## Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

## Aristacratic Seeds 1938



## RECKERT Seed S Bylb co.

# Novelties and 



## Marigolds

For the past few years horticulturists seem to have concentrated their efforts on Marigolds and with surprising success, so that we are pleased to offer here as novelties six of the finest and newest creations in Marigolds.

## Marigold, Sunset Giants

2155. We illustrated this fine variety on our front cover last year and results were so universally satisfactory that we feel called upon to show it in its natural color again this year. Plants are very strong, grow 3 to 4 feet high and bear the largest and finest flowers we have ever seen in Marigolds. Colors range from primrose to deep golden orange. One of the finest of fall cut flowers. Pkt., 25c.

## Marigold, Chrysanthemum Flowered

2148. A distinctly new form in Marigolds, petals are incurved like the large fall greenhouse Chrysanthemums. Flowers are large and borne on long stiff stems. Colors vary from light cream to deep yellow on up to deep golden orange, making this one of the most striking of the newer Marigolds. Pkt., 25 c .

## Marigold, Crown of Gold

2175. The Gold Medal Winner in 1937. The first Marigold with odorless foliage and sweet scented flowers. Plants grow about 2 feet tall, are quite bushy and bear deep orange flowers about $21 / 2$ inches in diameter. Central petals are more or less quilled and are surrounded by an outer row of guard petals. Pkt., 15 c .

## Marigold, Double Harmony

2166. Although this variety was never entered in the All-America trials, it is a distinct novelty. Flowers somewhat resemble a Scabiosa, the outer guard petals are broad and deep velvety maroon. The central petals are tubular and bright orange-yellow in color. Dwarf, compact and of very uniform growth. Pkt., 15c.

## Marigold,

## Dwarf Royal Scot

2167. The finest strain of Dwarf Striped French Marigold. Plants are almost uniform in size and shape, 10 to 12 inches high and of distinct bushy growth. Flowers are all full double, rich mahogany striped gold. Pkt., 15 c .

## Centaurea Cyanus, Jubilee Gem

## 1245. Award of Merit All-America Selec-

 tions 1937. A dwarf, bushy form of Centaurea Cyanus suitable for rock gardens. Plants of rounded shape, bearing dark blue, medium-sized flowers. Just as hardy and easy to grow as the tall variety. Pkt., 25c.
## Marigold, Golden Crown

## A Dwarf Guinea Gold

2147. Despite the fine new varieties of Marigolds that have been offered since the introduction of Guinea Gold, we do not think that any can take its place and we are now very pleased to be able to offer a dwarf form of that fine variety. Similar in all respects to Guinea Gold except in height which varies from 10 to 12 inches. As many as 20 flowers are in bloom at one time. Pkt., 25 c .


Centaurea Cyanus, Jubilee Gem

## Specialties 1938 <br> \section*{Nicotiana, Dwarf White}



Ageratum Fairy Pink

## Ageratum, Fairy Pink

572. Until the advent of this charming pink Ageratum, pink flowers for edging or border were hard to find. Plants are very dwarf and compact, scarcely exceeding 6 inches in height when full grown. They commence to bloom when only 2 inches high and continue until heavy frost. Flowers are a delightful soft salmon-rose-pink, a very unusual and pleasing shade. Pkt., 25 c

## Shakespeare's Pansies

2407. This delightful little Pansy exactly answers the description of the Pansy of Shakespeare's time, as given in Gerarde's Herbal published in 1597. Apparently lost for centuries, it cropped up in California 4 years ago and has been carefully cared for ever since until now we are able to offer the seed to discriminating gardeners. Flowers somewhat resemble violas but are much more graceful and colorful in appearance. Very easy to grow from seed and will bloom the first year if sown early. Pkt., 25c.

## Nemesia Suttoni

Always in evidence and a center of attraction at the big flower shows throughout the country. Nemesia is either not sufficiently known or else neglected as an outdoor flowing plant. Nemesia somewhat resembles Snapdragons but with finer foliage and smaller and more graceful flowers. Nemesia is very easy to grow, requiring only a sunny location and an average soil.
2331 Suttoni Rose. 2334 Suttoni Scarlet. 2332 Suttoni Blue. 2330 Suttoni Mixed. 2333 Suttoni Orange. Each, Pkt., $20 c$.

## Cuphea Firefly

1475. An entirely new plant for the flower garden somewhat mindful of Scarlet Sage but more free flowering. Plants are erect and bushy, about 10 inches high. Flowers are relatively small but very freely produced and fiery cerise in color. Blooms in about 12 weeks from sowing seed. Pkt., 25 c .
1476. Nicotiana has ever been a favorite in the garden because of its delightful fragrance. Unfortunately the plants have heretofore been too large and coarse looking for the smaller gardens. We have finally found this charming dwarf form that is suitable for all purposes. Plants are scarcely 15 inches high and bear pure white flowers with the same delightful fragrance as the old type. Pkt., 25c

## Dianthus, Laciniatus Splendens

1538 The most striking Dianthus ever offered. Plants are dwarf and compact, generally about 8 inches tall, and bear large single brilliant crimson flowers with a showy white eye. Strongly sweet-scented, stems long enough for cutting and its abundance of blooms make this variety almost indispensable for the garden. A hardy annual, seed may be sown as soon as the ground can be prepared in the spring Pkt., 25 c .

## Cosmos, Early Sensation

1405 Award of Merit All-America Selections 1936, but seed was so scarce that it could not be universally offered. A distinct acquisition in Cosmos as the flowers are fully as large as any of the Giant types. They bloom the same time as the early blooming sorts. Plants have very heavy foliage and grow about 4 ft . tall. Pkt., 25 c .

## Balsam, Dwarf Double Torch

960. tall old-fashioned Lady Slipper or Balsam but the dwarf varieties although favorably known abroad are not grown here. Dwarf Double Torch is bright vermilion-red in color with the flowers borne on the tips of the stems, almost covering the foliage. Plants grow 8 to 10 inches high, do well almost anywhere, and are excellent for use as borders for low beds or for Rock Gardens. Pkt., 25c.

## Petunia, Topaz Rose

2484. Topaz Rose fills a long felt want in Petunias. It is deep velvety rose that will not burn or fade under the hottest sun. The deep rose color is intensified by tiny flecks of gold and a throat of clear topaz. Pkt., 35 c .

## Scabiosa, Rosette

2708. A fine new color in Scabiosa, that with Loveliness and Peach-blossom makes three superb pink Scabiosas. Beautiful deep rose suffused with salmon. Flowers are extra large and borne on long stiff stems. Pkt.,

## Tithonia Speciosa, Fireball

3024. We feel sure that Tithonia Fireball will prove to be one of the most striking flowers we have ever introduced to Pittsburgh. Tall, stately plants surmounted with flowers as dazzling as a ball of fire. Plants grow 7 to 8 feet tall (they may be topped at 5 feet if desired) with woolly, grayish green foliage clear to the base. Flowers measure 4 to 5 inches across and are the most intense orange-scarlet imaginable in dazzling contrast to the clear yellow center. Seed should be started indoors in early March as it requires about 200 days to bring into bloom. End your garden in a blaze of glory with Tithonia Fireball. Pkt., 25 c .

## Asparagus Seed (spargit)

An Asparagus bed can
started either from seed
roots. Sow seed early in the
spring, $3 / 4$ inch deep, in row
$11 /$ feet apart; thin out th
plants to 6 inches apart. Tran
plant following season as given
under roots.
One ounce of seed will sow
50 feet of row.

Giant Argenteuil. Purple tinted stalks. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $1 / 4$ lb., 50 c .
Palmetto. Large green stalks. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $1 / 4$ 1b., 50 c .
Washington Rustproof. A new rust-resisting, heavy - producing Asparagus from the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Of rapid growth, large size, and very tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $1 / 4$ lb., 75 c.

## Asparagus Roots

An Asparagus bed is permanent, so that much care should be taken with its preparation. The bed should be on well drained ground, heavily manured and spaded $11 / 2$ to 2 feet deep. Place roots in trenches 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet deep and cover with 3 inches of soil. As the shoots come up, pull in soil from the sides from time to time until bed is level.

No Asparagus should be picked until the third year and then only sparingly. The bed should not be cut over after the first week in July, as the roots must have some time to store up strength for the following year. Top-dress each fall with manure, which should be dug in early the next spring.
Palmetto and Giant Argenteuil. 2-yr. roots. Bundle of $50, \$ 1.00 ; \$ 1.50$ per $100 ; \$ 10.00$ per 1000 .
Washington Rustproof. $2-y r$. roots. Bundle of $50, \$ 1.25 ; \$ 2.00$ per $100 ; \$ 15.00$ per 1000 . If wanted by parcel post, add 10c per 100.


## Artichoke (artischore)

One of the vegetable aristocrats and well worth growing if you care for something "different." Edible portion is the large, thistle-like head. If started indoors very early will bear first year. Same culture as for cabbage, and as Artichokes are perennial, plant where they need not be disturbed.
LARGE GREEN GLOBE. The standard variety. Pkt., 25c; $1 / 2$ oz., 50c; oz., 90 c .

## Broccoli (spargex-koHi)

Quite similar to cauliflower but will produce fine heads in localities where cauliflower cannot be successfuly grown. Same culture as cabbage.

## Early Green Sprouting Improved

A most delicious new variety, bearing loosely arranged heads, somewhat similar to cauliflower. Both flower heads and stalks of heads are edible, having a distinctive flavor. Flower heads are light green in color and ready for the table 60 days from time of sowing. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$., 35 c ; oz., 60 c .
Broccoli White Cape. Pure white heads. Pkt.,
25 c ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} ., 40 \mathrm{c}$.

## Brussels Sprouts (ROSEN-KOHI)

A delicious and easily grown Fall vegetable, and one of the few that may be enjoyed in late Fall after frost has killed the less hardy kinds. Produces miniature cabbage heads at the base of each leaf. Use same cultural directions as for the late cabbage, and when the sprouts commence to form, break off the lower leaves.
Long Island Half Dwarf. Covered with tender sprouts of good flavor. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$., 20 c ; $0 \mathrm{z} ., 35 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 41 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.10$.

# GARDEN and MANGEL BEETS 



## GARDEN BEETS

## (Roten Rube)

Beets are easily the favorite of all root crops. Best results are obtained in well drained, loamy soil, although any soil will do if it is deeply dug and cultivated frequently. Sow as early as the ground can be prepared, in rows $11 / 2$ feet apart, 1 inch deep, pressing the soil down firmly over the seed. When large enough to use as Beet greens, thin out to 2 inches apart.

A continuous supply can be had throughout the season by sowing seeds every two weeks up to early August. Make a liberal planting in July to provide roots for Winter use.
One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill. CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN, SPECIAL STRAIN. No finer strain is grown than the stock we offer of this largely used Beet. It is of rapid growth, with small tops, the roots taking on their deep turnip shape at an early stage; flesh blood-red and of fine quality. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$.

EARIY WONDER SPECIAL. A handsome early Beet of deeper turnip shape than Crosby's Egyptian. Recommended for both market and home gardens. Flesh blood-red, tender and of good flavor. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 60 c .
Perfected Detroit. A very superior strain of Detroit Dark Red. Roots are slightly smaller but much deeper red in color. Fine grained and very sweet. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 25 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 75 c .
Detroit Dark Red. An ideal main crop Beet, universally planted. Large, globe-shaped roots, sweet, fine grained, and dark red in color. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 20c; $1 / 1 / \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$.

## Beets All Winter

Late sown Beets may readily be kept for winter use, if packed in a slightly moist soll or sand in a cool cellar. We recommend Detroit Dark Red for this purpose.

## Mangel or Stock Beets <br> (Mangel Wurzel)

Excellent food for cattle or chickens during the winter when other green food is not available. Sow in May or June, in rows $11 / 2$ feet apart, 5 to 6 pounds of seed per acre. Thin to stand 12 to 15 inches apart and cultivate frequently.
Golden Tankard. An enormous ylelder; flesh and skin deep yellow. Oz., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 25 c ; lb., 60 c .
Giant Sludstrup. Reddish yellow, long oval shape. Food value higher than any other Mangel. Oz., 10 c ; $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$; $1 \mathrm{~b} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$.
MAMMOTH LONG RED. Grows to an immense size, roots often weighing to 35 pounds. Oz., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 25 c ; 1b., 60 c .

## SWISS CHARD

## (Spinach Beet)

A most satisfactory vegetable for the small garden. A short row is sufficient to supply greens all Summer, and if not cut too close, additional leaves will come up from the roots. Use same culture as for Beets and for best results thin out to at least 4 inches between plants.
One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill.
GIANT LUCUIIUS. Large, dark green, thickly crumpled leaves with white midrib which may be used the same as asparagus. Pkt., 10c; 0z., 20c; $1 / / \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$.
GREEN IYON. A handsome dark green Swiss Chard with smoother leaves than Lucullus. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$.
Perpetual Summer (Spinach). Similar to Swiss Chard but bears all summer. Pkt., 10 c ; Oz., 25 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$.


Lucullus Swiss Chard.

## BEANS -DWARF or BUSH (вонити)



Giant Stringless Green Pod Beans
Grow Bush Beans in your garden and get more meals per square foot. They are easy to grow, thrive in almost any soil, and produce big crops in little space.

The seed should not be sown until danger from frost is past. Sow in rows $11 / 2$ to 2 feet apart, dropping the seeds 4 inches apart, and covering 2 inches deep. Cultivate frequently and do not work around the plants while they are wet, lest they "rust." Pick the pods before they are fully developed and the plants will produce several good pickings.

For a continuous supply, make successive sowings every two weeks up to mid-July. Plenty of pulverized sheep manure and watering in the dry spells will greatly increase the yield. Apply water to the soil between the rows, not to the foliage.
One quart of Beans will plant 100 ft . of row.
If wanted by parcel post, add 8 c per pt., 10c per qt.

## Green-poddedBushBeans

ASGROW VAIENTINE. A pure bred stringless strain of Black Valentine. Just as hardy, just as prolific, just as fine flavored, but without the strings. Pkt., 10 c ; pt., $30 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{qt} ., 60 \mathrm{c} ; 4$ qts., $\$ 2.00$; bu., $\$ 9.00$.
BURPEF'S STRINGIESS GRERN POD. Early. The earliest stringless Bean. Seeds are quite hardy and may be planted early. Bushes are of strong, vigorous growth and very prolific. Pods are round and thick, averaging about 5 inches in length. Stringless at all stages. Pkt., 10c., pt., $30 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{qt}$., $60 \mathrm{c} ; 4$ qts., $\$ 2.00$; bu., $\$ 9.00$.

## Green Podded Beans Cont'd

Bountiful. A remarkably prolific and continuous bearer; reliable even under unfavorable conditions and largely grown for first crop in both home and market gardens. Long, flat, but thick, light green pods. Our strain is absolutely stringless. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ;$ pt., $30 \mathrm{c} ;$ qt., 60 c ; 4 qts., $\$ 2.00$; bu., $\$ 9.00$.
Full Measure. An early sort that will produce amazing crops on good soil. Very long, round, dark green, stringless pods of fine quality. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{pt} ., 30 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{qt} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$; 4 qts., $\$ 2.00$; bu., $\$ 9.00$.
GIANT STRINGIESS GREPN-POD. Medium early. A fine Bean to plant along with Burpee's Stringless Green Pod, as it matures about two weeks later, thus giving a fine succession. Tall, bushy growth and very productive. Pods are round, dark green, average 6 inches in length and always tender and free from strings. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{pt} ., 30 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{qt} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$; 4 qts., $\$ 2.00$; bu., \$9.00.
Keeney's Stringless Refugee. Late. Similar to Refugee but stringless at all stages of growth. Heavily outyields the earlier varieties. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30 c ; qt., $60 \mathrm{c} ; 4$ qts., $\$ 2.00$; bu., $\$ 9.00$.
Forcing Bean, Masterpiece. The best Bean for forcing in frames or greenhouses. Pods 7 inches long, straight, flaĩ and̈ attractive. Pkt., 25 c ; pt., 75 c ; qt., $\$ 1.50$.

## Yellow Podded Beans

Wax Beans are not quite so hardy as the green varieties and should be planted a little later. As a rust preventative, spray with Bordeaux Mixture.
SURE CROP STRINGIESS WAX. This is one of the most popular Wax Beans. Bears a profusion of attractive golden yellow pods 6 inches long, flat but thick, meaty and absolutely stringless at all stages. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{pt} ., 30 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{qt} ., 60 \mathrm{c} ; 4 \mathrm{qts} .$, $\$ 2.00$; bu., $\$ 9.00$.
Round Pod Brittle Wax. The acme of quality in Wax Beans. Early and very productive on good soils, bearing long, round, golden yellow pods, brittle and stringless at all stages. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 60c; 4 qts., $\$ 2.00$; bu., $\$ 9.00$.
Pencil Pod Black Wax. A prolific bearer of long, slender, round, light yellow pods. Medium in season; and of excellent quality. Pkt.. 10 c ; pt., 30 c ; qt., $60 \mathrm{c} ; 4$ qts., $\$ 2.00$; bu., $\$ 9.00$.

## Dwarf Shell Beans

Broad Windsor. Genuine English Broad Beans to be shelled and eaten as Limas. Pkt., 15c; pt., 50 c ; qt., 90 c .
Dwarf Horticultural. Stringless and useful as a "snap-short" when young. Both pods and seeds splashed with red when ripe. Excellent for baking. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c: qt., $65 \mathrm{c} ; 4$ qts., $\$ 2.25$; bu., $\$ 9.00$.
WHITE KIDNEY. Seed large, white and kidney-shaped. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30 c ; qt., 60 c ; 4 qts., $\$ 2.00$; bu., $\$ 9.00$.
White Marrowfat. Produces large, round, white Beans of exceptional cooking quality. Pkt., 10c: pt., 30c; qt., 60c; 4 qts., $\$ 2.00$; bu., $\$ 9.00$.

INOCUTATF all Beang with NITRAGIN for bigger, better crops. Garden size, $10 c$.

## Delicious Lima Beans (sparaineorimi

The late Summer and Fall vegetable supreme. Their food value is twice that of milk and their savoriness second to none. A light soil suits them best, and the seed should not be planted until the weather is warm and dry. The bush varieties bear earlier and require less space, while the pole varieties produce larger crops. Spray with Bordeaux Mixture as a preventative for mildew.


## Bush Lima Beans

More hardy than the pole varieties and therefore may be planted earlier. Make rows 2 feet apart and plant the Beans, eyes down, every 2 to 3 inches. Cover about 2 inches deep. Thin to 6 inches. Note: In very wet or unusual weather Bush Lima Beans will sometimes send out runners about 2 feet long.

## One quart of Lima Beans will sow 100 feet of row

If wanted by parcel post, add 8 c per pt.; 10 c per qt.
Burpee's Improved. Bears the largest pods and beans. Medium early. Pkt., 10 c ; pt., $40 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{qt}$., $70 \mathrm{c} ; 4$ qts., $\$ 2.50$; bu., $\$ 12.00$.
Extra Early Giant. Earliest and a good yielder. Beans are large and flat. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{pt} ..40 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{qt}$. . $70 \mathrm{c} ; 4 \mathrm{qts}, 82.50$; bu., $\$ 12.00$.
FORDHOOK. The standard of excellence for Lima Beans. Plants are strong, bushy and very productive. Beans are large and plump and the finest eating quality. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ., \mathrm{pt} ., 40 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{qt},. 70 \mathrm{c} ; 4 \mathrm{qts.} \$$,2.50 ; bu., $\$ 12.00$.

Wood's Prollfic. The Butter Bean of the South. Beans and pods are small but are borne so profusely that large crops can be harvested from small areas. Pkt., 10 c ; pt., 40c; qt., 75 c .
ritragin should be used on Lima Beans to increase the yield. Garden size, 10 c .

## Pole Lima Beans

Pole Lima Beans are more prolific than the Bush Lima Beans, but are not so hardy and therefore cannot be planted as early. About the end of May set out stout poles 8 to 10 ft . long, in hills 3 to $31 / 2$ feet apart each way. Plant 6 to 8 beans in each hill, eyes down, and cover with 2 inches of soil. When the plants have made 2 true leaves, thin out to 3 plants to a hill.

String or wire stretched between posts or wire trellis may be used in place of poles.

One quart of Pole Lima Beans will sow 150 hills.
GIANT-PODDED OT DETROIT MAMMOTH. The largest-podded Pole Lima. Pods 7 inches long and borne in clusters of from six to eight. Beans are large, flat and of finest quality. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c; 4 qts., $\$ 2.50$; bu., $\$ 12.00$.
EARIY IEVIATHAN. Earliest of the Pole Limas and prolific, bearing large pods usually containing 5 large flat Beans of excellent quality. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} .$, pt., 35 c ; qt., $65 \mathrm{c} ; 4 \mathrm{qts} ., \$ 2.50$; bu., $\$ 12.00$.
King of the Garden. Vigorous and immensely productive, large pods with 4 or 5 flat Beans of good quality. Pkt.. 10 c ; pt., 35 c ; qt., $65 \mathrm{c} ; 4$ qts., $\$ 2.50$; bu., $\$ 12.00$.
Sieva. Beans small and of rich, buttery flavor; late but productive. Pkt., 10 c ; pt., 35 c ; qt ., 65 c ; 4 qts., $\$ 2.50$; bu., $\$ 12.00$.

## Pole Snap Beans

Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry. Short, light green pods, streaked with red. Excellent both as a snap and shell Bean. Pkt., 10 c ; pt., 35 c ; qt., 65 c ; 4 qts., $\$ 2.25$; bu., $\$ 10.50$.
Lazy Wife. A prolific, late-maturing sort, bearing green pods of medium size, stringless, thick and meaty. Pkt. 10 c ; pt., 35 c ; qt., $65 \mathrm{c} ; 4$ qts., $\$ 2.25$; bu., $\$ 11.00$.
KENTUCKY WONDER or OLD HOMESTEAD. A popular variety, considered one of the best of the Pole Beans. Light green pods of good size, tender and stringless, hang in clusters from top to bottom of the vine. Pkt., 10 c : pt., 30 c ; qt., 60 c ; 4 qts., $\$ 2.00$; bu., $\$ 9.00$.
Kentucky Wonder Wax. Just as reliable and the same high quality as Green Kentucky Wonder but pods are yellow. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{pt} ., 35 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{qt} ., 65 \mathrm{c} ; 4$ qts., $\$ 2.50$; bu., \$11.00.
Scarlet Runner. Used for both ornamental and cooking purposes. Clusters of brilliant scarlet flowers: large Beans of fine flavor used like Limas. Pkt., 15 c ; pt., $40 \mathrm{c}: ~ \mathrm{qt} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$.
Yard Long or Asparagus. Narrow pods 20 to 30 inches long, with an asparagus flavor. Pkt., 15 c : $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt}$., 5 (権: pt., $\$ 1.00$.
DREER'S GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX. AN early, yellow-podded sort of exceptional quality. It bears attractive, long, flat pods. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{pt} ., 35 \mathrm{c}$; qt., $65 \mathrm{c} ; 4$ qts., $\$ 2.50$; bu., $\$ 11.00$.

## SELECTED CABBAGE (хваит).



Early Jersey Wakefld Cabbage.
To grow good Cabbage, a fairly rich soll and plenty of moisture are required. Apply an abundance of manure or other fertilizer high in humus and nitrogen.

For early crop, start the seed in a hotbed or seed flat indoors in January or February, transplanting to another bed or flat when the second pair of leaves appear; harden the plants off and set them out in the garden as soon as frosts are past. For secondearly orop, sow in March or April and set out in May; for late crop, sow in May and transplant in July. Set Cabbage in rows $21 / 2$ to 3 feet apart and space the plants $11 / 2$ to 2 feet in the rows. Cultivate frequently and make several applications of nitrate of soda during the growing season. Insecticide soaps and Slug Shot are good remedies for Cabbage pests.
One ounce of seed will produce 3000 plants.

## Early Varieties

Allhead Early. Very large-heading strain of Early Summer. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 35 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.00$; 1b., $\$ 2.50$.
CHARIESTON or LARGE WAKEFIEIDD. A week later than Jersey Wakefleld; heads larger, thicker and less pointed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.25$; lb., $\$ 3.00$.
Copenhagen Market. The standard early round-headed Cabbage for market, maturing with Jersey Wakefield and outyielding any other early sort. Heads large, deep, and solid. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .$, \$1.10; 1b., \$2.75.
Copenhagen Market Yellows Resistant. A yellows-disease resistant strain of Copenhagen Market, though somewhat later in season. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$., 35 c ; oz., 60 c .
Early Jersey Wakefield. Selected strain. Long the favorite early sort for home and market. Small pointed heads; the finest quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \mathrm{\$ 1.10}$; lb., $\$ 2.75$.
EARIT SUMMER. Good sized, round flat heads following the Wakeffelds. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35 c ; $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b}$., $\$ 1.00$; $1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 2.50$.
Enkhuizen Glory, Round, deep heads a little larger than Copenhagen. Does well on poor soils. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.10$; 1b., $\$ 3.00$.
Golden Acre. A splendid new extra early Cabbage of the Copenhagen Market type. Heads perfectly round and hard, with few outer leaves. Can be set close together. The earliest Cabbage of good quality in cultivation. Pkt., 10c: $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} ., 30 \mathrm{c}$; Oz., 50 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.50$; 1b., $\$ 4.00$.
ADCO MAKES MANURE. Adco when applied to a pile of vegetable matter makes excellent manure. See page 63.

## Midseason and Late

All Seasons or Succession. Large, flat heads; good for both second-early and late crops. An excellent keeper. Pkt., 10c; $\mathrm{oz} ., 35 \mathrm{c}$; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.00$; lb ., $\$ 2.75$.
All Seasons Yellows Resistant. A yellowsdisease resistant strain of All Seasons. Heads are slightly smaller than the original type. Pkt., 15c; $1 / 2$ oz., 35 c ; oz., 60 c .
Danish Ballhead Short Stem. Select Danish seed. The leading Cabbage for late markets. Very solid, medium sized, round heads of excellent keeping quality. Short stem. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{oz} ., 35 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.10 ; 1 \mathrm{~b} .$, $\$ 2.75$.
Select Late Flat Dutch. A superior strain of this popular "kraut" Cabbage. Sure heading and of largest size. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.00$; 1b., $\$ 2.50$.
HOLLANDER YELIOWS RESISTANT. A hard-heading, productive, yellows resistant Cabbage. Highly recommended for infected flelds. Pkt., 15c; $1 / 2$ oz., 35c; oz., 60 c .
Penn State Danish Ballhead. A superior blight-resistant strain of Danish Ballhead with short stem. Heads are very solid and almost globular in shape. Heavy yielder on all soils. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$., 35 c ; oz., 60 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.60$; lb., $\$ 4.50$.
Savoy, Perfection Drumhead. Large, flat heads with dark green, crinkled leaves. Quality superb; a favorite for home gardens. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 35 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.00$; lb., $\$ 2.75$.
Savoy, Extra Early. An early maturing strain of the popular curly or savoy leaved cabbage. Heads uniform in shape. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 45 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.25$; lb.. $\$ 4.00$.
Mammoth Rock Red. The standard Red Cabbage. Heads large, flat and solid. Productive and reliable. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.10$; lb., $\$ 3.00$.


Danish Ballhead Cabbage.

## Chinese Celery Cabbage

Chinese Cabbage has all the good qualities of both cabbage and lettuce, with a flavor all its own.
Heads are oblong in shape and selfblanching. Sow in July or early August, in rows 2 feet apart, and thin or transplant to 1 foot apart in the rows. The heads form best in cool Fall weather and may be stored like cabbage until midwinter.
One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of row.
Pe-Tsai. Heads narrow and very tall. Pkt.,
10 c ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$; $0 \mathrm{z} ., 45 \mathrm{c}$; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.25$.


Chantenay Carrot.

## CAULIFLOWER <br> (BIUMENKOEI)

Cauliflower 1s, in our opinion, the finest flavored of all the cabbage family and may easily be grown in the small garden, providing the soil is moderately rich.

Best heads are grown in rich, moist soll and in cool weather, so it is usually grown as an early Spring or Fall crop. Culture is the same as for cabbage.
SUPER SNOWBALI. The finest atrain of Snowball Cauliflower ever offered. Sure heading and of superb quality. Pkt., 50 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., $\$ 1.50$; oz., $\$ 4.00$.
SPECIAL EARIY SNOWBAILI. Compact plants with few outer leaves and large, solid, snowy white heads. Good for forcing as well as outdoors. Pkt., 25c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., \$1.00; oz., $\$ 2.50$.
Danish Dry Weather. A little larger and
later than Snowball. Pkt., 25 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$.,
$\$ 1.00$; oz., $\$ 2.50$.

## CETERET(Sellerie)

For early crops sow the seed in the hotbed by the middle of February, transplanting later to a cold frame and setting out in the garden in late May, 6 inches apart, in trenches about 10 inches wide, 6 inches deep and 4 feet apart. For late Celery, sow in March or April and transplant to trenches in late June or July. As the plants attain full size, gradually draw up earth on both sides to blanch them and bring out the flav. or. Use Bordeaux Mixture as a rust pre. ventative.
One ounce of seed will produce 5000 plants.
WHITE PLUMS. The earliest variety. The inner stalks turn white without blanching. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 2$ oz., 30c; Oz., 50c; 1/4 1b., $\$ 1.50$.
GOLDEN PLUME or WONDERFUL. A new Celery of great value. Hardy, grows quilcker and attains a larger size than Golden Self-Blanching, which it otherwise resembles. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} ., 40 \mathrm{c}$; oz., 75 c ; $1 / 4$ lb., \$2.50.
Golden Self-Blanching. (American-grown from French originator's stock.) A fine early maturing variety of dwarf, stocky growth, with heavy golden yellow heart. Blanches easily. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$., 30 c ; 0 Oz . 60 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.75$.
Fordhook Emperor. A dwarf Winter Celery with very thick, heavy stalks. Leads all in flavor. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$., 25 c ; oz., 50c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.50$.
Winter Queen. Medium tall Winter Celery. Leaves green, heavy and with solid heart. An excellent winter keeper. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 2$ oz., 25 c ; oz., 50 c .
Standard Bearer. A red or rose tinted variety of excellent flavor. Strong, sturdy growth and easily blanched. Pkt., 25 c ; $1 / 2$ oz., 55 c ; oz., $\$ 1.00$.
Giant Pascal. We are pleased to offer this old favorite winter celery again. Stalks are large and thick with a distinct nutty flavor. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$., 30 c ; $\mathrm{oz}, 60 \mathrm{c}$; $1 / 4$ lb., \$1.75.

```
TMPORTED ENGLISE CBLERY Sutton's Glant Solid White and Giant Solid Pink. Pkt., 50c.
```


## Cardoon

Cardoon has large grayish leaves with thick stalks which are blanched and cooked like Asparagus. Plants should not be closer than 18 inches apart. Blanch with straw in August. Pkt., 15c; oz., 50c.

## Sugar or Sweet Corn (mass)



Barden's Wonder Bantam Corn-A Giant Golden Bantam and Just as Sweet
Sweet Corn is a favorite crop in most American gardens, and one of the easiest to grow. A deeply dug, moderately rich, well drained soil will give best results. Wait until soll and weather are warm before sowing; the middle of May is generally safe for the yellow varieties and two weeks later for the whites.

Sow in rows $21 / 2$ to 3 feet apart; scatter seeds 3 to 4 inches apart and cover 2 inches deep, later thinning out to 1 foot apart in the rows. Corn is also grown in hills 3 feet apart each way for horse cultivation, leaving three strong plants in each hill. Frequent shallow cultivation is important-more necessary with Corn, perhaps, than with any other garden crop.

For succession, make sowings every 10 days up to July 15. To insure good pollenation and well filled ears, grow Corn in several short rows, side by side, rather than in one long row.

One quart of seed will plant 200 hills.
If wanted by parcel post, add 8 c per pt ., 10c per qt.

## Yellow Varieties

WEIPPLE'S EARLY YELIOW. A superb new early yellow Sweet Corn. Ears are 7 to 8 inches long and 12 to 14 -rowed. In quality we would place it as second only to Golden Bantam. Pkt., 10 c ; pt., 30 c ; qt., $60 \mathrm{c} ; 4$ qts., $\$ 2.00$; bu., $\$ 8.00$.
Golden Bantam. A universal favorite. May be planted as early as May 1st. Dwarf growing; matures in 60 days; ears 5 to 6 inches long with 8 rows of broad, yellow kernels of unsurpassed flavor. Pkt., 10c; pt., $30 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{qt.}, \mathrm{60c;} 4$ qts., $\$ 2.00$; bu., $\$ 8.00$.
BARDEN'S WONDER BANTAM. The best selecion from the old favorite Golden Bantam. Retaining all of the sweetness and rich flavor of that variety it produces ears 3 inches longer and a little larger in diameter. Prolific, extra early, ideal in size. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30 c ; qt., 60 c ; 4 qts., $\$ 2.00$; bu., $\$ 8.00$.
Golden Evergreen. About one week later than Bantam. Tapering ears of good size, with 12 or 14 rows of deep yellow kernels. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 60c; 4 qts., $\$ 2.00$; bu., $\$ 8.00$.
Golden Giant. One of the finest yellow Corns. Second early in season; ears are 7 to 8 inches long and 12 to 14 -rowed. Kernels are rich golden yellow of medium size and excellent quality. Pkt., 10 c ; pt., $30 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{qt.} ,60 \mathrm{c} ; 4 \mathrm{qts.} \$$,2.00 ; bu., $\$ 8.00$
Yellow Country Gentlemen. The yellow counterpart of the old white shoe peg or Country Gentleman. The latest yellow Sweet Corn, medium-sized ears of finest quality. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 60c; 4 qts., $\$ 2.00$; bu., $\$ 9.00$.

GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM. A new type of yellow corn scientifically bred to produce resistance to Stewart's disease. Ears 7 to 8 inches long, 10 to 12 -rowed. Matures with Whipple's Yellow. Pkt., 15 c ; pt., 50 c ; qt., 90 c .

## White Varieties

Early Mayflower. The earliest white Sweet Corn of good size; ears 6 to 7 inches long, with 10 or 12 rows; prolific; good quality. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 60c; 4 qts., $\$ 2.00$; bu., $\$ 8.00$.
Howling Mob. The leading white, secondearly. Productive and of extra fine quality. Ears 9 to 10 inches long with 14 rows. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 60c; 4 qts. $\$ 2.00$; bu., $\$ 8.00$.
EARIY MAMMOTH. Ears 10 to 12 inches long. 16 or 18 rowed; large, white grains; very sweet. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 60c; 4 qts., $\$ 2.00$; bu., $\$ 8.00$.
Stowell's Evergreen. The good old standard. Rich and sweet in flavor; remains tender long. Ears 7 to 8 inches long, and 12 or 14 -rowed. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{pt} ., 30 \mathrm{c}$; qt., $60 \mathrm{c} ; 4$ qts., $\$ 2.00$; bu., $\$ 8.00$.
Late Mammoth. Largest of all; ears 12 inches long and 18 or 20 rowed, but very sweet and tender. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30 c ; qt., $60 \mathrm{c} ; 4$ qts., $\$ 2.00$; bu., $\$ 8.00$.
Country Gentleman. Sweet, tender, milky grains on small cob; zig-zag rowed ears about 10 inches long. Pkt., 10 c ; pt., 30c; qt., $60 \mathrm{c} ; 4$ qts., $\$ 2.00$; bu., $\$ 8.00$.

Black Mexican. A medium early, smalleared sort with purplish black grains of very rich flavor. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., $60 \mathrm{c}: 4$ qts., $\$ 2.00$; bu.,' $\$ 8.00$.

## POP CORN

Pop Corn is sometimes difficult to obtain when you want it; why not grow your own and have a supply on hand?
White Pearl. Fure white. Pkt., 10c; pt., $30 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{qt},. 60 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ qts., $\$ 1.00$.

## Stanley's Crow Repellent

## Keeps Crows and Pheasants Away

Easy to apply, will not clog planter, non-poisonous but 100 per cent effective. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt}$., 60 c ; pt., $\$ 1.00$.

## Miscellaneous Salads and Greens



Pancalier Endive

## Celeriac (xnoll-sellerte) (Turnip-Booted Celery)

Giant Smooth Prague. Same culture as Celery. Leaves are not edible. Bulbous roots are used as flavoring in soups and salads. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 2$ oz., 25 c ; oz., 40 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.20$.

