10c; lb. 55c.

DWARF YELLOW PODDED BEANS

Prolific Black Wax. A very vigorous and prolific wax bean; stringless and tender; pods fairly long and golden yellow. Pkt. 10c; lb. 55c.

Improved Golden Wax. The golden yellow pods average 5 inches long; brittle and entirely stringless. Pkt. 10c; lb. 55c.

IMPROVED
GOLDEN
WAX

GREEN AND YELLOW PODDED POLE BEANS

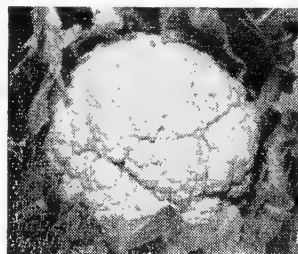
Kentucky Wonder Special Rust Resistant White Seeded. 55 days. This is a more rust resistant variety than any other bean. We recommend that this bean be staked for best results as it produces a very prolific vine growth. Beans long, attaining 10 inches in length. A heavy cropper and suitable for planting early or late. Pkt. 10c; lb. 55c.

Kentucky Wonder. The most popular pole bean in cultivation. The medium sized, silvery green pods hang in great clusters from top to bottom of pole. Entirely stringless. Pkt. 10c; lb. 50c; top to bottom of pole. Entirely stringless. Pkt. 10c; lb. 55c.

Kentucky Wonder Wax. An exceedingly productive variety, bearing a large quantity of rich golden yellow pods which are thick, stringless and very tender. Pkt. 10c; lb. 55c.

Scarlet Runner. A great favorite; both ornamental and useful; producing dazzling scarlet flowers during the summer months. Pkt. 10c; lb. 55c.

Tall Horticultural. The pods when young are of excellent quality and make fine snapshorts. 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 as a baking bean. Pkt. 10c; lb. 55c.



CAULIFLOWER

LIMA BEANS

Culture. Beans for the home garden should be a continuous summer crop, and sowings may be made from the middle of March to September. Plant two inches deep. Have drills one and one-half to two and one-half feet apart, according to variety. One pound will sow one hundred feet of drill. They will thrive in any good soil.

BUSH LIMA BEANS

Burpee's Improved Bush Lima. Plants uniformly dwarf and enormously productive. Pods large, containing 4 to 6 large thick beans of superior quality. Pkt. 10c; lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.50.

Fordhook Bush Lima. A greatly improved form of Dreer's Bush Lima, producing large handsome pods, each containing 4 to 5 beans which retain their flavor throughout the season. The plants are of upright growth and very productive. Pkt. 10c; lb. 50c.

Henderson's Bush Lima. Valuable for its earliness. Pods short, containing 2 to 4 beans of excellent quality. Vines continue to grown and set pods until frost. Pkt. 10c; lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.25.

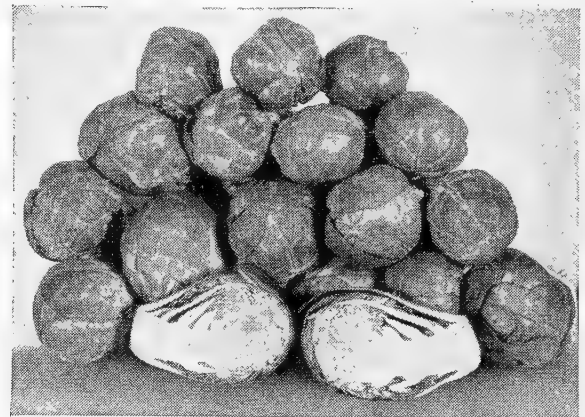
POLE LIMA BEANS

Pole Fordhook (New). A sensational new pole Lima. The lustrous green, glossy pods contain four to five, and sometimes six, big thick beans of green color. The pods are straight, 5 to 6 inches long, 1½ inches wide, fully ¾ of an inch thick, and grow four to eight in a cluster. The beans are exceptionally tender and have the fine nutty flavor of Fordhook Bush Limas. It is a vigorous and rapid grower, reaching a height of 10 to 15 feet, and produces a continuous setting of pods until frost. Pkt. 10c; lb. 55c.

King of the Garden. A vigorous and productive sort, pods very long, each containing 5 to 6 large beans of delicious flavor. Pkt. 10c; lb. 55c.

BROCCOLI (ITALIAN GREEN SPROUTING)

Italian Green Sprouting. The heads or curds branch and are broken off and cooked like asparagus. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00.



BRUSSELS SPROUTS

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Medium Dwarf. The culture for Brussels Sprouts is the same as for cabbage. It is very highly esteemed vegetable and our strain of seed produces plants of dwarf, robust habit, and bearing in profusion the small compact heads. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.35.

CAULIFLOWER

Early Snowball. The best and most popular early variety grown. There is a vast difference in the strains of this variety offered, but what we offer is the best imported stock. Those who have had trouble with cauliflower should try this Snowball. It will make uniformly fine heads, even under adverse conditions. Pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. 65c; oz. \$2.00.

Medium Pearl. An introduction that has made California famous for shipping to all parts of the U. S. during December. Sow seed June 1 to August 1 for succession. Self protecting. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.50.

CABBAGE

Culture. The secret of growing hardy plants is to thoroughly prepare the soil in the plant bed. Plow the soil to a depth of eight or ten inches, pulverize well. Sow in drills not too freely, about one-half inch deep, press the soil firmly over the seed; this is important. In about six weeks transplant in rows three feet apart, one foot in the row for Winnigstadt, eighteen inches for large-heading varieties. Keep the crop well watered and cultivated for when the growth is checked the seed head matures and bursts forth as soon as moisture is again applied. This accounts for much cabbage going to seed. Early varieties mature about three and one-half months after transplanting, late varieties in about five months.

Cabbage may be grown all the year in Southern California and throughout the Southwest.



CABBAGE, COPENHAGEN MARKET

American Drumhead Savoy. The largest heading Savoy; the quality and flavor of this crumpled-leaf cabbage is very fine. It is sweet and tender. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

Early Winnigstadt. One of the best of the early pointed varieties. It is unsurpassed for its fine texture and is conical-shaped heart is solid, crisp and tender; highly esteemed by growers for its good keeping qualities. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 80c.

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch. Matures early and makes a large, solid, flat head, with short stems. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 90c.

Copenhagen Market. A new and early variety producing fine heads weighing 10 to 12 pounds, which are very solid and of excellent quality. It is the largest of the early round varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c.

Golden Acre. The earliest round-headed cabbage. Plants are compact and form solid heads weighing 3 to 5 pounds. Heads should be ready for use 62 to 64 days after transplanting. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c.

Red Dutch. Heads of deep color and remarkably solid. Excellent for show. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25.

Chinese Cabbage, Wong Bok, Also Called Celery Cabbage. It has wide mid-ribs at the base merging into crisp, tender leaves at the top. Has a mild cabbage flavor and is very delicious. It is odorless while being cooked. Excellent for use as a salad or when boiled for greens. The culture for Wong Bok is the same as for late cabbage. When well grown the plants should be bleached by tying loosely with burlap. Set the plants 1 foot apart in the row. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c.

CHIVES

A small perennial of the Onion family; readily propagated from seeds; leaves used in salads and for flavoring soups and stews. Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 35c.

CARROTS

Culture. Sow any time in deep, loose soil, preferably sandy loam about one-half inch deep, in rows eighteen inches apart and then to three inches apart. Water freely at all times. The carrot is one of the most wholesome and nutritious of our garden roots, deserving to be more extensively used for culinary purposes and we urge our readers to give some of the early table sorts a trial. One ounce of seed will sow about 150 feet of row.

