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## BECKERT



## 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, $1 \mathrm{lb} ., 55 \mathrm{c} ; 2 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1.00$; $5 \mathrm{lbs} .$, \$2.40; $10 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 4.50$; $25 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 10.50 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 40.00$, postage or express extra.

## 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. $1 \mathrm{lb} ., 40 \mathrm{c} ; 2 \mathrm{lbs} ., 75 \mathrm{c} ; 5 \mathrm{lbs}$., $\$ 1.70$; $10 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 3.25$; $25 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 7.75$; $100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 30.00$, postage or express extra.

## Shady Lawn Mixture

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

## 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."

SOII. 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 3 per cent Nitrogen, therefore it combines in one material the advantage of both Peat Moss and a fertilizer. 100 lbs., $\$ 3.25 ; 200 \mathrm{lbs}$., $\$ 5.50$. 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.

CEOICE 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 wilhstand 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.

ROLIING. 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 betcer 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.

## 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.

Prices, 1 lb ., $60 \mathrm{c} ; 2 \mathrm{lbs.} \$$,1.15 ; 5 lbs., $\$ 2.75$; 10 lbs., $\$ 5.00$; $25 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 11.50 ; 100$ lbs., $\$ 43.00$, 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.

## Asparagus Seed (SPARGEI)

An Asparagus bed can be started either from seed or roots. Sow seed early in the spring, $3 / 4$ inch deep, in rows $11 / 2$ feet apart; thin out the plants to 6 inches apart. Transplant 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; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.
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., 25 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$.

## 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 $11 / 2$ 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-yr. roots. Bundle of $50, \$ 1.25 ; \$ 2.00$ per $100 ; \$ 15.00$ per 1000 . If wanted by parcel post, add 10 c per 100.



## Artichoke (artiscioke)

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.

IAARGE GREEN GLOBE. The standard variety. Pkt., 25 c ; $1 / 2$ oz., 50 c ; oz., 90 c .

## Broccoli (sparget-moies)

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 flav. or. Flower heads are light green in color and ready for the table 60 days from time of sowing. Pkt., $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} ., 40 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{oz} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$.

## Brussels Sprouts (ROSER-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.

Iong Island Ealf Dwarf. Covered with tender sprouts of good flavor. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} ., 20 \mathrm{c}$; OZ., 35 c ; $1 / 4$ 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., $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{oz} ., 20 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$.

EARIT WONDER SPECIAI. 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., 20c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$.
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 ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$.
Detroit Dark Red. An ideal main crop Beet, universally planted. Large, globe-shaped roots, sweet, fine grained, and dark red in color. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; 0 \mathrm{z} ., 20 \mathrm{c}$; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$.

## Beets All Winter

Late sown Beets may readily be kept for winter use, if packed in a slightly moist soil 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 yielder; 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., 10c; $1 / 4$ lb., 25 c ; 1b., 60 c .
MAMMOTH LONG RED. Grows to an immense size, roots often weighing to 35 pounds. Oz., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 25 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$.

## 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 gow 50 feet of drill.
GIANT LUCUL工US. Large, dark green, thickly crumpled leaves with white midrib which may be used the same as asparagus. Pkt., 10 c ; Oz., 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$.
GREEN IYON. A handsome dark green Swiss Chard with smoother leaves than Lucullus. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 60 c .
Perpetual Summer (Spinach). Similar to Swiss Chard but bears all summer. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., $25 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$.


Lucullus Swiss Chard.

## BEANS -DWARF or BUSH (вовмхн)



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., 10 c per qt.

## Green-poddedBushBeans

ASGROW VALENTINE. 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., $\$ 9.00$.

## BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD.

 Early. The earliest stringless Bean. Seeds are quite hardy and may be olanted 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., 10 c ., pt., $30 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{qt} ., 60 \mathrm{c} ; 4 \mathrm{qts}$., $\$ 2.00$; 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., $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{pt} ., 30 \mathrm{c} ; q \mathrm{qt}, 60 \mathrm{c} ; 4$ 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., $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{pt} ., 35 \mathrm{c}$; qt., 65 c ; 4 qts., $\$ 2.25$; bu., $\$ 9.50$.
GIANT STRINGIESS GREEN-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., $10 \mathrm{c} ;$ pt., $30 \mathrm{c} ; ~ q \mathrm{t} ., 60 \mathrm{c} ; 4$ 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., $10 \mathrm{c} ;$ pt., 30c; qt., 60c; 4 qts., $\$ 2.00$; bu., $\$ 9.00$.
Forcing Bean, Masterpiece. The best Bean for forcing in frames or greenhouses. Pods 7 inches long, straight, flat and attractive. Pkt., $25 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{pt} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$; 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 or Pyrox.
SURE CROP STRINGLESS 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., 10c; pt., 30 c ; qt., $60 \mathrm{c} ; 4$ 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., 10 c ; pt., 30 c ; qt., 60 c ; 4 qts., $\$ 2.00$; bu., $\$ 9.50$.
Pencil Pod Black Wax. A prolific bearer of long. slender, round, light yellow pods. Medium in season; and of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c: pt., $30 \mathrm{c} ;$ qt., $60 \mathrm{c} ; 4$ qts., $\$ 2.00$ : bu., $\$ 9.50$.

## Dwarf Shell Beans

Dwalf Horticultural. Stringless and useful as a "snap-short" when young. Both pods and seeds splashed with red when ripe. Excellent for baking. Pkt., 10 c ; pt., 35 c qt., $65 \mathrm{c} ; 4$ qts., $\$ 2.25$; bu., $\$ 9.00$.
WHITE KIDNEY. Seed large, white and kidney-shaped. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 60c 4 qts.. $\$ 2.00$; bu., $\$ 8.00$.
White Marrowfat. Produces large, round. white Beans of exceptional cooking quality. Pkt., 10 c ; pt., 30 c ; qt., $60 \mathrm{c}: 4$ qts., $\$ 2.00$; bu., $\$ 8.00$.

INOCULATE all Beans with NITRAGIN for bigger, better crops. Garden size, 25 c.

## Delicious Lima Beans (sparainboнms)

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.

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One quart of Lima Beans will sow 100 feet of row
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If wanted by parcel post, add 8 c per pt .; 10c 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., $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{pt} ., 40 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{qt} ., 70 \mathrm{c} ; 4 \mathrm{qts}, \$ 2.50$; 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 c ., pt., 40 c ; qt., $70 \mathrm{c} ; 4 \mathrm{qts} ., \$ 2.50$; bu., $\$ 12.00$.

Wood's Prolific. 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., 10c; pt., 40c; qt., 75 c .

Nitragin should be used on Lima Beans to increase the yield. Garden size, 25c.

## 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 Or DETROIT MAMIMOTH. 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., $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{pt}$., 35 c ; qt., 65 c ; 4 qts., $\$ 2.50$; bu., $\$ 12.00$.
EARLY LEVIATHAN. Earliest of the Pole Limas and prolific, bearing large pods usually containing 5 large flat Beans of excellent quality. Pkt., 10 c ., pt., 35 c ; qt., $65 \mathrm{c} ; 4$ 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., $10 \mathrm{c} ;$ pt., 35 c ; qt., $65 \mathrm{c} ; 4$ 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., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 60c; 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 f c ; pt., $\$ 1.00$.

## DREER'S GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX. AN

 early, yellow-podded sort of exceptional quality. It bears attractive, long, flat pods. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ;$ pt., 35 c ; qt., $65 \mathrm{c} ; 4$ qts., $\$ 2.50$; bu., $\$ 11.00$.
## SELECTED CABBAGE (xraur).



Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage.
To grow good Cabbage, a fairly rich soil 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 crop, 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., 10c; oz., 35 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .$, $\$ 1.00$; lb., $\$ 2.50$.
CHARLESTON or LARGE WAKEFIELD. A week later than Jersey Wakefield; heads larger, thicker and less pointed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.00$; lb., $\$ 2.50$.
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., 35 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.10$; 1b., $\$ 3.00$.
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., 35c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.00$; 1b., \$2.75.
EARLY SUMMEER. Good sized, round flat heads following the Wakefields. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.00$; 1b., $\$ 2.50$.
Enkhuizen Glory. Round, deep heads a little larger than Copenhagen. Does well on poor soils. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 35 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.10$; 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., 10 c ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$., 30 c ; oz., 50 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.50$; 1b., $\$ 4.00$.
ADCO MIAKES 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; oz ., 35 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.00$; 1 lb ., $\$ 2.75$.
All Seasons Yellows Resistant. A yellowsdisease resistant strain of All Seasons. Heads are slightly smaller than the original type. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 2$ 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 c ; oz., 35 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.00$; 1b., \$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 YELLOWS RESISTANT. A hard-heading, productive, yellows resistant Cabbage. Highly recommended for infected fields. Pkt., $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$., 35 c ; 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., $60 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.75$; lb., $\$ 5.00$.
Savoy, Perfection Drumhead. Large, flat heads with dark green, crinkled leaves. Quality superb; a favorite for home gardens. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{oz} ., 35 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.00 ; 1 \mathrm{~b}$. , $\$ 2.75$.
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., $35 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.10 ; \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 3.00$.


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 ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$; OZ., 45 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.25$.


Chantenay Carrot.


## Danvers

 Half-Long Carrot.
## CARROTS

## (GELBEN RUBEN)

Deep, light, sandy soil will produce smooth, shapely Carrots, while a heavier clay will grow firmer and better colored roots. For early crop, sow the short-rooted varieties from the first to the middle of April, in rows 12 inches apart, and cover about $1 / 2$ inch deep. For main crop, sow up to the middle of June in rows 15 to 18 inches apart. Thin out the plants to stand 3 to 4 inches apart. One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of row.
CRANTENAY IMPROVED. Slightly tapered, blunt-rooted variety, the earliest of the large Carrots. Excellent for home gardens and early market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 60 c .

Danvers Half-Long. Roots average 6 to 8 inches long, tapering to a blunt point. Productive and a good keeper. Pkt., 10c oz., 20c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$.

French Eorcing or Early Short Eorn. Small round, reddish orange roots of fine flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 65 \mathrm{c}$.
Guerande or Oxheart. Roots short and blunt, 3 to 4 inches in diameter and about 4 inches long. The best Carrot for hard, stiff soils. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 60c.
HALF-LONG STUMP-ROOTED. Handsome roots, almost cylindrical in shape, tender and of fine quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 60 c .

Iong Orange, Rich orange; long, tapering roots; fine for stock feeding. A heavy yielder on deep soils. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$.
Nantes, Improved. Long cylindrical roots, 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Pure orangescarlet in color with practically no core. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$.
White Belgian. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$

## CAULIFLOWER

## (BLUMENKOHL)

Cauliflower is, 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.

Boit heads are grown in rich, moist soil 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 strain of Snowball Cauliflower ever offered. Sure heading and of superb quality. Pkt., 50 c ; 1/4 oz., $\$ 1.50$; oz., $\$ 4.00$.
SPECIAI EARLY SNOWBALI. Compact plants with few outer leaves and large, solid, snowy white heads. Good for forcing as well as outdoors. Pkt., 25c; $1 / 40$ oz., $\$ 1.00$; oz., $\$ 2.50$.
Danish Dry Weather. A little larger and later than Saowball. Pkt., 25 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., $\$ 1.00$; oz., $\$ 2.50$.

## CELERY (sallerie)

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 flavor. Use Bordeaux Mixture as a rust preventative.
One ounce of seed will produce 5000 plants.
WHITE PLUME. The earliest variety. The inner stalks turn white without blanching. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} ., 30 \mathrm{c}$; oz., 50 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.50$.
GOLDEN PLUME or WONDEREUL. A new Celery of great value. Hardy, grows quicker and attains a larger size than Golden Self-Blanching, which it otherwise resembles. Pkt., 15c; $1 / 2$ oz., 40 c ; oz., 75 c ; $1 / 4$ 1b., $\$ 2.50$
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; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} ., 30 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{oz} .$, infe: $1 / 4$ 1h., $\$ 1.75$.
F'ordhook Emperor. A dwarf Winter Celery with very thick, heavy stalks. Leads all in flavor. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 2$ oz., $25 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{oz}$., 50 c ; 1 ib. \& $\quad . \mathrm{n}$.
Standard Bearer. A red or rose tinted variety of excellent flavor. Strong, sturdy growth and easily blanched. Pkt., 25c; 1/2 0\%., 55c: 0\%., \$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., 10c; $1 / 2$ oz., 30 c ; oz., 60 c ; $1 / 4$ 1h., \$1.75.