## Chicorv (cichorien)

One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of drill. Witloof, Special Strain (French Endive). Sow in early spring in rows $11 / 2$ feet apart and thin to 4 inches. Lift the roots in the Fall and bury them in light soil in a warm cellar. The new growth, ready in a month, makes a delectable salad. Pkt., 15c; oz., 40c; 1/4 lb., \$1.20.
Large-Rooted Magdeburg. Grown for its roots, which are dried, ground, and used as a substitute for coffee. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 1b., 60c.

## Catalogna (summer Asparagus) <br> A delicacy from Italy for jaded appetites.

 Plants when young resemble a very narrow leaved Dandelion and may be used for greens or blanched and used for salads. As the plant ages it sends out tender shoots about $1 / 2$ inch thick, which are cut when 6 inches long, making an excellent substitute for Asparagus. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 2$ oz., 35 c ; oz., 60 c .
## Collards (Blaeterkohi)

A tall loose-leaved cabbage much prized in the South as boiling greens. Same culture as cabbage.
True Georgia. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 60c; 1b., \$1.25.

## Corn Salad (steonsalat)

One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of drill.
Sow in September for Fall salad, or protect over Winter for Spring use.
Large-Leaved. Large, round, deep green leaves, forming a dense rosette. Pkt., 10 c ; 0z., 25 c ; $1 / / 3 \mathrm{lb} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$; $1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 2.00$.

## ENDIVE ${ }_{(\text {(znatre) }}$

Endive is one of the most tasty and healthful salads and can be had in late Summer and Fall when lettuce is hard to get. For early use, sow in April in shallow drills $11 / 2$ feet apart. Blanch by gathering the leaves together over the center and tie with a string.
One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of dril.
Broad-Leaved Batavian (Escarolle). Fleshy leaves, not fringed, used largely for soups and stews. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$.
Green Curled Ruffec. Large plants with finely fringed and curled tender green leaves. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{oz}_{.,} 20 \mathrm{c}$; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$.
Large Green Curled. The standard variety. Hardy; blanches golden white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 60 c .
PANCALIER. Strong grower with heavily curled, deep green leaves. Ribs are slightly tinted rose. Blanches easily. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$.

## Cress (Garter Kresse)

Extra Curled or Pepper Grass. An appetizing salad, growing rapidly in any garden soil. Pkt., 10 c ; oz.. $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 35 \mathrm{c}$.
Water Cress. The true "Water Cress." Easily raised from seed in your own garden in any moist location. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 35 c ; oz., 60c; 1/4 lb., $\$ 1.75$.

## EGGPLANT (eitrpfianze)

Sow the seed in hothed or indoors in early March. When the plants are 3 inches high transplant to small pots, and later on to larger pots. Set them out in the garden late in May, about 3 feet apart each way.
One ounce of seed will produce 1000 plants. Black Beauty. Early: frufts large and almost black. Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 40c; oz., 75c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., \$2.25.
New York Improved Purple. Large, smooth, dark purple fruits; prolific. Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 40c; oz., 75 n . $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 2.25$.


Black Beauty Eggplant.


Supreme Green Cucumber.

## CUCUMBERS (Gurken)

Cucumbers thrive best in a rich, warm, loamy soil, and planting should be delayed until settled warm weather. Make hills about 4 feet apart each way and thoroughly mix into the soll well-rotted manure to a depth of 6 inches or mure. Scatter 12 to 15 seeds to a hill and cover one inch deep; thin out to 3 or 4 of the strongest plants after danger of insects is over. Dust the young plants with Slug Shot to kill the beetles and worms.
One ounce of seed will plant about 50 hills. Supreme Green. Plants are very vigorous, with rich, dark green foliage and are very resistant to blights. Fruits are uniform, usually 8 to 10 inches long, and the darkest green we have seen in Cucumbers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 75 c .
DAVIS PERFECT. (White Spine). One of the most popular Cucumbers. Fruits are dark green, long and tapering to both ends. Excellent for slicing as it contains very few seeds. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 60 c .
Iongfellow. (White Spine). A wonderful new Cucumber, 10 to 12 inches long. Fruits are medium thick, tapering slightly $t$; both ends. Resistant to blight and drought. Pkt., 10 c ; $0 \mathrm{za}, 25 \mathrm{c}$; $1 / 1 \mathrm{lb} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$.

Early Fortune. (White Spine). A fine early variety that remains edible for a long time. Fruits are rich, dark green, about 8 inches long, and contain but comparatively few seeds. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $1 / 4$ 1b., 60 c .
EVERGREEN WHITE SPINE. (White Spine). Similar to Davis Perfect but larger and longer. A fine main crop variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 60 c .
Forcing White Spine. Special dark green strain of White Spine for forcing. Fruits long and symmetrical. Pkt., 25 c ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$., 75 c ; oz., $\$ 1.25$.
Improved Iong Green. (Black Spine). Vines very vigorous and disease resistant. Fruits long and slightly tapering. Good for either slicing or pickles. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$.
Japanese Climbing. (Black Spine). A climbing variety that can be used on fences or trellises where space is limited. Fruits of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c: $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$.

## English Frame Varieties

A distinct type especially selected for forcing. We offer the finest English varieties.
Improved Telegraph, Covent Garden, Rochford's Market. Each, pkt., 50c.

## Pickling Varieties

Chicago Pickling. (Black Spine.) Vigorous, disease-resistant vines. Very prolific and bears uniform blunt-ended fruits. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$.
Green Prolific or Boston Pickle. (Black Spine). The best variety to use for small pickles. Vines are vigorous and productive. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 60 c .
Jersey Pickle. (Black Spine). Somewhat similar to Boston Pickle, but a little larger. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{oz} ., 20 \mathrm{c}$; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$.
West India Gherkin. Fruits about 2 inches long and 1 inch thick, covered with small spines, generally used for very small pickles. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 25 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 75 c .

## DIIL PICKIES

Home grown Dill fresh from your garden is infinitely better than that sold in stores. Grow your own. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25 c .


Chicago Pickling Cucumber.

## Dandelion (IJoomenzan)

Sow in early Spring in rows 15 inches apart, and thin to 4 inches.
One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of drill. Improved Thick-leaf. Pkt., 15c; 1/8 oz., 45c; oz., 85 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 2.50$.

## KALE $_{\text {(Blatterkohi) }}$

The flavor of Kale is improved by frost. so that it is generally sown for late crop. Sow in May or June and transplant later to rows 2 to $21 / 2$ feet apart, and cultivate like cabbage. For early Spring crop, sow in September and protect over Winter.
One ounce of seed will sow 300 feet of drill. Dwarf Green Curled Scotch. Hardy, lowgrowing and bushy, with tender, curly, deep green leaves. Pkt., 10c; oz., $20 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4$ 1b., 60 c .
DWARF SIBERIAN. Leaves broad and not so curly as the Scotch. Extremely hardy. This variety is sometimes called "Sprouts." Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 1b., 60c.
Dwarf Blue Curled Scotch. Leaves are very heavily curled and rich bluish-green in color. Plants are short, stocky, and very hardy. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$.


Eariy White Vienna Kohlrabl.

## KOHLRABI

Kohlrabi or Turnip-rooted Cabbage, develops best in cool weather but may be had all season if grown in deep, moist soil. Sow seed at intervals from April to early August, in rows 15 inches apart, and thin to 5 inches. Kohlrabi should be used when $11 / 2$ to 2 inches in diameter.
One ounce of seed will sow 250 feet of drill Early White Vienna. The earliest variety. Leaves small; flesh white and tender. Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 20 c ; 0z., 35 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.00$. Early Purple Vienna. Skin is purple and flesh white; fine flavored. Pkt., $10 c$; $1 / 2$ oz., 2Cc; oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., \$1.00.

## LEEK (Iancos)

Leeks do not form bulbs, but the thick stalks have a mild onion flavor and are fine for flavoring stews or salads. Grow the same as onions, in deep, rich soil, and as they develop draw the soil up about the stems to blanch them.
One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.
Walton's Giant Exhibition. An improved giant strain, imported direct from England. Largest size and finest quality. Pkt., 25 c ; oz., 50 c .
Giant Carentan. Hardy; blanches pure white; thick stem of mild flavor. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{oz} ., 35 \mathrm{c}$; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.00$.
Large American Flag. A popular large variety of good quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.00$.


Dwarf Green Curled Scotch Kale.

## MUSTARD $_{\text {(senf) }}$

Mustard has grown popular both as a salad and for greens. Sow in Spring, and every two weeks up to July, in shallow drills 1 to $11 / 2$ feet apart. U'se the leaves when young, before flower buds appear.
One ounce of seed will sow 75 feet of drill.
$\boldsymbol{F}$ ordhook $\boldsymbol{F}$ ancy. Dark green, heavily fringed leaves. Finest quality and slow to shoot to seed. Pkt., 10 c ; 0z., 15 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 35 c.
GIANT SOUTHERN CURLED. Grows $21 / 2$ feet tall; leaves broad, mild and tender when young. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 35 \mathrm{c}$.
Florida Broad Leaf. Light green leaves with white ribs. Of agreeable flavor when cooked like spinach. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35 c.
White London. Leaves used for salads when young; the seed for flavoring pickles. Pkt., 10 c ; $0 \mathrm{z} ., 20 \mathrm{c}$; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 45 \mathrm{c}$.


Florida Broad Leaf Mustard.

## Horse-Radish Roots

Maliner Kren. The best variety. Diseaseresistant and a quick grower. 50 c per doz., $\$ 2.50$ per 100; $\$ 15.00$ per 1000 .

## Seed Flats

Strongly made cypress boxes for starting seeds indoors.

$24 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{x} 12 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{x} 3 \mathrm{in} . . . . .$| Each |
| :---: |
| $\$ 0.40$ |
| $\$ 4.50$ |

## HEALTHFUL LETTUCE (samat)

Dig the soil deeply for Lettuce, using plenty of manure or nitrogenous fertilizer, and adding sand or humus if the soil is heavy. For a very early crop, start seed indoors or in a hotbed in early March, thinning or transplanting the seedlings as soon as they are large enough to handle; harden them off and set them out in the garden in early April.

The first sowing outdoors may be made as soon as the ground is fit. Make the rows 15 to 18 inches apart and thin the plants out as they develop, so that they eventually stand 10 to 12 inches apart. Timely thinning and plenty of room is especially important in growing Head Lettuce. For the first crops grow Loose-Leaf or Early Butterhead varieties; follow these with the late Butterheads; and for hot weather use, grow the Crisphead or Cos types.
One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of drill.

## Loose Leaf or Cutting

Black-Seeded simpson, Large, bushy plants with attractively crumpled and fringed light green leaves. A favorite for both home and market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$; 1b., $\$ 1.25$.
Early Curled Simpson. Gives quick results in the home garden. Broad, crumpled, yellowish green leaves of fine quality. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 60c; 1b., $\$ 1.25$.
GRAND RAPIDS. One of the best looseleaf Jettuces for extra early planting. Handsume plants, with large, crisp curled and fringed leaves. Our strain of this fine Lettuce is very highly developed and equally valuable for either forcing or outdoor use. Sow every two weeks for succession. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 60c; lb., $\$ 1.25$.
DEER TONGUE. The tenderest and sweetest cutting lettuce for the garden. Leaves are rich, dark green, pointed, very thick and grow in tight bunches. Pkt., 25c; $1 / 2$ oz., 75 c .
The morse. Outer leaves light green; inner leaves blanched light yellow. Vigorous and a good forcer. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $1 / 4$ lb., 60c; 1b., $\$ 1.50$.

## Cabbage or Butterhead

BIG BOSTON. Early. Large, solid heads; outer leaves deep green with brownish edges; inner leaves light yellow. Largely grown for market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $1 / 2$ $1 \mathrm{~b} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$; 1 b ., $\$ 1.75$.


New York (California Ice) Lettuce


May King Lettuce
Mammoth Black-Seeded Butter. Late. Big heads with broad, crumpled leaves; always tender and of fine quality. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 20c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $65 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 2.00$.

May King. Early. Fine for the first sowing. Medium sized heads, blanching to golden yellow in the heart; tender and finest quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $60 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.50$.
Mignonette. One of the good things reserved for those who "grow their own." Too small to be useful for market, this is we believe the sweetest and crispest let tuce. Heads medium brown on the outside, pure yellow inside. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 75 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 2.50$.
WHITE BOSTON. A new superior strain of Big Boston, without the red tinge on edge of leaves. Heads large and solid and sure heading even under adverse conditions. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 25 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$; 1 lb ., $\$ 1.75$.

## Crisphead, or Ice Lettuce

Brown Curled or Chartiers. Medium size. Leaves medium brown and finely curled at the edges. Loosely folded heads, fine quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.00$; lb., $\$ 2.50$.
Iceberg. Ail of the Crisphead Lettuces are good in warm weather. Iceberg is the earliest of the class and makes very large solid heads of crisp, incurved, light green leaves. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 20 c ; $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$; lb., $\$ 1.50$.
IMPROVED HANSON. Loose heads of crumpled light green leaves. A reliable summer Lettuce for home gardens. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 1.50$.
NEW YORK or WONDERFUS. The well known "California Ice Lettuce." Solid heads; dark green with yellowish white center; very crisp and sweet. This is the variety sold by markets under the trade name of "Iceberg"; however, it is larger and later than that variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 80 c ; lb., $\$ 2.00$.
Trianon Self-Folding Cos or Romaine. Tall and erect growing, with long, narrow, spoon-shaped leaves, blanched by tying together at the top. Thrives in warm weather. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $1 / /$ lb., 80c; $1 \mathrm{~b} .$.

## FIORIDA HUMUS

Made to order for Pittsburgh soils. Light and friable, holds moisture, is a fertilizer and helps other fertilizers. See page 76 .

## MUSKMELON (melone)

Muskmelons or Cantaloupes require a warm, rich soil. Prepare hills 6 feet apart by digging in rotted manure to a depth of 8 to 10 inches and cover with fine soil. Sow 10 to 12 seeds in each hill, in late May, and, after danger of insects is over, reduce to 3 or 4 plants in a hill.

Fight the insects by dusting the young plants with Slug Shot and spray the vines with Pyrox. Many old gardeners plant a few radishes in each hill to keep away insects.
One ounce of seed will plant about 50 hills.
Extra Early Hackensack. Large, flattened at the ends and deeply ribbed; flesh green. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 1b., 75 c .
Gold-Lined Rocky Ford. Medium-sized, round, closely netted melons with thick, sweet, green flesh, tinged with yellow around the small seed cavity. Late. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$.
Hearts of Gold. A large early melon of excellent quality. Flesh is thick, pink, and very finely flavored. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$.
Netted Gem. Small, round, heavily netted, with green flesh of superb quality. Late. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$.
Tip Top. Large, ribbed fruits with thick orange flesh of finest quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 75 c .
Honey Dew. Too well known to need description. Can be successfully grown in this section if started indoors in berry boxes or square pieces of sod so that the roots need not be disturbed in transplanting. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 25 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 75 c .

## English Forcing Melon

Royal Sovereign. The finest golden yellow forcing melon. Firm, thick white flesh of finest quality. Greenhouse grown seed only. Pkt., 50c.

## WATERMELON ${ }^{\text {(Wrasser- }}$ Mene)

Use same culture as for Muskmelons but make the hills 8 to 10 feet apart and use weaker sprays for insect control.
One ounce of seed will plant about 40 hills.
AIABAMA SWEET. Long, dark green; flesh red. A good shipper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$.
Early Fordhook. Extra early and will mature large, round melons in this section. Skin dark green; flesh scarlet, of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $1 / 1 / \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$.
KLECKLEY SWEETS. The sweetest variety. Long, dark green, with crisp, red flesh. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$.
Citron, Red-Seeded. Flesh thick and white; used for preserving. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$.

## Mushroom Spawn

Mushrooms are easy to grow in a cellar or a disused shed and may also be propagated in the lawn around the home. Full directions are included with each order.
Brick, 30 c, (postpaid, 40 c ); 10 bricks, $\$ 2.50$; 50 bricks, $\$ 10.50 ; 100$ bricks, $\$ 20.00$.
Bottlo Gpawn. \$1.25, postpaid.


Southport White Globe Onion.

## ONIONS ${ }_{(\text {зwшrви) }}$

A fine, prepared, mellow soil, well fertilized, is needed to grow good, large Onions from seed. As early in the Spring as the ground can be worked, sow the seed in drills 15 inches apart and cover $1 / 2$ inch deep. When the seedlings are 3 to 4 inches high, thin or transplant them to stand about 3 inches apart. For extra large Onions. start the seed in the hotbed in late February or March and transplant to the garden in April. One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of arill. Ailsa Craig. The largest of all Onions: grown for exhibition. Globe shape; strawyellow. Pkt.' 15 c ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}, \quad 30 \mathrm{c}$; oz., 50 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.50$; $1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 4.00$.
Gigantic Gibraltar. Very similar to Ailsa Craig. Strong grower with mild sweet flesh. Pkt., 15c; $1 / 2$ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} .$, $\$ 1.50 ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 4.00$.
Large Red Wethersfield. Very large, flattened, purplish red bulbs. An excellent keeper. Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $1 / 4$ lb., $\$ 1.00$; 1b., $\$ 2.50$.
Prizetaker. Globe-shaped, with golden brown skin and mild, crisp, sweet, white flesh. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 2$ OZ., 20c; Oz., 35c; $1 / 4$ lb., $\$ 1.00$; lb., $\$ 3.00$.
SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE. A very handsome, pure white-skinned Onjon of large size and true globe shape. Fine shipper and keeper. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$; oz., 45 c ; $1 / 4$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$3.00.
SOUTHPORT YELIOW GLOBE. Larger than Danvers and more uniformly globeshaped. One of the handsomest, best selling and best keeping Onions. Pkt., 10c: $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} ., 20 \mathrm{c}$; oz., 35 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.00$; 1 b ., $\$ 2.50$.
White Bunch. Quick growing; mild flavored. Extensively sown for green Onions. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$; oz., 45 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.25$; $1 \mathrm{~b} .$, $\$ 3.00$.
White Portugal or silverskin. Large, flat bulbs with silvery white skin and mild flesh. Grown largely for green Onions. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 2$ oz., 25 c ; oz., 45 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.25$; lb., $\$ 3.00$.
Yellow Globe Danvers. Handsome globeshaped bulbs of good size, with brownishyellow skin and crisp, firm, white flesh. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$., 20 c ; oz., 35 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.00$ : 1b., $\$ 2.50$.
Onion Sets White. Qt., 30c; pk., $\$ 2.00$.
If wanted by parcel poet, ada $10 c$ per quart.

## OKRA (ocher)

Sow in rich, warm soil, about the middle of May, in drills 3 feet apart and cover an inch deep. Thin to $11 / 2$ feet. A fine vegetable for the home garden. The tender pods are delicious boiled and creamed and are also largely used to add flavor and substance to soups and stews.
One ounce of seed will sow 30 feet of drill.
Iong Green Pod. Pods long, green and abundantly produced. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 50 c .
White Velvet. Long, smooth, almost white pods. Pick when young and tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.

## PARSLEY $_{\text {(Peterselie) }}$

Sow in early Spring in rows 1 foot apart and cover firmly $1 / 4$ inch deep; thin out to 6 inches. The seed is slow and irregular in sprouting and may be hastened by soaking it in warm water several hours before sowing.
One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of drill.
CHAMPION MOSS CURLED. Crimped and curled leaves, rich dark green. Vigorous. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 15 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 45 c .
Dwarf Extra Curled. Compact in growth, with beautiful, densely curled leaves, bright emerald green. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 45 \mathrm{c}$.
Plain-Leaved Taller and more strongly flavored than the curled sorts. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 1/4 1b., 45 c .
Hamburg Parsnip-Rooted. Grown for its roots which are shaped like short, broad parsnips and are used for flavoring. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{oz}$., 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 50 c .

## PARSNIPS ${ }_{\text {(Pastlnake) }}$

Parsnips require a deeply dug but not necessarily rich soil. The largest and smoothest roots are grown in light, mellow soil, free from stones. Fresh manure causes rough and mis-shapen roots.

The seed should be sown as early as the ground is fit-never later than mid-May. Make the rows $11 / 2$ feet apart and cover the seed about $1 / 2$ inch deep. Thin out the plants to stand 4 to 5 inches apart. Give frequent deep cultivation.
One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of row.
Hollow Crown. Long, smooth, white roots of excellent table quality. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 50 c .
Lisbonais. Similar to Hollow Crown but white and smooth skinned. Fine quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 50 c .


Champion Moss Curled Parsley.

## RHUBARB ${ }_{\text {(Rhabarber) }}$

Sow in early Spring in rows $11 / 2$ feet apart, covering an inch deep. Thin out to 6 inches. In the Fall, transplant to deep, rich soil, spacing the plants 3 to 5 feet apart each way, and mulch well with manure.
One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of drill. Victoria. The most popular variety. Large,
tender, juicy stalks. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c;
$1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 80 c .

## RHUBARB ROOTS

The quickest way to have Rhubarb is to plant clumps. If large clumps are planted. some stalks may be pulled the first year. Plant roots 3 to 5 feet apart in well manured ground, cultivate frequently and cut off seed stalks as soon as they appear. After the ground is frozen, mulch with strawy manure.

Our roots are strictly first quality from transplanted seedlings, all new roots and not the old woody clumps so often offered. Strong Roots. 15c each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Clumps. 25 c each; $\$ 2.75$ per doz.
Extra Large Clumps. 50c each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.


Hollow Crown Parsnips.

## GARDEN PEAS (erbser)



There are two classes of Peas, the smoothseeded kinds, which are very hardy and may be planted as early in the spring as the ground can be prepared, and the wrinkled Peas, which are less hardy but much better in quality. Wrinkled Peas should not be sown much before mid-April.

Sow in drills about 3 feet apart and 3 inches deep. Tall-growing kinds may be grown in double rows, allowing 6 inches of space between in which to place brush or trellis to support the vines.

By planting 1 or 2 varieties of smoothseeded Peas as early as possible and then a selection of wrinkled sorts that will mature in succession, a constant supply of tender green Peas may be had. Varieties are listed in the order in which they mature.
One quart of Peas will sow 100 feet of row.
If wanted by parcel post, add 8 c per pint, 10c per quart.

## Earliest Varieties

Extra Early Alaska. The standard extra early Pea. Very productive and fine flavored. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 60c; 4 qts., $\$ 2.25$; bu., $\$ 10.00$.
BEITISH LION. Vines are very strong and grow 3 feet high. Pods average nearly four inches long, are dark green in color and well filled with Peas of finest quality. Not quite so early as Early Eight Weeks but yields much heavier. Pkt., 10 c ; pt., 30 c ; qt., 60 c ; 4 qts., $\$ 2.25$; bu., $\$ 12.00$.
Early Eight Weeks (Smooth). Quickest maturing $P e a$ in cultivation. Grows 15 inches high and bears a fine crop of good sized pods with large, tender Peas. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 60c; 4 qts., $\$ 2.25$; bu., $\$ 10.00$.
world's Record, A fine strain of Gradus or Prosperity and so superior to that varlety that we have eliminated it from our list. Vines strong and vigorous, 3 feet tall and loaded with 4 -inch pods. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{pt} ., 30 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{qt} ., 60 \mathrm{c} ; 4$ qts., $\$ 2.25$; bu., $\$ 10.00$.
LAXTONIAN. The finest in quality of the early Peas, and the largest podded. Vines $11 / 2$ feet high; pods 4 inches long, well filled. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 60c; 4 qts., $\$ 2.25$; bu., $\$ 10.00$.

Giant Podded Hamper. The earliest and largest podded dwarf Pea we have ever offered. Dark green foliage on strong, bushy plants. Well-filled pods up to flve inches long. Pkt., 10 c ; pt., 40 c ; qt., 75 c ; 4 qts., $\$ 2.75$.
President Wilson. One of the finest Peas we have seen and with a flavor surpassed by none. Plants are half-dwarf and do not require staking. Pods are dark green, $41 / 2$ to 5 inches long and usually contain 8 peas. Pods are borne on upper half of plants and so are easily picked. Pkt., 10c; pt., $30 \mathrm{c} ;$ qt., $60 \mathrm{c} ; 4$ qts., $\$ 2.25$; bu., $\$ 10.00$.
HUNDREDFOLD. Similar to Laxtonian but not quite so tall. Very prolific and of the finest quality. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{pt} ., 30 \mathrm{c}$; qt., $60 \mathrm{c} ; 4$ qts., $\$ 2.25$; bu., $\$ 10.00$.
Little Marvel. Grows 15 inches high and bears several good pickings of $31 / 2$-inch pods, packed full of large, deep green peas of splendid quality. Pkt., $10 c$; pt., 30 c ; qt., $60 \mathrm{c} ; 4$ qts., $\$ 2.25$; bu., $\$ 10.00$.

## PEAS-Main Crop

POTLATCE. A heavy yielding, high quality, main crop dwarf Pea. One of the best for home gardens. Vines 2 feet tall; pods 5 inches long, containing 8 to 10 large Peas. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 60c; 4 qts., $\$ 2.25$; bu., $\$ 10.00$.
Boston Unrivalled or Improved Telephone. Reliable and productive; vines 4 feet high: long, broad, light green pods. Pkt. 10c: pt., 30 c ; qt., 60 c ; 4 qts., $\$ 2.25$; bu., $\$ 10.00$.
Alderman. Robust strain of Telephone with dark green pods and vines. Pods are 4 to 5 inches long and usually contain nine large Peas of finest quality. Pkt. 10 c : pt., 30 c ; qt., $60 \mathrm{c} ; 4$ qts., $\$ 2.25$; bu., $\$ 10.00$.
Champion of England. One of the sweetest Peas in existence but very late. Vines grow 4 to 6 feet tall and are very productive. Pkt., 10c: pt., 35 c ; qt., $65 \mathrm{c} ; 4 \mathrm{qts}$. \$2.40; bu., \$12.00.
Mammoth-Podded Sugar. The half-grown pods of this type are delicious prepared for the table like snap beans. Pkt., 10c: pt., 40 c ; qt., 80 c ; 4 qts., $\$ 3.00$; bu., $\$ 15.00$.


Harris' Early Giant Pepper.

## PEPPER ${ }_{\text {(Pfeffer) }}$

Light, warm, mellow soil is best for Peppers. The seed should be started indoors or in the hotbed early in March. Give the young plants plenty of heat and moisture, transplanting to paper pots when 3 inches high, and setting them out in the garden late in May.

One ounce of seed will produce 1000 plants.
Neapolitan. Extra early and prolific; fruits 3 inches long and rather narrow; mild. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 2$ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.25$.
RUBY KING, or World Beater. Always mild and sweet. Fruits thick-fleshed, 4 inches long, tapering to a blunt point. Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 30c; oz., 50c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.25$.
Pimiento (Crimson Beauty). Medium size and bluntly cone-shaped, perfectly smooth, very thick-fleshed and sweet as an apple. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} ., 30 \mathrm{c}$; oz., 50 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.25$.

Bullnose or Large Bell. Good sized, square fruits; usually quite strong in flavor. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} ., 30 \mathrm{c}$; oz., 50 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.25$.

HARRIS' EARIT GIANT. The earliest of the extremely large-fruited Peppers. Fruits fairly long and almost as large in diameter as Chinese Giant, with thick, meaty flesh and fine, mild flavor. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} ., 35 \mathrm{c}$; oz., 60 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.40$.

Chinese Giant. Fruits average 5 inches long and $41 / 2$ inches in diameter; thick fleshed and sweet. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 2$ oz., 35 c ; oz., 70 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.75$.
Golden Queen. Large, deep golden yellow fruits. Flesh is thick and mild. Ornamental as well as useful. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 2$ oz., 35 c ; oz., 70 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.75$.
Squath or Tomato-Shaped. Small, round, thick-fleshed, sweet flavored. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} ., 30 \mathrm{c}$; oz., 50 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.25$.

## California Wonder

The finest and largest Sweet Pepper. Plants grow strong and upright and bear 6 to 8 large smooth fruits with extra thick flesh. Fruits keep in good condition for a long time after picking. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 40 c ; oz., 75 c .

## Small Hot Peppers

Anaheim Red Chili. Prolific. Fruits very hot and pungent. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$., 30 c ; oz., 55 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.40$.
Large Red Cayenne. Large hot peppers, 1 inch in diameter at the stem end, tapering to a point, about 4 inches long. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} ., 40 \mathrm{c}$; oz., 75 c .
Long Yellow Hungarian. Long yellow fruits turning red at maturity. Very hot. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 2$ oz., 40 c ; oz., 75 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 2.00$.
Large Red Cherry. Very pungent. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 2$ oz., 30c; oz., 55c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.40$.

## PUMPKIN (Grosse-murbs)

Sow in May in well enriched hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way, or sow with corn, dropping a few seeds in every third or fourth hill.

One ounce of seed for 25 hills; 4 lbs.
for an acre.
Connecticut rield. Large, heavy, oblong in shape, with orange skin and orange-yellow flesh. Productive. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 40 \mathrm{c}$.
Cushaw Green Striped. Creamy white, striped with green. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b}$., 60 c .
LARGE CHEESE. Large and flat, with creamy buff skin and yellow flesh. Good quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $1 / 41 \mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.
KING OF THE MAMMOTH or Potiron. Grows to an enormous size (often 100 pounds in weight.) Skin salmon-orange; yellow, coarse. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 60 c .
Small Sugar. Small, round, bright orange, with fine grained, sweet, yellow flesh. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 20 c ; $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$.
Winter Iuxury or Pie Squash. Sweetest of all Pumpkins. Medium size; round, with yellow skin and flesh. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 60 c .


ADCO MAKES MANURE
Adco when applied to a pile of vegetable matter makes excellent manure. See page 63.


Three Weeks Forcing Radishes

## CRISP TENDER RADISHES (zarrre)

Crispy freshness is more essential to the good tasting qualities of the Radish than to any other vegetable root and the freshest roots are, of course, those pulled from your own garden.
SOW SEED thinly not more than one inch deep in drills from 12 to 15 inches apart and thin out to stand 2 or more inches apart, according to variety. An ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of row.

## Early Radishes

THREE WEEKS FORCING. Three Weeks Forcing Radish is just as the name implies, a Radish that is ready for the table in three weeks from sowing. The tops are very small and the roots medium size, bright scarlet in color and the finest quality imaginable. Plant a row in your garden and surprise your friends. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.
SCARLET BUTTON OF NON PLUS ULTRA. Small, round, bright red roots; crisp and tender; ready for the table in three weeks from sowing. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 50 c .
Special Early Scarlet Globe. Larger and deeper in slape than Scarlet Button, but a few days iater. An ideal forcing Radish and very popular outdoors also. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 50 c .
French Preakfast. One of the most attractive and at the same time most delicious Radis,hes. Roots are olive shaped, $11 / 2$ to 2 inches long and bright scarlet with a pure white tip, almost irresistible when pr'cpared for the table. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 2'4 1b., 50c.
CONCINNATI MARKET. Smooth, slender roots 4 to 5 inches long, bright scarlet with white tip. Brittle and tender; excellent for forcing and outdoors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.
Crimson Giant. Globe-shaped; a little later than Early Scarlet Globe; grows nearly twice as large and remains in good condition much longer. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.
WHITE ICICLE. Handsome, long, white roots of splendid quality, withstanding hot weather well and remaining in good condition a long time. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 50 c .

## Summer Radishes

These grow well in hot weather and may be sown in May and June for summer use. They grow more slowly but attain a larger size than the early Radishes.
Chartier's Improved. Crisp, tender and mild, even in the hottest weather. Long, smooth roots; rose shading to white at tip. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.
WHITE STRASSBURG. Roots 5 inches long and $11 / 2$ inches thick. Skin and flesh pure white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.
Giant Stuttgart. The largest and latest of this class. Elongated globe shape; pure white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.

## Winter Radishes

The Winter Radishes mature best in the cool fall months, attain a very large size and may be stored in boxes of sand in a cool cellar for use during winter. Sow in July or August.
LONG BLACK SPANISH. Grows 6 inches long and 2 inches broad. Grayish black skin and crisp, pungent, white flesh. The best keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 50 c .
Round Black Spanish. Round in shape but otherwise similar to the preceding. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{Oz} ., 20 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.
White Chinese or Celestial. Cylindrical, often 12 inches long and 5 inches in diam. eter. Skin and flesh white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.

## Horse-Radish Roots

Maliner Kren The best variety. Diseaseresistant and a quick grower. 50c per doz., $\$ 2.50$ per $100 ; \$ 15.00$ per 1000 .

$\underset{\text { garrien }}{\text { Celoues }}$
Made of goat skin and tanned with lanin oll. Pair, i5c.

## HEALTHFUL SPINACH



Fornof's Green Gold Spinach
Spinach is one of the most healthful and at the same time one of the most easily grown vegetables and by judicious planning and planting may be had fresh from your own garden in all but the Winter months. While true Spinach is primarily a cool weather crop, some varieties have been developed that stand up well in hot weather, and the New Zealand Spinach (Tetragonia expansa) actually grows best in the hot, dry months.

Make the first sowing as early in the Spring as the ground can be prepared, in shallow drills 15 to 18 inches apart. For Fall use, sow in August and September. Late sowings, protected with straw, will provide Spinach in Winter and early Spring.

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.
FORNOF'S GREEN GOLD. A moneymaker
for gardeners. Only a few days later than Bloomsdale, it remains in picking condition for a much longer time. Plants set close to the ground, making a rosette of thick, dark green, heavily crumpled leaves. Oz., $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$; $1 \mathrm{~b} ., 65 \mathrm{c}$.
Reselected Bloomsdale Savoy. A quickgrowing, productive sort with attractively crumpled leaves; hardy, requiring cool weather. Oz., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$; 1b., 65 c .
King of Denmark. Stands longer before going to seed than any other true Spinach. Vigorous and productive, with heavy, dark green, slightly crumpled leaves of good quality. Oz., $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 1 / 1 \mathrm{~b} ., 25 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., 65 \mathrm{c}$.
JULIANA. Rich dark green, deeply crumpled leaves. Stands two weeks longer than Long Season before shooting to seed. Oz., $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $25 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., 65 \mathrm{c}$.
Triumph. A vigorous, productive strain with heavy, crinkled leaves; long standing. Oz., 10c; $1 / 1 \mathrm{lb} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$; lb., 65 c .
Perpetual Summer. Similar to Swiss Chard but bears all summer. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 75 c .

## RVER GRERN SPRAY

The best non-poisonous Spray for both chewing and sucking insects. Ounce makes 6 gals. of spray, Oz., 35c (45c postpaid); 6 ozs., $\$ 1.00, \$ 1.10$ postpaid.

VICTORIA. Long Season type of extra-fine quality, compact in growth and long standing. Oz., 10c; $1 / 41 \mathrm{lb} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$; 1b., 65c.
New Zealand. A distinct type, making large bushy plants of which the young leaves and tips are used and may be cut every few days. It thrives in hot weather and furnishes quantities of fine greens all Summer. Sow seed in early Spring, in rows 2 to 3 feet apart. Soak the seed for several hours before planting to hasten germination. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 15 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$.


New Zealand Spinach

## SQUASH (Enerbis)

Plant the bush kinds in well-drained ground, enriched with rotted manure, in hills 5 feet apart each way; the winter kinds 10 to 12 feet apart each way.

One ounce of seed for 25 hills; 3 to 4 pounds per acre.

## Summer Varieties

ACORN. Small, dark green, acorn-shaped fruits, usually 6 inches long and 4 inches wide. Fine flavor; ripens early and at the same time is a good winter keeper. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 60 c .


Acorn Squash
ZUCCHINI (True Italian Vegetable Marrow). Imported strain of Cocozelle; dark green, almost black in color. Fruits are blunt ended and generally somewhat fluted. Plants are short and bushy with very heavy leaves protecting the fruits from the sun. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$.. \$1.00.


Green Striped Italian Squash
Green Striped Italian. An improved strain of Cocozelle, darker green, shorter and more uniform shape. Very productive. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20 c ; $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b}$., 60 c .
Long Island White Bush. Earlier and less scalloped than Mammoth White Bush. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $1 / 41 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$.
Mammoth White Bush. Fruits 10 to 12 inches across, of uniform shape, flattened. scalloped; pure white in color. Pkt., 10c: oz., 20c; $1 / 4$ lb., 60 c .
White Vegetable Marrow. Similar to Cocozelle but larger and later. Skin light green; flesh white. Pkt., 10c; oz. 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 60 c .
Yellow Summer Crookneck. Golden yellow, thickly warted and of fine flavor. One of the best Squashes for the home garden Pkt., 10 c ; $\mathrm{Oz} ., 20 \mathrm{c}$; $1 / 1 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$.