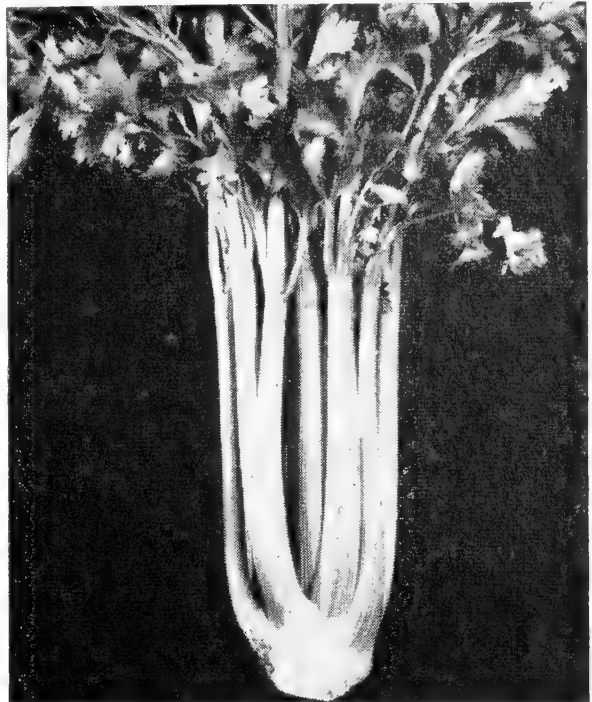
Chantenay (Red Cored). An excellent early, half long stump-rooted variety; 5 or 6 inches long and about 3 inches thick at the shoulder. Bright orange-scarlet, heavy cropper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.75.

Danvers Half Long. A rich orange red sort, growing about 8 inches long. Largely used for table use and stock raising as well. Very productive; flesh sweet and crisp. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.75.

French Forcing. A small, round, reddish orange variety, crisp and sweet; the best of this class. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

Imperator. This carrot grows to a length of 7 to 8 inches with 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. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.75.

Oxheart or Guerande. A popular short, thick variety about 4½ inches long and 3½ inches thick at the shoulder. A good variety for heavy or stiff soils; heavy cropper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.



CELERY, UTAH

CELERY

Golden Self-Blanching or Paris Golden. This fine variety is probably the most extensively grown of all the Celeries. Very heavy and compact in growth, the stalks being thick, crisp and brittle, while the hearts are large and solid, blanching a beautiful golden yellow color; flavor rich and delightful. Select California grown strain. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.50.

Utah. This is a new outstanding late fall variety, maturing about two weeks earlier than Giant Pascal. The plants are medium sized, sturdy, extremely solid and compact. Stalks are broad, thick, well rounded, stringless and unequalled by any Celery for flavor, being meaty yet crisp, sweet and juicy. Although easily blanched, this variety is popularly sold unblanched. The rich, thrifty green stalks are very attractive and delicious. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.50.

CELERIAC, TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY

Large Smooth Prague. This is an improved form of the Turnip-Rooted Celery. Roots large, round and smooth, and free from side roots; a profitable variety for market gardeners. Pkt. 10c; oz. 55c; ¼ lb. \$1.80.

CHICORY

Whitloof. Known in restaurants as French Endive. The stalks when blanched make delicious salad. Sow in May and June in drills 10 inches apart. Transplant or thin to 6 inches; treat as endive, except that in late summer or fall it should be gradually banked up like celery. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.35.

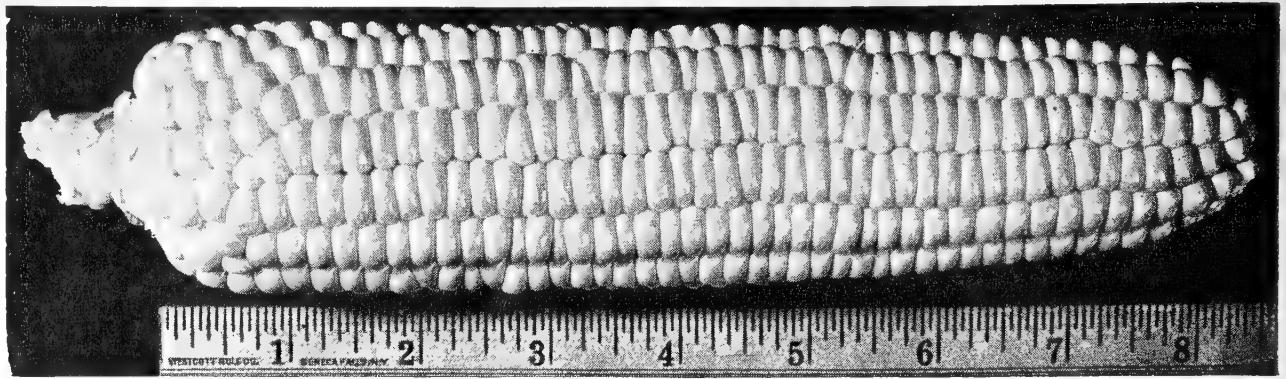
Large-Rooted Madgeburg. The roots when dried, roasted and ground are largely used as an adulterant or substitute for coffee. The young leaves are excellent as salad. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.15.

Small Rooted or Radichetta. The tops of this variety are very desirable for salad. The leaves are long and narrow, blanching readily when plants are close together. Pkt. 10c; oz. 55c; ¼ lb. \$1.80.



CARROTS, RED CORED CHANTENAY

SWEET CORN,
GOLDEN CROSS
BANTAM



CORN, SWEET OR SUGAR

Culture. Sweet corn should not be planted until in the spring when all danger of frost is past. The soil preferred is one rich and moist.

Plant in hills 18 inches apart with rows 3 feet apart. Three or four seeds may be planted in each hill but not more than two allowed to stand. As "suckers" or excess shoots appear they should be removed as they take strength from the mother plant. Whenever soil presents an appearance of drying, irrigate.

BEST SWEET CORN GROWN

Black Mexican. Medium early; the kernels are black when ripe and white when green; ears 8 inches long, well filled and exceptionally sweet. Pkt. 10c; lb. 45c; 10 lbs. \$4.00.

Oregon Evergreen. Very sweet and fine; kernels are white; ears large, earlier than Stowell's Evergreen. Pkt. 10c; lb. 45c; 10 lbs. \$4.00.

Golden Bantam. A very early variety. The ears are but medium size, but are thickly set with delicious yellow kernels. The quality of this variety is superb, and it has become a general favorite early sweet corn with all who have tried it. Pkt. 10c; lb. 45c; 10 lbs. \$4.00.

Golden Cross Bantam T-Strain (88 days.) This hybrid is undoubtedly one of the best and most prolific of the yellow sweet corns. The ears are 8 to 10 inches long with 14 to 16 rows of kernels, slightly lighter in color and yielding about 40 per cent more marketable ears than Golden Bantam. Grows 5 to 6 feet high with sturdy stalks and deep green foliage. Pkt. 10c; lb. 70c; 10 lbs. \$6.50; postpaid.

COLLARDS

True Georgia. The well known very large variety. Grows from 4 to 5 feet high, and forms a very large, loose head. Leaves are tinged with purple. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c.

CRESS or PEPPER GRASS

Extra Curled. Used as a salad either alone or mixed with mustard greens; rapid growing, dwarf and compact. Sow thickly in shallow drills. For a succession sow every two weeks. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 80c.

CUCUMBERS

Culture. Cucumbers should not be planted until all danger of frost is over and the ground is warm, because like all vine crops the seed is liable to rot unless proper conditions prevail.

Cucumbers should be grown in every garden, for slicing for the table and small fruits for pickling. In most sections two plantings can be made. First, as early as the weather permits, second, the latter part of July or first of August.

The early planting will produce cucumbers for table use and the late planting will give the best supply of young fruits for pickling purposes.

Sow 6 to 10 seed in hills 4 to 6 feet apart. After all danger of pests are removed and you are sure of your plants, thin, leaving the three strongest. Cucumbers enjoy a light, sandy, rich soil. They should be planted 1 inch deep. One ounce will plant 50 hills.