## IMPORTED ENGLISF CELERY <br> Sutton's Giant Solid White and Giant Solid Pink. Supplied in original packets only. 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 Gtant 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 soil 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 flled 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 8c per pt., 10 c per $q \mathrm{t}$.

## Yellow Varieties

WHIPPLE'S EARLY YELLOW. 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., 25 c ; qt., $50 \mathrm{c} ; 4$ qts., $\$ 1.75$; 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., $25 \mathrm{c} ;$ qt., $50 \mathrm{c} ; 4 \mathrm{qts.} \$$,1.75 ; bu., $\$ 7.50$.

BARDEN'S WONDER BANTAM. The best selection 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., 25 c ; qt., 50 c ; 4 qts., $\$ 1.75$; 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., $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{pt} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$; qt., $50 \mathrm{c} ; 4$ qts., $\$ 1.75$; bu., $\$ 7.50$.

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., 10c: pt ., 25 c ; qt., 50 c ; 4 qts., $\$ 1.75$; bu., $\$ 8.00$.

## 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., 45 c ; qt., 85 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., $10 \mathrm{c} ;$ pt., 25 c ; qt., $50 \mathrm{c} ; 4$ qts., $\$ 1.75$ 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., $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{pt}$., 25 c ; qt., $50 \mathrm{c} ; 4$ qts., $\$ 1.75$; bu., $\$ 7.50$.
EARLY MAMMOTH. Ears 10 to 12 inches long, 16 or 18 rowed; large, white grains; very sweet. Pkt., 10 c ; pt., 25 c ; qt., 50 c ; 4 qts., $\$ 1.75$; bu., $\$ 7.50$.
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., $10 \mathrm{c} ;$ pt., 25 c ; qt., $50 \mathrm{c} ; 4$ qts., $\$ 1.75$; bu., $\$ 7.50$.
Late Mammoth. Largest of all; ears 12 inches long and 18 or 20 rowed, but very sweet and tender. Pkt., 10 c ; pt., 25 c ; qt., $50 \mathrm{c} ; 4$ qts., $\$ 1.75$; bu., $\$ 8.00$.
Country Gentleman. Sweet, tender, milky grains on small cob; zig-zag rowed ears about 10 inches long. Pkt., 10 c ; pt., 25 c ; qt., $50 \mathrm{c} ; 4$ qts., $\$ 1.75$; bu., $\$ 8.00$.

Black Mexican. A medium early, smalleared sort with purplish black grains of very rich flavor. Pkt., 10 c ; pt., 25 c ; qt., $50 \mathrm{c} ., 4$ qts., $\$ 1.75$; 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., $25 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{qt} ., 40 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ qts., 75 c.

## Stanley's Crow Repellent Keeps Crows and Pheasants Away

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

## Miscellaneous Salads and Greens



Pancalier Endive

## Celeriac (Knoll-sellerie) <br> (Turnip-Rooted Celery)

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

## Chicory (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., 10c; oz., 40c; 1/4 lb., \$1.20.
Large-Eooted Magdeburg. Grown for its roots, which are dried, ground, and used as a substitute for coffee. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $1 / 4$ lb., 60c.

## Catalogna (summer Asparagus)

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., 15c; $1 / 2$ oz., 35 c ; oz., 50 c .

## Collards (Blaeterzohi)

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; lb., \$1.25.

## Corn Salad (Stechsalat)

One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of drill. Sow in September for Fall salad, or protect over Winter for Spring use.
Large-Ieaved. Large, round, deep green leaves, forming a dense rosette. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$; 1b., $\$ 2.00$.

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

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 drill.
Broad-Ieaved Batavian (Escarolle). Fleshy leaves, not fringed, used largely for soups and stews. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{oz} ., 20 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .$. finc
Green Curled Ruffec. Large plants with finely fringed and curled tender green leaves. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$.
Large Green Curled. The standard variety. Hardy; blanches golden white. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 20c; $1 / 4$ lb., 60 c .
PANCALIER. Strong grower with heavily curled, deep green leaves. Ribs are slightly tinted rose. Blanches easily. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ;$ oz., $20 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$.