Summer Crookneck and Mammoth White Squash

## Winter Varieties

Boston Marrow. Similar in size and shape to improved Hubbard, with lemon-yellow skin and yellow flesh; rich and sweet. Extra fine keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $1 / 4$ $1 \mathrm{~b} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$.
Hubbard, Blue. A new variety of Hubbard Squash. Skin is blue; flesh is orangeyellow and even finer in flavor and texture than the other Hubbards. Pkt., 10c; oz., $25 \mathrm{c}: 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$.
Hubbard, Golden. Same as Hubbard Improved, but skin is deep orange-yellow. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$.
HUBBARD, IMPROVED. The old favorite. Fruits large; skin dark green; flesh yellow and tender. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 25 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 75 c .

## SALSIFY

## (Oyster Plant) (Haferwurzel)

A wholesome and delicious vegetable that will g:ow in any good garden soil. The name Vegetable Oyster is given it, owing to the flavor of the roots. Sow early in drills 15 inches apart and 1 inch deep, thinning out to 2 inches apart in the row. Take the roots up late in the fall and store in a cool, moist place.

## One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. Large roots of superior quality and flavor. Pkt., 10 c ; oz.. $30 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.00$.


No. 20 Single High Wheel Cultivator. A handy and efficient cultivator. The handles can be instantly adjusted to suit the operator's height, or to regulate the depth of cultivation. $\$ 5.00$.


Beauty Tomatoes
Sow the seed in late February or early March, in the hotbed or a box indoors placed in a sunny window. When the plants are 2 to 3 inches high, transplant them to other boxes or paper pots, and transplant again, if possible, when about 6 inches high, to make them stocky and stimulate root growth. Set the plants in the garden, 3 to 4 feet apart in late May. A rich, moist. loamy soil is best for Tomatoes. An occasional application of nitrate of soda will push the young plants along rapidly. Sow three or four different varieties in order to have a succession of fruit all summer. Supporting the plants with stakes or trellis will increase the yield.

## One ounce of seed will produce about 2000 plants.

Beauty. A favorite large, pink or purplefruited, main crop variety. Productive. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 2$ oz., 35 c ; oz., 60c; $1 / 4$ lb., $\$ 1.50$.
Bonny Best. Large, solid, deep scarlet fruits of superb quality. The best extra early for the home garden and largely grown for market. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 2$ oz., 35 c ; oz., 60 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.50$.
BREAK O' DAY. Remarkable new variety. Bright scarlet and about ten days earlier than Marglobe, which it greatly resembles. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} ., 40 \mathrm{c}$; oz., 75 c .
Dwarf Stone. Fruits large and bright scarlet, like Stone but plants are dwarf in growth. Quality excellent. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} ., 40 \mathrm{c}$; oz., 70 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.75$.
PENN STATE EARLIANA. The old standard extra early, bred to modern requirements. Fruits larger and borne over a longer period. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 2$ oz., 40c; oz., 75 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.75$.
Globe, Iivingston's. Medium early, productive under all conditions; one of the finest in quality. Fruits distinctly globe-shaped, purplish pink, solid, sweet and mild in flavor. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 2$ oz., 40 c ; oz., 70c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.75$.
John Baer. Follows right after Earliana: more solid, globe-shaped and of better quality. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} ., 35 \mathrm{c}$; oz., 60 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.60$.
JUNE PINK. Similar in every way to Earliana except that the fruits are pink in color. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} ., 35 \mathrm{c}$; oz., $60 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$.. \$1.60.

## STERILOAM

Sterilized loam for starting all plants indoors or in hotbeds. Prevents "damping off" and produces healthier plants. See page 74.

SCABLET TOPPER. (Pritchard). A self pruning mid-season variety. Fruits are medium sized, globe-shaped and bright scarlet in color. Resistant to wilt and nail head rust. Vines strong and vigorous. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 40 c ; oz., 75 c .
MARGLOBE. A blight- and wilt-resistant strain of Globe Tomato developed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. A heavy yielder of smooth, meaty, globular fruit
is. PKt., 10 c ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} ., 40 \mathrm{c}$; Oz., $75 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 2.00$.
MARHIO. A pink Marglobe of exceptional quality. Fruits large in size and very firm with few seeds. Pkt., 10 c : $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 40 c : oz., 75 c .
OXHEART. Fruits are generally heartshaped, very solid and contain few seeds. An excellent pink variety for the home garden. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$; oz., 90 c .
Ponderosa. The largest of all Tomatoes. Enormous, slightly irregular, purplish pink fruits, solid, with few seeds and of superb flavor. A favorite for main crop in the home garden. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} ., 40 \mathrm{c}$; oz., 75 c .
The Stone. More largely grown than any other main crop Tomato. Extremely productive; large, smooth, meaty, bright scarlet fruit of fine quality. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 40 c ; oz., 70c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.75$.
Yellow Ponderosa. A tall variety, with large fruits in shape and quality like Ponderosa but clear light yellow in color. Pkt., 10c ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} ., 40 \mathrm{c}$; oz., 75 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 2.00$.
SMALL FRUITED TOMATOES. Yellow Plum, Red Cherry, Yellow Feach, Red Pear and Yellow Husk. Each, pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 40c; oz., 75c; 1/4 lb., \$2.00.


Penn State Earliana Tomatoes

## Forcing Tomatoes

## Ansa Craig. Carter's Sunrise. Sterling Castie. Hundredfold.

Each, pkt., 25c; $1 / 2$ oz., 50c; oz., 90c.


## GARDEN HERBS

Anise. Annual. For garnishing, fla voring and medicinally for colic Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 25 c .
Balm. Perennial. Used medicinally Pkt., 15c.
Basil. Annual. Leaves have aromatic flavor resembling cloves. Pkt., 10c oz., 25 c .
Borage. Annual. Bears pretty blue flowers throughout the summer. Leaves are used for flavoring. Plst. 10 c : oz., 25 c .
Caraway. Biennial. Seeds are used as flavoring for bread, cheese and pastry. Pkt., 10c; oz.. 25 c .
Catnip. Perennial. Used for seasoning. Pkt.. 15c.
Chervil, Curled. For soups and salads. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25 c .
Chives. Perennial. For flavoring salads, etc. Pkt., 25 c .
Coriander. Annual. Grown for its aromatic seeds. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 25 c .
Dill. Annual. Used as a condiment and for making Dill pickles. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25 c .
Fennel, Florence (Finocchio). Perennial The thickened leaf stalks are boiled like celery. Flavor very sweet and delicate. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 25 c .
Horehound. Perennial. Used chiefly as a medicine. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.
Lavender. Perennial. The true sweetscented Lavender. Pkt., 15c; oz., 75 c .
Marjoram, Sweet. Annual. Leaves either green or dried are used for flavoring. Pkt. 10c; oz., 30c.
Martynia proboscidia. Annual. Young seed pods used for pickling. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.
Mint. Perennial. Spearmint for flavoring. Pkt., 20c.
Rosemary. Perennial. Leaves for flavoring flowers for perfume. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 50 c .
Rue. Perennial. Used in medicine. Pkt., 1ōc.
Saffron. Annual. Leaves are used for flavoring. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30 c .
Sage. Perennial. Leaves, both green and dry, are used for flavoring. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 30 c .
Savory, Summer. Annual. Leaves and flowers used for flavoring. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25 c .
Sorrel. Perennial. Leaves used as a salad or for greens. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25 c .
Tarragon. Perennial. For making Tarragon Vinegar. Pkt., 25c.
Thyme. Perennial. Leaves are used for seasoning. Plzt., $10 \mathrm{c} ;$ oz., 50 c .
Wormwood. (Absinth). Perennial. Very fragrant. Used as a tonic. Pkt., 15 c .


Dill

## YOUR FLOWER GARDEN

There are two big classes of flowers: Annuals which bloom the same season seeds are planted and Biennials and Perennials, which for the most part do not bloom until the following year after sowing seeds. (Biennials bloom the second season and then die; Perennials continue to bloom each year for an indefinite period).

Perennials, as a whole, have a longer blooming period but there are so many places where the annuals fit in and fill out that their importance in the general garden scheme cannot be overlooked. Therefore the well balanced garden will have a border of perennials, possibly interspersed with annuals, to fill out during the summer months, one or more beds of annuals for mass effect and in less conspic,uous place a bed of annual flowers for cutting purposes. We gise below a comparison of annuals and perennials which will aid you in making your selection.

## ANNUALS

1 Bloom in a short time from sowing.
2 Annuals must be planted yearly.
3 Period of bloom possible from annuals is roughly five months.
4 Most varieties of annuals bloom over a period of from 6 to 8 woeks.
5 Annuals give their best display from July 15 th until frost.
6 Annual seeds are usually low priced but must be bought yearly.
7 Annuals are very free blooming and when picked usually send out new flowering spikes.
8 Many annuals are quite iragrant.
9 The range of colors is very large, oven in the same species.
10 For giving quick effect, annuals ar unsurpassed.

## PERENNIALS

1 Bloom second year from sowing.
2 Perennials come up each year.
3 Period of bloom possible from perennials, including bulbous plants, is nine months.
4 The blooming period of most of the individual perennials is short, usually 2 to 3 weeks.
5 May and June see the perennlals at their best with another display in late fall even after frost.
6 Perennial seeds are more expensive than the annuals, but need only be bought once.
7 Perennials are not so free blooming as annuals and with few exceptions, do not send out another crop when picked.
8 Few of the popular perennlals are Iragrant.
9 The range of colors is limited, especially in the same species.
10 Perennials will not give a quick effect, but are of a permanent nature.
TIME TO SOW. Sow hardy annuals outdoors as soon as the ground can be worked. The tender annuals can be started indoors in March or April or outdoors after danger from frost is past. Blennials and Perennials, which do not bloom the first season, are generally sown in a seed bed in June, July or August, and transplanted in late summer to the place where they are to bloom the following season. Perennials which bloom the first season should be sown in a box indoors in February or March, and transplanted to the garden late in May.

SOII AND PREPARATION. Flowers can be successfully grown in practically all soils. Some good fertilizer, such as Florida Humus, Pulverized Sheep Manure, or Bone Meal should be dug in and thoroughly mixed with the soil when it is prepared for planting. The surface should be made as fine and level as possible.

PIANTING. The first thing to remember in planting flower seeds is not to plant them too deeply. The very fine seeds such as Petunia, Snapdragon, etc., should be scattered on the surface and pressed into the soil with a flat board. Sow larger seeds in shallow drills.

TRANSPIANTING AND THINNING OUT. With but a few exceptions, notably Poppies, young flower plants may readily be transplanted, so that they may be started in a hotbed or cold frame, or even in boxes in a sunny window, for later transplanting to the place where plants are to bloom.

As soon as the seedlings are large enough to handle they should be transplanted or thinned out to prevent overcrowding. Set plants slightly deeper than they were before lifting and be sure to firm the soil around the roots. A good rule for spacing plants in the garden is to set them apart half their full grown height.

## Explanation of Symbols

Immediately following the names of the different flowers will be found the letters $A H, P H$, etc. These are to be interpreted as follows: AE. Annual hardy. Sow seed outdoors as soon as ground can be worked.
AER. Annual half hardy. Sow early indoors or outdoors after May
BF.
BEH.
BEI
BT.
PR.
PRER
PF. first.
Biennial hardy. Requires very little winter protection. Biennial half hardy. Best to winter in a cold frame. Biennial tender. For greenhouse use.
Perennial hardy. Requires very little winter protection. Perennial half hardy. Best to winter in a cold frame. Perennial tender. For greenhouse use.

## REARRANGEMENT OF FLOWER SEEDS

For greater convenience in ordering we have grouped the Hardy Perennials and Biennial Flower Seeds on pages 48 to 57 inclusive.



Antirrhinum

## Antirrhinum or Snapdragon

See full color illustration on front cover.
We offer this year a complete new listing of Antirrhinum or Snapdragons, all of which with the exception of the forcing and Tom Thumb varieties are Rust-proof or Rust-resistant. The Giant Colossal type includes colors not offered previously and besides being rust resistant are even finer than they have been in the past. The same holds true for the Half-Dwarf varieties. The Forcing varieties are all standard and especially grown for forcing under glass. Antirrhinum Tom Thumb is an excellent subject for rock garden work.

Snapdragons are general favorites, bearing long spikes of various colored flowers all summer. The half-dwarf varieties are splendid for low beds or borders, and for window boxes. The tall kinds may be grouped very effectively in the general border and are unexcelled as cut flowers.

Seed started indoors in February or March will bloom in early July or if started later outdoors will bloom in August. Plants may be wintered in a cold frame for bloom the following year.

## Half-Dwarf Colossal Flowering

Flowers are almost as large as the Giant Colossal strain and the colors are bright and true. Bushy growth, seldom over 15 inches high, and covered with bloom from early summer until late fall. Stems long enough to make cut flowers.
722 Carmine Rose. Deep carmine-rose.
721 Glowing Sunset. Lower half of flower is scarlet, while the upper half is tinged with rose.
724 Indian Girl. Brownish orange overlaid with yellow giving an old gold effect.
726 Purity. Pure white.
727 Red Boy. Rich, deep dazzling scarlet.
728 Wildfire. Brightest orange-scarlet with distinct yellow lip.
729 Collection: One pkt. of each of the above 6 sorts, 75 c .
730 Half Dwarf Mixed. A superb blend of colors. Any of the above: Pkt., 15c; $1 / 4$ oz., 75c.

## Giant Colossal Flowering

This type of Antirrhinum has always been a specialty with us and now that we are able to offer it in the improved rustproof varieties and grand new shades it should prove more popular than ever. Plants are 2 to $21 / 2$ feet tall with nice long stems for cutting.
681 Alaska. Pure white.
682 Appleblossom. Light rose and yellow.
683 Canary Bird. Light canary-yellow.
684 Campfire. Luminous scarlet with yel-
low lip.
€85 Cattleya. Beautiful lilac-rose.
686 Copper Shades. Delightful copper cominations.
687 Crimson. Deep crimson.
693 Daffodil. Golden yellow.
688 Fair Lady. Silver-pink with yellow lip
691 Loveliness. Delightful soft rose-pink
692 Old Gold. Deep golden yellow.
694 wallifower. Wallflower-red.
Any of the above: Pzt., 20c; 1/8 oz., 75c.
699 Collection: One pkt. of each of the above 12 sorts, $\$ 2.00$.
700 Superb Mixed. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 4$ oz., 75 c .

## Greenhouse Forcing Varieties

There are almost numberless forcing varieties, each having its good points. We have selected the seven varieties listed below as being the best of their color and the most satisfactory to grow. All have been grown especially for forcing and the seed hand-picked to insure high germination.
701 Afterglow. Golden bronze.
702 Ceylon Court. Canary-y ellow.
703 Cheviot Maid. Light rose-pink.
704 Geneva Pink. Rose-pink.
705 Roman Gold. Pink, copper and yellow.
706 Suntan. Tawny rose.
707 White Rock. Pure white.
Each pkt., 50c; 3 pkts., \$1.25.

## 708 Tom Thumb Mixed

A very dwarf variety 6 to 8 inches tall. Useful for borders and rock gardens. A wide range of color is included. Pkt., 15 c ;
$\qquad$
ASPARAGUS. PT. Attractive greenhouse Semi-trailing vines.
781 Plumosus nanus. Misty green sprays, very useful in the arrangement of cut flowers. Pkt., 25c; 100 seeds, 75c.
782 sprengeri. Coarser and of more bushy growth than the above. Pkt., 15c; 100 seeds, 50c.
BEGONIA. PT. Everblooming bedding varieties. Pretty dwarf bedding and potting plants with waxy flowers and glaucous foliage. Start seed early in greenhouse.
981 Erfordia. Carmine, with dark foliage. Pkt., 25 c .
983 gracilis luminosa. Fiery dark scarlet. - Pkt., 25c.

984 gracilis, Prima Donna. Beautiful pink. Pkt., 25 c .
982 Gustav Knaake. Salmon-pink. Pkt. 25 c 985 semperflorens, Salmon Queen. Rich clear salmon. Pkt., 25 c .
986 Sutton's Brightness. Carmine-rose, green foliage. Pkt., 25 c .


Florida Humus Nature's Storehouse of Fertility

Readily endorsed by all who have used it as the biggest boon to gardeners in recent years Page 76.

## B. S. \& B. Co.'s Supreme Asters

Many flower lovers omit Asters from their gardens, under the impression that they are diffictlt to grow, but during the past summer we have seen them growing side by side under what appeared to be the worst possible conditions with such hardy carefree flowers as Calliopsis, Poppies and Bachelor Buttons; there was even one lot interspersed, with' a most brilliant effect, in a shrubbery border.

Culture. Plant Aster seed indoors or in a hotbed in March for early blooms. When plants are 2 to 3 inches high, thin out or transplant to stand 4 inches apart each way or into $21 / 2$-inch pots. When 6 inches high, plants should be set in their permanent position, never closer than 12 inches apart.

Excellent results are also obtained by sowing seed where plants are to bloom. We have found that in many instances Asterwilt and the yellows are less prevalent on plants raised in this manner. Sow seed in same manner as other annuals in a fine seed bed and do not cover too deeply. When large enough, thin out or transplant as given above.

Aster Diseases. Damping-off and Asterwilt may be prevented by treating the seeds with Semesan before planting, or the roots may be dipped in a normal solution of liquid Semesan when transplanting.

The Aster Beetle has not been so bad the past few years, but is easily kept in control by the use of an arsenical spray.

930 CALIFORNIA GIANT SUNSHINE. A superb new Aster, the results of a direct cross between the Double California Giants and the old Sunshine type. Plants grow $21 / 2$ to 3 ft . high, and bear long stemmed flowers 5 to 6 inches across. Colorings are just as vivid as those of the old Sunshine type, yellow center discs and encircling guard petals with outer rows either pink, rose or blue. Pkt., 25c.


California Giant Sunshine Aster

## AURORA ASTERS

A distinct type from Italy, somewhat similar to Sunshine Asters, but the guard petals are much closer together and centers are fuller.
940 Azure Blue. Guard petals are clear azure-blue with bright yellow center quills. Plants strong and vigorous, about 2 feet high. Pkt., 25 c .
941 Golden Queen. Similar to the above but outer guard petals are creamy white, while the quills are a deeper yellow at the center. Pkt., 25 c .


King or Needle Aster

WILT RESISTANT ASTERS. The dreaded Aster wilt has caused many gardeners to omit this beautiful flower from their gardens. Now with these wiltresistant strains, developed after years of work, it is again possible to grow these lovely annuals, no matter how badly the soil is infested. No treatment of seed or soil is necessary before planting. These Asters are not resistant to the Aster Yellows, which is a disease carried by leaf-hoppers, the same as malaria is transmitted by mosquitoes, but the leaf hoppers can be controlled by frequent spraying with Ever Green Spray. See page 64.
WILT RESISTANT ROYAL ASTERS. Bloom early and over a long period, flowers are fairly large and are borne on long stems suitable for cutting.
841 Lavender. 844 Shell-Pink.
842 Purple. 845 White.
843 Rose. 850 Mixed. Each, pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 4$ oz., 75 c .
849 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 5 colors, 60 c .
WILT RESISTANT QUEEN OF THE MARKET ASTER. These start the Aster season in July. The plants are bushy, branching freely and bear full, double flowers.
901 Crimson.
902 Dark Blue.
904 Lavender.
902 Dark Blue. $\quad 905$ Scarlet.
003 Flesh-Pink, 906 Pure White. 910 All Colors Mixed.
Each, pkt., 15c; 1/4 oz., 75 c .
909 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 6 colors. 75 c .
WILT RESISTANT AMERICAN LATE BRANCHING ASTERR. The flowers are large and full-centered, borne on long, strong stems, making them ideal for cutting.

```
801 Crimson.
802 Dark Blue.
805 Copper-Rome. 3 Light Blue. 806 Pure White. Bach An Colors mixed.
Each, pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 75 c.
809 COLLICTION: One pkt. of each of the above 6 colors, 50c.
```


## B. S. \& B. Co.'s Supreme Asters



American Beauty Aster
LATE AMERICAN BEAUTY ASTER. The latest and the finest of all Asters. Plants 2 to 3 feet high, branching type. Commence to bloom in early September. Flowers are extremely large and are borne on $1 \frac{1}{2}$ - to 2 -foot stems. They ship well and last a long time in water
871 Carmine-Rose. The original American Beauty Aster
872 Crimson. Rich deep crimson.
873 Lavender. Light grayish lavender.
874 Purple. Deep royal purple.
875 September Beauty. Flesh-pink.
876 White Beauty. Mammoth in size.
880 Finest Mixed. All colors blended.
Each, pkt., 15c; $1 / 4$ oz., 75c.
879 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 6 colors, 75 c.
THE KING OT NEEDIE TYPE ASTER. Quite distinct in form, with narrow, quilled petals, like a fine Cactu= Dahlia. Flowers large, on long, stiff stems. Last for a long time in water.
861 Crimson King.
862 Lavender King.
863 Pink King.
864 Violet King.
866 White King.
870 Mixed King.
Each, pkt., 10c; ${ }^{1} 4$ oz., 75c.
369 COL工ECTION: One pht. of each wi ti.
above 5 colors, 40 c .

WILT-RESISTANT CALIFORNIA
GIANT. New race of Asters that surpasses, by far, any previously introduced. Plants strictly branching type, bearing th\&ir blooms on long. strorg -thms
The flowers tsamselvor loci
anthing to, ho desirnd. Ti\&f ar.
the same type as the Cregr wr Ostrich Feather Aster. with long twisted and curled netals, full double. and when well grown :
${ }^{\text {to }}{ }_{5}$ inches in diameter
821 Deep Purple. Royal pirith.
822 Deep Rose. Pich clear rose
823 Light Blue. Clear light laven-
824 Peach Blossom. Peach-blos-
825 White. Pure snow white
830 Supreme Mixed. A fine mix-
ture containing all the above and
Each, pkt., 25c; 1/8 oz., 75c. 829 COLIECTION: One pkt. of SPECIAI VARIETIES OF

## ASTERS

937 New Fancy Yellow Aster. A
yellow Aster that is really Worth
While. Flowers are fairly large,
borne on long stems, and clear
yellow in color. Pkt., 20c: ${ }^{1}{ }_{4} \mathrm{Oz}$.
934
Peerless Pink. Lovely light
rose-pink. Large, late, and one
of the best cut flowers. Pkt.. 15 c

## Super Giant Asters

The largest and fullest double Aster in existence. Flowers 6 to 8 inches in diameter, fuil double and borne on long, strong 935 Super Giant, Los Angeles. 936 Super Giant, El Monte. Brilliant crimson. Pkt.. 2.


Aster, Super Giant. El Monte


Ageratum, Blue Ball

## Ageratum - Flossflower äн

Continuous blooming, bedding and cutting annuals. Flowers are tuft-shaped and borne in heads. Dwarf sorts for bedding and window boxes and the tall sorts for cutting. All varieties are fine for edging beds or borders. For early blooms seed should be started indoors in March.
572 Fairy Pink. Dwarf salmon-pink. Pkt., 25c.
575 Blue Perfection. Improved tall variety with deep sky-blue flowers. Height 12 inches. Fkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 50 c .
576 Little Blue Star. Very dwarf and bushy, best variety for edging. Bright blue. Height 5 inches. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., $\$ 1.00$.
573 Dwarf Blue. Height 8 inches. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 30c.
578 Blue Ball. Deep ageratum-blue. Plants are dwarf and compact and very free flowering. Pkt., 15c.
amaranthus. AHH. Showy plants with brilliantly colored foliage.
635 Sunrise. A superb new Amaranthus with glowing crimson foliage. Height 3 to 4 feet. Pkt., 25 c .
633 tricolor splendens (Joseph's Coat). Gorgeous scarlet, yellow and green foliage. Height 2 feet. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 30c. Everblooming greenhouse shrubs with delicately veined, bell-shaped flowers. May be set outdoors after June 1st. Pkt., 25 c .
ADONIS (Flower-of-the-Gods). Blooms in early summer. The whole plant resembles a very dwarf Cosmos.
561 aestivalis. AH. Scarlet. Pkt., 10 c .
555 AGATHAEA coelestis. PT. A beautiful, clear blue Daisy, growing 18 to 24 inches high. Plants are tender perennials, but may be treated as annuals, blooming in August from seed planted indoors in March. Pkt., 15c.
600 ALONSOA Warscewiczi (Maskflower). AHH. Bushy plants $11 / 2$ feet high with spikes of bright scarlet flowers. Somewhat similar to scarlet sage. Pkt., 15c.


Alyssum, Carpet of Snow


Arctotis Girandis

## Alyssum ${ }^{\text {aH }}$

Very dwarf-growing bedding or edging plants, covered with tiny white blossoms from early summer until frost. 612 Iittle Gem. Dwarf and compact; pure white. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz},. 25 \mathrm{c}$; oz., 75 c .
613 Carpet of Snow or Dwarf Bouquet. Plants flat and spreading. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4$ oz., 30c; oz., $\$ 1.00$.
615 Snowflakes. The most compact and dwarf Alyssum. Flowers are pure snow white. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 4$ oz., 75 c . 614 Lilac Queen. Similar to Little Gem but lavender flowers. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 30 c .
650 ANCHUSA, Annual Blue Bird. AH.
Until the introduction of this charming novelty the Annual Anchusas have been too straggly to be of use. Blue Bird is an upright bushy plant covered with bright indigo-blue, For-get-me-not-like flowers. Pkt., 15 c .
761 ARCTOTIS HYBRIDA (African
Daisy). AHH, A rare novelty that is surprisingly easy to grow. Flowers are daisy shaped in a wide range of colors and with dark center discs. Good for bedding and fine as cut flowers. Pkt., 25 c .
760 ARCTOTIS grandis (African Lilac Daisy). AHH. Bushy plants 2 feet high, with daisy-like flowers. Petals are white on top, lilac underneath. Blooms all summer. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 35 c .

BAISAM, Double Camella Flowered. AHH. Old-time favorites with beautiful double camellia-like blossoms borne amongst the foliage. Blooms all summer. Height, $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$
961 Blush White. 964 Scarlet.
962 Flesh-Pink. 965 Solferino.
963 Salmon-Pink. 966 White
970 All Colors Mixed.
Each, pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 35c.
969 COL工ECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 6 colors, 50 c .
960 Dwarf Torch. See page 1
950 BAITOON $\boldsymbol{V}$ INE (Cardiospermum). A H H. Quick-growing annual climber bearing small white flowers followed by green, balloon-like seed-pods. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 20 c .
975 BARTONIA aurea. AH. Free flowering annual, grows about 18 inches tall and is literally covered with bright yellow cups. Pkt., 15 c .
1022 BRACHYCOME iberidifolia, Mixed. (Swan River Daisy). AHH. Bushy plants 1 foot tall, bearing a profiusion of small daisylike flowers in shades of blue, pink and white. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4$ oz., 50 c .
1024 BROWAL工IA elata, Mixed (Amethyst). AHH. Bushy plants $11 / 2$ feet tall, covered with blue or white star-shaped flowers. Blooms all season. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 50c.
1023 BROWALIIA speciosa major. AHH. Fine large deep blue flowers much larger than the elata type. Pkt., 50c.
1010 BIUE LACE FLOWER (Didiscus caeruleus). AHH. Plants 2 feet tall bearing delicate sky-blue flowers greatly resembling Queen Anne's Lace. Pkt., 15c.


1026 CACAIIA, Mixed (Tassel-flower). AH. Plants $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet tall, bearing yellow and scarlet tassel-like flowers all summer. Pkt., 10c.
1028 CAICEOLARIA, Covent Garden Hybrids (Slipper Flower). PT. Very pretty pot plants bearing a profusion of pocketshaped flowers in shades of yellow and pink, spotted brown. Pkt., 50c.

## Calendula - Pot Marigold

 AHOne of the easiest and most satisfactory flowers to grow. Equally useful for bedding or cutting. Blooms all summer and requires very little care. Plants 15 inches high, bearing double daisylike flowers on long stems
1030 Orange Shaggy. A really new and distinct Calendula. Brightest golden orange in color, the fringy petals give a most distinctive appearance A 1935 Gold Medal Winner. Pkt. 15 c. 1031 Chrysantha or Sunshine. Plants grow about 2 ft . tall and bear their huge flowers on long stems. Buttercupyellow. Pkt., 15c.
1038 Campfire or Sensation. Color is brisht glowing orange, almost scarlet. Flowers are extra large and borne on long stems. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 50 c .
1036 Ball's Orange. The best for forcing. Plants bushy and not inclined to straggle. Flowers are full double and a deep glowing orange color. Pkt., $25 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.
1037 Radio. Deep orange with quilled petals. A pleasing change from the flat petalled varieties. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.
1032 Lemon Queen. Extra fine lemon-yellow. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4$ oz., 25 c .
1035 Orange King, Bright reddish orange. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$
1040 Choice Double Mixed. A well blended mixture that includus all colors. Pkt.. 10c


Calliopsis

## Calliopsis - Bright Eyes aн

Small cosmos-like flowers on bushy plants of the easiest culture. They bloom all summer and will seed themselves and so come up from year to year. Plant seed in shallow drills as early in the spring as ground can be prepared, or on large areas, where a wild effect is wanted, broadcast and rake in.
1051 Crimson King. Dwarf; deep garnet. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 30 c
1052 Golden Ray. Dwarf; bright yellow. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 30 C
1053 Tiger Star. Dwarf; reddish brown, striped with yellow. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . ; 30 \mathrm{c}$.
1054 Crown of Gold. Pure yellow; grows 2 to 3 feet tall and is extra-fine for cutting. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 30 \mathrm{c}$.
1055 Golden Wave (C. Drummondi). Medium height; golden yellow with brown eye; very showy. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 30c
1057 Tall Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 25 c .
1058 Dwarf Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 25c.
1120 Canary Bird Vine (Tropaeolum canariense). AHH Attractive slender climber with curiously shaped bright yellow flowers. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 20 \mathrm{c}$
1076 Canterbury Bells, Annual. AH. Like the hardy Canterbury Bells but will bloom the first year from seed. Plants grow as tall and bear just as large flowers as the hardy form. Mixed colors only. Pkt., 25 c .

## Candytuft - Iberis ar

The flowers of the giant varieties are borne in trusses somewhat like Hyacinths and the umbellata varieties greatly resemble the annual Alyssum in both habit of growth and form of flower, excepting that they are considerably larger
1131 Giant Empress, or Hyacinth-Flowered. Giant trusses of pure white flowers. Height 1 foot. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4$ oz., 25 c : oz., 75 c

## UMBELLATA VARIETIES

1132 Crimson. 1134 Rose-Cardinal.
1133 Lavender. 1136 White.
Each, pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 25c; OZ., 65c.
1135 Sweet-Scented. A distinct type, very dwarf, with fragrant, white flowers. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 25 \mathrm{c} ;$ oz., 75 c . 1140 All Colors, Mixed, Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$.
1170 CARDINAL CLIMBER (Ipomea quamoclit hybrida). AHH. One of the brightest and most attractive annual vines; slender and branching, with fernlike foliage and brilliant, star-shaped, scarlet flowers all summer. Soak the seed in warm water for several hours before sowing. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 50 c .
1160 CANNA, Choice Mixed. A fine mixture of the best sorts. Start indoors in March. Pkt., 10c: oz., 75 c .
CANNA ROOTS. See page 60 .


Candytuft

KEENE PLANT STARTER A Practial Greenhouse


You can beat the weather and grow exactly the kind and quantity of plants you want with the Keene Plant Starter. Hot water heat, either oil lamp or electricity, gives uniform temperature. May be set up on trestles or boxes, so that no stooping is required. Lustra glass admits ultra-violet rays insuring sturdy growth.
Model 1. $31 \times 41$ by 26 inches high. Electric. $\$ 27.00$ delivered.
Model 2. $31 \times 67$ by 26 inches high. Electric. $\$ 33.00$ delivered.
Can also be supplied with oil lamp instead of electricity at $\$ 2.00$ less.
Keene Flats. $6 \times 14^{1} / 2 \times 21 / 2$ inches. Cypress. 18 for Model 1. 33 for Model 2. Each, 15c.

## Celosia - Cockscomb anн

Showy annuals with handsome follage and gorgeously colored flower-heads. For largest and finest flowers, start seed indoors in March.
CRESTED COCKSCOMB (C. cristata). Curiously shaped flower-heads resembling a rooster's comb. Height, 10 in.
1201 Empress. Rich crimson. Pkt., 15c.
1203 Queen of the Dwarfs. Dark rose.
Helght, 6 to 8 in. Pkt., 15c.
1204 Dwarf Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 50 c .
PLUMED COCKSCOMBS (C. plumosa). Two feet tall with large, pyramidal, feathered or plumed heads.
1211 Thompsoni Crimson.
1212 Thompsoni Yellow.
1214 Thompsoni Superb Mixed.
Each, pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 50c.
1220 Pride of Castle Gould. A truly magnificent type of plumed Celosia. Blooms are long and feathered, like ostrich plumes, much more brilliant in color than the above. Supplied in mixed colors only. Pkt., 25c; 1/8 oz., \$1.00.
CHINESE WOOLFIOWER (C. Childsi), A distinct form of Celosia bearing large, globular flower-heads that resemble balls of silky wool. Height, 2 ft .
1221 Crimson. 1223 Yellow. 1222 Pink. 1230 Mized.
Each, pkt., 15c; 1/8 oz., 40c.

## CELOSIA LILIIPUT MIXED

1206. A fine new variety especially adapted for rock gardens. Plants are dwarf and compact with large flower heads in many fine shades. Pkt., 25c.


Celosia-Chinese Woolflower


Centaurea Cyanus-Cornflower

## Centaurea

CYANUS, Double (Cornflower or Bachelor's Button). AH. Also known as Ragged Sailor and Bluets but always popular by any name. Blooms all summer and in many localities seed themselves so that they come up year after year. Height $11 / 2$ feet.
1241 Blue Boy. 1243 White.
1242 Pink. 1244 Red Boy.

## 1250 Mixed.

Each, pkt., 10c ; 1/4 0z., 25c.
1245 Jubilee Gem. See inside front cover page. Pkt., 25c.
IMPERIALIS (Royal Sweet Sultan). AH. Plants $21 / 2$ to 3 feet tall, bearing flowers similar to the above but more open and larger; sweet scented.

1251 Lavender.
1252 Lilac.
1253 Purple.

## 1254 Rose. 1255 White. 1260 Mixed.

Each, pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 35c.
1259 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 5 colors, 40 c .

## VARIOUS FLOWERING VARIETIES

1261 americana (Basketflower). AH. Rosy lilac flowers of giant size. Height 4 to 5 feet. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 50c.
1263 guaveolens (Yellow Sweet Sultan). AH. Tall; creamy yellow; honey-scented. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 35 \mathrm{c}$.
FOLIAGE CENTAUREAS. PHH. These are the popular "Dusty Millers"; fine for borders and edging; low growing; silvery white follage.
1266 candidissima. Finely cut leaves. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.
1267 gymnocarpa. Velvety leaves. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 40 \mathrm{c}$.
1360 CLFOME pungens (Giant Spider Plant). AH. Showy for borders, blooming all summer, Rose-colored flowers with lons "spidery" stamens. Height, 4 ft. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$.