CUCUMBER, IMPROVED LONG GREEN

Colorado. 60 days. Fruits 9 to 12 inches long. This cucumber is rapidly gaining in popularity and we recommend it highly to the shipper, market and home gardener. One of its outstanding qualities is that it does not taper, but is practically the same size from end to end. The color is dark green, making it specially attractive for display. The flesh is crisp and tender. An exceptionally heavy yielder. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25.

Extra Early Green Prolific or Boston Pickling. A very prolific variety, used principally for pickles. Fruit medium sized, bright green, very even and symmetrical. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c.

Klondyke. A desirable early dark green variety of White Spine cucumber. Very prolific and a fine shipping sort. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c.

Lemon. A very easily grown variety for the home garden. It is lemon shaped. It is ready to eat when it begins to turn yellowish green. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c.

Long Green, Improved. The best known and most popular variety for general use. The mature fruit is almost 12 inches long. The skin is of a deep green, and the flesh is solid, crisp and of fine quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

Japanese Climbing Cucumber. This variety should be grown more extensively; it is equal to others in quality and can be grown more economically in a small garden by planting near a fence or trellis of any kind, and climbs by tendrils as a grape vine. Whether space is a factor or not, we recommend it. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c.

EGG PLANT

Improved New York. The most popular main crop variety. The fruit is large, very solid and of a rich shining deep purple color. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. 70c.

ENDIVE

Green Curled. The hardest variety grown, the midrib is wide and whitish, beautifully curled, tender and crisp; much used for garnishing. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Broad-Leaved Batavian (Escarolle). Leaves broad and thick and nearly plain; chiefly used in stews and soups. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

KOHLRABI

Early White Vienna.
Pkt. 10c;
Oz. 60c;
¼ lb. \$1.65.

Early Purple Vienna.
Pkt. 10c;
Oz. 60c;
¼ lb. \$1.65.

**KOHLRABI
EARLY
VIENNA**



KALE OR BORECOLE

Tall Curled Scotch. Leaves bright green, curled, very tender. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

Jersey or Thousand Headed. A strong growing sort with smooth leaves, often 6 to 8 feet high; grown largely for chicken feed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

LEEK

Large American Flag. The favorite variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.50.

LETTUCE

Lettuce seed should be covered very lightly to secure germination. When well started transplant to rows 18 inches apart and 6 inches apart in the row. It may be planted throughout the season in most localities, and will mature in 65 to 90 days according to the variety and season of planting. One ounce will sow 20 feet of row.



LETTUCE, LOS ANGELES

Crisp Head Varieties

These make a quick growth and form fine large heads which are always crisp, mild and extremely juicy. They withstand the heat better than any other type of lettuce.

Great Lakes. A large, sure heading variety resistant to warm weather. Large solid heads of fine quality, free from tip-burn. Pkt. 15c; oz. 65c.

Iceberg. Large solid heads; light green, slightly tinged with brown; very tender and crisp. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.50.

Los Angeles. A large crisp tight-heading variety; light green curly leaves. There is no waste in preparing as all the leaves can be used. The heads are large and of fine quality. We recommend this variety above all others. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

Cabbage or Butterhead Varieties

Tight heading varieties. The leaves making the heads are closely folded together and the inner portion is blanched to a clear white or a rich buttery yellow.

Big Boston. Very large, tender heads; leaves are light green with a slight tinge of brown on margins of the outer leaves. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.50.

Bibb. Small head with smooth, dark green leaves blanching to yellow inside. Crisp and delicious. Just right size for individual salads. Pkt. 15c; oz. 25c.

Loose Leaf Varieties

These do not form heads but large plants of loose leaves which are quite brittle and tender.

Early Curled Simpson. Forms a close compact mass of leaves; matures very early. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.00.

Early Prizehead. Leaves are brownish red, very curly and of fine flavor. Makes a compact bunch. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.00.

Oak Leaf. Small, leaf type lettuce which withstands the summer heat without becoming bitter. Pkt. 15c; oz. 40c.

ROMAINE or COS LETTUCE

This type of lettuce forms long upright loose folding heads and the inner leaves bleach white. It is usually preferable to tie up the heads to assist bleaching.

Paris White Cos or Trianon. Very crisp and sweet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.00.

MUSTARD

Southern Giant Curled. Highly esteemed in the South, where the seed is sown in the fall, and used in the spring as a salad. Our stock is the true curled leaf, and produces plants 2 feet high, and of greater breadth, forming enormous bunches. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.

Spinach or Tendergreen. A very pleasingly flavored mustard, so mild that it is almost like spinach. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

MUSKMELON

Culture. The soil must be thoroughly soaked down to sub-moisture, either by rain or irrigation. When dry enough plow 10 or 12 inches deep. Thoroughly pulverize the soil. Make furrows 8 to 10 inches deep. Plant from February 15 to June 15 in furrows 5 feet apart. In the Imperial Valley, seed is sown under paper covers or other protection in December.

As the plant grows gather the soil around it until the roots are 12 inches or more below the surface. Thin out all surplus plants as soon as they are hardy and well established. The rows are now straight and an equal distance apart. This makes it easy to cultivate closely to the hills, both lengthwise and crosswise. Cultivate deeply as long as there is no danger of disturbing the

roots. Be always mindful that the roots are as long as the vine, therefore when working close to the hills among the vines, let the hoeing or cultivating be shallow.

Always cultivate the irrigation furrow as soon as the soil is dry enough to mulch nicely.

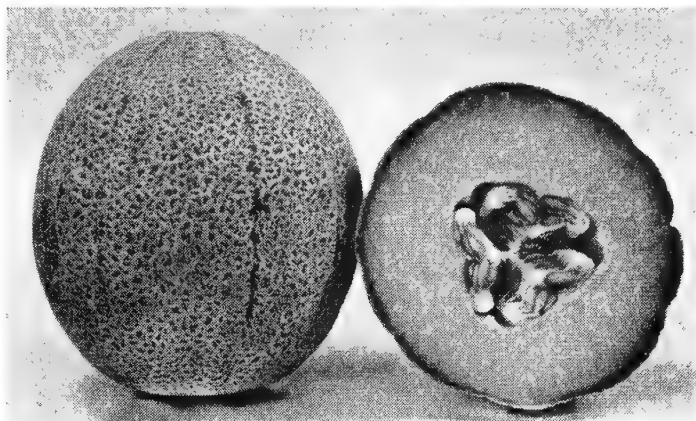
If this rule is intelligently adhered to your vines will never suffer from drouth, or root blight, and will be healthier in every way, because the roots are deep down in the cool, moist earth unaffected by the heat of the sun. This is the secret of success with all midsummer crops.

Cranshaw. A new melon of exceptional merit. Fruits weigh 7 to 8 pounds, are pointed at stem end and round at base. The skin is relatively smooth with no rib or net, mottled gold and green. The flesh is a pleasing bright salmon, very thick and has rich, spicy flavor. Not a good distance shipper but an excellent variety for local markets and the home garden. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

Honey Dew. The fruit of this melon is of medium size, weighing 5 to 6 pounds, light colored smooth skin, thick yellow flesh of a delicious honey-like flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00.

Tip Top. The melons are of medium size and nearly round, well ribbed and slightly netted over a light green skin. The flesh is quite thick and bright salmon in color. Very richly flavored. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 70c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

Persian. A large globular melon, heavily netted without ribs; orange flesh of delicious flavor; a good keeper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c.



MUSKMELON, HALE'S BEST

Hale's Best. An extra early salmon tint of remarkable flavor. The seed cavity is small and the attractive salmon tinted flesh is firm. Melons are oblong, well netted, have plainly marked ribs and are very attractive. Edible in 70 days. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 70c.