## CresS (Garten Kresse)

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

## EGGPLANT (efrrpflanze)

Sow the seed in hotbed 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; fruits large and almost black. Pkt. 10 c ; $1 / 2$ oz., 40 c ; oz., 75 c ; 1/4 lb., \$2.25.
New York Improved Purple, Large, smooth. dark purple fruits; prolific. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 2$ nz., 40 c ; oz., 75 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 2.25$.


Black Beauty Eggplant.


Supreme Green Cucumber.

## CUCUMBERS (єтвквм)

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 soil well-rotted manure to a depth of 6 inches or more. 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., 1 nc: oz., 25 c : $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$.
DAVIS PERFECT. (White Spine). One of the most popular Cucumbers. Fruits are dark ;reen, 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.
Longfellow. (White Spine). A wonderful new Cucumber, 10 to 12 inches long. Fruits are medium thick, tapering slightly to both ends. Resistant to blight and drought. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 60c.

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., 20 c ; $1 / 4$ $1 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$.
EVERGREEN WHITE SPIND. (White Spine). Similar to Davis Perfect but larger and longer. A fine main crop variety. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 60 c .
Forcing White Spine. Special dark green strain of White Spine for forcing. Fruits long and symmetrical. Pkt., 25c; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .$, 75 c ; oz., $\$ 1.25$.
Improved Long Green. (Black Spine). Vines very vigorous and disease resistant. Fruits long and slightly tapering. Good for either slicing or pickles. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., $20 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}, 60 \mathrm{c}$.
Japanese Climbing. (Black Spine). A climbing variety that can be used on fences or trellises where space is limited. Fruits of excellent quality. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 25 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 75 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., 10 c ; oz., $20 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$.
Green Prolific or Boston Pickle. (Black Spine). The best variety to use for small pickles. Vines are vigorous and productive. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b}$., 60c.
Jersey Pickle. (Black Spine), Somewhat similar to Boston Pickle, but a little larger. Pkt., 10c: oz., 20c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$.
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 .

## DILL PICKLES

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 (xoememanan)

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; $1 / 2$ oz., 45 c ; oz., 85 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 2.50$.

## KALE (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., 10 c ; oz., 20 c ; $1 / 4$ $1 \mathrm{~b} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$.
DWARE SIBERIAN. Leaves broad and not so curly as the Scotch. Extremely hardy. This variety is sometimes called "Sprouts." Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $1 / 1 \mathrm{lb}$., 60 c . 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 ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$.


Early White Vienna Kohlrabi.

## 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., 20c; oz., 35c; $1 / 41 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.00$. Early Purple Vienna. Skin is purple and flesh white; fine flavored. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 2$ oz., 20c; oz., 35 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.00$.

## LEEK (Lanch)

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. Use the leaves when young, before flower buds appear.
One ounce of seed will sow 75 feet of drill.
Fordhook Fancy. Dark green, heavily fringed
leaves. Finest quality and slow to shoot
to seed. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; 0 \mathrm{z} ., 15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 35 \mathrm{c}$.
GIANT SOUTHERN CURLED. Grows $21 / 2$ feet tall; leaves broad, mild and tender when young. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} ., 35 \mathrm{c}$.
Florida Broad Leaf. Light green leaves with white ribs. Of agreeable flavor when cooked like spinach. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ;$ oz., 15 c ; ${ }^{1 / 4}$ $1 \mathrm{~b} ., 35 \mathrm{c}$.
White London. Leaves used for salads when young; the seed for flavoring pickles. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 45 c.


Elephant Ear Mustard.

## Horse-Radish Roots

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

## Seed Flats

Strongly made cypress boxes for starting seeds indoors.
$24 \mathrm{in} . \times 12 \mathrm{in} . \times 3 \mathrm{in} . \ldots .{ }^{2}$. $\$ 0.40$ Doz.