Single Annual Chrysanthemum

## Chrysanthemums

All varieties of this popular family are nice for cutting and very valuable for bedding, or for mixed borders.
ANTVAL VARIETIES (Painted Daisies). AH. Plants 2 feet tall bearing large brilliantly colored, dalsy-like flowers all summer.
1291 Burridgeanum. Single; white, banded crimson. Pkt., 10 c .
1292 inodorum plenissimum. Double; white. Pkt., 10c.
1293 Evening Star. Large; single; golden yellow. Pkt., 10 c .
1294 Morning Star. Single; primrose with dark center. Pkt., 10c.
1295 Northern Star. Single, white with attractive light yellow zone around a purple center. Pkt., 10c.
1299 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 5 colors, 40 c.
1300 single Mixed. Many colors. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 25 c .
1301 Double Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 35 \mathrm{c}$.
1304 frutescens (Florist's Marguerite). PT. Freo-blooming; pale yellow, daisy-like flowers. Blooms during winter in the greenhouse. May be set outdoors in summer. Pkt., 15 c .
CINERARIA. PT. Beautiful pot plants for greenhouse or conservatory. Easily grown from seed in boxes or small pots.
1321 multiflora nana hybrida. Very dwarf and compact. Pkt., 50 c .
1322 Large-flowered Dwarf, Mixed. Extrafancy. Pkt., 50 c .
1325 stellata. Narrow petals; star form. Pkt., 50 c .
California super Giant. A remarkably large flowered strain from a California specialist.
1326 California Giant, Blue. Pkt., $\$ 1.00$.
1327 California Giant, Crimson. Pkt., \$1.00. 1328 California Giant, Salmon. Pkt., $\$ 1.00$.
1370 COBAEA scandeng (Cathedral Bells). PT. A vigorous climber. Blooms the first summer from seed started indoors in March or in the open ground in May. Climbs 20 feet; flowers large, bell-shaped, purplish blue. Plant the seed edgewise and cover lightly. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$.

1285 CHINFSF EORGFP-ME-NOT, BIUB. (Cynoglossum Amabile). AH. A clear. deep blue hardy annual. Flowers resemble Forget-me-nots and are borne on bushy plants about 2 feet tall. Excellent for cut flowers. Pkt., 15c; $1 / 4$ oz., 50 c .
1286 CHINESE FORGFT-ME-NOT, PITK. Fine novelty similar to the blue in habit of growth but bright pink in color. Very free blooming. Pkt., 25 c ; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$., 75 c .
1380 COLEUS, Large-Ieaved Hybrids. PT. Fine bedding plants, grown for their brilliantly colored variegated foliage. Start indoors in March. Pkt., 25c.
CYCLAMEN. PT, Beautiful flowers, suggesting butterflies. One of the most popular greenhouse pot-plants. The finest giant strains.
1470 Giant Mixed. Pkt., 50c; 100 seeds. $\$ 2.50$.
1480 CYPRESS VINE. AHH. A beautiful slender climber with little, scarlet or white, star-shaped flowers. Similar to Cardinal Climber. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 10$ oz., 25 c .
CL̇ARKIA. AH. Easily grown; bushy; free flowering from July to frost. Nice for cutting and pretty in beds. Flowers are double and borne on leafy racemes.
1341 Brillant Crimson. 1344 White Prince.
1342 Salmon Queen. 1350 Double and 1343 Puxple.

Single Mixed.
Each, pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 50c.


Clarkia

## Wild Garden Mixture

We have had so many calls for something in flowers that could just be scattered and raked in odd spaces to give a wild-flowergarden effect that we have made up a tall and dwarf mixture especially for this purpose. These mixtures contain a large assortment of the various annual flowers that will grow and bloom with little or no care. 3300 Dwarf Wild Garden Mixture. Pkt., 10c:

1/4 oz., 25 c ; oz., 75 c .
3301 Tall Wild Garden Mixture. Pkt., 10c: 1/6 oz., 25 c ; oz., 75 c .


EARIY-FIOWERING SINGLE. Start to bloom in July. Height 5 ft .

| 1401 Crimson. | 1403 White. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1402 Pink. | 1410 Mixed. |

1402 Each, pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz},. 30 \mathrm{c}$.
LATE-FLOWERING GIANT SINGLE. Bear the largest flowers, often over 4 inches across. Height 6 to 7 feet.

## 1411 Giant Crimson. 1413 Lady Ienox, 1412 Tady Lenox, White.

## Pink. <br> 1420 Iste Giants Maxed. Each, pkt., 10c; 1/4 02., 25c.

EARLY DOUBIE or CRESTED. A beautiful
new type with double or crested centers.
1421 Crimson King. 1423 White Queen. 1422 Pink Beauty. 1430 Mixed Colors. Each, pkt., 20c; 1/4 oz., \$1.00.

## DOUBLE 工ATE.

1440 Mixed. Pkt., 15c; 1/4 oz., 60c.
1450 COSMOS, Klondyke. Pkt., 10c.

## COSMOS, ORANGE FLARE

1455. The grand champion Gold Medal Winner All-America selection of flowers for 1935. Cosmos Klondyke formerly took seven to eight months to bring into bloom. This grand new variety shortens the time to a little over four months, so that seed planted the first of May will produce a riot of color during September. Plants grow 2 to 3 feet tall, bushy marigold-like foliage with bright orange flowers. Pkt., 15 c .

## Dimorphotheca as (African Orange Daisy)

Bushy plants, growing 8 inches high, covered all summer long with large daisy-like flowers. They make bright beds and grow well under all conditions.
1571 aurantiaca. Golden orange. Pkt., 10c: $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 50 c .
1572 aurantiaca hybrids. New shades, including cream, yellow, deep orange, etc. Pkt., 10 c : $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.
1500 DATURA cornucopia. AH. Bushy showy plants, which bear double trumpet shaped flowers, inside white, outside purple. Pkt., 10 c .
1501 DATURA, Golden Queen. AH. Double or triple flowered yellow. Height, 2 to 3 feet. An outstanding variety. Pkt., 25 c .

## Dahlia Seed

Growing Dahlias from seed is very interesting, for no two plants are alike in color. The seed we offer is collected from only the finest named varieties and should produce many new and distinct sorts.

Seed of the Double and Cactus varieties. sown in early April, will bloom freely the first season, and the single sorts will bloom even if sown as late as June. Use same cultural directions as for cabbage or tomatoes.
1495 New Coltness Hybrids. Dwarf single Dahlias which bloom the first year from seed. Flowers are very bright and attractive. Excellent for cut flowers. Pkt., 25 c . 1496 Unwins Mixed. Dwarf plants bearing double and semi-double flowers in a wide range of colors. Pkt., 25 c .
1491 Cactus Mixed. Pkt., 35 c ; $1 / 8$ oz., $\$ 1.00$. 1492 Double Large-flowering Mixed. Pkt., 20 c ; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$.
1493 Peony-flowered Mized. Pkt., 25c; 1/8 oz., 75 c .
1494 Single Choicest Mixed. Pkt., 15c; 1/8 oz., 40c.


Double or Crested Cosmos

## Dianthus - Pinks

The varieties offered below represent the best of the old-fashioned annual "pinks," as well as the latest introductions in both the single and double varieties.
SINGIE JAPANESE PINKS (D. Heddewigi.) AH. Height 20 in.
1531 Crimson Belle, Large crimson flowers. 1532 Eastern Queen. Marbled rose and white.
1533 Salmon Queen, Light salmon.
1534 The Bride. White with purple center. Each of the above, pkt., 10c; $1 / 40$ oz., 50 c .
1537 Choice Single Mixed. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 30c.
DOUBLE JAPANESE PINK (D. Heddewigi fl.-pl.). AH. Double forms of the preceding.
1541 Fireball. Dwarf; bright red; fringed. 1542 Mourning Cloak. Reddish mahogany, with white margin.
1543 Snowball. Dwarf; pure white; fringed. Each of the above, pkt., 10c; $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz}_{2}, 50 \mathrm{c}$.
1546 chinensis, Mixed. Finest double forms. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 35c.
1547 Japanese Double Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 35c.
1625 ERYSIMUM Perofskianum (Fairy Wallflower). AH. A very rare color in annuals, flowers are bright orange and greatly resemble Wallflowers. Grows best in sunny places. 18 inches high. Pkt., 15 c : $1 / 4$ oz., 50 c .


Double Annual Pinks


Helichrysum-Strawflower

## Everlastings an

A group of flowers which, when dried, retain their natural form and colors indefinitely and are highly prized for winter decorations. Cut them when the buds are half open and hang by the stems, head down. in a shady place until dry.
1653 GOMPEREXA (Globe Amaranth). Clo-ver-like flower-heads; pink, purple, white, and bronzy yellow mixed. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .$, 25 c .
ERIICHRYSUM (Strawflower). The most popular of the Everlastings. Flowers of good size, double daisy-shaped and brightly colored.

## 1661 Crimson. 1664 Eireball. <br> 1662 Gold Ball. 1665 Eosa. <br> 1663 Silver Ball. 1666 Violet. 1670 All Colors Mixed.

Each, pkt., 10c; 1/4 0z., 25c.
1669 COITIFCTION: One pkt. of each of the above 6 colors, 50 c .

DOInCEOS (Hyacinth Bean). AHH. Vigorous climbing vines with handsome foliage and hyacinth-like sprays of flowers followed by showy pods.
1581 Darkness. Lavender flowers; purple leaves and pods. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.
1582 Daylight. Green foliage; white flowers. Pkt., 10c; 0z., 40c.
1590 D\&ACABXA (Cordyline) indivisa. PT. Ornamental-leaved, tropical plants for the conservatory. Pkt., 10c.
FUPEORBIA. AH. Plants with showy varicolored foliage; easy to grow in any sunny spot. Height, 2 to 3 feet.
1645 heterophylla (Annual Poinsettia). Scarlet and green. Pkt., 15c.
1646 Tariegata (Snow - on - the - Mountain). Leaves broadly edged and marked with white. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 35 \mathrm{c}$.

## Eschscholtzia - California Poppy я

Bushy plants with finely cut foliage and large poppy-like flowers all summer. May be used in mixed dwarf beds or as a border for taller beds. Height 8 to 12 inches.

1631 Alba. Pure white.
1632 Callfornia. Pale yellow flowers.
1633 Carmin. King. Large; carmine-rowe.
1634 Canaliculata rosen. Soft pink; fluted petals.
1635 Goldon Weat. Glowing yellow.
1636 Mandarin. Inside orange; outside scarlet.
1637 Rose Cardinal. Creamy rose.
1638 Vesuvius. Coppery red.
Each, plt., 10 c ; $1 / 4$ oz., 40c.
1639 COI工ECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 8 colors, 70 c .
1640 Special single mixed. Large-flowering sorts, rich colors. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 6$ oz., 30c; 1/2 oz., 50 c .
1641 Doable and semi-double, mixed. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz} ., 40 \mathrm{c}$.


Bright Eschscholtzias
1740 GERANIUM zonale, Mixed. PT. Easily grown from seed, start indoors and transplant to the open in May or June. Pkt., 20 c .
1750 GERBERA Jamesoni Hybride (Transvaal Daisy). PT. Tall, bushy plants with large, narrow-petaled, dalsy-like flowers in all shades of red, with some whites and yellows. Pkt., 25 c .

## Four O'clocks - Mirabilis AE

Bushy plants 2 feet tall, literally covered with showy trumpet-shaped blooms all summer. Flowers are very sweet-scented, opening in late afternoon. Plant seed in drills $1 /$ inch deep where plants are to bloom, later thinning out to 15 inches apart. Please note we are offering this splendid fower in separate colors this year.
1701 Red. 1702 Deep Rose. 1703 Yellow.
1704 White. 1710 Mixed.
Each, pkt, 10c; ox., 250.
1709 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 4 colors, 35 c .


Gaillardia

## Gaillardia-Blanket Flower

angual varietins. AH. Fine for cut flowers. Height, 1 to 2 feet.
1721 Indian Chief. Large, single, bronze-red flowers. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 75 c .
1722 The Bride. Double; creamy white. Pkt. 10 c ; $1 / 6 \mathrm{oz}$., 75 c .
1723 picta, Single Mixed. Flowers of various colors, with zones or tips of distinct shades. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 25 c .
1724 picta Lorenziana, Double Mixed. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 Oz., 40 c .


Four O'clock-Mirabilis

1765 GIIIA capitata. AH. A fine new annual that should be welcomed into all gardens. Plants grow 2 feet high and bear globular heads of lavender-blue flowers on long stems. Pkt., 15c; $1 / 4$ oz., 35c.
1770 GIOXINIA, Large-flowered Hybrids. PT. Greenhouse plants with delicately spotted trumpet-shaped flowers. Pkt., 50 c .

## Godetia, Azalea Flowered

Bushy, free blooming annuals with brilliant Azalea-like flowers. Of compact form suitable for pot culture or excellent material for bedding. Does well in poor dry soil. 12 to 15 inches tall. Start indoors in March or outdoors in May.
1781 Brilliant. Brilliant carmine. Pkt., 15c; $1 / 4$ Oz., 50c.
1782 Carminea. Carmine-rose. Pkt., 15c; $1 / 4$ oz., 50 c .
1783 Cornelia. Delicate salmon-pink. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 4$ oz., 50 c .
1784 Sweetheart. Bright clear cream-pink. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 4$ oz., 50 c .
1790 Azalea-Flowered Mixed. Pkt., 15c; $1 / 4$ oz., 50 c .

## Ornamental Grasses

Mostly tall-growing grasses with variously colored foliage and pretty flower or seedheads. When cut and dried they are very nice for winter decorations.
1810 Agrostis nebulosa (Cloud Grass). AH. Fine, misty sprays.
1811 Briza maxima (Big Quaking Grass) AH. Seed-heads like rattles.
1812 Coix lacryma-Jobi (Job's Tears). AH. Bead-like seeds.
1813 Pennisetum vilosum ( $P$. longistylum). (Feathertop). AH. White plumes.
1814 Pennisetum Ruppeli (Fountain Grass). AH. Purple plumes.
1815 Zea mays japonica (Rainbow Corn). AH. Gorgeously striped leaves. Each, pkt., 15c.
GYPSOPHIIA (Baby's Breath). Graceful plants with small flowers and misty foliage; nice for "background" in bouquets.
1841 elegans alba. AH. Large-flowered white. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 25c; oz., 75 c .
1842 elegans rosea. AH. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 25 c ; oz., 75 c .
1843 muralis (Cushion Gypsophila). AH. Very dwarf; pink blossoms. Good for edgings. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 40 c .
1830 GREVILIEA robusta (Silk Oak) PT. Easily grown pot plants with handsome foliage. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 35 c .


Red Sunflower


Ornamental Gourds
GOURDS, Ornamental Varietios AHH. Vigorous climbing or trailing plants with heavy foliage and interesting and useful fruits.
1791 African Pipe. 1794 Egg-shaped.
1792 Dipper. 1795 Hercules' Club 1793 Orange. 1796 Pear-shaped.

1800 Many Varieties Mixed.
Each, pkt., 10c; 0z., 35c.
1799 COLIECTION: One pkt of each of the above 6 sorts, 50 c .
HELIOTROPR (Cherry Pie). PT. Prized for their delightful fragrance. Bloom the first season from seed started early indoors.
1881 King of the Blacks. Very dark violet; dwarf. Pkt., 15 c .
1882 Giant Fybrids. Shades of blue and white. Pkt., 15 c .

## Helianthus - Sunflower

The ornamental varieties of Sunflower are excellent for background and screen plantings, and the miniature-flowered types make showy cut flowers. Easy to grow.
TATL TARGE-FLOWERED SORTS. AH. For bright mass effects.
1851 Double Chrysanthemum-flowered. Giant, double golden yellow flowers. Height, 6 feet. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4$ oz., 25c.
1852 Globe Sunflower. Bright yellow, almost globe-shaped flowers; very freeblooming. Height 6 feet. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 25 c
1853 Dwarf Double. Height, 4 feet. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4$ OZ., 25 c .
1854 Red Sunflower. Various shades of red, maroon, mahogany, etc.; large flowers. Height, 6 feet. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4$ oz., 25 c .
1855 Mammoth Eussian. Height, 12 to 15 feet. Pkt. 10 c .
SMAIL-FLOWERED SORTS. AH. Freeblooming. Height, 3 to 4 feet.
1856 Miniature. Single; bright orange. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$.
1857 Orion. Long, twisted, yellow petals. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 25 c .
1858 Stella. Deep golden yellow. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz},{ }^{25} \mathrm{c}$.
1950 HUNNEMANNIA fumariaefolia (Golden Cup). AH. The Giant Yellow Tulip Poppy. Bushy plants, $11 / 2$ feet tall. with large, golden yellow flowers, very similar to California Poppies. July to frost. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 25c.
1951 HUNNRMANNIA, Sunlite. A Poppy that makes an excellent cut flower. The extra band of petals is produced on the outside of the tulip-shaped flower. Bright canary-yellow. Plants grow about 18 inches tall. Pkt., 25 c .
1940 HUMUIUS japonicus (Japanese Hop). AHH. Neat, quick-growing vine. Will climb 30 feet. Thrives and stays green in spite of drought and heat. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 25c.


Lupinus

1970 KOCHIA trichophylla (Burning Bush). AHH. Annual hedge plants, 2 feet tall, oval in shape; bright green fernlike foliage, changing to blood-red in fall. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$.
IMPATIENS. PT. Continuous blooming pot plants for greenhouse or conservatory. Bushy growth and very floriferous.
1961 Holsti Hybrids. Pkt., 25c.
1962 Sultani Hybrids. Larger than the preceding. Pkt., 2 万c.
1965 IONOPSIDIUM acaule (Violet Cress). AH. A very pretty dwarf annual; suitable for rock gardens and edging. Plants very dwarf with cress-like foliage. Flowers are bright lilac-blue. Pkt., 25 c .
1985 IANTANA. Finest Mixed. PHH, Quick-growing plants with bright, verbena-like flower clusters. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 30c.

## Lupinus - Sun Dial

Fine flowers, suitable for both border decoration and cutting. They thrive best on a well-drained limestone soil, but will give satisfactory results under any ordinary condition and do not object to some shade. The plants are large, producing many tall spikes thickly set with pea-like blossoms.
ANNUAL HARTWEGI TYPE. AH. Bloom all summer. Height, 2 feet.
2088 King Blue. Enormous spikes of rich Oxford blue. Plants grow 3 to 4 feet high and are base branching, with 6 to 8 spikes to a plant. Pkt., 25 c .
2090 King Mixed. Includes many different shades of blue, pink, rose and white. Easily grown from seed and remarkably true to type. Pkt., 25c.
2087 Sulphureus Superbus. Plants are large and vigorous, grow 2 to 3 feet high and bear 6 to 8 spikes of sulphur-yellow flowers. Pkt., 25c.
2091 Dark Blue.
2093 Rose.
2092 Light Blue. $2100 \frac{\text { Mixed White. }}{2094}$
Each, pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} ., 30 \mathrm{c}$; oz., 50 c .

## Larkspur a

Easily and quickly grown in any garden. The graceful spikes are nice for cutting. The following Double Stock-flowered varieties grow $21 / 2$ feet tall and bloom all summer.
1958 La France. Clear salmon-pink. Pkt., 15c; 1/4 oz., 60c.
1994 Rosamond. Gold Medal 1934 All-America Selections. Pure rose-pink. Pkt., 15 c .

| 1991 | Dark Blue. | 1993 Newport Pink. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1997 | Light Blue. | 1995 White. |
| 1992 Lilac. | 2000 Mixed. |  |
| Each, pkt., |  | 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 30c. |

1996 Exquisite Pink. Beautiful soft pink. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 50 c .
1999 COLLECTION: One pkt. each of 8 colors, 75 c .

Giant Imperial Larkspur
A grand new race of Annual Larkspur, branching from the base so that all spikes are long stemmed.
2001 Blue Spire. Rich, deep Oxford blue. Pkt., $2 \overline{2} \mathrm{c}$. 2002 Gloria. Rich, deep rose. Pkt., 25 c .
2003 Peach Blossom. Clear, light pink. Pkt., 25 c .
2004 Blue Bell. Clear azure-blue. Pkt., 25 c .
2006 White Spire. Pure white. Pkt., 25 c .
2005 Giant Imperial Mixed. Pkt., 25 c .

LAVATERA (Annual Mallow). AHH. Shrubby plants, growing about 2 feet tall and blooming all summer. Large single flowers somewhat like Hibiscus.
2021 Giant Rose. 2022 Giant White.
Each, pkt., 10c; $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$.


Giant Imperial Larkspur


Lobelia, Emperor William

## Lobelia ани

Lobelia is one of the most charming blue border plants. Easily grown from seed, it blooms continuously and profusely from early summer until late fall. Equally adapted for borders, porch boxes, or hanging baskets. Start seed in boxes or pots indoors to prolong the blooming season. Prefers a rather moist, rich soil.
2071 compacta, Crystal Palace. Azure-blue with white eye; compact and bushy. Pkt., 15 c .
2072 Emperor William. Dark blue; compact. Pkt., 25c. 2073 Gracilis. Trailing; light blue. Pkt., 10c.
2074 Speciosa. Trailing; dark blue, white eye. Pkt., 15 c .
2076 compacta, Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 8$ oz., 50 c.

ITPPTOSYNE. AH. Blooms five weeks after sowing; resembles Coreopsis. Height, 1 ft .
2041 maritima. Lemon-yellow. Pkt., 15c.
2042 Stillmani. Orange-yellow. Pkt., 15c.
2052 LINARIA Maroccana Hybrids (Toad Flax). AH. Flowers resemble snapdragons but spaced farther apart. White, Pink, Yellow, and Blue mixed. Pkt., 15 c .
2061 LINUM grandiflorum rubrum (Crimson Flax) AH. Very pretty dwarf plants with bright red flowers. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 30 \mathrm{c}$.
2190 MATTHIOLA bicornis (Evening Scented Stock). AH. A species of Stock with lilaccolored blooms which give off a delicate fragrance in the evening. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 25 c .
2200 MAURANDIA, Mixed. PT. A graceful slender climber with blue, mauve, or white flowers; nice for vases. Pkt., 25 c .
2210 MESEMBRYANTHEMUM crystallinum (Iceplant). AHH. An interesting plant with a transparent coating which looks like ice on stems and leaves. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$.
2212 MESEMBRYANTHEMUM crinifiorum (Livingstone Daisy). AAH. Dwarf bushy plants covered with small Daisy flowers in various shades. Pkt., 25 c .
2230 MIMOSA pudica (Sensitive Plant). AHH. A unique plant with leaves that close and droop when touched. Pkt., 10c.
2240 MIMULUS moschatus (Musk Plant). PHH. Small yellow flowers, fragrant leaves; nice for hanging-baskets. Pkt., 15c.
MOMORDICA. AHH. Vines with ornamental foliage and peculiar warted fruits that open and show scarlet interiors in fall.
2251 Balsamina (Balsam Apple). Round yellow fruits; climbs 10 ft . or more. Pkt., 10 c .
2252 Charantia (Balsam Pear). Pear-shaped fruits. Pkt., 10c.

## Morning Glory ani

2271 Colorado Blue. A fine clear blue Morning Glory from Colorado. Pkt., 15c.
2272 Imperial Japanese, Mixed. A very large-flowered strain; many beautiful and unusual colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40 c .
2274 Dwarf, Mixed. For beds and rock gardens. Height, 1 foot. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25 c .
2275 Brazilian. Tall-growing, with rose-pink flowers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.
2280 MUSA ensete (Abyssinian Banana). PT. Handsome conservatory plant. May be used outdoors in summer. Pkt., 25 c .

## Mignonette an

Always a favorite for its distinctive fragrance. Prefers a dry, sunny spot. Easy to grow and fine for cut flowers. Height, 10 inches.
2221 Defiance. Large, grayish flowers. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 30c.
2223 Goliath. Giant flowers of deep red. Pkt., $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 50 c .
2224 Machet. Reddish tinted. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 35 c .
2225 Old - fashioned Sweet - scented. Small flowers but very fragrant. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 25 c .


Mignonette, Goliath PROVED MOONFLOWER. This

new improved strain of Heaserl.

Blue Moonflower opens in ti.
early morning. but remains ffot:
early morning, but remains fif: intil about ? o'clock in the after noon on sunny days and mu later on dull days. Flowers art large and deep intense bliw il. color. A fence or trellis eroverer with these charming blue flower: gives a never-to-be-forgott Thrill. For best results plant in a dry location, use no fertil:zen and do not plant until the weather is warm. Pkt., 15
MOONFLOWER. AT. Vigorous climbers with immense. flat. round blossoms which open in early evening and close the following morning. The seed is delicate and should be starter indoors, first soaking it in water for several hours. Plant outdoors late in May.

2261 Black-seeded White. Pkt
15c: oz., 75 c .

## Improved

Heavenly Blue
Moonflower

## Marigold - Tagetes <br> DOUBLE AFRICAN. Large, globular flow-

AH ers made up of tiny five-petaled florets: 2152 Lemon Queen. Clear lemon-yellow. Height $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 50 c .
2158 Lemon Queen, Prize Strain. Pkt., 25c. 2153 Orange Prince. Bright orange. Pkt.

2157 Orange Prince, Prize Strain. Pkt., 2.c
2154 Tall Double, Mixed. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$.
2156 Dwarf Double, Mixed. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 30 C.
2160 Dixie Sunshine. Award of Merit 1936, All-America Selections. Ball-shaped flowers made up of tiny five-petaled florets; color is brilliant golden yellow; plants are tall and bushy. Pkt., 25 c

## CARNATION-FLOWERED MARIGOLDS

2150 Guinea Gold. Still a favorite for all garden purposes. Orange flushed with gold, plants $21 / 2$ to 3 feet high. Pkt., 15 c .
2151 Yellow Supreme. The lemon-yellow counterpart of Guinea Gold with somewhat larger flowers. Pkt., 15 c .
DOUBLE FRENCH DWARF. Height, 10 inches
2161 Gold Striped. Perldish brown, striped bright yellow; very showy. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 40c.
2162 Pigmy Golden Ball. Pure yellow. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{C} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 40 \mathrm{c}$
2163 Mahogany. Reddish brown. Pkt.. 10c 1/4 oz., 40c.
2164 Dwarf Double, Mixed. Pkt., $10 c$; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 30 c .

## SINGLE FRENCH DWARF.

2172 Legion of Honor. Yellow, spotted brown, very bright. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 30c.

## 2167 Dwarf Royal Scot All Double. Plants

 are almost "uniform in size and shape, 10 to 12 inches high and of distinct bushy growth. Flowers are all full double rich mahogany striped with gold. Pkt., 15c.
## ${ }_{3015}$ Tagetes Signata Pumila Little Giant

We know of no other dwarf plant that apparently bears so many blooms as this new strain of Tagetes. Plants grow 6 to 8 inches tall, spread 10 to 12 inches in diameter and when in full bloom, the green fern-like foliage is hardly visible. Wonderful as a border plant or for dwarf beds combined with Blue Ball Ageratum. Pkt., 15c; 1/8 oz., 50c.


MARIGOLD, FRENCH DWARF DOUBLE HARMONY
2166. The outer guard petals are deep velvety maroon. The central petals are thoular and bright orange-yellow. Pkt


Nicotiana, Crimson King

## Nicotiana

Sweet Scented Tobacco. AHH. Fine border plants, 2 to 3 ft . tall, with clusters of long, trumpet-shaped flowers all summer. Delightfully fragrant in the evening.
2351 affinis. Flowers pure white. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . .30 \mathrm{c}$.
2352 affinis Hybrids. Shades of pink and red. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4$ oz., 30 c .
2355 Crimson King. Medium tall plants with large deep crimson blooms. Pkt., 25 c .
2353 Sanderae Hybrids. Not so tall as N. Affinis but larger flowered. Many shades of red and lavender. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 30 \mathrm{c}$.
2354 sylvestris. Large white flowers. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}, 30 \mathrm{c}$.
NIGELLA (Love-in-a-mist). AH. Erect, sturdy plants with pretty flowers, surrounded by feathery foliage. Height, 15 inches.
2361 damascena, Mixed. Blue and white. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$.
2362 Miss Jekyll. Large, double, deep blue flowers; excellent for cutting. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 40$ oz., 25 c .
2330 nemesia Suttoni, Large-flowered, Mixed. AHH. Bushy plants 1 foot high, with flowers similar to miniature snapdragons. Bright colors. Pkt., 20 c .
2340 NEMOPHILA, Mixed (Baby-blue-eyes). AH. Cup-shaped flowers, white and shades of blue; all summer. Height, 1 foot. Pkt., 10c.
2435 PASSIFLORA caerulea. AHH. Beautiful blue climber from Mexico. It was given great religious significance at the time of its discovery, due to the singular formation of the flowers. Pkt., 25 c .

## Double Gleam Nasturtiums

2322 Double Golden Gleam. The original double Nasturtium and in our opinion one of the finest flowers of today. Pkt., $15 \mathrm{c} ;$ oz., 50 c .
2321 Dwarf Double Golden Globe. A dwarf form of the immensely popular original Golden Gleam. Flowers same size and just as fragrant. Award of Merit 1936, All-America selections. Pkt., 15 c .
2325 Double Orange Gleam. Deep golden orange. Pkt., 15 c .
2323 Double Scarlet Gleam. Bright dazzling scrarlet. Pkt., 15 c
2324 Double Gleam Hybrids. A superb mixture comprising all colors. Pkt., 15 c : oz., 50 c .
2326 Double Salmon Gleam. Clear sal-mon-pink. Pkt., 15 c .
2327 Dwarf Double Gem Mixed. Round compact plants covered with flowers on long stems. Pkt., 15 c .

## DWARF SINGLE VARIETIES

2301 Chameleon. Several shades on each plant.
2302 Yellow and Crimson. 2303 Scarlet.
2304 Golden Yellow. 2306 Crimson. 2305 Bright Red. 2307 Cream.

Each, pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{oz} ., 25 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$; 1b., \$2.00.
2310 Choicest Dwarf Mixed. All colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$; lb., $\$ 1.50$.

TALL SINGLE NASTURTIUMS
2320 Choicest Tall Mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.50$.

## Bedding Petunias afr <br> This dwarf type is especially recom-

 mended for large beds and borders and blooms luxuriantly from early summer until killed by frost.2471 Crimson. Deep crimson. Pkt., 10c.
2472 Dwarf Inimitable. Flowers distinctly striped. Pkt.. 10c; 1/8 oz., 60c.
2473 Howard's Star. Crimson-maroon with a blush-white star. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 8$ oz., 60 c .
2474 Rosy Morn. Covered with bright pink flowers. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$., 60 c
2475 Snowball. Dwarf; pure white. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / \mathrm{oz} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$
2476 Silver Blue. Dwarf, light blue bedding Petunia. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 8$ oz., 60 c .
2477 Rose of Heaven. Flowers are clear brilliant rose and profusely borne all summer. Pkt., 10c: $1 /$ oz., 60 c .
2478 Nana Compacta, Pink Gem. 6 to 8 inches tall covered with clear pink flowers. Pkt., 15c.
2482 Nana Compacta, Rose Gem. Deep rose flowers on small compact plants. One of the finest for bedding or borders. Award of Merit 1936. Pkt., 35c.
2481 Violacea. Deep violet-purple. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$.
2483 Flaming Velvet. Gold Medal 1936. Brilliant velvety red, one of the best. Pkt., 25c.
2480 Choice Bedding Mixed. All colors. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 50c.
BAICONY PETUNIA. Vigorous, trailing plants with profuse blooms of large 2461 Blue. Deep violet-blue-a rare and exceedingly attractive color. Pkt., 25 c ; 1/8 oz., \$1.00.
2462 Rose.
2464 White.
2463 Crimson.
2466 Mixed.
Each, pkt., $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$.
2469 COLIECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 4 colors, 60 c .


Petunia, Dwarf, Martha Washington

## Petunias for All

Petunias, in the fine strains available today, are one of our finest summer flowers. For bedding they are unsurpassed, and are almost indispensable for porch and window boxes.

CULTURE. The Giant varieties are best started indoors in February or March, and transplanted in May to the place where they are to bloom, while the Bedding sorts will give excellent results if sown in the open in April or May.

Petunia seeds are very fine and should be sown in very shallow drills. The best method is to sow on top of the soil, press down firmly with a smooth board, water, and then cover with cheesecloth or paper until the seedlings show. Keep well watered at all times, and transplant as soon as large enough to handle

## GIANT-FLOWERED SINGLE and DOUBLE

 2450 Theodosia. Giant single flowers delicately fringed. Rich clear pink with yellow throat. Pkt., 35 c .2451 Dwarf Giant of California. Large flowers, ruffled petals. Very compact growing. Pkt. 35c
2452 Giant Single Fringed Mixed. The flowers are monstrous in size and all are delicately veined with contrasting colors Pkt., 35c: 3 pkts., \$1.00.
2453 Marvelous Double Fringed Mixed. Flowers are of largest size, full double and finely fringed. This is the finest strain we have ever seen. Pkt., 60c.
2467 Ruffled Dwarf, Martha Washington. Large pink, flowers delicately veined witl purple on dwarf compact plants. Pkt.

2468 Lace Veil. Large, pure white, delicately fringed. Pkt., 50c.

## Yellow Petunia, Dainty Lady

2458. Award of Merit All-America Selections and also from the Royal Horticultural Society. Plants are compact, upright and bushy; flowers, mostly held erect, are delicate yellow as they first open, changing to a creamy white as the flower ages. Edges of the petals are delicately fringed. Pkt., 35c.

GIANT PORTLAND PETUNIAS. A beautiful new form of Petunias on the same order as the Balcony type. Plants make a stocky, semi-trailing growth and bear extremely large ruffled and frilled flowers. Excellent for porch and window boxes
2454 Elk's Pride. Royal purple, large flowers.
2455 Pink Glory. Plain edged, deep rose in 456 Pride of Portland. Clear rose, delicately veined.
2457 White Beauty. Large, fringed pure white

Each, pkt., 25c; 4 pkts., 90c.
2459 COLLECTION: One pkt, of each of the 460 Giant Portland Mixed. Pkt., 25 c .


## Phlox Drummondi AㅍIE

Easily grown bedding annuals. They are gorgeous in masses, blooming from early summer to fall, requiring a sunny location and only a moderately good soil. Flowers are borne in heads on fairly long stems.
Large-Flowered Tall Varieties (P. grandiflora). Broad trusses. Ht. 12 inches.
2491 Blood-red. 2496 Violet.
2492 Crimson. 2497 White.
2493 Flesh-pink. 2498 Yellow.
2494 Rose. 2490 Salmon.
2495 Scarlet.
Each, pkt., 10c; 1/4 0z., 50c.
2499 COLLECTION: One pkt. each
of the above 9 colors, 80 c .
2500 Choicest Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 40 c .
2501 Starred and Fringed, Mixed (P. cuspidata). Petals deeply cut and fringed in various star shapes. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 50c.
2502 Dwarf Cecily Phlox. Finest mixed. A large-flowered type of bushy growth. Splendid for edg-
ing. All colors. Height 6 to 8 inches. Pkt. 15 c ; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$.

> 2503 PHLOX, GIGANTEA ART SHADES. A fine new strain of Phlox with flowers over an inch in diameter. Plants grow 9 inches high in a beautiful range of soft art shades. Mixture only. Pkt., $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4$ oz., $\$ 1.00$.

PORTULACA (Sun Rose). AH. Flowers resemble miniature single and double Roses in a wide assortment of brilliant reds, pinks, yellows and whites. Sow seed as early in the spring as the ground can be prepared in very shallow drills or broadcast on the surface and cover lightly.


Phlox, Art Shades

## PORTULACA

2571 Single Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 30 c .
DOUBLE PORTULACA.
2573 Double Golden Yellow.
2574 Double Deep Rose.
2575 Double Deep Crimson.
2576 Double Deep Scarlet.
2577 Double White.
Each, pkt., 20c; 3 pkts., 50c.
2579 Collection: One pkt. of each of the above 5 varieties, 85 c .
2572 Double, Mixed. Pkt., 15c; 1/4 oz., 60c.

## Poppies

Given a light soil and a sunny location, Poppies grow almost like weeds. The seed should be scattered thinly on the surface of a mellow seed-bed, or barely covered with fine soil.
SINGLE ANNUAL POPPIES. AH.
2541 Admiral. Tall; large white flowers edged with scarlet. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 25c.