Golden Beauty. This superior variety is rightly named, is of a true golden color and by far the most attractive of the Casabas. The outer skin is tough, allowing long distance shipping. In shape almost a globe with wrinkles or furrows running irregularly the length of it. Flesh very thick, juicy and sweet. The most profitable of the Casabas for the gardener. Can be kept for weeks after picking. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

ONIONS

Culture. No crop is so liable to variations by cultivation and soil as the onion. Having rich soil with too much irrigation will produce thick-necked scallions, while the same soil, well drained, would produce the finest onions. A sandy loam well fertilized is best.

No vegetable is so sensitive to variations of climate as the onion. It is of utmost importance that the right variety is selected for each month in the year, and for your particular climatic conditions.

Irrigate in the furrow between the ridges to avoid flooding the onion, which causes the onion to rot readily, rendering it unfit to ship or to keep.

Early California Red. An exceptionally mild onion with a deliciously sweet flavor. It is semi-globe shaped with deep red skin and crisp white flesh with no trace of pink. Early maturing, non-bolting. We do not recommend this variety for long keeping. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.50.

Green Bunching Onion. This variety fills a long felt need for both the amateur and the professional gardener. It produces the long, tender and sweet green onions which are justly so popular on the table of those who enjoy good eating. It can be easily grown in every garden. Pull while medium sized before the bulb has formed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c.

Sweet Spanish Onions. In this new onion you find all the good features of a perfect onion with none of the disadvantages of the common onion; no bite, no objectionable strength. Mild, sweet flavor, good firm meat, fine tender texture. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c.

White Portugal or Silver Skin. The favorite white variety of medium size with clear white skin and mild flavor. It is an excellent keeper and also a good variety for growing for pickles. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

ONION SETS

Plant near the surface, in drills 12 inches apart and 2 inches between the sets. When raised from sets, the onions can be used in the green state or may be ripened off for large onions, in which case they are fully 6 weeks earlier than when raised from seed. Yellow and white, lb. 40c.

OKRA or GUMBO

Highly esteemed for its young seed pods, which are used in soups and stews.

Perkin's Mammoth Pod. Pods deep green, very long, slender and slightly corrugated; very tender and of good quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

PARSLEY

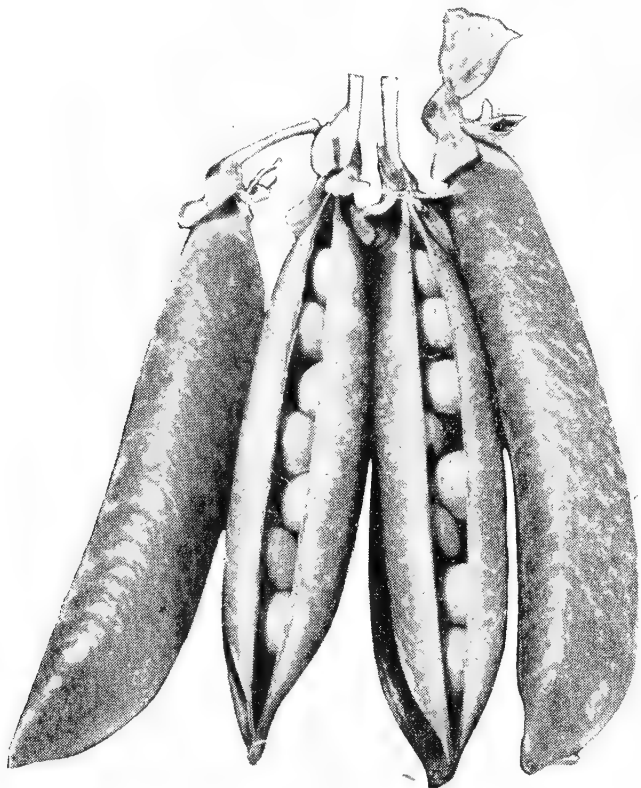
Used for garnishing dishes of meat, or cooked in soups. A few plants in the garden yield sufficient for a family provided leaves are cut often and plant not allowed to seed.

Extra Triple Curled. Very fine curled variety of dark green color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Plain (Smooth leaved). Leaves have stronger parsley flavor than other varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

PARSNIPS

Hollow Crown. The best and most popular for all purposes. This is a highly improved type, producing uniformly large roots of stocky form, heavy at the shoulder, well rounded, gradually tapering to the base, so that they are easily dug, and if grown in properly pulverized soil, the roots will be smooth and free from wrinkles and side roots. The flesh is white, of fine texture, free from core and stringiness, and especially fine flavored; cooking tender, sweet and rich. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.



PEAS

PEAS

Culture. In a thermal zone plant peas from September 1st to February 1st, and in lowlands from January 1st to September 1st. In summer months, from May to September, plant 2 inches deep in heavy soil and deeper in sandy soil. From December to April plant not more than 1 inch deep. The object of this is to have the seed deep enough to lie in the moist earth, and shallow enough to get warmth from the sun. Never irrigate after planting peas until they come up. Irrigate before planting, but do not plant until the soil is tillable.

Peas will rot in soil that is too wet, especially during the winter months. They will stand a great deal of frost and cold weather until they bloom, but after they bloom a heavy frost will destroy the pods, and if cold enough, will kill the vines. Many planters sow 100 pounds of seed per acre, but 50 pounds of seed per acre drilled in rows and well cultivated will produce larger pods and more peas per acre; besides, there will be less mildew. Put the rows north and south for winter planting to give them as much sun as possible.

Alderman (Improvement over Tall Telephone). Very popular for the market gardening trade especially where the plants can be staked up or twine used between posts. Pods are extremely large, dark green and well filled. Height 5 to 6 feet; 72 days. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

Laxton's Progress. The largest podded of any extra early dwarf variety. Pods pointed, dark green, well filled and very prolific. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

Melting Sugar or Edible Pod. A prolific variety bearing brittle pods, which are cut or broken and cooked like beans. The pods are very large, broad and extremely tender; finely flavored. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 40c.

PEPPERS

Culture. For early green peppers sow seed in hot beds in December and January. Transplant as soon as weather and soil in your locality will permit. For main crop sow seed in February, March and April, in hot bed. Pepper seeds need the heat of a hot bed to germinate during these months. For fall and winter crop sow seed in outdoor beds well prepared, during May and June. Winter crops can be grown in places that are entirely frostless.

Anaheim Chili. A large thick-meated "chili" of recent introduction, being 7 inches or more long, very fleshy, with a slight pungency. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$2.00.

California Wonder. The best large fruited sweet pepper; very smooth, heavy and free from wrinkles. Meat exceedingly thick, tender and of the finest flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 90c.

Floral Gem. An early pungent variety for pickling. Fruits are green turning to a beautiful waxy yellow, at which time it is ready for marketing. When fully mature, they are red. It is one of the favorite hot peppers for pickling. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Pimiento. Large plant, erect, and prolific. Fruit heart shaped, bright red, thick meated and sweet. Excellent for stuffing and salads. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

PUMPKIN

Large Cheese or Kentucky Field. A very large round, flattened pumpkin averaging about 2 feet through. The skin is a creamy buff color and the flesh yellow and of fine quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Sugar or New England Pie. For making pies this variety cannot be excelled. The pumpkins are round and small, but very sweet, fine grained, and of the best quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

RADISH

Culture. Sow any month of the year; will succeed in any good garden soil not over-moist or too heavy. For early and late crop a warm, sheltered situation should be chosen; for those sown in summer, a rather shady spot must be selected. For a succession, sow every two weeks. The ground where the sowing is to be made should be dug deep and raked fine. The seed is generally sown thinly broadcast, in beds 4 to 5 feet wide, with one foot alleys between. One ounce of seed will sow about 100 feet of drill, or a bed 40 square feet.