## HEALTHFUL LETTUCE <br> (SALAT)

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; $1 / 4$ 1b., 60c; 1b., \$1.25.
Early Curled Simpson. Gives quick results in the home garden. Broad, crumpled, yellowish green leaves of fine quality. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{oz} ., 20 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 1.25$.
GRAND RAPIDS. One of the best looseleaf Lettuces for extra early planting. Handsome 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; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$; 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., 25 c ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$., 75 c .
THE MORSE. Outer leaves light green; inner leaves blanched light yellow. Vigorous and a good forcer. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20 c ; $1 / 4$ lb., 60 c ; lb., $\$ 1.50$.

## 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., $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{oz}$., 20 c ; $1 / 4$ lb., $60 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 1.75$.


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., 10c; oz., 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 65 \mathrm{c}$; $1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 2.00$.
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 c ; 1b., $\$ 1.50$.
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 lettuce. Heads medium brown on the outside, pure yellow inside. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25 c ; $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$; 1b., $\$ 2.50$.
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 ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 75 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b}$., $\$ 2.00$.

## Crisphead, or Ice Lettuce

Brown Curled or Chartier, 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., $\$ 2.50$.
Golden Curled. Good for both early and late sowings, as it is quite heat-resistant. Compact bunches of tender, yellowish leaves. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 30c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.00$; 1b., $\$ 2.50$.
Iceberg. All 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., 25 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 80 \mathrm{c}$; 1b., \$2.00.
IMPROVED HANSON. Loose heads of crumpled light green leaves. A reliable summer Lettuce for home gardens. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 20c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.50$.
NEW YORK or WONDझRFUL. 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., 30 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.00$; lb., $\$ 2.50$.
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., 25 c ; $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} ., 80 \mathrm{c}$; 1b., \$2.00.

## MUSKMELON ${ }_{\text {(melone) }}$

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 lb., 75 c .
Gold-Lined Rocky Ford. Medium-sized, round, closely netted melons with thick, sweet, green fiesh, tinged with yellow around the small seed cavity. Late. Pkt.,

Hearts of Gold. A large early melon of excellent quality. Flesh is thick, pink, and very finely flavored. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c: 1/4 1b., 75 c .
Netted Gem. Small, round, heavily netted, with green flesh of superb quality. Late. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$.
Tip Top. Large, ribbed fruits with thick orange flesh of finest quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25 c ; $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b}$., 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 ; $0 \mathrm{z} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 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., 50 c .

## WATERMELON ${ }^{(\text {Wasser. }}$ Melone $)$

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.
ALABAMA SWEET. Long, dark green; flesh red. A good shipper. Pkt., 10 c ; 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; $1 / 4$ lb., 60c.
KんECKLEY SWEETS. The sweetest variety. Long, dark green, with crisp, red flesh. Pkt., 10c; OZ., 20c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$.
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, 30c, (postpaid, 40c); 10 bricks, \$2.50; 50 bricks, $\$ 10.50 ; 100$ bricks, $\$ 20.00$.
Bottle Spawn. \$1.25, postpaid.


Southport White Globe Onion.

## ONIONS $(z w \operatorname{ziman})$

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 drill. Ailsa Craig. The largest of all Onions: grown for exhibition. Globe shape; strawyellow. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$., 30 c ; oz., 50 c : $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.50$; lb., $\$ 4.00$.
Gigantic Gibraltar. Very similar to Ailsa Craig. Strong grower with mild sweet flesh. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} ., 30 \mathrm{c}$; oz., 50 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.50$; lb., $\$ 4.00$.
Large Red Wethersfield, Very large, flattened, purplish red bulbs. An excellent keeper. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 2$ oz., 20c; oz., 35 c ; $1 / 4$ 1b., $\$ 1.00$; 1b., $\$ 2.50$.
Prizetaker, Globe-shaped, with golden brown skin and mild, crisp, sweet, white flesh. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 2$ oz., 20c; oz., 35 c ; $1 / 4$ lb., $\$ 1.00$; lb., $\$ 2.75$
SOUTHPORT WEITE GLOBE. A very handsome, pure white-skinned Onion of large size and true globe shape. Fine shipper and keeper. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$., 25 c ; oz., 45 c ; 1/4 lb., \$1.25; lb., \$3.00.
SOUTHPORT YELLOW GIOBE. Larger than Danvers and more uniformly globeshaped. One of the handsomest, best selling and best keeping Onions. Pkt., 10c: $1 / 2$ oz., 20 c ; oz., $35 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.00$; lb., $\$ 2.50$.
White Bunch. Quick growing; mild flavored. Extensively sown for green Onions. Pkt.. 10 c ; $1 / 2$ Oz., 25 c ; oz., 45 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.25$; lb.. $\$ 3.50$.
White Portugal or Silverskin. Large, flat bulbs with silvery white skin and mild flesh. Grown largely for green Onions. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 2$ oz., 25c; oz., 45 c : $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.25$ : 16., $\$ 3.00$.