2542 American Legion. Orange - scarlet. Height, $11 / 2$ ft. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz}$., 30 c .
2543 The Bride. Large; pure white. Pkt., 10c;
2544 Dannebrog, or Danish Flag. Scarlet marked with white in the shape of a cross. Showy. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 25c.
2545 Tulip (Papaver glaucum). Flaming cardinal-red. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4$ oz., 30 c .
2546 Single Shirley, Mixed. Lovely shades of red, pink, salmon, and white. Height $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$.
2550 Choice Single Mixed. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. $35 \mathrm{c} ;$ oz., 60 c .
RARR'S MAMMOTH DOUBLE POPPY. Plants are strong and vigorous and the flowers are much larger than the old Peony and Carnation-flowered types.
2551 Irresistible. Salmon shades.
2552 Taplow Pink. Clear pink.
2553 Rose Brilliant. Bright rose.
2555 White Colossal. Pure white.
Each, pkt., 15c; 1/4 oz., 40c.
2554 Double Shirley Fybrids. All the dainty colors of the Shirley type. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 2$ oz., 50 c .
2560 Double Carnation-Flowered, Mixed. Large flowers with fringed petals. Height $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt., 10c;
Salpiglossis (See page 41)

## Primula - Primrose

## TENDER VARIETIES PT

2590 OBCONICA GIGANTEA. Very large, round flowers. Pkt., 50 c .
OBCONICA GRANDIFIORA. Flowers smaller but borne more profusely than the Giganteas.
2592 Celestial Blue. Pkt., 75c.
2593 Deep Red (Mohnstein.) Pkt., 75c.
2594 Rosea (Mueller). Rose. Pkt., 75c.
2595 Hamburger Rosea. Deep rose. Pkt., 75 c .
2596 Crimson King. Pkt., 75c.
2600 Mixed. All colors. Pkt., 50 c .
2601 Primula malacoides, White. Pkt. 75 c .
2604 Primula malacoides romea. Pkt., 75 c.
2602 malacoides. Lilac Baby Primrose. Small flowers on long stems. Pkt., 35 c .
2603 stellata. Star Primrose. Fkt., 50c.
2580 Chinensis Mixed. Pkt., 25 c .
2680 SANVITAIIA, procumbens. AH. Showy, free-blooming bushy plants, 6 inches high; flowers bright yellow, double; blooms all summer. For beds and edging. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 50 c .
2690 SAPONARIA vaccaria. AH. Plants 2 feet high, bearing many small pink gypsophila-like flowers. Pkt., 10 c .
SCHIZANTEUS (Butterfly Flower). AH. Large, shrubby plants covered with dainty blossoms. Height 2 feet.
2721 wisetonensis (Improved Strain). Many beautiful light colors. Pkt., 25 c .
2722 Dr. Badger's Large Flowered Hybridx. An extra-fine strain of large flowered hybrids in a beautiful array of color. Pkt., 25 c .

## Salvia - Scarlet Sage ana

Familiar bedding annuals. Best results are secured by starting the seed indoors in February. On rich soil the plants are a blaze of color all summer.
2671 America, or Globe of Fire. Semi-dwarf rounded bushes, very uniform in shape and size; flowers brilliant scarlet. Extra fine. Pkt., 20 c ; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$., $\$ 1.00$.
2672 Bonfire, or Clara Bedman. Erect, bright scarlet spikes. A favorite for large beds. Pkt., 15c; $1 / 8$ oz., 75c.
2673 splendens. The well-known type. Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 50c.
2674 Zurich. Early; free-blooming; dwarf and compact in growth. Height, $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt., 15c; 1/8 oz., $\$ 1.00$.


Salvia, Bonfire


Schizanthus

## Salpiglossis <br> (Painted Tongue)

Tall, slender, branching plants with trum-pet-shaped flowers of rich, velvety colors delicately veined with gold.

## 2651 Crimson.

2652 Purple and Gold.
2653 Rose and Gold.
2654 Scarlet and Gold.
2655 White and Gold.
2660 Choice Mixed.
Each, plet., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 50c.
2659 COL工ECIION: One pkt. of each of the above 5 colors, 40 c .

RICINUS, Castor Oil Bean. AHH. Impressive plants, grown for their massive tropical foliage.

2631 Glant Bourbon (R. bourboniensis arboreus). The largest Ricinus (15 feet): dark green leaves. Pkt., 10 c ; 0z., 25 c .

2632 Cambodia ( $R$. cambodgensis), Handsome foliage, bronzy green to black-purple. Height, 6 ft . Pkt., 10c; oz., 25 c .

2633 Blood-Red (R. sanguineus). Showy red stems, leaves, and fruit. Height, 10 ft . Pkt., 10c; oz., 25 c .

2634 zanzibarensis, Mixed. Leaves of im mense size and various colors. Height, 10 to 12 ft . Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 25 c .

RUDBECKIA (Coneflower). Tall, showy flowers like single Chrysanthemums.

2641 bicolor superba. AH. Orange-yellow and black. Pkt., 10 c .


Scabiosa-Mourning Bride

## Scabiosa an

A real old-fashioned flower that is, at the same time one of the most satisfactory to grow. Flowers are borne on long stems well above the foliage. Blooms all summer and is unexcelled for bedding or use as cut flowers. Height $21 / 2$ feet.
2701 Black Purple. Pkt., 10c.
2702 Crimson. Pkt., 10c.
2705 Sulphur Yellow. Pkt., 10c.
2695 Shasta. New pure white. Pkt., 15c.
2696 Peach Blossom. New pink. Pkt., 15c.
2697 Loveliness. Salmon-pink. Pkt., 15c.
2707 Blue Cocade. Lavender. Pkt., 15c.
2708 Rosette. Prize winning rose. Pkt., 25c.
2709 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of above 8 colors, 90 c .
2710 Finest Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 30 \mathrm{c}$.
2715 Tom Thumb Mixed. A dwarf compact form of Scabiosa growing about 15 inches tall. Pkt., 15 c .
2761 STATICE sinuata, Mixed. (Sea Lavender). BH. Produces profusely all summer and fall, long sprays of lavender-blue. white, and rose flowers which may be dried for winter bouquets. Height, $11 / 2$ feet. Pkt., 10c.
2762 suworowi. AH. Very pretty annual from Russia. Bears short spikes of rosepink flowers all summer. Pkt., 15c.

## Stocks - Gilliflower ani

Free-blooming plants; splendid for pot culture, and excellent outdoors if given rich moist soil. The flowers are very fragrant and highly prized for cutting. Start the seed indoors or in a hotbed in March. Plants from late sowings, potted up in the fall, will flower all winter.
2811 Sutton's Christmas Pink. The best pink
Stock for forcing. In original packets.
Pkt., $\$ 1.00$.
DWARF TEN-WERKS. Height, 1 ft .
2781 Blood-Red. 2784 Iight Blue.
2782 Bright Rose. 2785 Purple.
2783 Canary-Yellow. 2786 White. 2790 Fine Mixed. All colors.
Each, plt., 15c; 1/8 oz., 65c.
2789 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 6 colors, 75 c.

CUT-AND-COME-AGAIN. Height, $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
2791 Blood-Red. 2794 Blush-Iilac.
2792 Creamy Yollow. 2795 Rose.
2793 Dark Blue. 2796 White.
2800 Choice mixed. All colors.
Each, pkt., 15c; 1/8 oz., 75c.
2799 COILECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 6 colors, 75 c .
BISMARCK OF GIANT IMPERIAI. The favorite for forcing. Height, 2 ft .
2801 Canary-Yellow. 2804 Flesh-Pink.
2802 Crimmon. 2805 Iilac.
2803 Deep Blue. 2806 Pure White. 2810 Choice Mixed.
Each, pkt., 15c; 1/8 0z., 75c.
2809 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 6 colors, 75 c .


Cut-and-Come-Again Stocks

2750 SOLANUM, Clevelandi. (Christmas Cherry). Pkt., 15c.
2751 Capsicastrum (Christmas Pepper). Pkt., 25 c .

2770 STPEVIA serrata. AH. Very free blooming, bearing great quantities of pure white flowers; excellent for cutting. Pkt., 10c.


## Verbena

New Giant Hybrids. AHH. An old-time favorite which has but lately been taken up by the hybridizers with truly marvelous results. Plants are compact, bushy and bear extra large trusses, the individual florets of which measure an inch in diameter. With this new strain we look for an immediate re-popularity of this fine fower. 3061 Etna. Geranium red with yellow eye.
3062 Lucifer. Bright glowing scarlet.
3063 Luminosa. Flame pink shading to salmon.
3064 Rose Cardinal. Cardinal-rose with white eye.
3065 Violacea. Deep violet-purple, white eye.
3066 White. Large pure white.
Each, plt., 15c; $1 / 4$ oz., $\$ 1.00$.
3069 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 6 colors, 75 c .
3070 mized. A superb array of color. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$.
3052 Beauty 'of Oxford Hybrids. The largest flowered Verbena. Flower trusses are held erect and individual florets are very large. Pkt., 25 c .
3053 Lavender Glory. Extra large lavender. Pkt., 25 c .
3072 Lemon Verbena (Lippia citriodora). PT. Not a true Verbena. Grown for its fragrant lemon-scented leaves. Pkt., 20c.
3068 Dwarf Fireball. New dwarf scarlet. Pkt., 25c.


Vorbena, Giant Hybrids


Tithonia
VERBENA-Continued.
3071 erinoides (Moss Verbena). AH. Thick. mossy foliage and clusters of little lavender flowers. Pkt., 10 c .

3045 URSINIA anethoides. Elowers are daisy-like with orange colored petals and central bands of ruby-red. Pkt., 25c.
3025 TITHONIA speciosa. AH. Large Dahlia-like plants up to 6 feet tall. Flowers are flame orange, shaped like a single Dahlia and borne on long stems. An excellent cut flower. Pkt., 25 c .

3014 SWEET WIVELSFIELD. AH. A new race of hardy annual flowers, being the result of a cross between Pinks and Sweet William. Flowers are borne in heads like Sweet William, but the individual flowers are much larger. Blooms all summer. Pkt., 25 c .
3015 TAGETES signata pumila, Little Giant. AH. Very pretty miniature Marigolds. Plants are dwarf, bushy and very free flowering. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.
3020 THUNBERGIA (Black-eyed Susan). AHH. Rapid-growing, slender climbers with dainty, black-eyed cream, yellow, and buff flowers. Excellent for porchboxes. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 40 c .
3030 TORENIA Fournieri. AT. Compact plants, covered with blue flowers. Splendid for baskets. Height 8 in. Pkt., 20c.
3075 VENTDIUM fastuosum. AH. The largest African Daisy. Plants 2 to 3 feet tall bear numerous large daisy-shaped flowers, 4 to 5 inches across, orange with brown central discs. Pkt., 25 c .
3095 VIRGINIAN STOCK (Malcolmia maritima). AH. Dwarf plants blooming all summer; shades of white, pink and rose. Pkt.. 10c.
3333 WILD CUCUMBER (Echinocystis 10bata). AHH. Very rapid climbing vine for quick covering of trellises, banks, walls, etc. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.
VINCA rosea (Periwinkle). PT. Handsome bedding plants, blooming the first summer from seed started indoors in February or March.
3091 Pure White.
3092 White with Rose Eye.

3093 Rose with Red
Eye.
3094 Mixed.
Each, pkt., 10c; 1/4 0z., 50c.

## FLOWERS FOR VARIOUS PURPOSES

To assist you in making a selection of flowers for special localities and purposes, we have listed below the best varieties for each particular purpose.

| Dwarf or Edging |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |

## Climbing Plants

Adlumia
Balloon Vine
Canary Bird Vine
Cardinal Climber

Cobaea Scandens

## Partial Shade

Aquilegia
Bellis
Clarkia
Gila
Godetia

Linaria Mimulus Myosotis Nemophila Pangy

Strawflowers
Celosia
Echinops
Gilis
Gomphrena
Grasses

Gypsophila
Helichrysum
Lunaria
Physalis
Grasses
Statice

## Fragrant Flowers

Alysumm
Candytuft
Centanrea Imperialis Hellotrope Mignonette

Matthiols
Mimulus
Nicotiana
Stocks
Sweet Peas

## Poor Soil

Alyssum
Amaranthus
Balsam
Calliopsis
Centaurea cyanus

Godetia
Mimosa
Phloz
Poppy
Portulaca

## Foliage Plants

Amaranthus
Centaurea
Coleus
Eryngium
Euphorbia
Grasses

Kochia
Mesembryan-
themum
Mimona
Ricinu:

Porch Boxes

| Ageratum | Nasturtium, |
| :--- | :--- |
| Alyssum | Dwarf |
| Antirrhinum | Petania |
| Calendula | Portulaca |
| Dimorphotheca | Thunbergia |
|  | Verbena |

## Massed Beds

Asters
Candytuft
Centaurea
Four O'clock
Marigold

Nasturtium
Petunia
Phlox
Salvia
Einnia

## Rock Garden Annuals

Alyssum
Dianthus
Eschscholtzia
Gypsophila
Lobella

Mesembryanthemum
Nemophila
Phloz
Portulaca
Sanvitalla

## Rock Garden Perennials

Abronia Adlumia Adonis
Alyssum
Anemone
Aquilegia
Arable
Bellis
Campanula
Candytuft

Cerastium
Cheiranthu:
Geum
IInaria
Myomotis
Poppy
Primala
silene
Wallfower
Viola

## Flowers for Cutting by Colors

| W Hite | PINK | RED | YELIOW | BLUE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Antirrhinum | Aster | Antirrhinum | Antirrhinam | Ageratum |
| Aster | Celosia | Aster | Calliopsis | Aster |
| Candytuft | Centaurea | Calliopsis | Calendula | Blue Lace |
| Centaurea | Cosmos | Celoria | Chrysanthemum | Centaurea |
| Chrysanthemum | Dianthus | Cosmos | Helianthus | Glla |
| Cosmos | Larkspur | Galllardia | Hunnemannia | Larkspur |
| Larkspur | Phloz | Poppy | Marigold | Lupinut |
| Lupinus | Scablosa | Salpigionsim | Nasturtium | Nigella |
| Scabiosa | Sweet Peas | Scablora | Salpiglossis | Scabloma |
| zinnia | zinnia | Zinnia | zinnia | Swoet Pese |

## The World's Best

## Zinnias

We believe that we offer on this page the finest assortment of Zinnias to be had anywhere. If you have only been growing one type of Zinnias there is a treat in store for you. From the charming little Mexicana variety, charming in rock gardens, to the Giants of California, each has a place of its own in the garden and all make the finest of cut flowers.

Cultural Note: While Zinnias are quite hardy and very easy to grow, it must be remembered that they are natives of Mexico and like hot weather and full sunshine. Do not plant too early; when the young plants are sub. jected to frosts or a period of cold weather, they receive a check which often causes mis-shapen flowers and also extreme variations in color.

## New Mammoth Dahlia Flowered

This wonderful new class is named from the resemblance of the flowers to the big double decorative Dahlias. Flowers often measure 6 inches in diameter and 3 inches in depth. Plants broad and robust. Height 3 feet. 3100 Canary Bird. Canary-yellow
3101 Dream. Deep lavender, shading to purple. Unique.
3102 Exquisite. Light rose, blending
to deep rose in the center.
3103 Golden State. Rich yellow, changing to orange.
3104 Old Rose. As the name implies. 3105 Polar Bear. Best pure white yet
seen in Zinnias,
3106 Scarlet Flame. Bright scarlet and orange.
3107 Oriole. Immense gold and orange bicolor. Magnificent. 3108 Crimson Monarch. Enormous crimson-scarlet; largest of all Zinnias.
Each pkt., 15c; $1 / 8$ oz., 40c; 1/4 oz. 75c.
3109 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 9 varieties, $\$ 1.10$.
3110 Choicest Mixed. All col ors. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$ oz., \$2.00

## California Giant Double Zinnias

same vigorous growth as the Dahlia-Flowered Zinnias, but flowers are more flat and spreading and consequently larger in some cases. Fine long stems for cutting.
3161 Cerise Queen. Cerise-rose.
3162 Lemon Queen Lemon-orange.
3163 Miss Willmott. Beautiful soft pink.
3164 Scarlet Gem. Glowing scarlet.
3165 Orange King. Golden yellow.
3166 Purity. Pure white.
Each, pkt., 15c; 1/4 oz., 75c.
3169 COLIECTION: One pkt. of each of the ${ }^{\text {above } 6}$ varieties, 75 c . 3170 Supreme Mixed. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.

# Zinnias 

## Dwarf Double Cut-and. Come-Again Zinnias

Bushy plants 15 to 18 inches high, covered with rounded flowers about 2 inches across. Unexcelled for bedding and fine for table decorations.
3141 Bright Scarlet.
3142 Canary-Yellow.
3143 Golden Yellow.
3144 Salmon-Rose.
3145 White.
3146 Violet.
3150 Choice Mixed.
Each, pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 35c.
3149 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 6 varieties, 50 c .

## Elegans Double Lilliput Zinnia

A very fascinating form of this popular flower. Plants are dwarf and bushy and covered with small, perfect
full double flowers.
3171 Crimson Gem. $\quad 3173$ Golden Orange.
3172 Flesh.
3175 White. 3174 Salmon-Rose. 3180 Mixed.
Each, pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.
3179 COLLECTION:'One pkt. of each of the above 5 colors, 60 c .


Mexicana Haageana Zinnia
3176 Lilliput Tom Thumb Mixed. The smallest Zinnia of them all completes our list. Plants 6 to 8 inches tall, bearing small, full double flowers in the usual range of Zinnia colors. Pkt., 15 c ; 2 pkts., 25 c .


Fantasy Zinnias

## Miscellaneous Types

3178 Zinnia Linearis. A new and unusual Zinnia that more than makes up in charm what it lacks in size. Dwarf bushy plants 8 to 10 inches tall literally covered with single, medium sized flowers. Blooms are golden orange with a stripe of lemonyellow in the center of each petal. Blooms six weeks after seed is sown. Pkt., 25 c . 3151 Curled and Crested. Large, double flowers, with curiously twisted and curled petals. Height 2 ft. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$. 3190 FANTASY MIXTURE. A distinct departure from the formal type of Zinnia. Flowers are medium sized, double, with half-curled, raylike petals. The one criticism of Zinnias has been that they were too stiff; this charming new variety has a distinctly airy appearance and makes excellent cut flowers. A full range of color is represented. Pkt., 15c.

## Zinnia Fantasy, Star Dust

3191. Award of Merit, 1937 All-America Selections. The first separate color selection from the ever-popular Fantasy type. Plant $21 / 2$ to 3 feet tall, literally covered with rich, golden yellow blooms. Blooms in about 7 weeks from sowing. Pkt., 25 c .
3153 Red Riding Hood. Plants $11 / 2$ feet tall, covered with small, double, scarlet flowers. Pkt., 15c; 1/4 oz., 35c.
3155 Picotee Mixed. A distinct type same size and shape as the giant Zinnias, but each petal is tipped with a contrasting color. Pkt., $1 \overline{\mathrm{c}}$; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}, 75 \mathrm{c}$. 3154 SCABIOSAFIORA, Crested Zinnia. Flowers look like someone had cut the center out of a big double Zinnia and inserted a bloom of Scabiosa; a most pleasing arrangement, centers are generally a contrasting shade. Plants are strong and vigorous, growing about $31 / 2$ feet tall. Pkt., 25 c ; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$., 75 c .

## Zinnia, Improved Mexicana Haageana

3152. In the mad rush for the large and giant-flowered strains of many of our flowers. the smaller varieties have been neglected. This charming little Zinnia has always held a very high place in our esteem. It is easily grown in almost any location, is practically free from insects and blooms continuously until killed by frost. Best results are obtained by planting seeds where they are to bloom and thinning out to 6 or 8 inches apart. Sturdy plants, 9 to 10 inches high, with stems long enough for cutting. It is excellent for either the rock garden or low beds or borders. Pkt., $15 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ pkts., 25 c .

## HARDY FLOWER SEEDS

For the convenience of those of our customers who are Hardy Garden enthusiasts, we have grouped the Hardy Perennial and Biennial flower seeds on this and the ten following pages. Hardy Flower Seeds may be sown out-of-doors in the open ground, in this locality, any time from about May 1 st until August 15 th, and transplanted to their permanent location in the late summer or fall. After August 15 th it is advisable to sow in cold frames. and winter the plants in the frames, transplanting to their permanent position in the spring. During the extremely hot days of July and August the seedlings (whether transplanted or not) should be shaded from the direct rays of the sun. Light frames covered with cheesecloth or lath spaced one-half inch apart may be used for shade or even branches with a few leaves on.

500 ABRONTA umbellata (Sand Verbena). PH. Pretty trailing plants bearing fragrant, rosy lilac, verbena-like flower heads. Use for rock gardens. Pkt., 10c.
530 ACHILLEA ptarmica A. pl., The Pearl. (Sneezewort). PH. The finest white hardy perennial for cutting. Bears long-stemmed sprays of beautiful double white flowers from spring until fall. Helght 3 feet. Pkt., 25 c .
541 ACONITUM Fischeri. (Monkshood). PH. Grows about 18 inches high and flowers are a brighter blue than A. napellus. Blooms in September. Pkt., 25 c .
540 ACONTTUM napellus (Monkshood). PH. Grows best in moist, shady places. Bears spikes of deep blue helmetshaped flowers in June and July. Height, 3 feet. Pkt., 15c.

550 ADLUMIA cirrhosa (Allegheny Vine). BH. Climber with fernlike foliage; white or flesh colored flowers. Pkt., 15 c .
562 ADONIS vernalis (Flower-of-the-Gods). PH. Blooms in early spring. The whole plant resembles a very dwarf cosmos. Yellow. Pkt., 10c.
616 AIYSSUM saxatile compactum (Gold Dust). PH. Bears bright yellow flowers early in the spring. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 50c.

590 AGROSTEMMA coronaria (Mullein Pink). PH. Plants $11 / 2$ feet high with sllvery foliage; deep red flowers. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 0z., 30c.

640 AMPELOPSIS Veitchi (Boston Ivy). PH. Hardy climber for covering walls pergolas, etc. Leaves turn to brilliant autumnal colors. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 25 c .

651 ANCEUSA capensis (Cape Forget-menot). BH. Plants bushy, 2 feet tall, and bear a profusion of light blue forget-me-not-like flowers. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 30 c .

652 ANCHUSA italica, Dropmore (Alkanet). PH. One of the finest deep blue hardy perennials. Blooms are like those of A. capensis but deeper blue. Height 4 to 5 feet. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 50 c .


Arabis Alpina-Rock Cress

653 A NCEUSA myowotidinort PH. We think this if the most charming of the Anchusas. Plants are compact and grow about 18 inches tall. Flowers are borne on short spikes above the follage and are readily mistaken for the blooms of the true Forget-me-not. Seed very scarce. Pkt., 50c.

ANEMONE (Windflower). PHH. Bushy plants 6 to 10 inches high, producing early in the spring, poppy-like flowers in shades of blue, red and white.
661 coronaria, single Mixed. Pkt., 10 c .
662 coronaria, St. Brigid. All colors; double and semi-double. Pkt., 25c.
663 japonica rosea. A charming Japanese variety with light pink to rose flowers. Pkt., 25 c .
670 ANTHEMIS tinctoria Kelwayi (Golden Marguerite). PH. Bears large, yellow, dalsy-like flowers on long stems, from mid-summer until frost. 2 feet. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 75 c .
750 ARABIS alpina (Rock Cress). PH Dwarf edging plants with clusters of snow-white flowers in early Spring. Pkt., 10; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$., 30 c .
751 alpina rosea. PH, rose-pink flowers. Pkt., 25c.
T70ARGEMONT grandifora hybrida (Prickly Poppy). PHH. Tall, showy, prickly foliage and large white, cream and yellow poppy-like flowers. Pkt., 10 c .
775 ABMERIA Laucheana (Sea Pink). PH. Dwarf plants suitable for rock gardens. Evergreen tufts of bright green leaves from which flowers are borne on 8 to 10 inch stems. Pkt., 25 c .
938 ASTER, MIXED (Michaelmas Daisy). PH. Tall, bushy plants covered with small, single, blue, mauve, pink, and white flowers in late Fall. Pkt., 15c.
945 AUBEIETHA gracos (Rock Cress). PH. Dwarf; silvery green follage covered with flowers of various colorm. Pkt., 25 c .

## HARDY FLOWER SEEDS-Continued



## Aquilegia-Columbine Pr

Plants have dwarf foliage similar to a maidenhair fern. Flowers are graceful, and are borne on long stems Well above the foliage, in spring and early summrr
Use in partially shaded places and rock gardens. Easily grown from seed. Height $11 / 2$ feet
742 canadensis. Red and yellow. Pkt., 15c.
743 chrysantha. Golden yellow. Pkt., 1., c
741 caerulea. Blue and white. Pkt., $1 \overline{5}$
746 Single Mixed. All colors. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 40 c
747 Double Mixed. All colors. Pkt., 10c; 14 oz., 50 g

## MRS, SCOTT ELIIOTT'S LONG SPURRED <br> HYBRIDS

This superb, strain represents the utmost in Col umbines. Plants are strong and vigorous growing flower stems often reaching 3 feet. The individual blooms are immense, 3 to 4 inches across and with long. graceful spurs

Ey carrful selection the most beautiful blending of $\because$ lors has been brougit out, and we are pleased to ofter them in four distinct shades as $w \in l l$ as the 745 Long Spurred Pink. All the best shatles of pink. 748 Long Spurred Blue. Suprrb and dwlicate. Pkt., 740 Long Spurred Silver Queen. Long spurred white. 738 Long Spurred Lemon Queen. Pure lemon-yellow.
744 Iong Spurred Hybrids. A well balancad mixture
of delightful shades. Pkt., 25 c : $1_{8} \mathrm{oz}$.,

## Giant Carnation ${ }^{\text {PR }}$

Garden form of the well known florist's flower. Seed started indoors in March produces plants that will bloom early the first summer and continue until frost. Plants protectad over winter will bloom th, following Fear. Brightly colored and very fragrant. The following half-dwarf sorts grow about 1 foot high.
1181 Crimson. 1183 White.
1182 Rose. 1184 Yellow.
1190 Half-Dwarf, Choicest Mixed.
Each, pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz., 50c.
1189 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 4
1192 Chabaud's Everblooming, Mixed. A new extremely free-flowering strain. Flowers are full double and in a fine array of colors. Pk
1193 Engelmann's Gold Medal. A supeerb perpetual blooming strain, bearing flowers almost as large as those grown in greenhouses. A wide range of color is included in this mixture. Pkt.. 50 c

AquilegiaColumbine

## Bellis perennis Pнस

One of the finest dwarf, early spring-blooming. bedding plants, which will continue to bloom all summer if given plenty of water and partial shade. Flowers are full double and daisy-like. Height 6 inches.
1001 monstrosa, Pink. Double; deep pink. Pkt., 25 c
1002 monstrosa, White. Double; pure white. Pkt., 25 c ; 1003 monstrosa, Red. Double; blood-red. Pkt., 25c; 1/8
1004 monstrosa, Mixed. Pkt., 25 c ; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$.
1007 tubulosa, Etna. Quilled flowers, deep red. Pkt


Giant Carnation

## HARDY FLOWER SEEDS-Continued

## Campanula

One of the most charming groups of biennial and perennial flowers. We list the six most generally grown species.

The first two are biennials and should be started in the spring or early summer in order to produce large-size plants for blooming the following year. Plant permanently on high well-drained ground, so that water does not lie on and rot crowns of the plants during the winter. The last three are perennials and perfectly hardy. They may be started any time from early Spring until September.
CANTERBURY BELLS (C. medium). BH. The best known variety. Tall, stately plants, with large bell-shaped flowers.
1071 Single Light Blue. 1073 Single White.
1072 Single Pink. 1074 Single Mixed. Each ${ }_{3}$ pkt., 10c; 1/4 0z., 30c.
1075 Double Mixed. Pkt., 15c; $1 / 4$ oz., 65c.
CUP-AND-SAUCER CANTERBURY BELLS (C. medium calycanthema). BH. The popular name well describes the shape of the flowers; otherwise like the preceding.
1081 Blue. 1083 White.
1082 Pink. 1084 Mixed. Each, pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$., 50 c .
HAREBELI (C. carpatica). PH. Beautiful little border plants, 9 to 12 inches high. covered with dainty bells. Charming in mixed Perennial Borders and Rock gardens where a natural effect is desired.
1091 Blue.
1092 White.
Each, pkt., 15c; 1/8 oz., 50c.
PEACH BELLS (C. persicifolia). PH. Verv attractive plants 2 to 3 feet high; flowers large and cup-shaped.
1101 Blue. 1102 White.
Each, pht., 15c; 1/8 oz., 75c.
CHIMNEY BELLFLOWER (C. pyramidalis). PH. Very impressive plants 5 to 6 feet tall, with large flowers.
1111 Blue. 1112 White. Each, pkt., 15c; $1 / 4$ oz., 75c.


Coreopsis


Campanula Medium-Canterbury Bells
CANDYTUFT. PH. Bloom in spring and early summer.
1151 gibraltarica. Lilac-pink. Height 1 foot. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 75 c .
1152 sempervirens. Snowy white; early. Height 6 inches. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$., 75 c .
1262 CENTAUREA montana (Mountain Bluet). PH. A hardy Cornflower with large, deep blue flowers. Pkt., 10c.
1280 CERASTIUM tomentosum. (Snow-inSummer). PH. Pretty, very dwarf norennials for edging or borders. Has silvery white foliage and bears a great profusion of tiny pure white flowers in June and July. Pkt., 15c.
1281 CHEIRANTHUS Allioni. PH. Very Dwarf plants bearing sweet scented yellow flowers in May and June. Fine for rock gardens. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 35 \mathrm{c}$.
1306 CHRYSANTHEMUM, Shasta Daisy, Ball's Alaska. PH. Flowers resemble the common wild Daisy, but are much larger, often 5 inches across, if given thorough culture. Plants grow $21 / 2$ feet high. Seeds started indoors in March will bloom the first year. Pkt. 25 c .
1307 DOUBLE SHASTA DAISY. PH. Beautiful double form of the above. Resemble small chrysanthemums. Pkt., 50c.

## Coreopsis

1390 lanceolata grandifiora. PH. Splendid for cutting; bright golden yellow, cosmoslike flowers: blooms all summer. Height 2 feet. Pkt., 10c: $1 / 4$ oz., 30c.
1395 lanceolata, Semi-Double. A grand new strain of Coreopsis producing semi-double flowers. Fully as strong and vigorous growing as the old type. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 4$ oz., 50 c .
1396 Mayfield Giant. A giant-flowered strain. Pure golden yellow. Pkt., 25c.

## Campanula Rotundifolia <br> (Bluebells of Scotland)

1113 A very charming variety for the Rock Garden. Plants grow only a foot tall and are covered all summer long with dainty pure blue, bell-like flowers. Pkt., 50c.

## HARDY FLOWER SEEDS Continued



Foxgloves

## Digitalis - Foxglove вн

Stately plants, producing long spikes of nodding bell-shaped blossoms in June. They thrive in partial shade as well as full sun
1568 Shirley Hybrids. A new giant race of Foxgloves. Plants under thorough cultivation attair a height of 7 feet, with flower spikes 3 feet long. Flowers are large, closely spaced and very richly colored. Pkt., 25.c; 1/8 oz., 75.c.
1561 Gloxinia, Pink.
1562 Gloxinia, Furple.
1563 Gloxinia, White.
1564 Gloxinia, Mixed.
Each, pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 40c.
1565 Yellow Foxglove (D. grandiflora). PH. Height 2 feet. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz}$. 50 c .
1566 Iver's Spotted. BH, Various colors, attractively spotted. Pkt., 15c; 1/4 oz., 50c.
1567 Double Giant Foxglove (D. monstrosa). BH. Large spikes with the top flowers united in one mammoth double bell. Pkt., 15c; 1/4 oz., 60 c .

## GLADIOLUS

Gladiolus are excellent for filling in perennial borders. See page $5 y$

## Delphinium - Hardy Larkspur

Handsome, stately, old-fashioned flowers. The finest blue hardy perennial and indispensable for the well-arranged hardy border. If started very early indoors, they will bloom the first summer.

1516 WREXHAM HOLLYHOCK DELPHINIUM. Our strain of these superb hybrids comes from a private source where each plant is given individual attention and seed is hand picked, as fast as it ripens. The individual flowers are immense in size, often 2 inches across and spikes 3 feet long are not uncommon. Colors range from light blue through varying combinations of blue, pink and mauve to dark indigo, oceasionally pure white. In packets only. Pkt., $75 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ pkts., $\$ 2.00$

1514 Iceberg. Heavy spikes of pure white flowers 3 to 4 feet high. Pkt., 50c.

1510 Belladonna, Cliveden Beauty. An improved strain of Belladonna. Pkt., 25 c ; $1 / 3 \mathrm{oz}$., 75 c


Centaurea Montana (See opposite page)

1512 Bellamosum. Dark blue with white eye. Height 5 feet. Pkt., 25 c ; $1 / 8$ oz., 75 c .

1513 Gold Medal Hybrids. The finest English strain. Tall spikes of large flowers in all shades of blue. Pkt., $50 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} ., \$ 1.25$.

CHINENSE. Quite distinct from the above. Plants are $11 / 2$ feet high and resemble huge Lobelias. Bloom continuously from July until September.

## 1521 Blue. Pkt., 10c: $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$.

 50 c .

Delphinium, Hollyhock

## HARDY FLOWER SEEDS-Continued



Hardy Garden Pinks

## Hardy Garden Pinks PH

(Dianthus Plumarius)
1551 Single, Mixed. Fringed petals; white or light pink with dark eye; clove-scented. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 40 \mathrm{c}$.

GEUM. PH. Border perennials 2 feet high; large brilliant flowers on long stems.
1762 Mrs. Bradæhaw. Orange-scarlet; semi-double. Pkt., 15c
1763 Lady Stratheden. Bright golden yellow. Pkt., 20c.

## Ornamental Grasses

Mostly tall-growing grasses with variously colored foliage and pretty flower or seed-heads. When cut and dried they are very nice for winter decorations.
1816 Erianthus ravennae (Ravenna Grass). PH. Silvery plumes.
1817 Eulalia zebrina (Zebra Grass). PH. Conspicuously striped leaves.
1818 Gynerium argenteum (Pampas Grass). PH. Grows 8 feet high.

Each, pkt., 15c.
GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath). Graceful plants "bith small flowers and misty foliage; nice for "background" in bouquets.
1844 paniculata. PH. Pure white flowers borne in large, misty sprays. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 30c.
1845 paniculata, Double. PH. Double form of above and better for cut flowers. Pkt., 25c.
Repens. (Creeping Baby's Breath). PH. A trailing or creeping variety of Gypsophila fine in rock gardens.
1846 Mixed. Pkt., 25c.
1870 HELTANTHUS, Choicest Mixed (Sunflower). PH. For showy background. Height 4 to 6 feet. Pkt., 20 c .
helenium (Sneezewort). PH. Tall, bushy plants covered with large, bright. daisy-like flowers in summer and fall.
1847 autumnale superbum. Golden yellow. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.
1848 Riverton Gem. Orange, black center. Pkt., 15 c : $1 / 8$ oz. 50 c .
1850 HELLANTHEMUM mutabile. PH. Dwarf, trailing, evergreen. Bears yellow flowers during June and July. Pkt., 20c.
1890 HESPERIS matronalis (Sweet Rocket). PH. Plants 2 feet high, resembling stocks. Flowers purple and white; old favorites, easy to grow. Pkt., 10 c : $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 25 c .
1900 HEUCHERA sanguinea. PH. Rich bright red flowers with showy foliage. Pkt.. 25c.

1552 Double Mixed. Pkt., 15c; $1 / 4$ oz., 75c.
1554 Allwoodi (Perpetual Blooming Pink). Blooms continuously from spring until frost. Wide range of colors and very sweet scented. Pkt., 25c; 3 pkts., 65 c .
1553 Alpinus Allwoodi. For rock gardens. Pkt., 25 c.
1555 Deltoides (Maiden Pink). Dwarf, creeping variety good for rock garden work. Bright rose flowers in June and July. Pkt., 25c; $1 / 4$ oz., $\$ 1.00$.
1556 Rock Hybrids. A special selection of dwarf varieties ideal for rock garden work. Pkt., 25c; $1 / 4$ oz., $\$ 1.00$.
1600 ECHINOPS ritro (Globe Thistle). PH. Big plants, 4 to 6 feet tall, for background planting; large steel-blue, globe-shaped, thistlelike flowers. Pkt., 10 c .
1620 ERYNGIUM amethystinum (Sea Holly). PH. Ornamental plants, 2 to 3 feet high, with beaütiful metallic blue foliage; flowers blue, thistle-like. Pkt., 25 c .

## Gaillardia - Blanket Flower

Fine for borders and large beds. Bloom the first season, if started in February.
1732 Burgundy. Very large and brilliant. Pkt., 15c.
1733 Hybrida Mixed. Gorgeous colors. Pkt., 15c;
$1 / 4$ oz., 50 c .
1735 Portola Hybrids. The finest Gaillardia. Flowers are large, full and brilliantly colored. Pkt., 25 c.