RADISHES, EARLY SCARLET GLOBE

Early Scarlet Globe. A popular forcing variety owing to its very quick growth and fine, bright scarlet color. Shape, a trifle oblong. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Scarlet Turnip White Tipped, or Rosy Gem. One of the most popular varieties. It is globe-shaped, bright rose-carmine with bottom and tip clear white. Very valuable for forcing as well as for the house garden and market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

French Breakfast. Scarlet, with white tip; shape nearly oval; good for forcing or summer sowing. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Icicle. A delicious and attractive white variety, about 5 inches long, with sloping top and pointed root. Quick growing, brittle and mild in flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Long Scarlet (Short Top). The best known and most popular long variety. Color, bright carmine, and flesh brittle and firm. About 6 inches long, the top growing out of the ground about 1 inch. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

SALSIFY or VEGETABLE OYSTER

Mammoth Sandwich Island. An entirely distinct variety of this vegetable. In all respects it far surpasses the old variety. It is considered very nutritious and wholesome when properly cooked; the roots being mashed or made into fritters, it is almost impossible to distinguish them from the oyster fritters. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.00.



SPINACH

SPINACH

Culture. An all-year crop. Sow early in spring, in drills one foot apart, and thin the plants as you need them for cooking. For winter and spring use, sow in September. One ounce of seed will sow about 75 feet of row.

Nobel (Giant Thick Leaved). A recent introduction and the best of the round seeded thick leaved varieties. Heavy yielding, leaves very large, thick, broad, smooth and deep green in color. We recommend "Nobel" for either home, market garden or canning use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c.

New Zealand. A plant with thick, fleshy texture and soft crystalline leaves. Is not like the ordinary spinach in appearance, but it is used in the same way. Sow when the ground warms up, soaking the seed in water for 24 hours before sowing. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Special Viroflay. A long standing variety especially selected for a type less susceptible to go to seed than others. The leaves are large and thick. This variety is a decided advancement in this class of spinach. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c.

SQUASH

Culture. Sow after danger of frost is past. Light, warm soil is best. Plant in hills prepared the same as for pumpkins and melons, the bush kinds about 4 feet apart, and the running varieties from 6 to 9 feet apart, according to their nature, as some will run more than others. Plant about one-half dozen seeds in each hill and thin to three best plants. The earth about the plants should be kept loose and clear from weeds until runners are well started. Cutting off the leading shoots of the running varieties is recommended as having a tendency to promote growth and early maturity of the fruit. One ounce of seed will plant from 30 to 50 hills.

Summer Squash

Early White Bush Scallop. A very early variety, with flat, creamy white scalloped squashes, 4 to 6 inches in diameter. The vine is bush in habit and rather dwarf. This variety is the common "Pattypan" squash. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

Italian or Zucchini Squash. Is a bush variety and should be planted 5 feet apart. It should be used when quite young. When stewed, it has a rich, creamy flavor not equalled by another squash. Some gardeners have made considerable money making a specialty of it. For the family garden we would recommend its use instead of the small white bush scallop, because of the excellent flavor and it is much more prolific. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.



SQUASH, YELLOW SUMMER CROOKNECK

Black Zucchini. Similar to the regular Zucchini with the exception of being a very deep green in color. Especially desirable for market growing and shipping purposes. Bush. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

Butternut. 85 days. A new small winter variety, with very much the delightful flavor of a sweet potato. The fruits are hard shelled, smooth, bottle shaped and yellowish brown. The seed cavity is very small and almost the whole fruit is clear, solid, high quality meat. Pkt. 15c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.25.

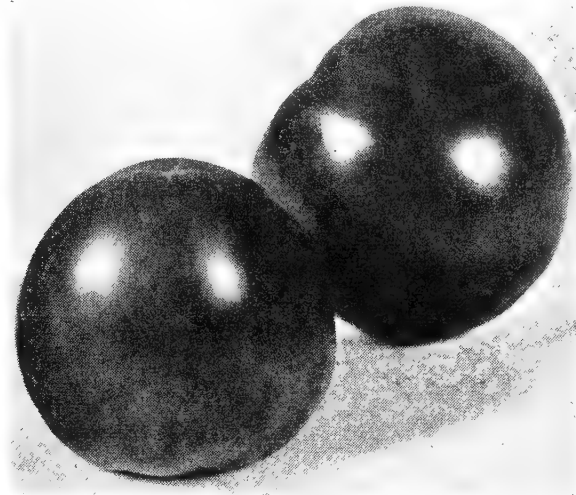
Table Queen (Acorn). Cut in halves and baked this is a very tasty squash. It weighs about 1½ lbs., is dark green outside with rich yellow flesh of delicious flavor. Matures in about 100 days. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00.

Yellow Summer Crookneck. A well-known summer variety. The fruit is crooknecked, rich golden yellow and thickly warted; very tender when young. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

Winter Squash

Banana. A wonderful yielder and good keeper. Two to three feet long, with a tough whitish green shell and delicious, tasty meat. Very fine for winter. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00.

Hubbard. The best known winter sort; of superior quality; large size. Fruit heavily warted, dark green in color with orange flesh. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00.

NEW
STONE
TOMATO

TOMATO

Culture. Tomatoes do best on light, warm, not over-rich soil, and success depends upon securing a rapid, vigorous and unchecked growth during the early part of the season. Sow in hotbeds from six to eight weeks before they can be set out of doors, which is when danger from frost is past.

Transplant 3 to 6 feet apart in rows 4 to 6 feet apart according to variety—3 feet for those varieties of upright growth and 6 feet is not too far for vining varieties which soon cover the ground solidly. The soil should be plowed and pulverized to a depth of 10 or 12 inches, the deeper the better, in order that the roots may keep in the cool earth, for as soon as the roots are heated by the hot, dry soil near the surface, the plant quickly sickens and dies, and the grower can see no cause for it.

Marglobe. A most promising introduction. Resistant to fusarium wilt and nail-head rust. Is a hybrid from Marvel, a government strain; the flesh is red and the very thin outer skin is golden. The red flesh showing through the golden skin produces a rich red color with a tinge of gold showing through. The meat is solid with very few seeds, non-acid, almost a globe shape, size is medium, averaging 7 to 9 ounces in weight. Pkt. 10c; oz. 70c; ¼ lb. \$2.35.

New Smooth Ponderosa. 118 days. A strain developed after years of selection for smoothness. The old variety is rough and uneven. This new selection produces smooth solid meaty fruits of fine quality and deep purplish pink in color. A desirable sort for home and market garden and to some extent for shipping. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.10; ¼ lb. \$3.60.

Pearson, Improved. (76 days.) Primarily for canning but also of value as a shipper. Vigorous self-topping plants with ample foliage to protect the heavy set of fruits, which are medium large, semi-globe and of good red color. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.25; ¼ lb. \$4.15.

Pritchard (Scarlet Topper). (80 to 85 days.) Wilt resistant of the type of plant known as self-topping or self-pruning. Mid-season to late and a heavy topper. Fruits globe-shaped, deep scarlet, smooth and solid. A good home and market variety and very popular for shipping. Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c; ¼ lb. \$2.15.

Spark's Earliana. An extra early variety, producing large clusters of bright red fruit of medium size; very solid and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c; ¼ lb. \$2.15.

New Stone. One of the largest and most solid late varieties. Fruit very smooth and uniform in size; bright scarlet, unsurpassed for canning and slicing. Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c; ¼ lb. \$2.15.

TURNIP

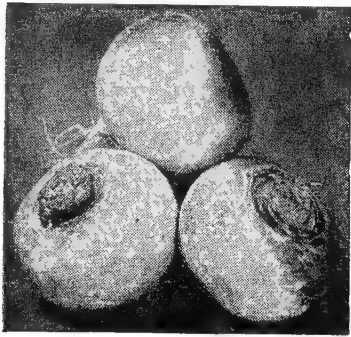
Culture. Turnips may be sown broadcast on damp sandy soil or in drills as beets and carrots. Drill in double rows on ridges not too thick in the row. The Purple Top Globe variety is now leading in popularity because of its mild flavor and its adaptability to our summer climate.

Early Snowball. A nearly round, medium-sized turnip with smooth white skin, maturing very early. Very sweet and tender. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Golden Ball, or Orange Jelly. A globe-shaped yellow variety of medium size; flesh firm and crisp. An excellent table sort. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Purple Top White Globe. A valuable sort for either table use or stock feeding. Roots globe-shaped, white with purple top. Flesh white, firm and tender; very large. Pkt. 10c. oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Japanese Foliage Turnip (Shogoin). An excellent variety where "turnip greens" are desired. Leaves very large, thick, juicy and tender and are produced upright often 2 to 3 feet high. Bulbs globe shaped, snow white, solid, mild and tender. Not subject to disease like other varieties of foliage turnips. Also used by canners. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c.



TURNIPS, PURPLE TOP

RUTABAGAS or SWEDES

American Purple Top, or Long Island. One of the best and most popular yellow flesh varieties. It is yellow below ground, with purple top above. A fine table or stock feeding variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

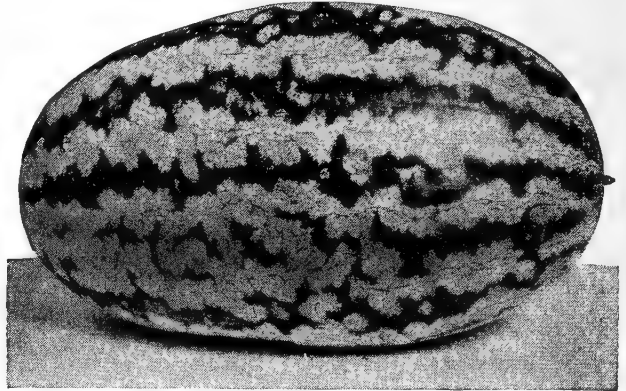
WATERMELONS

Culture. The same culture as applied to Muskmelons is employed in growing Watermelons.

Black Seeded Chilian. Most every Californian knows the Chilian melon and those who do not know it in California or elsewhere have missed a real treat in melons. Its thin rind and delicious flavor make it one of the best home garden varieties. Our strain of seed produces a good shipping melon and one that is a favorite not only with the grower but with the dealer. It is very prolific and a most desirable size for market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

Klondyke. A great favorite of recent introduction. Oblong, dark rich green, flesh bright red, very crisp and sweet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25.

Klondyke, Striped. A new selection. It is the same size and has much the same qualities as Klondyke. Fruit is striped dark and light green resembling the Georgia Rattlesnake. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25.



WATERMELON, STRIPED KLONDIKE

HERB SEEDS

10c per Packet

Anise. For seasoning, also for flavoring liquors; annual.

Balm. Lemon scented; perennial.

Basil, Sweet. The stems and seeds are used in soups and sauces; annual.

Borage. Excellent for bees; annual.

Caraway. Seeds used in bread and cakes; biennial.

Catnip. For medicinal purposes; perennial.

Coriander. Seeds are used for flavoring; annual.

Dill, Mammoth. Leaves used in pickles and sauces; annual.

Rosemary. Leaves used for seasoning; perennial.

Sage. Leaves used for seasoning and stuffing; excellent for bees; perennial.

Savory, Summer. Leaves and young shoots used for flavoring; annual.

Savory, Winter. Perennial.

Sweet Marjoram. Leaves used both green and dried for seasoning; perennial.

Thyme. Leaves used for seasoning; perennial.

LAWN GRASSES

Prices Subject to Change Without Notice

HOW TO HAVE A GOOD LAWN

Spade the ground as deep as possible and turn several times to see that it is thoroughly pulverized. Work in a good commercial fertilizer. Steer manure or peat moss will add humus and improve the seed bed. Rake level and water thoroughly so the ground will settle. The seed bed should be allowed to stand for about two weeks, watering from time to time so the weed seeds will sprout.

Roll the ground before seeding, to prevent it from settling unevenly, and then rake the surface lightly. Sow the seed so as to cover the ground thoroughly, and then cover it lightly with soil. Roll again so as to press the seed in firmly. If you have no roller, use boards and tramp on them so as to pack the ground firmly, but a roller is preferred.

Grass seed will germinate in from 8 to 15 days, according to the weather. If a lawn is made during the summer, the ground should be covered lightly with peat after the seed has been rolled, so as to retain the moisture. New lawns should not be allowed to dry out, not even for a half day. For the first 15 days the lawn should be watered twice a day if necessary. A lawn should be fertilized after the first cutting, and at least twice a year. Water well after applying.

WARNING. Do not use the so-called rotted manure which is being sold to inexperienced gardeners. It is full of wild clover and other weed seeds and pests. It is expensive when you take into consideration that a few pounds of good fertilizer is equal to a sack of manure. If you want a moisture-holding material for top-dressing use peat: it is CLEAN.

Astoria Bent. A comparatively new and distinct grass; seldom produces stolons, but spreads from underground root stalks. Excellent for lawns and golf greens. Lb. \$2.35; 10 lbs. \$22.50.

Bent, Seaside. Also often called Coos County Bent. This is a true Creeping Bent, stoloniferous in habit and when once established spreads rapidly and makes a strong enduring turf. Suc-

ceeds best in lighter soils. Use one pound to 500 square feet. Lb. \$2.35; 10 lbs. \$22.50.

Domestic Perennial Rye Grass (Lolium Perenne). While Rye Grass does not produce a lawn of as fine a texture as Blue Grass, it is extremely hardy, requires less fertile soil and withstands more hardships. Plant 1 lb. to every 100 square feet. Lb. 45c; 10 lbs. \$4.00.

Bermuda Grass (Cynodon Dactylon). A broad leaved creeping grass, used for golf course fairways, polo and athletic fields. Will stand a great deal of hard usage. Lb. \$1.00

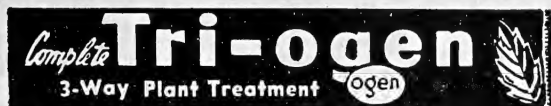
Kentucky Blue Grass Seed (Poa Pratensis). Extra re-cleaned, grown from specially selected strains in carefully selected fields, and thoroughly re-cleaned to remove chaff, impurities and weed seeds. This seed will give the highest satisfaction. Plant at the rate of 1 lb. to 200 sq. ft. Lb. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$16.50.

White Clover (Trifolium Repens). We import our grade of White Clover seed from European sources, where the finest grades of White Clover seed are grown—and then thoroughly re-clean this seed to make doubly sure that it is of the highest quality. Plant at the rate of 1 lb. to 200 sq. ft. Lb. \$2.00.

"Golf Brand" Perfekt Lawn Mixture is the result of hundreds of experimental tests and twenty years of research to produce a perfectly blended mixture of fine turf grasses that will grow equally well in SHADE and SUN on SLOPE or LEVEL. Contains no ryegrass or cheap fillers. Makes a quick, hardy, durable, beautiful lawn all year around—fights weeds—resists sod web worms.

New or Old Lawns. Whether you contemplate a new lawn or renovate your o'd lawn, for quick perfect results demand "GOLF BRAND" Perfekt Lawn Mixture. There is no substitute . . . it's entirely different . . . in a class by itself. Thousands of Gardeners, Landscape Architects, lawn owners and Dealers can testify to this. Lb. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$6.00; 10 lbs. \$11.75.

YOU CANNOT HAVE A GOOD LAWN WITHOUT GOOD SEED AND THE RIGHT FERTILIZER.
WE CAN SUPPLY THEM FOR YOU.