## HARDY FLOWER SEEDS-Continued



Double Hollyhocks

## IMPROVED DOUBLE HOLLYEOCKS

Chater's Superb Strains.
1911 Maroon.
1914 Salmon.
1912 Newport Pink.
1913 Rose. 1915 White. 1916 Yellow. 1920 Mixed. Each, pkt., 10c; $1 / 402 ., 60 \mathrm{c}$.
1919 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 6 colors, 50 c .
1935 Single Mized. A fine assortment of colors. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 50 c .
HIBISCUS (Marshmallow). PH. Spreading plants, 4 feet tall, with flowers of ten 6 inches across, like immense single hollyhocks. Does best in moist places.
1901 Crimson Eye. Large, white flowers, with crimson centers. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 40$ oz., 40 c .
1902 Golden Bowl. Creamy yellow, maroon eye. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 40 \mathrm{c}$.
1904 New Giant Eybrids. A new giant sort with flowers from 6 to 8 inches in diameter. White, pink, carmine, crimson; some with distinct "eyes." Pkt., 15c; $1 / 4$ กz., 60 c .
2045 IIATRIS pycnostachya (Kansas Gay Feather) PH. Imposing spikes of lavender-lilac blooms 3 to 4 feet high. Blooms in September when perennial flowers are at a premium. Pkt., 25 c .

1980 KUDZU VIFE (Pueraria Thunbergiana). PH. An extremely vigorous climber. Large, dark green leqves and lavender, pea-shaped blossoms. Dles down to the ground each winter. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 25 c .

2010 LATHYRUS latifolius, Mixed (Perennial Sweet Pea) PH . Trailing or climbing; good on stone walls and low fences. Like Sweet Peas but without odor. Red, Pink and White. Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 50c.
2030 LAVENDER (LQvandula vera). PH. The familiar sweet scented herb. Pkt., 10c.

2051 LINARIA cymbalaria (Kenllworth Ivy), PHH Very graceful tralling plants, fine for porch boxes. Ivy-like leaves and dainty lavender, pink or white flowers. Pkt., 15 c .
2053 macedonia speciosa (Perennial Snapdragon). PH . Peadily mistaken for tall, yellow Snapdragons and perfectly hardy. Thrives in almost any location. Pkt., 25c.
2063 LINUM perenne, Blae (Blue Flax). PH. Clear skyblue. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4$ oz., 40 c .
2064 alpinum. PH. Very dwarf plants covered with light blue flowers. Pkt., 25 c.
2062 perenne, White. PH. Plants $11 / 2$ feet high, with pure white flowers. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ 0z., 40 c .
2077 LOBELIA cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). PH. Tall plants with flaming red flowers. Prefers molst spots. Pkt., 25 c .

2080 IUNARIA (Honesty). BH. Its round, flat, sllvery transparent seed pods make interesting decorations when combined with winter bouquets. Pkt., 15c.

## Hollyhocks ${ }^{\text {B }}$

For tall backgrounds, hedges and for filling in the odd corners, Hollyhocks surpass all hardy flowers. Seed sown in early summer will produce blooming plants the following season. Once established they often seed themselves from year to year.


Liatris Pycnostachya

## HARDY FLOWER SEEDS-Continued



Lupinus

## New Hybrid Lupinus pr

The only flowers we have that can compare in beauty and stateliness with the Hybrid Delphiniums. Plants are of very vigorous growth, with tall spikes of closely set pea-like flowers. All conceivable colors are included in the mixture. Our seed is imported direct from the originator.
2117 Fybrids. All colors. Pkt., 25c.
POLYPHYLIUS TYPE. PH. May and June. Height, 3 ft .
2101 Blue. 2102 White.
2110 Mized.
Each, pkt., 10c; $1 / 2$ oz., 40 c ; 0z., 75c.
2103 Bright Rose. Extra fine. Pkt., 15c. $1 / 4$ oz., 40 c .
IXCHNIS. PH. Brilliant border perennials; easily grown in a variety of soils. Flowers are borne on long stems and are fine for cutting.
2131 chalcedonica (Maltese Cross). Heads of fiery scarlet flowers, shaped like a Maltese Cross. Height, $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 25 c .
2132 Faageana. Dwarf plants with very large flowers; shades of red and pink. Height, 1 ft . Pkt., 15c.
2133 viscaria splendens. Bright rose-pink. Height 2 ft . Pkt., 10c.
2140 IYTHRUM roseum superbum (Loosestrife). PH. Long spikes of bright rose flowers, in late summer; prefers moist spots. Height 4 to 5 ft . Pkt., 10 c .
2180 MATRICARIA capensis, Double White (Feverfew). PHH. Small, creamy white flowers; blooms the first season from seed and is usually treated as an annual. Pkt., 10 c .
2181 Golden Ball. Golden yellow. Pkt., 15c.

## Myosotis - Forget-me-not

Charming massed in beds or in wild gardens. They prefer moist, shady spots. All will bloom the first season if started early indoors.
2291 alpestris, Royal Blue. PH. Deep blue flowers. Height 9 inches.
2292 alpestris alba. Pure white.
2293 alpestris rosea. Rose-pink.
Fach, pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$, 50 c .
2294 dissitiflora. BH. Flowers very large, rich blue. Pkt., 15c.
2295 palustris semperfiorens. PH. Dwarf, compact, blooming all summer. The most popular type. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$., 75 c .
2296 Ruth Fischer. PHH. Large; azureblue. A favorite for growing in pots. Pkt., 25c.
2297 Victoria. PH. Fine free-blooming sort; flowers very quicky from spring sowings. Pkt., 15c; 1/8 oz., 65c.
2298 Choice Mixed. PH. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 50 c .
2345 NEPETA Muswini. PH. Forms dense tufts about a foot high and bears violetblue flowers during July and August Good for rockeries. Pkt., 25c.
PENTSTEMON (Beard Tongue). PH. Very showy plants, requiring a rich soil and sunny situation. Flowers in many shades. borne on long spikes. Height, 2 ft .
2441 Sensation. Gloxinia-like flowers in shades of red. Pkt., 15 c .
2442 Mixed. Many colors. Pkt., 10c.
2505 PHLOX decussata, Choicest Mixed PH. A superfine mixture of the newest varieties. Height 2 to 3 feet. Pkt., 25 c .
2508 PHYSALIS Francheti (Chinese Lantern Plant). Chinese Lantern Plants are prized for the bright red husks that are formed in late Fall and which, if cut and dried, will retain their shape and color over Winter. They are perfectly hardy. and if started indoors in March or April, will bear husks the first year. Pkt., 15c: $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 50 c .


Lychnis Chalcedonica


## Pansies внн

Cool weather and moist soil produce the largest and finest Pansies. The best time to sow is during July or August, in shaded frames, in which the plants, given some protection, may be carried over winter and set out early the following spring when they will commence to bloom at once and continue all Summer if watered plentifully. Next best is to sow indoors or in the hotbed in February or March.

Seed sown in May will give blooming plants in the fall. Space Pansy plants at least a foot apart and keep the faded flowers picked.

## SPECIAL FINE STRAINS AND MIXTURES

2400 B. S. \& B. Co.'s Finest Mixed. Selected for size, form of bloom, and richness of color, as well as vigor and free-blooming qualities, this special blend of our own is absolutely without a peer. Pkt., 50 c : 1/\$ oz., $\$ 1.75$; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., $\$ 3.00$; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$., $\$ 5.00$ : oz., $\$ 10.00$.
2403 Masterpiece. A giant-flowered strain with distinctly waved and frilled petals. Pkt., 25c; 1/8 oz., $\$ 1.00$.
2404 Mme. Perret. Wine shades. Pkt., 25c: 1/8 oz., 75c.
2405 Choice Mixed. An excellent mixture. Pkt., 25c; 1/8 oz., 75 c .
2420 Trimardeau Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., $\$ 1.00$.
VIOLAS OR TUFTED PANSIES. PHH These are improved strains of the oldfashioned "Johnny Jump-ups," The plants are bushy and free-blooming, with me-dium-sized flowers all summer.
2421 Blue Perfection. Deep blue shades.
2422 Iutea splendens. Rich golden yellow.
2423 Butterfly (V. papilio). Lavender.
2424 White Perfection. Fine pure white.
2428 Mauve. Lavender-mauve.
Each, pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 4$ 02., $\$ 1.00$.
2430 mixed. The above and many others. Pkt., 15c; 1/4 oz., 75c.
2425 VIOLA, Jersey Gem. New hardy Viola, blooms all Summer. Pkt., 25c.
2427 VIOLA rosea. A distinct shade of rose unusual in Violas. Pkt., 25 c.
2426 VIOLA, Apricot Chantreyland. Pleasing combination of apricot and brown. Strong bushy plants. Pkt., 25 c .
2431 VIOLA odorata (Sweet-Scented Viola). The true sweet-scented Violet. Pkt., 25c.

## Fancy Giant Pansies

An excellent strain of Fancy Giant Pansies, much larger than the old Trimardeau type and very true to color. Plants have strong, bushy growth and are remarkably free flowering.
2410 Cardinal. Brilliant cardinal-red. A
rare shade in Pansies.
2411 Eros. Large flowers, velvety brown, edged with golden yellow.
2412 Golden Gem. (Blotched). Golden yel-
low with large brown blotches on the lower petals.
2413 Golden Queen. Pure golden yellow.
2414 Lord Beaconsfield Improved. Top pet-
als sky-blue, lower petals violet-purple.
2415 Mauve Queen. Rosy lilac-mauve, extra
large blooms.
2416 Mercury. Giant blooms with frilled edges, velvety black.
2417 Snowflake. Extra large; pure snow white.
2418 Vulcan. Rich dark red with black blotches. An unusual bloom.

Each, pkt., 15c; 1/8 oz., 75c.
2419 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above nine colors, $\$ 1.20$.


Violas or Tufted Pansies

## HARDY FLOWER SEEDS-Continued

2510 PHYSOSTEGIA virginica (False Dragonhead). PH, Covered in summer with spikes of lavender-pink flowers held pendent, somewhat like foxgloves. Height 3 to 4 ft . Pkt., 15 c ; 1/4 oz., 75c.

FLATYCODON (Balloon Flower). PH Balloon-shaped buds, opening to big bell-shaped flowers. Blooms all summer. Height $21 / 2$ feet.

2521 Large Blue. Lavender-blue. Pkt., 10 c .

2522 Iarge White. Pure white. Pkt., 15c.
2530 POLFMONIUM caeruleum (Jacob's Ladder). PH. Ornamental foliage and deep blue and white flowers. Height 2 feet. Pkt., 10c.

PERENNIAL POPPIES. PH. Very fine subjects for hardy borders. The Orien. tal varieties are the largest and most brilliant of the Poppy family, blooming in late May and June. Height 3 feet.

2561 Oriental. Glorious flowers, 5 to 6 inches across, crimson-scarlet with black base. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 60 c .

2565 Oriental, Mahoney. Rich deep bloodred. Pkt., 25c; $1 / 8$ oz., $\$ 1.00$.

2562 Oriental Eybrids, Mixed. Shades of red, pink, salmon, etc. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 60 c .

2563 Princess Victoria Iouise. Clear salmon-pink. Pkt., 15c; 1/8 oz., 65 c .
2564 Iceland Poppy (Papaver nudicaule) Hardy, thrifty plants, fine in rock gardens and on poor soil, blooming in early spring. Shades of yellow, orange apricot, white, etc. Height, 1 foot Pkt., 15c: $1 / 4$ oz., 75c.



Primula Auricula

## Hardy Primrose phe

Attractive for rock gardens and woodsy spots, preferring a cool, moist soil and requiring light protection over winter. They bloom in early spring.
2611 auricula, Mixed. Low growing and free blooming. Flowers with distinct "eyes." Pkt., 25 c .
2613 japonica. Very free flowering; all colors. Pkt., 25c.
2615 polyanthus. Tall English Polyanthus in a wide variety of colors. Pkt., 15c.
2614 vulgaris. True English Primrose. Bears yellow flowers in heads in early spring. Pkt.. 15 c .
2616 veris acaulis. True old-fashioned Cowslip Pkt., 25c.
PYRFTHRUM. PH. Fine hardy border Daisies.
2620 roseum, Red. Pkt., 25c.
2621 roseum, Single Hybrids. Large, daisy-like flowers in attractive shades of red and pink. Pkt., 15c; $1 / 4$ oz., 75 c .
2622 roseum, Double Hybrids. A very fine double form of the above. Pkt., 25 c .
RUDBECFIA (Coneflower). Tall, showy flowers like single chrysantinemums, with coneshaped centers; free blooming.
2642 speciosa Newmanii. PH. Bright yellow with conspicuous purple cone; blooms in autumn. Pkt., 15c.
2643 purpurea (Echinacea purpurea). PH. Rosy purple; late summer. This variety is called 'Red Sunflower." Pkt.; 15c.
2676 SAIVIA farinacea. PHH. Flowers the first season and is usually treated as an annual. Lavender-blue. Pkt., 15c.
2691 SAPONARIA ocymoides. PH. A very pretty dwarf form, fine for rock gardens. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 25 c .

## HARDY FLOWER SEEDS-Continued

## SCABIOSA. PH.

2711 caucasica. Pale blue flowers. More open than the annual varleties. Height 3 feet. Pkt., 15c.
2713 Isaac House Strain. An extremely large flowered strain of Caucasica. Pkt., 25c.
2712 japonica. Lavender flowers. Height 2 feet. Pkt., 10c.
SIIENE (Catchfly). PH. For borders and rock-gardens.
2731 armeria. Bright rose-pink. Height $2 \frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pkt., 10c.
2732 Schafta. Rosy purple; very dwarf Pkt., 15 c .
2763 STATICE latifolia (Sea Lavender). A fine hardy perennial with flowers greatly resembling Baby's Breath, except that they are silver-blue in color and may be dried for use in winter bouquets. Pkt., 15 c .
2820 STOKESIA cyanea (Cornflower Aster). PH. Large semi-double flowers of deep lavender-blue all summer. Height, 2 ft . Pkt., 15c; $1 / 4$ oz., 75 c .


Sweet William-An Old Time Favorite

## Sweet William pr.

Easily grown old-fashioned hardy flowers. The plants grow 15 to 18 inches tall and bear broad trusses of richly colored. sweet-scented flowers.
3001 Folborn Glory. Large, single flowers of various shades, all with distinct white "eyes."
3002 Maroon. Dark velvety color.
3003 Newport Pink. Large; salmon-pink.
3004 Scarlet Beauty. Deep scarlet.
3005 Pure White.
Each, pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ 0z., 35c.
3009 COLIECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 5 colors, 40 c .
3011 Single Mixed. All colors. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 25 c .
3010 Double Mised. Fine. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .$, 40 c .
3016 TEAIICTRUM dipterocarpum. PH. Very pretty plants for the perennial border. Fernlike leaves and white and rose colored flowers. Pkt., 25c.
3040 TRITOMA hybrida mirabilis (Red-Hot-Poker Plant). PH. This new con-tinuous-blooming Tritoma is a decided acquisition to any perennial garden. Bears tall, orange-scarlet spikes throughout the summer. Pkt., 15 c .


3050 VAIFRIANA rubra (Centranthus ruber). PH. Tall spikes of sweet-scented red flowers. Blooms all summer. Height 3 ft . Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 30 c .
3074 VERBENA venosa (Hardy Tuber Verbena). PHH. Treated same as Dahlias. increases each year. Height 1 ft . Pkt., 10 c.
3080 VERONICA spicata (Speedwell). PH. Border plants with long, blue flower spikes in midsummer. Height 2 ft . Pkt., 15 c .
3081 VERONICA repens. Creeping variety of Veronica suitable for Rock Gardens Pkt., 25c.
WAIIFIOWER. PHH. Fragrant. OldCountry border perennials, thriving best in cool. moist spots. Should be carried over winter in frames. Attractive shades of brown, coppery red, old-gold, etc.
3096 Single Early Paris. Blooms early the first summer from seed sown indoors in February or March. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 30 \mathrm{c}$. 3097 Early Single, Mixed. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4$ oz., 30 c .
3098 Double Mixed. All colors. Pkt., 25c


Stokesia Cyanes-Stokes' Aster

## Miscellaneous Grasses

As a rule mixtures are better than separate varieties of grasses, as two or more varieties when properly blended will withstand adverse weather conditions better than a single variety. For exceptional soil conditions, it is sometimes necessary to draw up formulas.

We list below the various grasses used for lawns, hay and pastures, together with short descriptions of the uses of each. All have been specially grown, cleaned and recleaned, and are guaranteed to conform with the Pure Seed Laws of the various States.

## Prices subject to market changes.

Creeping Bent, Seaside. (Agrostis atolonifera maritima). A true Creeping Bent of remarkable purity. Makes a thick, dense turf on heavy, sour soils, and is unexcelled for fine lawns and putting greens. Lb., $\$ 1.00 ; 10 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 9.00 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 85.00$.
Creeping Bent, European. (Agrostis stolonifera). Largely used for fine lawns and putting greens. Does well on wet, sour soils. Lb., $\$ 1.00 ; 10$ lbs., $\$ 9.00 ; 100$ lbs., $\$ 85.00$.

Crested Dog's Tail. (Cynosurus cristatus). A fine leaved grass that does well on hard, dry soil and in shady places. Should be used only in mixtures with other varieties. Lb., $60 \mathrm{c} ; 10 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 5.50$; 100 lbs ., $\$ 50.00$.

Kentucky Blue Grass. (Poa pratensis). One of our finest lawn seeds, and also useful for hay and pasture. Particularly adapted for rich limestone soil, but will do well on any rich soil. Lb., 45 c ; 10 lbs., $\$ 3.50$; $100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 30.00$.

Orchard Grass. (Dactylis glomerata). A hardy, quick-growing grass that gives a large yield of excellent hay, and may be cut several times during the season. Not recommended for lawn use. Lb., 40c; $10 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 3.00$; $100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 25.00$.

Red Fescue, Chewing's. (Festuca rubra). Of particular value for sandy or gravelly soils, also does well in shade. Spreads by underground stems. Lb., 75 c ; $10 \mathrm{lbs} .$, $\$ 7.00 ; 100$ lbs., $\$ 65.00$.
Red Top, Fancy Recleaned. (Agrostis alba). One of the "Bent" grasses which spread by creeping roots, but makes a rather loose turf when used alone. Especially valuable on acid soils. Fine for lawns, meadows and pastures. We offer only fancy quality, recleaned seed. Lb., 45 c ; $10 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 3.50 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 30.00$.

Rough Stalked Meadow. (Poa trivialis). One of the finest grasses for shady places. Leaves flat and light green, very dwarf growing. Does best on medium soils. Lb., $60 \mathrm{c} ; 10 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 5.00$; $100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 45.00$.
Rye Grass, Perennial, Pacey's Imported. (Lolium perenne). A very rapid grower and used as a nurse crop in mixtures. Fxcellent for quick lawns and pastures. but not long lasting. Does well on all moist soils. Lb., 40 c ; 10 lbs., $\$ 3.00$; 100 lbs., $\$ 25.00$.
Timothy. (Phleum pratense). The most widely grown and profitable hay grass. Its nutritive value is increased by sowing one of the clovers or Red Top with it. If sown alone 15 pounds per acre. Not recommended for fine lawns. Write for prices.

## Clovers

White Dutch Clover. Our grass seed mixtures do not contain White Dutch Clover, as it does not mix well with grass seeds, which are lighter in weight. However, White Dutch Clover has a definite place in lawns, as it produces a quick sod and helps to feed the other grasses. Unless a very heavy seeding is required, as for poor soils, 1 lb . per 2000 square feet is sufficient, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$; $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} ., 40 \mathrm{c}$; lb., 75 c ; 5 lbs., \$3.50.
Alfalfa. Purest Northwestern grown seed only. The most valuable hay crop and soil enricher. Requires well drained. limestone soil and should be inoculated with Nitragin. Sow in Spring or late Summer, 20 lbs. per acre.
Alsike. Excellent hay Clover, thriving on poorly drained and slightly acid soils. Sow in early Spring, 6 to 8 lbs. per acre.
Crimson. A quick growing annual Clover, used on light soils as a green manure. Sow 12 to 15 lbs . per acre.
Medium Red. The old standby and one of the most valuable for hay, pasture, and green manure. Thrives best on well drained, sweet soil. Sow 10 to 15 lbs. per acre.
mammoth Red. Grows larger, yields heavier, and is a little hardier, particularly on damp soils, than the common Medium Red. Matures with Timothy. Sow 10 to 15 lbs . per acre.
White Sweet Clover. Biennial; makes good hay and forage; thrives on poorer soil than any other Clover and is considered the greatest of all soil enrichers. For hay, sow 12 to 15 lbs., per acre.

## Write for prices.

## Farm and Field Seeds

CORN, BUCKWHEAT, OATS, SOY BEANS, BARLEY, MISCELLANEOUS GRAINS. Prices and varieties on request.


THE ORIGINAL LEGUME INOCULATOR Guaranteed Fresh Each Year-Leads in Figh Germ Count.

For profitable results, Agricultural Colleges advise inoculation for all legume seed, because it pays well in producing larger quality yields.

## Garden Nitragin-Garden Size-Peas, Beans, Sweet Peas

Inoculates from 1 oz . to 4 lbs . seed $\$ 0.10$ Alfalfa and all Clovers. $-1 / 2$ bu., $30 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{bu}$., $50 \mathrm{c} ; 21 / 2$ bus., $\$ 1.00$.
Peas and Beans. $1 / 2$ bu., $25 \mathrm{c} ; 1$ bu., $40 \mathrm{c} ; 5$ bus., $\$ 1.70$.
Lima Beans, Soy Beans, Cow Peas.-1 bu., $30 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ bus., $50 \mathrm{c} ; 5$ bus., $\$ 1.00$.
Important - When ordering NITRAGIN, always be sure to state kind of legume seed you wish to inoculate.

## Exhibition Dahlias

Asbury Park. A typical autumnal bloom copper and bronze suffused with salmon. 50 c each.
Commodore. Fine deep yellow. Blooms perfectly formed and borne on strong stems. 50 c each.
Edna Ferber. Extra large flowers, coral-pink shading to old gold towards the center. 50 c each.
Emmanuel's Beauty. A striking bloom, flaming red and yellow. 50c each.
Grace Richard. A beautifully formed bloom, pure white overlaid with lilac. 50 c each
Jane Cowl (Decorative). Flowers are positively huge in size, bronzy buff and gold shading to a deeper tone at the center. Plants are strong and vigorous with leathery foliage that insects do not like. 50 c each.
Jerseg's Beauty (Decorative). The finest pink Decorative Dahlia ever introduced. Color is a rich clear glowing pink. Flowers are of large size and held erect on long, strong stems. 50 c each.
Judge Snyder (Decorative). Superfine, deep velvety crimson blooms. Very free flowering. 50 c each.
Kathleen Norris. Massive flowers of true rose-pink color. Overlapping petals, twisted at the ends. 50 c each.
Monmouth Champion. Flame scarlet, extra large flowers often 12 inches across. 75 c each.
Mrs. A. B. Seal. One of the finest varieties frorn California. Beautiful deep pink blooms. 50 c each.
Mrs. L. De Ver Warner (Decorative). Clear orchid or mauve-pink, and one of the most satisfactory of the large Decorative Dahlias to grow. 50 c each.
Omar Khayyam. Chinese red and orange. A striking bloom of intense color. 50c each.
Prince of Persia. Strong growing plant with extra large bright red flowers. 50 c each.
Satan. One of the finest reds. Bright scarlet with yellow on the reverse side of petals. $7 \overline{\mathrm{c}} \mathrm{c}$ each.
Thomas Edison. A fine exhibition bloom. Dark reddish purple, exquisite under artificial light. 50 c each.
White Wonder. One of the finest white decorative Dahlias. Large pure white blooms on strong stems. 75 c each.

## Pompon Dahlias

A distinct type of bloom, very attractive for cut flowers. Flowers are 2 to 3 inches across, nearly round, full double and petals spaced to resemble a honeycomb. Very free fowering and increasing in popularity from year to year.

## Price, 25c each.

Amber Queen. Clear amber
Bricktop. Bright red.
Darksome. Dark reddish maroon.
Golden Queen. Bright yellow.
Leader. Red and yellow.
Snowclad. Pure snow-white.

## Supreme Gladiolus

Loveliest of Summer-blooming bulbous flowers for cutting, and also very effective when used in mixed borders and among shrubbery. Gladiolus are very easy to grow, and, while fertile soil will give best results, they will thrive and bloom in practically any garden soil, if planted in a sunny location

Plant any time from mid-April to the end of June; in fact, we advise that planting be extended over this entire period, so that a succession of bloom may be had from July until frost. Plant bulbs 4 to 5 inches deep, 6 to 8 inches apart. Cultivate frequently, but not too deeply, during the growing season, and stake when 12 inches high.
Albatross. Best and largest pure white Gladiolus. Flowers nicely placed on tall strong stems. $\$ 1.10$ per doz.; $\$ 8.00$ per 100
Bagdad. Exotically oriental. Smoky old rose with lighter throat. Immense blooms with five to seven open at one time. 85 c per doz.; $\$ 5.00$ per 100
Betty Nuthall. Rich orange-pink with pale yellow throat. Flowers are large, full open and well spaced on long stems. 70 c per doz.; $\$ 5.00$ per 100.
Commander Koehl. One of the very finest Gladiolus. Flowers are immense in size borne on long stems and intense dark sparkling scarlet in color. 90 c per doz. §\%.う! per 109.
Duna. Apricot-buff with creamy throat Large wide open flowers well spaced on medium tall stems. \$1.00 yer doz.; \$T.ر0 ler 100.
Fern Kyle, An exhibition variety. Extremely large flowers, pure creamy white in color. 90c per doz.; $\$ 6.50$ per 100 .
Giant Nymph. Light rose-pink with creamy yellow throat. Very strong growing. 70 c per doz., $\$ 5.00$ per 100.
Minuet. Has been rated the finest lavender for some time. Clear pinkish lavender, large flowers well spaced. 90c per doz.; \$5.50 per 100.
Mra. Leon Douglag. One of the largest Gladiolus in existence. Deep rose shaded to scarlet; lower petals lemon-yellow. 70c per doz.; $\$ 5.00$ per 100 .
Mrs. P. W. Sisson. Pure clear cameo-pink without a trace of any other color. Large full open flowers. 70 c per doz.; $\$ 5.50$ per 100.

Pelegrina. We consider this the finest deep blue. When six to seven blooms are open, balance of buds show their deep velvety color, making a most attractive spike. $\$ 1.90$ per doz.; $\$ 7.00$ per 100 .
Pfitzer's Triumph. The largest and finest Gladiolus at a price within the reach of everyone. Bright salmon-orange. Six inches across. 90 c per doz.; $\$ 6.50$ per 100 .
Picardy. Dellicate apricot-pink, extra large and slightly ruffled. One of the most delightful Gladiolus ever introduced. 85 c per doz.; $\$ 6.00$ per 100 .
Purple Glory. Velvety purplemaroon with deeper purple blotches. Large, ruffled flowers nicely placed on a strong stem. 85 c per doz.; $\$ 6.00$ per 100 .
Yellow Wonder. By far the finest yellow Gladiolus. Flowers are large, and rich golden yellow with no blotches. 70c per doz.; $\$ 5.00$ per 100 .
SUPREME MIXTURE OF GLADIOLUS A hand made mixture that includes the best colors in suitable proportions. 50 c per doz.; $\$ 3.50$ per 100; $\$ 30.00$ per 1000 .

## Miscellaneous Summer Flowering Bulbs



CAIADIUM esculentum (Elephant Ear). Impressive foliage plants, growing to enormous size. Plant in May. Extra large bulbs, $11 \times 13$ in., 15 c each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
CAIIA, Golden Yellow (Richardia Elliottiana). Excellent for pot plants or summer bedding. Plant outdoors after danger of frost is over. Lift bulbs in the fall, after frost has cut down the foliage. 50c each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.
CINNAMON VINE. Hardy, rapid growing vine, with bright green foliage, and clusters of small, white, fragrant flowers. Large roots, 15 c each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
GIOXINIA. Charming summer flowering bulbous plants for the window garden or conservatory. Mixed colors, 35c each; doz., $\$ 3.50$.
ISMENE (Peruvian Daffodil). Large, white fragrant flowers, resembling amaryllis. Slender green foliage. 20c each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.; $\$ 14.00$ per 100. Mammoth bulbs, 30c each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

MADEIRA VINE. An old-fashioned vine. Light green leaves and small white flowers with delicate fragrance. 10 c each; $\$ 1.00$ per doz.; $\$ 7.00$ per 100 .
oxalis. Summer blooming. Charming little border plants. Mixed colors. Mammoth bulbs, 50c per doz.; $\$ 3.00$ per 100.
TUBEROSE, Double Pearl. Start indoors in March, or in the open in May. Flowers waxy white and very fragrant. Mammoth bulbs, 7c each; 70c per doz.; $\$ 5.00$ per 100 .

## Tuberous Rooted Begonia

These splendid flowers are always a feature in English gardens and it is only because they are so little known that they are not used more in America. Plants are of vigorous, bushy growth, 12 to 15 inches high, and bear huge flowers (sometimes 3 and 4 inches across) of the same waxy texture as the small Begonias. Colors range through yellow and pink to red. They may be used either as pot plants or for half-shaded beds, and should be planted in rich soil that can be kept well watered. Start indoors in March and April and transplant outdoors in May.
Giant Double Copper, Crimson, Pink or Yellow. Large size bulbs,
$11 / 2$ to 2 ins . in diameter, 30 c each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.; $\$ 23.00$ per 100 .

## Brilliant Cannas

Due to great improvements made in recent years, Cannas have become very popular for large beds and mixed borders. The foliage is quite ornamental and the blooms make a mass of color from July until frost.

Start the roots indoors in pots in early March and plant in their permanent position about the middle of May; or the roots may be planted in the place where they are to bloom in early May. Set plants $1 \frac{1 / 2}{}$ to 2 feet apart in a sunny location. The heights as stated will vary according to richness of the soil and location.

Dig roots after the first killing frost, cut off the foliage, and store in a cool, dry place over Winter.
Ambassador. (Bronze foliage). Immense flowers of brilliant, rich cherry-red. Very strong grower. 4 feet. 10 c each; 90 c per doz.; $\$ 6.00$ per 100.
City of Portland. (Green foliage). Beautiful glowing pink. 4 feet. 10c each; 90 c per doz.; $\$ 6.00$ per 100.
Eureka. (Green foliage). The finest white Canna ever introduced. Flowers open cream but gradually turn pure white. 4 feet. 10c each; 90c per doz; $\$ 6.00$ per 100.

Golden Gate. (Green foliage). Pure goldenyellow changing to crimson and apricot as the flower ages. 4 feet. 10 c each; 90 c per doz.; $\$ 6.00$ per 100.

Karl Merck. (Green follage). Pure yellow, tinged orange and flecked with pink becoming red in the throat. 4 feet. 10 c each; 90c per doz.; $\$ 6.00$ per 100 .
King Humbert. (Bronze foliage). Wonderfully effective. Large, orange-scarlet flowers and heavy, purplish bronze leaves. 5 feet. 10c each; 90c per doz.; $\$ 6.00$ per 100.

Mrs. Alfred F. Conard. (Green foliage). The strongest growing and largest flowered pink Canna. Flowers are clear pink and retain their color well. 10c each; 90c per doz., $\$ 6.00$ per 100.

Pennsylvania. (Green Poliage). Extremely large, orchid flowered canna. Flame-scarlet overlaid with orange. 10c each; 90c per doz.; $\$ 6.00$ per 100.

The President. (Green foliage). The finest of all the reds. Enormous, rich scarlet flowers; strong plants; clean heavy foliage. 4 feet. 10c each; 900 per doz.; $\$ 6.00$ per 100.

Yellow King Eumbert. (Green foliage). A sport from the red King Humbert. Flowers are large and orchid-shaped. Color yellow dotted orange-scarlet. $41 / 2$ feet. 10c each; 90c per doz.; $\$ 6.00$ per 100 .

## PLANT STAKES AND SUPPORTS

Bamboo, Green. Same thickness
tip to butt.


Bean Poles. Bamboo, extra heavy. Diam. $1 / 2$ to $8 / 4 \mathrm{in}$.


Carnation Supports. Heavy galvanized wire.
Doz. 100 Three-ring style ........... $\$ 1.50$ \$10.00
Galvanized Wire. Heavy No. 9 gauge wire. Doz. $100 \quad 1000$

| 2 |  |  |  | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | ft . | . 35 | 1.75 | 13.50 |
| 4 | ft. | . 40 | 2.00 | 16.5 |

Hyacinth. Wood; painted green.

$$
100 \quad 1000
$$

12 in. ............................ $\$ 0.50$ \$2.50
18 in. ............................. . 60 3.00
Wood, Light, Ronnd. Tapering, painted


Wood, Eeavy, Round. Tapering, painted green. Doz. 100

 ${ }_{6} \mathrm{ft}$................................ 20.00

Ties, Wire. For fastening plants to Stakes, Per 1000
2.25

Raffia. Pliable grass used for tying plants. Natural, lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.85. Green color, lb................ 1.25

Vyntach Hooks. A new hook for holding vines to either masonry or woon walls. Easy to use and practically indestructible.
For mason-
ry with
drill, box
of 25 ... $\$ 2.00$
For wood.
box of $25 \quad 1.00$
TWINE FOR TYING PIANTS
Cotton, Green. 2 balls, 25 c ; doz. balls
Jute. Soft, 2 or 3 ply for tying plants. 1/2-1b. ball
Silkaline. Highest quality of strong green thread for tying plants. Spool, 40c; 8 spools

## Fertilizers

Plants are constantly drawing nitrogen, phosphorus, potash and other elements from the soil, and when your farm or garden produces a crop of vegetables, flowers, cereals or fruit, a certain portion of these important plant foods are removed from the soil.

Continued planting and removing of crops would soon exhaust the supply of these necessary plant foods, were it not that by the use of commercial fertilizers, stable and barnyard manure, we are able to replenish the supply and thereby keep up the fertility of the soil.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

## Florida Humus

The growth of your lawn depends on moisture and available plant food. If your soil does not contain moisture retentive humus, the growth is bound to suffer during dry spells regardless of the amount of water applied. If soil bacteria is lacking, the grass will also suffer, for it is the soil bacteria that reduce plant foods to a form that can be assimilated by the roots.

Florida Humus is pure decayed vegetable matter, containing approximately $3 \%$ organic nitrogen (the best source of nitrogen for plants). Florida Eumus absorbs 5.81 times its own weight in water. Florida Humus, when mixed with Bone meal and composted for one week showed three times as many soil bacteria as the best dairy manure, proving that it is an ideal medium for the growth of soil bacteria, so necessary to the growth of all vegetation.

Prices, delivered in Pittsburgh, 100 lbs., $\$ 3.25$; $200 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 5.50 ;$ ton, $\$ 45.00$. Write for car lot prices.

## SOII TESTING KIT

The Sudbury Soil Testing Kit enables you to cheaply and easily test your own soil, so that you may know exactly what fertilizers to use. Home Garden Kit, complete with charts, $\$ 2.00$.

## 5-10-5

A special formula for the Pittsburgh district. Contains $5 \%$ Nitrogen; $10 \%$ Phosphoric Acid; $5 \%$ Potash. Use 5 lbs. for 100 square feet for lawns; 10 lbs . per 100 square feet for flowers and vegetable gardens, and shrubbery, and as a summer top dressing 2 to 4 lbs . per 100 square feet.

Supplied in 100-1b. Bags
100 lbs. $\qquad$ 1000 lbs.
.$\$ 22.00$
500 lbs .
12.00

2000 lbs.
42.00

## Nitrate of Soda <br> Nitrogen $15 \%$

Quick acting stimulant containing 15 per cent nitrogen which hastens development of the crop.

## Supplied in 100-1b. Bags



## Sheep Manure

Flower Gardens. Luxuriant growth of healthy green foliage and a wealth of vivid colored flowers quickly follow the use of Sheep Manure. Mix with the soil under new plantings and top dress established plants with 10 lbs . to 100 sq . ft . of soil.