INSECTICIDE
FUNGICIDE
STIMULANT

Tri-ogen—Kit A: \$2.25; Kit B: \$6.00; Kit C: \$9.00

FLOWER POTS				POT LABELS		
SIZE	EACH	PER 10	PER 100	Painted		
2-inch	4c	35c	\$ 3.30	SIZE	PER 100	PER 1000
2½ "	4½c	40c	3.80	4-inch	.50	3.75
3 "	5c	45c	4.00	5 "	.55	4.00
4 "	8c	75c	6.75	6 "	.60	4.50
5 "	12c	\$1.10	10.00	8 "	1.00	9.50
6 "	15c	1.40	12.50	10 "	1.25	10.00
7 "	25c	2.40	23.00	12 "	1.95	17.50
8 "	35c	3.40	33.00			
9 "	90c	8.50	82.50			
10 "	\$1.10	10.00	95.00			

TREE LABELS

Painted 3½-inch Copper wired: 100, 65c; 1000, \$5.00.

Proper Nourishment Is the Secret of Garden Success

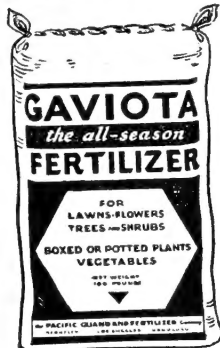
GAVIOTA

SPECIALLY PREPARED PLANT FOOD

Feed your vegetables. Like all living things they will grow better and faster if given the proper food.

Lawns and flowers respond quickly to a balanced plant food, grass of deep velvety green, flowers of rich color that bloom longer.

As some of the elements are available immediately and others are slower acting, a quick as well as lasting result is obtained. Use 3 to 5 lbs. per 100 square feet. 5 lbs. 45c; 10 lbs. 85c; 25 lbs. \$1.65; 50 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$4.75.



SPRAYERS AND DUSTERS

HAND SPRAYERS

Brown's Continuous No. 335. New Dome Top with seamless brass pump, brass valve, and copper tank. Wide mouth makes filling easy; capacity one quart. A one-quarter turn locks or unlocks the tank. \$4.95 each.



Brown's Continuous No. 26BG. Tin pump with brass cone, jar cap and glass reservoir. Each, \$2.45.

BROWN'S OPEN-HEAD SPRAYERS

A strong, compressed air sprayer with a double-acting pump lock which is easily and safely locked or unlocked. Tank opening is 5 inches in diameter and the inside can easily be wiped to lengthen life of sprayer. The tank is constructed to withstand a pressure of 100 pounds. The rubber double grip pump handle permits both hands being used for pumping.

No. 60D Open-Head. Non-corrosive galvanized tank of 4 gallons capacity. Each, \$14.95.



CRYSTAL DUSTER

Visible Cyclone—dust chamber; 40 inches long, jar can be filled through large opening. \$2.75 each.

No. 60D — Same as 61D only 3 gal. capacity. \$12.95.

No. 33D — Non-corrosive galvanized tank of 3½ gallons capacity. Funnel top. \$10.45.

*To Grow the BEST
FEED THE BEST
BANDINI
PLANT FOODS*



BANDINI Gro-Rite

The complete, all purpose plant food for Lawns and Gardens, containing chemical nitrogen for fast action, organic nitrogen for lasting results.



BANDINI Rose Food

A custom diet developed especially to produce healthier plants, and fragrant, long stemmed brilliant flowers.



BANDINI Acid Food

A balanced, acid reacting food. Contains all major plant food elements shade or acid plants need for healthier growth.



BANDINI Sweet Pea Food

Contains those special food elements Sweet Peas need to produce stronger plants and a greater quantity of long stemmed blooms for a longer time.



BANDINI Complete GARDEN SPRAY KIT

Contains 8 ozs. each Kil-Rite Chlordane, Scale Spray, and Fungicide, plus Life Time Hose Operated Garden Sprayer. In a convenient low priced kit.



BANDINI Double Screened STEER MANURE

The perfect mulch for every garden need. Absolutely uniform and weed seed free. No sticks, stones or foreign matter. Sold only in 2¼ cubic feet sealed bags.

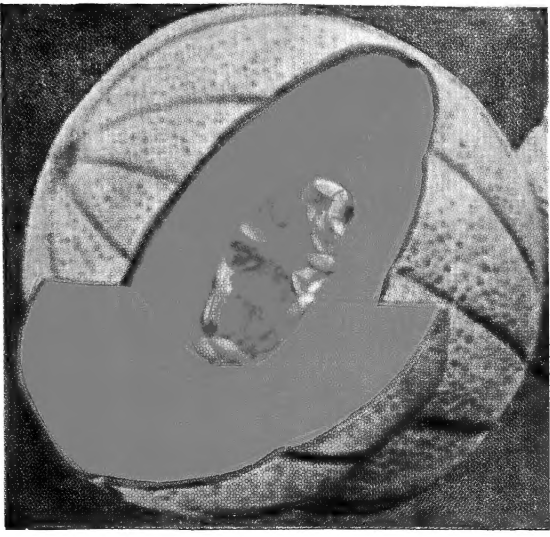
ALL BANDINI PLANT FOODS ARE AVAILABLE IN SIZES FROM 2½ TO 100 LBS.

FLOWER SEEDS

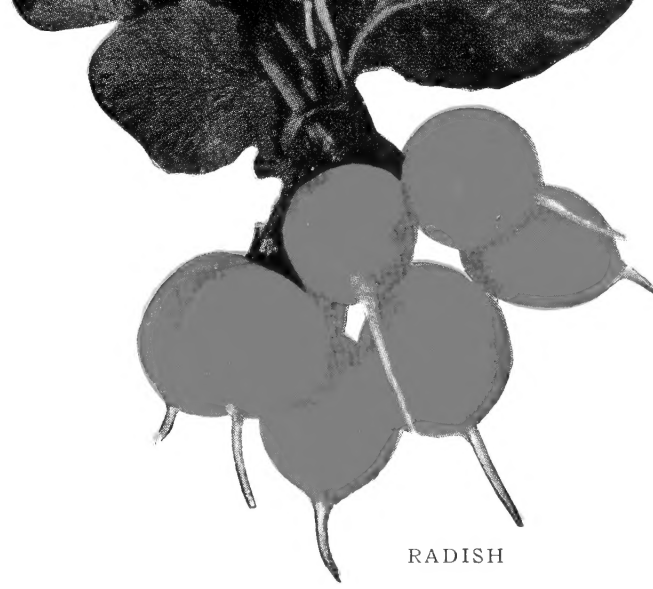
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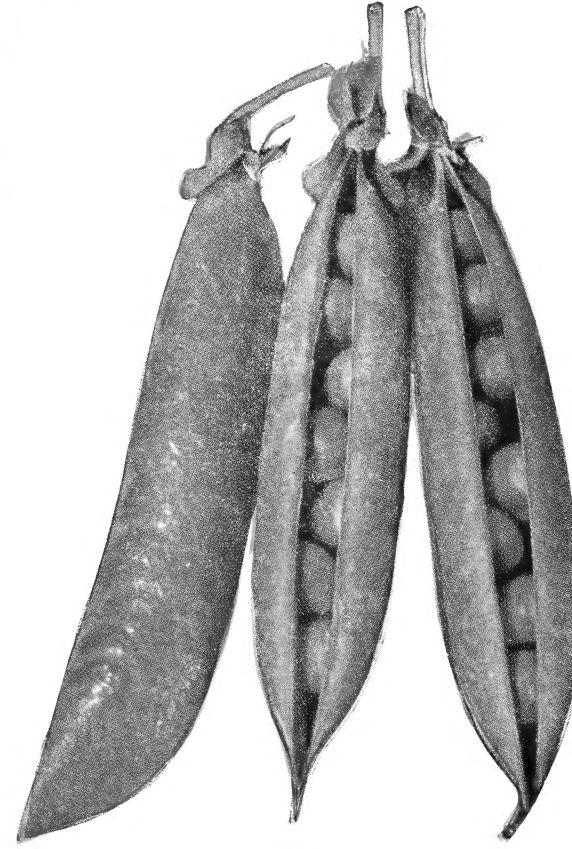
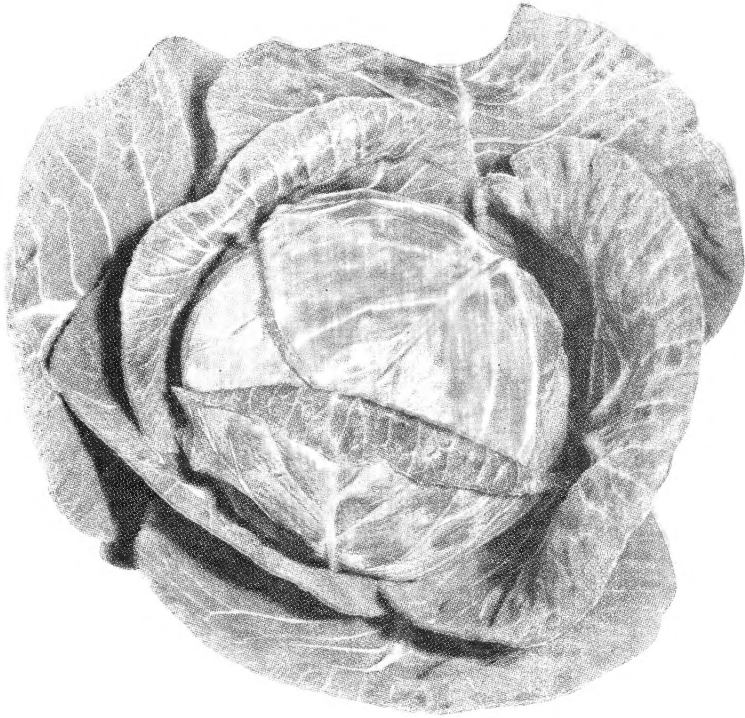