Vegetables and Fruit. Every gardener knows that there is nothing better than manure to build up the soil. Sheep Manure is practical and will produce big crops of crisp, tender vegetables for the early market. Also improves yield, color and flavor of fruit crops. Use 1000 to 1500 lbs . per acre.

| lbs. | . 30 | 100 | lbs. | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 lbs . | . 50 | 500 | lbs. | 12.00 |
| 25 lbs. | 1.00 | 1000 | lbs. | 22.00 |
| 50 lbs. | 1.75 | 2000 | lbs. | 42.00 |

## Cattle Manure

Manure from the feeding pens, rich in plant foods. Thoroughly shredded and dried at a high temperature to kill weed seeds. Not so coarse as barnyard manure but much coarser than Sheep Manure, making an excellent top dressing for roses.
100 lbs. ...... $\$ 3.00$ 1000 lbs. ..... $\$ 22.00$ 500 lbs. ....... 12.00 2000 lbs. ...... 42.00

## Bone Meal PURE RAW NO. 1

Nitrogen $3.70 \%$
Phosphoric Acid .................................... $21.50 \%$
Bone Phosphate of Lime. . . . . . . . . . $47.00 \%$
A warranted pure grade made from selected stock of bones. A fine grind, suitable for lawns, vegetables and shrubs.

Apply at the rate of 5 lbs. per 100 square feet, or 1000 to 1500 lbs. per acre.

## Supplied in 100-1b. Bags



## Bone Meal Flour

Nitrogen ................................ . $82 \%$
Phosphoric Acid ........................ $29.76 \%$
Bone Phosphate of Lime...........70.00\%
Finest grade of bone meal made. Ground as fine as flour, used in potting soil and in the greenhouse on carnations.

Supplied in 100-1b. Bags


## Lime, Hydrated

High calcium limestone burned to remove the foreign elements that are of no value to the soil. Our lime contains 63 per cent of calcium oxide. Highly recommended to correct acidity on lawn, garden and farm soils.

Supplied in 50-1b. Bags


## Vigoro

The complete plant food, supplies all the eleven elements necessary for plant growth instead of the usual three. Equally valuable for flowers, vegetables, lawns or shrubbery 4\% Nitrogen. 12\% Phos. Acid. 4\% Potash


Floranid (Urea). $46 \%$ Nitrogen. Use $1 / 2$ pound per 100 sq . ft. or dissolve 1 level teaspoonful in 7 gallons of water. Lb., $25 \mathrm{c} ; 5 \mathrm{lbs} ., 90 \mathrm{c} ; 10 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1.60$; $25 \mathrm{lbs} .$, $\$ 3.00$.

Nitrophoska 15-30-15. The most powerful fertilizer on the market. Apply before planting at the rate of 1 lb . per 100 square feet and water thoroughly after applying. Lb., 25c; 5 lbs., $90 \mathrm{c} ; 10 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1.60$; $25 \mathrm{lbs} .$, $\$ 3.00$.

Aluminum Sulphate. By its use an acid condition is created, which is favorable to the development of Rhododendrons and other plants of a like nature.

Sulphate of Ammonia. $203 / 4 \%$ Nitrogen. Unexcelled as a source of nitrogen for lawns, vegetables, trees and flowers.
11 lb $\qquad$ . $\$ 0.15$
25 lbs.
5 lbs.
.60
100 lbs.
\$1.75

## Super Phosphate

Avaliable Phosphoric Acid ............. $16 \%$ Supplied in 125-1b. Bags


## Perfection Brand



## Humus

Plant and animal life decaying through many generations form humus. Valuable for use on land lacking in vegetable matter and to lighten and mellow heavy clay soils.

| 25 lbs. | \$0.75 | 500 lbs. . . . . $\ddagger 8.50$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 50 lbs. | 1.25 | 1000 lbs. . . . . 16.00 |
| 00 lbs. | 2.50 | 2000 lbs. . . . . 30.00 |

## Muriate of Potash

## Potash 48 Per Cent

Next to Nitrogen and Phosphoric Acid, Potash in the form of Muriate of Potash is one of the most valuable of plant foods. Being readily soluble in water, it becomes quickly available as food to plant life. Use 200 to 300 lbs. per acre- $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. per 100 squąre feet or dissolve 1 level tablespoonful in 5 gals. of water.
1 lb
10 lbs
. $\$ 0.15$
100 lbs.
$\$ 4.00$
All fertilizers in this column purchased in quantities of 100 lbs or over are delivered iree within the city limita at the prices listed. On ireight shipments an allowance

## Special Fertilizers

## Hormodin

"The Root-Forming Chemical"
Anyone can now make cuttings from their choicest and tenderest plants with this wonderful root-forming chemical. Small size, $\$ 1.00$; estate size, $\$ 2.00$.

Adco Artificial Manure. The scarcity and cost of stable manure has made its extensive use impracticable, and the compost pile, although of undeniable value. is a long and tedious undertaking. The process of making artificial manure consists of merely making a heap of all garden trash, wetting it thoroughly and adding the bacterial powder Adco. In the course of three or four months this heap is converted by action of the growing bacteria into excellent manure. $25-1 \mathrm{~b}$. sack (enough for 12 wheelbarrows waste). $\$ 2.25 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 7.75 ; 150-\mathrm{lb}$. sack (enough for $10 \times 10 \times 6 \mathrm{ft}$.), $\$ 10.50$. Delivered in Pittsburgh.
Smith's "Mum" Manare. Universally used by the best growers for growing the finest chrysanthemums. 100 lbs., $\$ 6.00$.
Dried Blood. High in nitrogen. Used for supplemental feeding. Not carried in stock. Price variable. 100 lbs., $\$ 7.00$.
Agricultural Salt. Used principally on asparagus beds to keep down weeds and promote heavy growth. 100 lbs., $\$ 3.00$.
Clay's Fertilizer. An English fertilizer used largely for forcing greenhouse stock. 7 lbs., $\$ 1.50$ : 14 lbs., $\$ 2.50$ : 28 lbs., $\$ 4.25$; 56 lbs., $\$ 7.50$; 112 lbs., $\$ 13.00$.
Horn Shavings. Rich in ammonia and valuable for use in mixing in potting soll, for growing 'mums, etc. Lb. 15 c ; 51 bs ., 75 c ; $25 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 2.25$; $100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 7.50$.
Peat Moss, Genuine Imported. Strictly the finest quality of imported, horticultural grade Peat Moss. Light and porous in texture, it is unexcelled for mulching. Large bale covers 250 square feet. 1 inch deep, contents 18 to 24 bushels. Price is variable, write or phone for best price delivered in Pittsburgh.
PIANT TABS. A plant food in highly concentrated tablet form. Convenient for house use. 30 tablets, $25 \mathrm{c} ; 75$ tablets. $50 \mathrm{c} ; 200$ tablets, $\$ 1.00 ; 1000$ tablets, $\$ 3.50$.
Soot, Scotch Imported. Will produce a good color in greenhouse plants. Is also effective against grubs and worms that work near the surface. 5 lbs., $85 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ lbs., $\$ 1.50$; $100-1 \mathrm{~b}$. sack, $\$ 8.00$.

## Leaf Mold, Moss, Peat, etc.

Charcoal. For mixing with potting soil. Either granulated or lump grade. Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 65c; 50 lbs., $\$ 3.50$; 100 lbs., $\$ 6.00$.
Leaf Mold. Excellent for mixing with soll for potting. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk}$., 30 c ; pk., 50 c ; sack, ( $13 / 4$ bus.), $\$ 2.50$.
Moss, Green Log. 1 sq. yd., 50c; sack. \$2.50.
Moss, Sphagnum, Dried. Large bales, well burlapped, $\$ 2.75$.
Moss Sphagnum, Live. For potting orchids, etc. Market price.
Peat, Jersey. Used as a compost for mixing soil for potting plants. 1/2 pk., 30 c : pk., $50 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \%$-bu. sack, $\$ 2.50$.
Peat, Fibrous. Used for potting orchids, etc. 2-bu. sack, $\$ 3.50$.

## Insecticides and Fungicides

All items marked by a star (*) are not mailable and can be sent only by express or freight. Items not marked with a star (*) can be sent by mail, but postage must be included with order. All prices subject to change.
*Ansect. Contact spray for rose bugs, aphis, etc. Pt., $\$ 1.00$; qt., $\$ 1.75$.
Ant Destroyer. Effective powder for destroying ants, roaches, etc. $1 / 41 \mathrm{lb} ., 30 \mathrm{c}$; $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$; 1b., $\$ 1.00$.
Antkiller, Terro. Rid your home and premises of the embarrassing and healthinjuring ant nuisance. Kill the ants in the nest. Small bottle, 25c; large bottle, 50 c .
*Aphine. One of the best remedies for aphis, or red spider. Pt., 65c; qt., \$1.00; gal., $\$ 3.00$.
*Arsenate of Iead, Powder. For dusting. Lb., 35c; 4 lbs., 90 c ; 24 lbs. ( $64-\mathrm{lb}$. bags), $\$ 4.00 ; 100$ lbs., ( 25 4-1b. bags), $\$ 15.00$.
Asbestos Torch. For burning tent caterpillar nests. Price, 75 c .

Kills
Aphis
*Black-Ieaf 40. Nicotine sulphate; contact spray for sucking insects. Oz., 35c; 5-0z. bottle, $\$ 1.00$; lb., $\$ 2.25$; 2 lbs., $\$ 3.25$; 10 lbs., $\$ 10.60$.
*Bordearx Powder. For blights, mildews, rusts, etc. Lb., 35 c ; $4 \mathrm{lbs} ., 90 \mathrm{c} ; 24 \mathrm{lbs}$. (6 $4-\mathrm{lb} . \mathrm{bags}$ ), $\$ 4.00$; 100 lbs . ( $254-\mathrm{lb}$. bags), $\$ 16.00$.
*Calcium Arsenate. Higher poison content than Arsenate of Lead. Kills chewing and leaf-eating insects quickly. Mixes easily with water and can be combined with Lime-Sulphur or Bordeaux. Lb., $30 \mathrm{c} ; 4^{4-\mathrm{lb}}$ bag, 75 c ; 24 lbs . ( 6 4-lb. bags), $\$ 3.00$.
*Copper Sulphate (Blue Vitriol). Used for making Bordeaux Mixture. Lb., 25c; 5 lbs., $75 \mathrm{c} ; 25 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 3.00 ; 100$ lbs., $\$ 10.00$.
Crow Eepellent. Absolutely keeps crows from pulling corn. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt}$., 60 c ; pt., $\$ 1.00$.
*Cyanogas G Fumigant. The most effective fumigant for greenhouse pests such as White Fly, Thrips, Aphis, etc. Fumigation is started at dark by scattering the Cyanogas on the walks after which the house is closed for the night. 5 lbs., $\$ 3.00$; 25 lbs., \$10.00.


Dogzoff. Breaks dogs of bad habits around the home, trees, evergreens, etc. Spray with Dogzoff. Bottle, 60c.
*Dutoz (Barium Fluosilicate). Non-arsenical poison for killing the Mexican Bean Beetle and other chewing insects. 6 lb . bag, $\$ 1.50$.

## SPRAYERS AND DUSTERS

Insecticides and fungicides must be applied properly if they are to be effective. A complete list of sprayers and dusters is given on page 66.

## NEW EVER GREEN

FVRR GRFRN is a highly effective, yet entirely safe insecticide that is giving excellent control of practically all insects. It will not injure the tenderest plants or flowers. Absolutely non-poisonous to humans, animals, birds, pets. Economical and very easy to mix and apply. Guaranteed not to corrode metal, rubber or clothing.

1-oz. bottle, 35c (by mail 45c); 6 ozs., $\$ 1.00$ (by mail, $\$ 1.10$ ); pint, $\$ 2.00$; gallon tins, \$11.00.

Formofume, For treating soil and seed for plant diseases. Controls damping off effec tively. Lb., 50c; 5 lbs., $\$ 1.75 ; 25 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 5.00$.

Fungine. Standard fungicide for mildew and other fungous diseases. Gal., $\$ 3.00$.
Fungtrogen. An effective preventative and remedy for mildew, black spot and many fungous diseases of Roses and other plants. $1 / 2$ pt., 75c; pt., \$1.25; qt., \$2.00; gal., \$6.00.
Grape Dust. Dust for mildew on grapes and roses. $5 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1.50$.
Iemon Oil. For mealy bug and soft scale insects. Pt., 65c; qt., $\$ 1.00$; gal., $\$ 3.00$.
Iethane 440. Best remedy for mealy bug. Qt., $\$ 3.00$; gal., $\$ 8.50$.
*Lime-sulphur, Liquid. The standard dormant spray for fruit and shade trees for scale and certain fungous diseases. Packed in steel containers to prevent leaking. Qt., $40 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 2$ gal., 60c; gal., 90c; 5 gals. $\$ 3.25$; 30-gal. bbl., 30c per gal., 50-gal. bbl., 25c per gal.
*Iime-Sulphur, Powder. Used for the same purpose and has the same effectiveness as the liquid form and is much easier to handle. Lb., 40c; 5 lbs., $\$ 1.50$ : $121 / 2$ lbs., $\$ 2.25 ; 25$ lbs., $\$ 4.00 ; 100$ lbs., $\$ 12.00$.
Iime-Sulphur Eydrometer. Each, \$1.00.
MAGOPITF. Used for many years, for the control of root maggot on Cabbage, Cauli flower. Onion, Radishes, etc. Lib., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.25.
Mologen. Powdered mole-killer. Non-poisonous to humans or pets. Can, 50c.

Naphthalene Flakes. Destroys soil vermin and thrip on gladiolus. Lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 90 c .
*Nicofume Iiquid. As spray or vapor for greenhouse use or as contact spray outdoors for aphis, etc. Lib., \$2.25; 4 lbs., $\$ 5.75 ; 8$ lbs., $\$ 10.00$.

Nicofume Powder. Concentrated Tobaccopowder impregnated with high strength nicotine. Effective greenhouse fumigator $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} ., 45 \mathrm{c}$; 12 1/2-1bs., \$4.50. $1 \mathrm{lb} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$; 12 1-1bs. \$7.50.
*Para-Benzene. When placed around the base of Peach trees, forms a gas that kills the borers. Use about one ounce per tree. Lb., 65c; 5 lbs., $\$ 2.50$.
*Paris Green. $1 / 4$ lb., 20c; $1 / 2$ lb., 35c; 1b., 60c; 5 lbs., 2.50 .

## Insecticides and Fungicides continuea.

Pomo-Green. Leaf-green insecticide and fungicide for the control of insects and blights or mildews on Roses, Snapdragons, etc. $1 \mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{c} ; 5 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1.75$.

Pyroz. Kills chewing insects and prevents plant disease. Pyrox is easy to use-simply add water and spray. It has been used by commercial growers for over thirty years. 10 lbs., $\$ 3.00 ; 25 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 5.00$.
*Qua-Sul Keep your garden and greenhouse clean and healthy with Qua-Sul, a soluble sulphur carbon compound that has remedied more growers' ills than any preparation on the market. Used effectively for blight, mildew and as a soil cleaner. Invaluable for rust on Delphiniums, Hollyhocks and Snapdragons. Qt., \$1.25'; gal., \$4.00
Rat Baits-Topzol. Non-poisonous. Pkg., 20c.
*Rat Poison-Cyanogas A grade. This grade is used only as a rat and rodent destroyer. By pumping the powder into the rat hole a gas is released which is sure death to rats. It should not be used about the house, only around barns or outhouses. Lb. can, 75 c ; Duster to apply, $\$ 1.40$.
Rat Killer-K. R. O. Kills rats only A powder made from the giant squill bulb that is poisonous only to rodents. Pkg., 75 c .
Rat Killer-K. R. O. Ready Mixed. Ready for use; harmless to domestic animals and human beings. Can, $3 \overline{\mathrm{j}} \mathrm{c}$.
*Rat Poison-Zelio. A powerful poison that is easily applied as bait on bread, meat, cheese, etc. After eating the rodent has difficulty in breathing which causes the victim to seek relief in the open air. 2 -oz. tubes, 50 c .
Red Arrow. Non-poisonous Pyrethrum soap spray. Simply mix with water and spray Effective against practically all insects. Oz., $35 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{pt}$., $\$ 1.00 ;$ pt., $\$ 2.50$; qt., $\$ 4.00$ : gai. $\$ 12.00$.
Rotecide. Non poisonous insecticide for all sucking and chewing insects. Especially recommended for red spiders on evergreens. 8 -oz. bottle, $\$ 1.00$; pt., $\$ 1.75$; gal., $\$ 8.00$.
Rotone. Non-poisonous dust for killing the Mexican Bean Beetle and other insects. $1 \mathrm{lb} ., 35 \mathrm{c} ; 4 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1.00$.
*Scalecide. Dormant spray for scales. blights, and fungous diseases. Qt. 65 c gal., \$1.55; 5 gals., $\$ 5.50 ; 30$-gal. iron drum, $\$ 25.00$; 50 -gal., bbl., $\$ 30.00$.
Selocide. Sure control for Red Spiders on Evergreens. Qt., $\$ 1.25$; gal., $\$ 3.50$.
SEMESAN-For use on general seeds. 2 ozs., 35c; 1 lb., $\$ 2.25$; 5 lbs., $\$ 9.90$.
SEMESAN BEL-For Potatoes and Bulbs. 5 lbs., \$6.75.
Slug shot. Old reliable remedy for cabbage and currant worms. Lb., 25 c ; 5 lbs., $\$ 1.00$; 25 lbs., $\$ 4.00$.
Soap, Fish Oil. For scale and aphis, and as a spreader for other sprays. Lb., 30c; 5 lbs., $\$ 1.25$.
Soap, C. P. O. Used as a spreader for Nicotine and Pyrethrum Sprays. Qt., $\$ 1.00$; gal., $\$ 2.50$.

Spray Oil, Sunoco. Economical and effective dormant and all-season oil-spray. Excellent for control of scale, red spider, leaf roller, etc. Gal., $\$ 1.25 ; 5$ gals., $\$ 5.00$; $30-\mathrm{gal} . \mathrm{bbl.} \$$,13.80 ; $50-\mathrm{gal} . \mathrm{bbl} ., \$ 25.00$
Sulphux, Flowers of. For mildew and making lime-sulphur solution. Lb., $15 \mathrm{c} ; 5$ lbs., 50 c ; 25 lbs., $\$ 1.50$; $100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$$ \$. 500 .
Sulphocide. As a Summer spray Sulphocide is highly recommended. Highly concentrated, non-poisonous, liquid sulphur fungicide, distinct from lime-sulphur. Qt., 85c; gal., \$2.25.
Thrip Juice. Liquid insecticide for sucking insects; aphis, thrips, etc. Gal., $\$ 4.80$.
Tobacco Dust, Fine or Coarse. Lb., 1 c c; 5 lbs., $50 \mathrm{c} ; 25 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1.50 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 5.00$

Tobacco Stems. Used for mulching. 100 lbs , $\$ 1.50$; ton, $\$ 18.00$.
Tree-wound Paint. Prevents infection of exposed surfaces. Pt., 50c; qt., $\$ 1.00$; gal., 82.50 .

Tree Tanglefoot. A sticky compound for banding trees. Prevents the ascent of all climbing insects. One application lasts three months. 6 ozs., 35 c ; $1 \mathrm{~b} ., 65 \mathrm{c}$; 5 lbs., \$3.00; 10 lbs., $\$ 5.65$; 25 lbs., $\$ 12.00$.
Triogen. The complete spray treatment for roses. Controls leaf eating and sucking insects as well as mildew, black spot and other diseases. Spray every 10 days for complete freedom from insects and fungous diseases. 12 -rose kit, $\$ 1.50$; 50 -rose kit, $\$ 4.00 ; 100$-rose kit, $\$ 6.00$.
*Vermol. Worm eradicator, non-poisonous and harmless to lawns. Apply one pound to 20 square feet. 5 lbs., $\$ 1.00 ; 25$ lbs., $\$ 2.50$; 100 lbs., $\$ 7.50$.
Volck. One of the safest as well as one of the most powerful insecticides for red spider, white fly, mealy bug, thrips, etc. The foliage after spraying shows a glistening deeper green. $1 / 2$ pt., 35 c ; qt., 75 c ; gal., $\$ 2.00$; 5 gals., $\$ 6.25$.
Weed Killer for Lawns (Adco). 3 lbs., $\$ 1.00$.
Weed Killer (Liquid). Concentrated solution for mixing with water to kill weeds. Qt., 65 c ; gal., $\$ 1.75$; 5 gals., $\$ 6.50$; 55 -gal. bbl., $\$ 57.75$.
Weed Killer Cane. For applying weed killer directly to plantain and dandelions. $\$ 3.00$.

*Wilson's O. K. Plant Spray. Effective indoor and outdoor spray for aphis, red spider, etc. Qt., $\$ 1.00$; gal., $\$ 3.00$; 5 gals., $\$ 12.00$; $30-\mathrm{gal}$. bbl., $\$ 57.00$; 50 -gal. bbl., $\$ 90.00$.
x. L. ALL. An English insecticide of soap and nicotine. $1 / 2$ gal., $\$ 5.00$; gal., $\$ 8.50$.

## Dusters and Sprayers

## EAND DUSTERS

Bellows, Woodason's Insect. For applying insecticides in powder form. Powerful enough to blow the powder in the crevices where the insects breed. Small, single cone, $\$ 3.50$; large single cone, $\$ 4.75$. Sulphur style, $\$ 4.00$. No. 313, $\$ 2.00$.
Fand Dust Gun. Efficient hand duster for applying all insecticides in powder form. Gives a very fine dust which reaches all parts of the plant. Extension rod is included for working in corners and crevices. Qt. size, $\$ 1.25$.
Savage Duster. The discharge arm of the Savage Duster can be swung in a position to the rear of the operator, if so desired. This feature eliminates the powder from being blown in the face of the operator. Price, $\$ 18.50$.
Accordion Duster. A light weight duster for all low growing crops. Simple and easy to operate. Throws a fine dust and can be regulated for from 1 to 12 pounds per acre, $\$ 7.00$.

## HAND SPRAYERS

Misty. A general purpose efficient sprayer made of heavy tin. Throws a fine, mistlike, uniform spray. $3 / 4-p \mathrm{t}$. size, 35 c ; 1 -qt. size, 50 c.
Glass Jar Sprayer. A continuous sprayer with glass container which will not corrode or rust. $\$ 1.25$.
Spraymaster. Half gallon capacity hand spray. Brass pump chamber, galvanized tank, 2 nozzles. An ideal sprayer for larger gardens, easy working and sprays a continuous fine misty spray. $\$ 2.00$.


Robertson Compressed Air. Works easier, gives a more powerful spray and lasts longer than any other hand sprayer on the market. All parts can be taken apart and cleaned. Capacity one quart. Galvanized, $\$ 1.25$; brass, $\$ 2.00$. $16-\mathrm{in}$. brass extension, 60 c .
Rubber Sprinkler. Made of best grade of heavy rubber. Well adapted for spraying the foliage on plants indoors. \$1.25. Small size, 75 c .

## BUCKET SPEAT PUMPS

Standard. Pump with hose and three nozzles, \$5.50. Galvanized knapsack, 5 gal. capacity, $\$ 4.00$ extension rod, curved, $\$ 1.00$.

工ittle Giant. Well-constructed bucket Spray Pump with cylinder and air-chamber side by side, by which the work is all done on the down stroke. Patent agitator keeps the liquid thoroughly mixed. $\$ 4.00$.

EFBECHIGIES
A Complete Inist on Pages 64 and 65.

$\underset{\text { Giant }}{\substack{\text { Litle }}}$


Paragon No. 3.
Paragon No. 3. This represents our most popular outfit. The heavy galvanized tank of 12 gallons capacity is mounted on a strong two-wheeled steel truck and easily moved from place to place. Equipment: $10-\mathrm{ft}$. special spray hose, $10-\mathrm{ft}$. extension pipe and nozzles. Price complete, $\$ 23.50$.

## KNAPSACK SPRAYER

Vermorel No. 1. True knapsack style with two shoulder straps. Solid copper tank; double action pump; all working parts are outside and easily accessible. Recommended by all who have used it as the finest sprayer on the market. Equipped with any-angle nozzles, extension pipe, strainers and stop cock, $\$ 20.00$.

Compressed Air Knapsack Sprayer, 4 gal. Sturdy compressed air sprayer; capacity, 4 gals.; weight, 10 lbs. Metal tank is lock-seamed, well riveted and soldered throughout. Uses: For spraying shrubs, vines, field crops, white-washing, removing. wall paper and general purposes. New solid seamless brass pump and brass ball check valve. Fitted with 2-ft. extension pipe and auto-pop nozzle. Galvanized tank, $\$ 6.00$; brass tank, $\$ 9.50$.

Home Garden Size. This sturdy little machine is recommended where light weight is a factor. Built similar to the above except the capacity is $2 \frac{1}{2}$ gals., and extension rod is 18 inches. Weight 7 lbs . Galvanized tank, $\$ 5.00$; brass tank, $\$ 8.00$.

## ACCESSORNES EOR SPRAYERS

Extension Pipe, 2-ft. lengths. Iron, each, $35 \mathrm{c} ; 34-\mathrm{in}$. brass, each, 75 c ; elbow, 35c; 30 -in. Paragon straight or curved, 50 c .

Nozzles. Auto Pop, $\$ 1.50$; Bordeaux, $\$ 1.00$; Imperial, 75 c ; Non Clog, 75 c ; Vermorel, $\$ 1.00$; Paragon, $\$ 1.00$.

Spray Gun. Utilizes the entire capacity of any power sprayer and eliminates bamboo extension rods and other fittings, $\$ 6.50$.

Spray Fose. Strongly made to stand high pressure. $1 / 2$ in., 35 c per ft.; $3 / 8 \mathrm{in} ., 30 \mathrm{c}$ per ft.

Cup Washers. We carry in stock leather eup washers for all the above sprayers.

## Miscellaneous Garden Tools



Asparagus Knives. V-shaped blade, which cuts the edible stalk under the soil. Short handle, $40 \mathrm{c} ; 4 \mathrm{ft}$. handle
$\$ 0.75$


Dock and Thistle Cutter. Well made tool with forked spud and foot rest. $41 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. D-handle

Dibbles. Handy tool for transplanting cabbage, celery, tomato plants, etc. Wood handles, 70c; all iron, 70 c .

## FORKS:

Old-Fashioned Wood Fork. Made the old-fashioned way, all joints mortised and pegged. Decorative as well as useful. Three wood tines, 20 inches long, spread 10 inches. Length over-all, 6 feet...
Ensilage, Six $15-\mathrm{in}$. steel tines. D handle

2.60


Spading, Long Handle. Preferred by some gardeners; saves stooping..
Spading. Best grade steel. Four heavy angular tines which never break: Wood D handle............. Spading, English. Tines are square and sharp pointed. Highest grade. Spading, Small Size. Four light angular tines with $31 / 2-\mathrm{ft}$. handle.

Manure. Six tines, Iron $D$ handle, $\$ 1.90$; four tines, $41 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. bent handle


Hay. Three tines, 5 ft ,, straight handle
1.50


Grass Edging Knives. American Flat
Top, 4 ft . handle, $\$ 1.25$; $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. D. handle, $\$ 1.25$; English Half Moon..

Garden Set of Tools. Three plece set of Hoe, Rake and Shovel all carefully made of good material....... $\$ 2.00$
Planet Jr. Edger No. 2. Indispensable for edging cement walks. 1.75

HOES:


Handy Hoe. The handiest garden tool that has ever been offered. Blade $8 / 4$ in. wide by 4 in. long; $4-\mathrm{ft}$. handle. Small enough to cultivate between the most closely bedded plants, and large enough for a thorough weeding job. 75 c .


Garden. Solid steel socket. 6 in., $\$ 1.10$; 7 in., $\$ 1.15$; 8 in...........
1.25


Grub. $41 / 2$-in. blade, 4 -ft. handle .... 1.00


Invincible. Three detachable steel prongs. $9-\mathrm{in}$. handle, $50 \mathrm{c} ; 4-\mathrm{ft}$. handle
Five prong, 4 -ft. handle

Extra teeth. 15 c each; 2 for....
Onion. Triangular blade, 4 -ft. handle . 75
Scuffle. 5 in., $\$ 1.15 ; 6 \mathrm{in} ., \$ 1.25 ; 8 \mathrm{in}$. 1.60


Warren. 7 in. blade, solid socket .....

Weeding. Sharp pointed, $41 / 3 \mathrm{ft}$. handle, 1 prong, 65 c ; 2 prong

MISCELIANEOUS GARDEN TOOLS-Continued.


Hook Weeder Similar to a Potato Hook but tines are shorter and bent at a greater angle...........


LAWN MOWER. STHPNT YARDMAN. Easiest to push; most silent running lawn mower on the market. All steel construction; rubber tires; blades and cutter bar oil tempered steel; gears are sealed against dirt and require lubrication but once a year. Made in 14, 16, 18 and 21 inch sizes. Come in for a demonstration.
POST FOIE DIGGER. Easily operated. Best cast steel blade........
2.75

RAKES, Metal-
Garden, Straight Back. Highest quality, 12 teeth, $\$ 1.00 ; 14$ teeth, $\$ 1.10$; 16 teeth, $\$ 1.25$; small size, 6 teeth.
Garden, Bow. 14 teeth, \$1.35; 16 teeth
Iawn Comb. 18 in. wide. Flexible,
flat steel tines will not clog.
24 in.
1.25

Wire Broom Rake, 18 flexible round steel teeth, will not clog. 18 in. wide
1.25


Wire. Combines strength with light weight, 24 teeth, $\$ 1.25 ; 36$ teeth... .
1.75

Bamboo Broom, Re-Inforced. Light efficient, lawn broom of bamboo, cleans easily and thoroughly. 18 inch $75 \mathrm{c} ; 24 \mathrm{in}$. $\$ 1.25 ; 30 \mathrm{in}$.

## SABMMFINGER" <br> trade mazk rec. <br> LAWN RAKES <br> 

## An Ideal Gardening Tool

Will not tear or uproot the grass because the teeth are live. flexible rubber. 16 inch, $\$ 1.25$; 20 inch, $\$ 1.40$; 24 inch

## MISCEILANEOUS GARDEN TOOLS-Continued.



Automatic. Self cleaning, 26 wooden teeth, $\$ 2.00 ; 38$ teeth.........$\$ 2.50$
Hay. 12 wooden teeth ................ 1.00
Lawn. A light and desirable wooden rake for the lawn, 26 teeth .... 1.00
Close-up Lawn. 26 wood teeth; 24 inches wide; 3 wire braces ....... 1.25


Single Fdge. Best quality steel. 16 in., $\$ 1.40$; 20 in. .................. 1.50

Heavy Pruning. 26 in. with large teeth for fast work on large limbs
No. 42. Tuttle Tooth. 22 in . open handle
No. 40. Tuttle Tooth. 24 in. closed


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Triangular. Can be used at any } \\
& \text { angle. No. } 11, \$ 2.00 ; \text { No. } 10 \ldots . .2 .00
\end{aligned}
$$

Extra Blades for Triangular Saws No. 11 and 10.30
SCYTHE BLADES. Finest grade of steel
Bush. Heavy blade, 18 to 22 in ..... 2.00
Grass, American. 28 to 32 in ..... 2.00


German Style. Blue steel blade, 32 in. . . . . . . . . . . ...................... . . .
Weed. Best quality, 24 to 28 in. .... 2.00
Sharpening Outfit. Hammer and anvil for European blades
SCYTHE EANDLES. Made of best White Ash.
Curved Style, $\$ 1.60$; straight

SCYTHE or SHARPENING STONES-



Carborundum File
Darby Creek


English. Both ends pointed ........ . 35
SHEARS, Border. Solid steel, 9 in. blades mounted on 2 wheels, 3 ft . handle. American horizontal style $\$ 5.00$; English vertical style ......

SHEARS, Grass. Made of best tool steel.


No. 358. $51 / 2$ in. . . .................... . . 75
No. 3075. English. 6 in. ................. 2.50
No. 3075. English. 7 in. ................ 3.00


Wiss-Klip Automatic. Operates with a vertical movement, which does not tire the hand


Wiss Grass Scissors. Finest quality 1.25
Burns Grass Shear. Serrated edge .. 1.25
SHEARS, Fedge. Notched blades, hollow ground steel.
Disston. 6 in., $\$ 1.50 ; 8$ in., $\$ 2.25 ; 9$ in., $\$ 2.50 ; 10 \mathrm{in} ., \$ 2.75 ; 12 \mathrm{in}$.


English. 8 in., \$3.00; 9 in., \$3.25; 10 in.

SPIKE TAMP. Reversible spiked tamp-
er for cultivating lawns
4.50

## MISCELIANEOUS GARDEN TOOLS-Continued.

## SHEARS, ILopping

SHEARS, Iopping. Blades are best forged steel, handles do not pull


Bulldog. Curved blades, double cut $\$ 3.00$


English. Sheffield steel, $21 / 2$ in. cut. . 5.00
Disston No, 5. All steel 24-in. handles, wood grips. Double cut3.00

Disston No. 9. All steel, $24-\mathrm{in}$, handles, wood grips. $4-i n$. cutting blade
Tiffany. 25-in. handle ............... 3.00
SHEARS, Hand Pruning. All styles listed are made from the highest grade tool steel.
Dooklip. Operates with vertical movement and does not tire the hand.1.00


Professional No. 157. $81 / 2$ inch. Drop forged, high carbon steel. Double riveted, detachable blade of alloy steel. Flat double leaf spring ...
Professional No. 156. Same with volute spring3.00


Reiser No. 107. Carbon tool steel blade. Dull polish, leaf spring ....


Home Garden No. 116. 9 inch. Blade of high carbon steel. Handles black lacquer finish. Blued volute spring
Wiss. No. 109. 9 in . volute spring ... 3.00
Wiss. No. 110. 10 in . volute spring .. 4.00

SEEARS, Eand Pruning-Continued.


Draw Cut, No. 126. $81 / 2$ in. drop forged heat treated blades. Snap cut does not bruise the bark. Volute spring
Snapcut, No. 100. Similar to above . . 1.75


French. Wheel spring. 6 in., $\$ 1.50$ 8 in., $\$ 2.50$; 9 in., $\$ 3.00$; 10 in..... 3.2


Flower Scissors. Holds the flower
after cutting, nickel plated ...... 1.50
Acme Flower Shear. Green handles.. .75
Grape Thinning Shears. Nickel plated.
SHOVELS. Finest grade; either square
or round point. D. handle, $\$ 2.00$
Long Handle, round point


Home Garden, Designed for home use. Its light weight and correct shape relieve the fatigue of digging
Snow shovel. Small 75c; large ....... 1.25
SICKIES, English. Sheffield steel.... 1.00
German. Blue steel blade .......... . 65
Austrian. Red handle, blue blade .... . 90


Pilgrim. Hollow ground razor steel.. . 90


MISCELLANEOUS GARDEN TOOLS-Continued.

## SICKLES-Continued

SICKLE, Iong Handle. Saves the back. 3 ft . handle
$\$ 1.00$
SICKLE, Grass whip .................. 1.00
SIEVES. Sizes $1 / 8,1 / 6,1 / 4$, or $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$.
mesh ............................... 1.60
$3 / 4$ in. mesh ............................. 2.50
SOD LIF'TER. English style with heart-shaped blade, 4 ft . handle.
8.50

SPADES, Flat Back, Full polished best grade .............................
2.00

Long Handle. Saves stooping ...... 2.00


Curved Back. Round or square pointed
2.00

Boy's Size. Useful for all light work . . . . . . ..........................

TREE PRUNER, One Piece. One piece poles made from straight-grained strong wood. Will cut a limb $11 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. diameter. 10 ft .


Jointed. $4-\mathrm{ft}$. sections, compound
lever. $8 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ \$ 60$; $12 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . .$. TREE SCRAPER. Three sharp, beveled edges75
Atkins. Extra heavy ..... 1.50

TROWELS, Solid Steel. 6 in . blade.... ..... 35


Forged Steel. 6 in. blade . . . . . . . . . . . 70
True Temper. 6 in.


Drop Socket. Finest solid steel made .................................
Stainless Steel. English . . . . . . . . . . 2.00


Transplanting. $6-\mathrm{in}$. blade, $25 \mathrm{c} ; 8 \mathrm{in}$. . . 30
Transplanting, True Temper ....... . 50
Hoe shaped. 7 in. blade ............. . 70
Hole-in-one-Planter. ............... . . 50

WEEDERS-


Dandelion Weeder. V-shaped blade for extracting dandelion, plantain, etc., from lawns. Short handle..