MUSKMELON



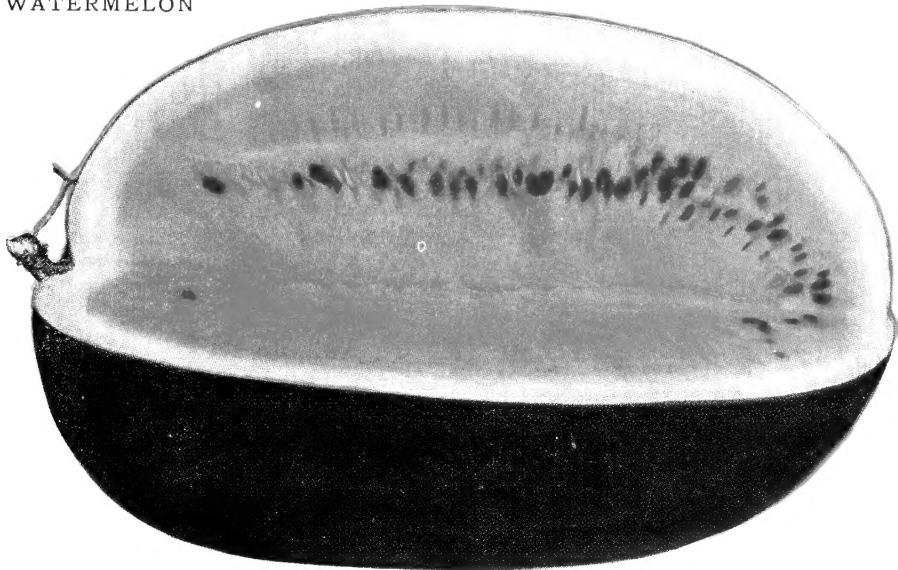
RADISH

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PEAS

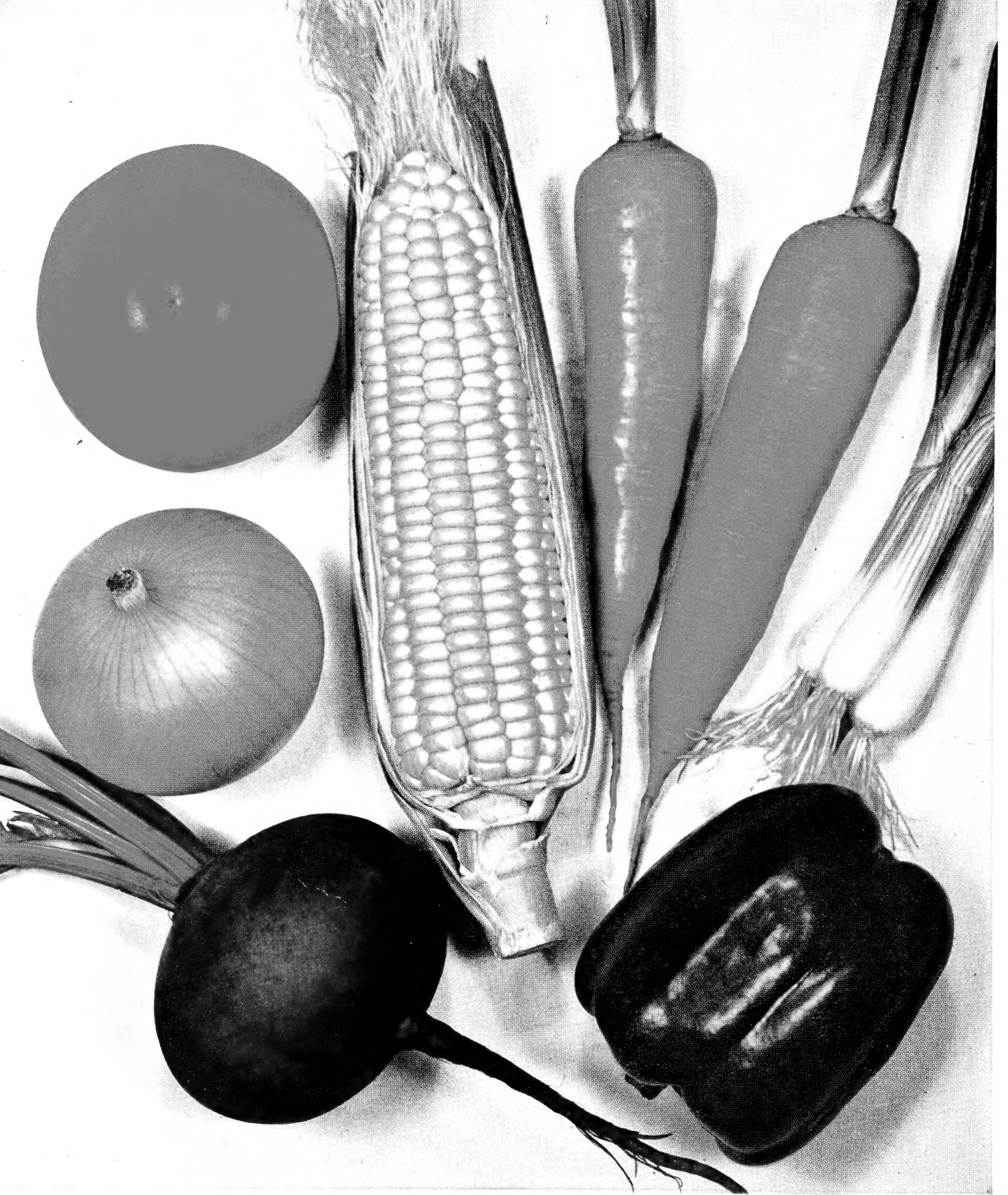
WATERMELON



WHITE BUSH SCALLOP SQUASH

CUCUMBER





*Garden
Guide*

HOAG SEED CO.

17 West Carrillo St.

SANTA BARBARA, CALIF.

Telephone Number 6252