Eureka. Grip handle, 50c; 2-ft. handle, $65 \mathrm{c} ; 4 \mathrm{ft}$. handle

## Excelsior. Five iron fingers



Gem Fork. Three forged steel prongs. Grip handle …… Winl nglish Weeding Fork, Heavj. Will last a lifetime 18 in. handle ... .50 English Fork, Light. 15 in handle. 100
 grip handle2.00


Out-U-Kum Weeder .75

## LAWN SUPPLIES

## LAWN ROLLER-WATER BALIAST

A high grade, easy running roller for Lawns, Golf Courses and Tennis Courts. Can be filled with water or sand to the desired weight. Equipped with scraper to keep the surface clean. Round edges.

Weight Diam. Length Price No. 1. 68 to 175 lbs . 14 in. 24 in. $\$ 11.50$ No. 2. 82 to $265 \mathrm{lbs} .18 \mathrm{in} .24 \mathrm{in} . \quad 14.00$ No. 3. 110 to 420 lbs. 24 in. $24 \mathrm{in} . \quad 17.50$

## IAWN SPRINRIERS

Ring, Full.....\$1.00 Ring, Falf....\$0.75
Rain King. Model G.................... 3.50
Model D ................................ 2.50
R. I. P. Whirling spray. Works on
lower pressure than any other
sprinkler ..................................... 1.00
R. I. P. Series Model ................... 1.25

Watergun. For watering roots of trees. 2.75
Lawn Mower Grass Catcher. Will ft any make of mower. For 12 to 16
inch mower
$\$ 1.25$
16 to 20 in. ............................................................ 1.50

## Miscellaneous Supplies and Sundries

Aprons, Cardener's. Extra heavy rubber ......................................25 English Serge, With bib and pocket. . 5.00
Blue Gingham ..... 1.00

Baskets, Ash. Used for gathering flowers, berries, etc. Made to hold 6 or 8 standard quart berry boxes 6 qt. size, $\$ 1.00$; 8 qt. size
Berry, wood. Pint size, $\$ 1.10$ per $100 ; \$ 10.00$ per 1000 ; quarts, $\$ 1.10$ per 100 ; per 1000
Green Wax Cardboard. $\$ 1.25$ per 100 ; per 1000
Oak 2 Bushel. These baskets are strongly made with heavy handles. Will take the place of a wheelbarrow on a small place for carrying leaves, rubbish, soil, etc. Price, $\$ 2.50$; 3 bu.
3.50

Oak Market. 16 qt. with handle 1.25

Celery Bleachers. By the use of these specially made tubes of heavy cardboard Celery can be easily bleached without banking with soil or boards. Easy to apply. $61 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. diam., 12 in . high, per 100
Doplex-Glass Substitute. Glass substitute for hotbed sash; cut with scissors and put on with tacks. Width 3 ft .5 lineal $\mathrm{ft} ., \$ 1.50 ; 10$ lineal ft ., $\$ 2.75 ; 50$ lineal ft .
Florist Clips, Bull Dog. For fastening paper around bouquets, etc. Per 1000


Fruit Picker. Made of steel wire heavily galvanized. Easily attached to any pole
Glass Cloth. A cloth substitute for glass. Transparent, waterproof and protective. Used for chicken coops, hotbeds, etc. Width 3 feet. 1 yd., 40 c ; 10 yds., $\$ 3.50$; 25 yds., $\$ 8.25$ 100 yds .

Garden Iine. Finest grade of white glazed line. Hank of 48 ft., 50 c ; per doz. hanks
5.00

Garden Line Reels. All metal style. Large size.2.25

Glass Cleaner. A powerful and quick acting cleaner. Gal.
3.25


Glass Cutter. Six changeable cutter points50

Glazing Points, Peerless. Sizes No. 2
and $21 / 2.1000$ for 75 c ; $5000 \ldots$
zinc. Peg style. Sizes $5 / 8,3 / 4,7 / 8$ in., lb.50
Gloves, Pruning. Strongly made leath- er gauntlets ............................ ..... $\$ 1.50$ ..... 50 ..... 50
Eezzy Wear garden gloves
Made of goat skin andtanned with lanin oil. Pair. .75
Grafting Wax. For grafts, cuts and bruises. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$; $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} ., 40 \mathrm{c}$; lb.. ..... 60
Grinder, Household. A powerful com- pact machine. Carborundum wheel 4 in. diameter, 1 in. thick ..... 3.50
Greenhouse Shading Paint. Gal, can ..... 4.00
Handles. Made from best Ash. Rake $51 / 2$ and 6 ft . length ..... 50
T-shape, 3 ft . ..... 35
Iron D Fork Handle ..... 75
Wood D Fork Handle, English ..... 75
Mattock Handle ..... 50
Hoe Handle ..... 35
Grape Hook Handle ..... 50
Grading Hoe Handle ..... 90

Hose, Garden. Electric. Our moulded hose is made strong and durable and will last for years. Cheaper in the long run than lower priced grades. 50 ft ., $3 / 4$ in., with couplings, $\$ 12.50$; 50 ft ., $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. with couplings11.50

Spray Hose. Made to stand the high pressure of power sprayers. $1 / 2$ in., 35 c per ft .; $3 / 8 \mathrm{in}$., 30 c per ft .
Hose Couplings. Perfect clinching. Easy to attach and will not tear the lawn. $1 / 2$ or $3 / 4$ inch size, per set ...25

Hose Menders. Perfect clinching. quickest mender to attach on the market. $1 / 2$ and $3 / 4$ in. size, each, 15 c ; doz.

## Hose Nozzles.

Greenhouse, 3 inch face ............. 1.00
Greenhouse, 4 inch face ........... 1.25

Justrite ..... 60
Flaring iose ..... 75
Hotbed Mats. Frostproof mats of bur- lap for protecting hotbeds and cold- frames. 76x76 in.


Hotbed Sash. Standard $3 \times 6 \mathrm{ft}$., 3 rows glass. Iron crossbars and lugs. Best quality cypress, all joints mortised.
Unpainted Each Doz.

Unpainted and unglazed .... $\$ 3.75$ \$42.00
Painted and unglazed ........ $4.00 \quad 45.00$
Painted and glazed
6.00
70.00

## MISCEITANEOUS SUPPIIES AND SUNDEIES-Continued.

Hydrometer. For testing lime-sulphur. Each

Mastica. Highest grade of glazing putty on the market. $1 / 2$ gal., $\$ 1.50$; gal., $\$ 2.75 ; 5$ gals.
Mastica Machine. For applying Mastica

Putty Bulbs, Rubber. For Mastica, etc.

PAPER, White Wax. Per ream ..... Green Wax, per ream .........

Raffia. Pliable grass used for tying plants. Natural, lb., 40 c ; 5 lbs ., \$1.85. Green color, 1b. .............

Rubber Bands. Size 10 or 12. Lb., 75 c ; 5 lbs.

THERMOMETERS. Highest grade, for all purposes.

Greenhouse (Spirit). 8 in. black case
Heavy Greenhouse (Spirit). 10 in. black case

Copper Case (Mercury). 10 in . case, large figures

Hotbed (Mercury). 16 in . case, brass point

> Self Registering (Mercury). 10 in. brass case. Registers highest and lowest temperatures.........

TRAP, Mole. Little Giant. Self-setting, efficient, safe and sure
TWINE, Binder. Finest grade. 6-1b. ball, $\$ 1.00$; bale ( 10 balls) .......
Bestyet. Parcel post twine. Spool.
Blue Braid. Tube of 1000 yards
Cotton, White. 4 ply for bunching machine. $1 / 2-\mathrm{lb}$. ball ..............
Cotton, White. 6 ply. 2-1b. cone...
Cotton, Green. 2 balls, 25 c ; doz. balls
Jute. Soft, 2 or 3 ply for tying plants. $1 / 2-\mathrm{lb}$. ball

Silkaline. Highest quality of strong green thread for tying plants. Spool, 40c; 8 spools

Tan Linen. 1-1b. ball
Wheelbarrows, Garden. All wood, strongly made. Special wooden wheels $23 / 4$ in. wide. Sides removable.
No. 3. Body 26 in. long, 19 in . wide, 12 in. deep ........................
No. 2. Body 28 in . long, 20 in . wide, 12 in. deep ........................ No. 1. Body 30 in . long, 24 in . wide, 12 in . deep

Rubber Tired Wheel for No. $2 \ldots . .$.
Wheelbarrow, Greenhouse. Body 31 in. long, 18 in. wide in front, 15 in . wide in back, 20 in . steel wheel

Wheelbarrow Leaf Eack, Wire, Collapsible attachment to be used on wheelbarrow. Capacity 10 bushels leaves, grass, etc.
13.50
3.00
1.35
1.25



HAND DUMP CART. This modern, all-steel dump cart makes the wheelbarrow old-fashioned. Made entirely of steel, all the weight is supported on two wheels, each $21 / 2$ inches wide. Built low to the ground it saves energy in filling and dumping. Capacity more than two cubic feet, as much or more than the average wheelbarrow
10.00

BASKET WHEFLBARROW. The handiest wheelbarrow for all light garden work. Light steel body with removable basket
 fine and one coarse spray. 4 qt., $\$ 5.25 ; 6$ qt., $\$ 5.50$; 8 qt., \$5.75; 10 qt., $\$ 6.00$; 12 qt.
6.50

## Extra Roses

.60
English Pattern, Heavy Oval. 2 cop-per-faced roses, one round and one oval. 6 ft .
Extra Roses ..... 75
Watering Cans, Light. 4 qt., $75 \mathrm{c}: 6$ qt., $85 \mathrm{c} ; 8 \mathrm{qt} ., \$ 1.00$; $10 \mathrm{qt}$. , $\$ 1.25$; 12 qt. ..... 1.50
Sun Parlor Pattern. Two quart lac- quered, with special bent spout: very decorative as weil as useful. $\$ 1.00, \$ 1.25$, and ..... 1.50
Copper, Antique. 1 pt. capacity ..... 1.50

## Flower Boxes, Pots and Plant Tubs



## PRRFRCTO FTOWER BOX

The Perfecto Flower Box embodies correct, scientific principles for raising luxuriant plants and flowers indoors or outside. Patented system with water entrance at both ends feeds water properly at roots of plants and circulates air beneath soil; keeps it from souring.

20 in. long, 6 in. deep, 7 in . wide
.$\$ 1.00$
$\begin{array}{ll}26 & \mathrm{in} \text {. long, } 6 \mathrm{in} \text { deep, } 7 \mathrm{in} \text {. wide } \ldots . \\ 32 \mathrm{in} \text {. long, } 6 & 1.50 \\ \mathrm{in} \text {. deep, } 7 \mathrm{in} \text {. wide } & . . . \\ 2.00\end{array}$
38 in . long, 6 in . deep, 7 in . wide .... 2.50
44 in. long, 6 in. deep, 7 in. wide
3.00

Hanging Baskets. Heavy wire, painted green.

|  | Each | Doz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 inch | \$0.40 | \$4.00 |
| 12 inch | . 50 | 5.00 |
| 14 inch | . 60 | 6.00 |
| 16 inch | 75 | 7.50 |
| 18 inch | 1.25 | 12.50 |

Seed Flats. Strongly made boxes for starting seeds indoors.
20 in . long, 15 in . wide, 4 in .
Each Doz.
deep ............................. $\$ 0.40$
$\$ 4.50$
13 in . long, $51 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. wide, $21 / 4$
in. deep
15
1.60

Seed Pans, Clay. Shallow clay pans for starting seedlings. Well provided with drainage holes.

| 硣 | Each | Doz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| inch | . \$0.50 | \$5.00 |
| 12 inch | 90 | 9.00 |

Saucers, Rubber. Will not rot, break or permit water to seep through to mar painted surfaces.


## PIANT TUBS—CEDAR

Strong, well made and painted green. Reinforced with heavy round, galvanized hoops. If handles are wanted add 25 c to price.

| Siz | Diam | Depth | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. 2 | 7 in. | 7 in . | \$0.60 |
| No. 3 | 8 in. | 8 in. | . 65 |
| No. 4 | 9 in . | 9 in . | . 70 |
| No. 5 | 10 in . | 9 in . | . 80 |
| No. 6 | 11 in . | 10 in . | 1.10 |
| No. 7 | 12 in . | 11 in . | 1.25 |
| No. 8 | 13 in . | 12 in . | 1.55 |
| No. 9 | 14 in . | 13 in . | 1.80 |
| No. 10 | 15 in. | 14 in . | 2.00 |
| No. 11 | 16 in . | 15 in . | 2.25 |
| No. 12 | 17 in . | 16 in . | 2.60 |
| No. 13 | 18 in . | 17 in. | 3.15 |

ADCO MAKES MANURE. Adco when applied to a pile of vegetable matter makes excellent manure. See page 63.

Growell Peat Pots. Have an early garden this year by using Growell Peat Pots. These pots are made from Pure Peat Moss and are used the same as ordinary clay pots. Their advantage lies in the fact that they are very retentive of moisture and do not dry out as quickly as clay pots; also, instead of becoming pot bound, the roots can grow through the Peat Pot and plants can be

| planted pots and all. | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $23 / 4$ inch ....... | D0.35 | \$2.50 |
| $31 / 2$ inch | . 45 | 3.00 |
| 5 inch | 75 | 5.50 |
| 6 inch | 1.00 | 7.00 |

## FIOWER POTS-CLAY

Furnished in deep (Standard), half deep (Azalea).

| ( |  |  |  |  | Saucers Each | Saucers Doz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Pots | Pots | Pots |  |  |
|  |  | Each | Doz. | 100 |  |  |
| $21 / 2$ | in. | . $\$ 0.03$ | \$0.30 | \$2.00 |  |  |
| 3 | in. | . 04 | . 40 | 2.75 |  |  |
| 4 | in. | . 06 | . 60 | 4.20 | . 03 | . 30 |
| 5 | in. | . 10 | 1.00 | 7.00 | . 04 | . 45 |
| 6 | in. | . 15 | 1.50 | 10.00 | . 06 | . 65 |
| 7 | in. | . 25 | 2.50 | 16.00 | . 08 | . 85 |
| 8 | in. | . 30 | 3.00 | 22.00 | . 15 | 1.50 |
| 9 | in. | . 50 | 5.00 | 35.00 | . 17 | 1.75 |
| 10 | in. | . 70 | 7.00 | 50.00 | . 25 | 2.50 |

Pot Hangers, Short. Adjustable holders to suspend clay pots. State size of pots. Each, 5c; doz., 50c.

## IMPROVED FiOWTEN DOTS NEPONSET



Neponset Earth Bands. Square bands to be used in place of pots. Open at the bottom.

|  | 100 | 1000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2 \times 2 \times 21 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | \$0.50 | \$4.00 |
| $3 \times 3 \times 3$ in. | . 60 | 5.00 |



Steriloam is new iresil soll, sterilized to kill all harmful bacteria and weed seeds. The seed or seedlings you plant in Steriloam will have every chance for success. 10 lbs., $\$ 1.25 ; 25 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 2.25 ; 50 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 4.00 ; 100$ lbs., \$7.00.

| Abronia ............. ${ }^{\text {Page }} 48$ | Cleome ................. 29 | Humus, Florida $\begin{gathered}\text { Page }\end{gathered}$ | Platycodon ......... $\begin{array}{r}\text { Page } \\ 56\end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Abutilon ............... 26 | Clover ................. 58 | Hunnemannia ....... 34 | Polenonium ......... 56 |
| Achillea ............ 48 | Cobaea .............. ${ }^{30}$ | Iberis ............... 50 | Pop Corn ............ ${ }^{8}$ |
| Aconitum ........... 48 | Cockscomb .......... 29 | Iceplant ............. 36 | Poppy .......... 40,46 |
| Adco ................ . 63 | Coleus.................. 30 | Impatiens ............ 35 | Portulaca .............. $_{74}^{40}$ |
| Adlumia . . . . . . . . ..$^{48}$ | Collards ............. ${ }^{9}$ | Ismene ............. 60 |  |
| Adonis ........... 26, 48 | Columbine . . . . . . . . . 49 | Insecticides ......6 64, 65 | Primula . . . . . . . . 41.41 |
| Agathea . . . . . . . . . . 26 | Coneflower .......... 56 | Ionopsidium ......... 35 | Primrose . . . . . . 41, 56 |
| Ageratum ............ 26 | Coreopsis ............ 50 | Kale ................ 11 | Pumpkin ............. ${ }_{56}^{16}$ |
| Agrostemma ......... 48 | Cornflower .......... 29 | Kale $\mathrm{Kenilworth} \mathrm{İ}.{ }^{\text {a }}$. . . . . . . 53 | Pyrethrum .......... 56 |
| Alfalfa ............ 58 | Corn, Sweet . . . . . . . . ${ }_{9}$ | Kochia ............. 35 | Radish ................ 17 |
| Allegheny Vine ...... ${ }^{48}$ | Corn Salad ............ ${ }^{9}{ }^{9}$ | Kohl-rabi ............. 11 | Rakes $\ldots$............6.68, 69 |
| Alonsoa . . . . . . . . . . 26.26 | $\mathrm{Crasmos}^{\text {Cress } \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~}{ }^{31} 9$ | Kudzu Vine ......... 53 | Rat Poisons ........ ${ }^{\text {Red }}$ Hot Poker Plant 57 |
| Amaranthus ......... 26 | Cucumbers ........... 10 | Labels . . . . . . . . . . . . 61 | Rhubarb ............ 14 |
| Ampelopsis .......... 48 | Cyclamen ........... 30 | Lantana ............ 35 | Rhubarb Roots |
| Anchusa ......... 26, 48 | Cypress Vine ........ 30 | Larkspur . . . . . . . . . . 35 | Ricinus |
| Anemone . ........... 48 | Dahlia Roots ........ 59 | Lathyrus . . . . . . . . . . ${ }_{53}^{53}$ | Rock Cress |
| Anthemis ........... ${ }^{48}$ | Dahlia Seed .......... 31 | Lavender ${ }^{\text {Lavatera } . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~}{ }^{53}$ | Rudbeckia |
| Antirrhinum ........ 23 | Dandelion ........... 10 |  | Rutabag |
| Aquilegia $\ldots$......... ${ }^{49} 48$ | Datura ............ 31 | Lawn Mowers ....... 68 | Salpiglossis |
| Arctotis . . . . . . . . . . . . . 26 | Delphinium ...........3 ${ }^{\text {Dianthus }} 51$ | Leek . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 11 | Salsify |
| Argemone . . . . . . . . . . 48 | Dianthus . . . . . . . . . . . . 27 | Leptosyne . . . . . . . . . 36 | Sand Verbena |
| Armeria . . . . . . . . . . . 48 | Digitalis ............... 51 | Lettuce . . . . . . . . . . . 12 | Sanvitalia ... |
| Artichoke ........... ${ }_{2}$ | Dill ................. 21 | Liatris . . . . . . . . . $36 .{ }_{36}{ }_{53}^{53}$ | Saponaria |
| Asparagus Seed ...... ${ }_{2}$ | Dimorphotheca ....... 81 | Linaria . . . . . . . . . 36, 53 | Saws. |
| Asparagus Roots ..... ${ }_{2}^{2}$ | Dolichos ............. 32 |  | Scabiosa ......... 42, 57 |
| Asparagus Fern | Dusters .............. 66 | .... 36, 53 | Schizanthus ......... 41 |
| Asters ....... 24, 25, 48 | Dracaena ............ 32 | Lunaria ................ 53 | Scythes . ........... 69 |
|  | Dusty Miller ......... 29 | Lupinus ........... 35, 54 | Sensitive Plant ...... 36 |
| Baby Blue Eyes ...... 27 | Echinops ............ 52 | Lychnis . . . . . . . . . . 54 | Sea Lavender ......... 57 <br> Shasta Daisy .......... 50 |
| Baby's Breath . ... 34, 52 | Eggplant ............ ${ }^{9}$ | Lythrum ............ 54 | Shears ............ 69, 70 |
| Balloon Flower ....... 56 | Endive .............. ${ }^{9}$ | Madeira Vine ........ 60 |  |
| Balloon Vine ........ 27 | ${ }_{\text {Eryngium }}$. ${ }^{\text {Erysimum }}$....... ${ }_{32}$ | Malcolmia . . . . . . . . . 44 | Snapdragon .......... 23 |
| Balsam ............. 27 | Erysimum.......... | Mangel Beet . ........ ${ }^{3}$ | Solanum ............ 42 |
| Bacheior Button ..... 29 | Eschscholtzia .......... 33 | Marigold ............ 37 | Spider Plant ......... 29 |
| Bartonia ............. ${ }^{27}$, ${ }^{\text {Beans }}$ | Everlastings ............... 32 | Marshmallow $_{\text {Matricaria }}$ | Spinach ............. 18 |
| Beans ..................... ${ }^{\text {Bra }} 3$ | Farm Seeds . . . . . . . . 58 |  | Sprayers .............. 66 |
| Begonia . . . . . . . . . . 23 | Fertilizers . . . . . . 62, 63 | Maurandia .......... 36 | Stakes ................. 61 |
| Begonia, Tuberous ... 60 | Feverfew . . . . . . . . . 54 | Mesembryanthemum. . 36 | Statice ............ 42, 57 |
| Bellis .............. 49 | Florida Humus ...... 76 | Michaelmas Daisy .... 48 | Stevia ............... 42 |
| Blue Lace Flower .... 27 | Flower boxes ........ 74 | Mignonette . ......... 36 | Stocks |
| Boston Ivy . . . . . . . . 48 | Fungicides ....... 64, 65 | Mimosa . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{36}$ | Stocks, Evening Scent- |
| Brachycome ......... 27 | Forget-me-not ….. 54 | Mimulus . . . . . . . . . . 36 |  |
| Broccoli . . . . . . . . . . . 2 | Forget-me-not, Chinese 30 | Mirabilis ........... 33 | Stokes' Aster |
| Browallia ........... 27 | Four O'clock ........ 33 | Momordica . . . . . . . . 36 | Stokesia ............ 57 |
| Brussels Sprouts ..... 2 | Foxglove . ........... 51 | Monkshood . . . . . . . . . 48 | Strawfiowers ........ 32 |
| Cabbage .............. 6 | Gaillardia ....... . 33, 52 | Moonflower . . . . . . . . . 37 | Sundries .......... 61-74 |
| Cacalia .............. 27 | Geranium ........... ${ }^{33}$ | Morning Glory ...... ${ }_{36}^{36}$ | Sun Rose . . . . . . . . . . . 40 |
| Caladium............ 60 | Gerbera . . . . . . . . . . 33 |  | Sunflower . . . . . . . . . ${ }_{4}^{34}$ |
| Calceolaria .......... 27 | Geum . . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }_{34}^{52}$ | Mushroom ${ }^{\text {Muskplant }}$.............. ${ }_{36}^{13}$ | Sweet Peas .......... ${ }^{43}$ |
| Calendula | Gilia <br> Gilliflower $\qquad$ | Muskmelon .......... 13 | Sweet Rocket ......... 5 <br> Sweet William $\qquad$ |
| California Poppy .... 33 | Gladiolus ............. 59 | Mustard . . . . . . . . . . . . 11 | Sweet Wivelsfield ${ }^{\text {a }}$.... 44 |
| Calliopsis . . . . . . . . . . . 28 | Gloxinia Seed . . . . . . . 34 | Myosotis . .......... 54 | Swiss Chard ......... ${ }^{3}$ |
| Campanula ...... 28, 50 | Gloxinia Bulbs ....... 60 | Nasturtiam .......... 38 | Tagetes . . . . . . . . 37, 44 |
| Canary Bird Vine . . 28 | Godetia ............ 34 | Nemesia ............ 38 | Tithonia |
| Candytuft ........ 28, 50 | Gomphrena . ......... 32 | Nemophila . . . . . . . . . 38 | Thalictrum |
| Canna Seed . . . . . . . . 28 | Gourds . . . . . . . . . . . 34 | Nepeta . . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{54}$ | Thunbergia ......... 44 |
| Canna Roots ….... 60 | Grevillea ............ 34 | Nicotiana . . . . . . . . . 38 | Tobacco, Sweet Scented 38 |
| Canterbury Bells.. 28, 50 | Grains, Misc. ........ 58 | Nigella ............. 38 | Tomato .............. 20 |
| Cardinal Climber .... 28 |  | Okra ................. 14 | Tools . . . . . . . . . . . 67-71 |
| Cardinal Flower ...... 53 Cardoon | Grasses, Lawn ........ | Onion ............... 13 | Torenia |
| Carnation . . . . . . . . . . . . 49 |  | Oxalis | Tuberose . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 60 |
| Carrot .............. 7 | Grass, Hay, Pasture .. 58 | Painted Tongue ...... 41 | Turnip |
| Castor Oil Bean ..... 41 | Gypsophila ...... 34, 52 | Pansy . . . . . . . . . . . . . 55 | Ursinia |
| Cauliflower .......... 7 | Hardy Perennials . 48-57 | Parsley . . . . . . . . . . . 14 |  |
| Celery ................ 7 | Helenium .......... 52 | Parsnip ............ ${ }^{14}$ |  |
| Celeriac ${ }_{\text {Celosia }}$ | Helianthus ....... 34, 52 | Passiflora .......... 38 | Verbena . . . . . . . . . 44, 5\% |
| Celosia .............. 29 | Helianthemum ....... 52 | Passion Flower ...... 38 | Veronica |
| Centaurea . . . . . . . 29, 50 | Helichrysum ......... 32 | Peas ............... 15 | Vinca . |
| Cerastium ........... 50 | Heliotrope . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{34}$ | Pentstemon ......... 54 | Viola .............. 55 |
| Cheiranthus ......... 50 | Herbs ............... 21 | Pepper . . . . . . . ..... 16 |  |
| Chicory ............. 9 | Hesperis . . . . . . . . . . . 52 | Perennials ........ 48-57 | Virginia Stock |
| Chinese Cabbage ..... ${ }^{6}$ | Heuchera . . . . . . . . . 52 | Periwinkle .......... ${ }^{44}$ | Wallfower .......... ${ }^{57}$ |
| Chinese Forget-me-not 30 | Hibiscus . . . . . . . . . . 53 | Petunia . . . . . . . . . 38, 39 | Watering Cans ...... ${ }^{73}$ |
| Chinese Lantern Plant 54 | Hoes . . . . . . . . . . . . . 67 | Phlox . . . . . . . . . . . 40, 54 | Watermelon ......... ${ }^{13}$ |
| Chrysanthemum .. 30, 50 | Hollyhock ........... 53 | Physalis ............. 54 | Wheelbarrow $\because . . . .{ }^{73}$ |
| Cineraria . V . . . . . . . . 30 | Honesty ............. 53 | Physostegia ......... ${ }^{56}$ | Wild Garden Mixture. ${ }^{30}$ |
| Cinnamon Vine ...... 60 | Horseradish ......... 11 | Pinks ........... . . 32, 52 | Wild Cucumber ...... ${ }^{44}$ |
| Clarkia .............. . 80 | Humulus ............ 34 | Plant Tubs .......... 74 | Zinnia . . . . . . . . . . 46-47 |

## Florida Humus

Florida Fumus is obtained from a natural deposit of decayed, aquatic vegetation, which has accumulated for ages. It differs from Peat Moss and ordinary humus in that it consists almost entirely of organic matter and is practically free from sand, soil or coarse fibre.
Florida Humus is taken from under the water by a suction dredge and is entirely free from weed and grass seeds, gravel, clay or foreign matter; clean and odorless, it is packed in wire bound boxes and does not have to be broken up and screened before using.

Florida Humus contains approximately $3 \%$ organic nitrogen (the best source of nitrogen for plants). Florida Humus absorbs 5.81 times its own weight in water. Florida Humus, when mixed with Bone Meal and composted for one week showed three times as many soil bacteria as the best dairy manure, proving that it is an ideal medium for the growth of soil bacteria, so necessary to the growth of all vegetation. Prices, delivered in Pittsburgh, 100 lbs., $\$ 3.25$; 200 lbs., $\$ 5.50$; ton, $\$ 45.00$. Write for car lot prices.

## Terms and Instructions for Ordering

Use Our Order Sheet. It will expedite filling and shipping your order if you use the enclosed order sheet. Please give full names of the varieties you want or, in the case of flower seeds, the correct catalog number.

Your Name and Full Address should be written plainly on every sheet. Also complete shipping instructions, and the name of your express or freight station, if it is required.

How to Send Money. Remittances can safely be made by post office or express money order, bank draft or check. Small amounts may be sent in stamps. If you must send cash or bank notes, register your letter.

Delivery by Parcel Post. We will deliver free by parcel post to any post office in the United States, all vegetable and flower seeds by the packet, ounce or pound, except Beans, Corn and Peas. For Beans, Corn and Peas, Bulbs and Miscellaneous Supplies, wanted by mail, add postage at your zone rate.

Express and Freight. Bulkier articles may be shipped by express or freightplease state which. If no instructions are given, we will use our best judgment. Express is quicker, but on heavy shipments freight is cheaper. Transportation charges are paid by customer. Perishable articles cannot be sent C. O. D.

We Ship Promptly. Allow a reasonable time; and then if your order is not received, notify us to trace it. Remember to allow plenty of time for freight shipments.

NOTE: Due to the uncertainty of the market on various products offered, all prices are subject to change without notice.

## Non-Warranty

The Beckert Seed and Bulb Company gives no warranty, express or implied, as to descrip. tion, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, or plants it sells, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If purchaser does not accept goods on these terms, they are to be returned at once.



## How to Care for Your Lawn

Nothing will add to the appearance and, for that matter, actually enhance the value of your home to such a degree as a well-made, well-kept lawn. It makes the most appropriate setting for trees, shrubs, and flowers, and helps to make a house "home."

SOIL. The soil for a fine lawn requires a very thorough preparation as the physical composition cannot be materially changed once the lawn is established. The ideal lawn soil is well drained, well fertilized and heavy enough to hold moisture without becoming soggy.

Raw subsoil exposed in grading should be covered or replaced by at least 8 inches of good top soil.
FLORIDA HUMUS is excellent material for making new lawns or repairing old ones. Florida Humus is 91.25 organic matter (Humus) and contains better than $31 / 2$ per cent Nitrogen, therefore it combines in one material the advantage of both Peat Moss and a fertilizer. 100 lbs., $\$ 3.25 ; 200$ lbs., $\$ 5.50$, delivered in Pittsburgh.
FERTILIZING. Thoroughly rotted barnyard manure is the best fertilizer to mix with the soil before making a lawn, but unfortunately it is very difficult to obtain. Fresh manure is invariably full of weed seeds and should not be used. Pulverized Sheep Manure is an ideal lawn fertilizer. Apply at the rate of 100 pounds per 1000 square feet and as an additional fertilizer apply Bone Meal, 50 pounds per 1000 square feet. Sheep Manure and Bone Meal are best applied after spading and raked in. If barnyard manure is used, it should be dug in.

PREPARATION. Spade or plow as deeply as soil conditions permit; then rake roughly to fill in hollow spaces, removing all rubbish, coarse lumps and stones. At this stage, particularly if much grading or filling has been necessary, allow the ground to settle for a week or ten days before the final fine raking. This will also give weed seeds, that have been brought to the surface, a chance to sprout so that they will be killed by the final raking.

CHOICE OF SEED. High grade dependable lawn mixtures will, as a rule, give better results than the separate grasses alone. B. S. \& B. Co. Lawn Mixture contains one variety that sprouts quickly, one variety that makes dense lateral roots, another that is deep rooting, and still another because of its ability to withstand drought. Our other mixtures, Evergreen, Shadyland, and

Terrace are made with the same care and will be found to be the best in the market for their particular purposes.

SEEDING. To insure a thick, even stand sow plenty of seed, 1 pound for each 250 square feet or an excessive quantity will do no harm. The best way to be sure of sowing seed evenly is to divide it in half and go over the plot twice, making the second sowing at right angles to the first.

COVERING THE SEED. The seeds in our lawn mixtures are very fine and should be covered lightly, in fact rolling with a medium weight roller to press the seed into the soil is the best method.

WATERING. It is often necessary in dry weather to water the lawn. This should be done in the late afternoon or evening to prevent scalding and a thorough soaking twice a week is better than nightly light sprinkling.

MOWING. Frequent mowings will help to produce a fine thick turf. Do not set the blades too close to the ground in hot weather.

ROLLING. All lawns should be rolled in the spring to bring the roots in firm contact with the soil and to level out bumps and hollows that have appeared over winter. An occasional rolling in the summer is also beneficial.

FEEDING. All lawns, new and old, require a top dressing or feeding in spring and fall, and we know of no better fertilizer to use for this purpose than Bone Meal, applied at the rate of 50 pounds per 1000 square feet. For summer feeding use onehalf the above quantity and water thoroughly after applying.

RESEEDING. Reseed lightly in the spring and fall, even on well established turfs. Large bare spots should be dug up, well fertilized and reseeded, while small bare spots need only to be scratched deeply with a steel rake so as to make a fine seedbed.

THE USE OF LIME. Many of the finer turf grasses grow best on a slightly acid soil, so that lime should be applied only on very acid soil, as shown by the growth of green moss, plantain or sour grass. Apply at the rate of 50 pounds per 1000 square feet.

## Evergreen Lawn Mixture

Our Evergreen Lawn Mixture represents the utmost in quality Lawn Mixtures. The different grasses used are all extra recleaned seeds and are selected for their value in producing a lawn of fine-leaved, dwarf growing grasses.

Carefully tested for germination and purity, this mixture cannot be surpassed for quick and lasting results. On soil which has been properly prepared, Evergreen Lawn Mixture will produce a close, vigorous, velvety turf remaining green throughout the season. One pound will sow 250 square feet.

Price, 1 lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 85c; 5 lbs., $\$ 2.00$; 10 lbs., $\$ 3.75$; 25 lbs., $\$ 8.75$; 100 lbs., $\$ 33.00$, postage or express extra.

Separate varieties of grasses are listed on page 58.

NON-WARRANTY. In accordance with the general custom in the Seed Trade, the Beckert Seed and Bulb Company gives no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants it sells, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If purchaser does not accept goods on these terms, they are to be returned at once.
BECKERT SEED AND BULB COMPANY
JOHN W. FORNOF, President and Treasurer
DOUGLAS EARL, Vice-President and Secretary 502 LIBERTY AVE.

PITTSBURGH, PENNA.
Phone ATlantic 1129.

## Beckert Seed and Bulb Company's Choice Lawn Mixtures



Your home deserves a lawn of smooth, velvety texture which will remain a deep emerald-green through the spring, summer and fall; a lawn that will bring out all the beauties of your shrubbery, trees and gardens, and provide the most appropriate setting for the house itself. Such a lawn is possible only by sowing the highest quality lawn mixtures that have been carefully tested time and again to prove their dependability.

## B. S. \& B. Co. Lawn Mixture

While our Evergreen Lawn Mixture surpasses by far the general run of Lawn Mixtures, we find there is a demand for a still better mixture. To meet this demand we have experimented with various formulas until we have developed a mixture which produces a lawn that compares favorably with the finest Bent Grasses but which at the same time does not require the special care and attention that Bent lawns require.
B. S. \& B. Co. Lawn Mixture is composed of only the finest, thoroughly recleaned domestic and imported grasses in the proper proportions to produce a deep, springy, long lasting turf. Sow at the rate of one pound to 250 square feet.

Price, 1 lb., 55c; 2 lbs., $\$ 1.00$; 5 lbs., $\$ 2.35$; 10 lbs., $\$ 4.50$; 25 lbs., $\$ 9.75$; 100 lbs., $\$ 37.00$, postage or express extra.

## Terrace Mixture

Terrace Mixture is, as the name implies, a special mixture for slopes and terraces. It is made up from a number of deep rooting, drought-resisting grasses, and once established makes a thick, long lasting turf.
 press extra.

## Shady Lawn Mixture

[^0]
[^0]:    A carefully blended mixture of those varieties of grasses whose natural habitat is shaded places. The best lawn seed to plant under trees and on the shaded sides of walls and buildings. Makes a thick, dense lawn where other grasses will not thrive.

    NOTE-Maple trees are gross feeders and large users of moisture, and their dense foliage keeps out both light and air. Particular care must be taken in fertilizing and watering to grow good grass close to the maples.

    Price, 1 lb., 60c; 2 lbs., $\$ 1.10 ; 5$ lbs., $\$ 2.60 ; 10$ lbs., $\$ 5.00 ; 25 \mathrm{lbs.} \$ 11.00 ;$,100 lbs., $\$ 42.00$, postage or express extra