Yellow Globe Danvers. Handsome globeshaped bulbs of good size, with brownishyellow skin and crisp, firm, white flesh. Pkt.. 10c: 1/2 oz., 20c: oz., 35c: 1/4 1b., \$1.00; 1b., $\$ 2.50$.
Onion Sets white. Qt., 30c: pk., \$2.00.
If wanted by parcel post, add 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., 10c; oz., 20c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 50 c .
White velvet. Long, smooth, almost white pods. Pick when young and tender. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 50 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., 10c; oz., 15c; 1/4 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; $1 / 4$ lb., 45 c .
Hamburg Parsnip-Rooted. Grown for its roots which are shaped like short, broad parsnips and are used for flavoring. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 50 c .

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

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., $20 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 50 c .
Lisbonais. Similar to Hollow Crown but white and smooth skinned. Fine quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $1 / 41 \mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.


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. 25c each; $\$ 2.75$ per doz.
Extra Large Clumps. 50c each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.



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 8c per pint, 10c per quart.

## Earliest Varieties

Extra Early Alaska. The standard extra early Pea. Very productive and fine flavored. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ;$ pt., 30 c ; qt., 60 c ; 4 qts.. \$2.25; bu., $\$ 10.00$.
BRITISH 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., $30 \mathrm{c} ;$ qt., $60 \mathrm{c} ; 4$ qts., $\$ 2.25$; bu., $\$ 12.00$.
Early Eight Weeks (Smooth). Quickest maturing Pea in cultivation. Grows 15 inches high and bears a fine crop of good sized pods with large, tender Peas. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{pt}, 30 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{qt}$. ., $60 \mathrm{c} ; 4$ qts., $\$ 2.25$; bu., $\$ 10.00$.
World's Record. A fine strain of Gradus or Prosperity and so superior to that variety that we have eliminated it from our list. Vines strong and vigorous, 3 feet tall and loaded with 4 -Inch pods. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{pt}, 30 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{qt}, 60 \mathrm{c} ; 4 \mathrm{qts} ., \$ 2.25$; bu., $\$ 11.00$.
LAXTONIAN. The finest in quality of the early Peas, and the largest podded. Vines $11 / 2$ feet high; pods 4 inches long, well flled. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{pt} ., 30 \mathrm{c}$; qt., $60 \mathrm{c} ; 4$ qts., $\$ 2.25$; bu., $\$ 11.00$.

HUNDREDFOID. 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., $\$ 11.00$.

> President Wilson Pea
> 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 iong and usually contain 8 peas. Pods are borne on upper half of plants and so are easily picked. Pkt., 10 c ; pt., $30 \mathrm{c} ;$ qt., $60 \mathrm{c} ; 4$ qts., $\$ 2.25$; bu., $\$ 11.00$.

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 , $30 \mathrm{c} ; q \mathrm{qt}$., $60 \mathrm{c} ; 4$ qts., $\$ 2.25^{\circ}$; bu.,' $\$ 11.00$.

## PEAS-Main Crop

POTLATCH. 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., $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{pt} ., 30 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{qt} ., 60 \mathrm{c} ; 4 \mathrm{qts} .$, $\$ 2.25$; bu., $\$ 11.00$.
Boston Unrivalled or Improved Telephone. Reliable and productive; vines 4 feet high: long, broad, light green pods. Pkt., 10c: pt., $30 \mathrm{c} ;$ qt., $60 \mathrm{c} ; 4$ qts., $\$ 2.25$; bu., $\$ 11.00$.
Alderman. Robust strain of Telephone with dark green pods and vines. Pods are $\frac{1}{}$ to 5 inches long and usually contain nine large Peas of finest quality. Pkt. 10 c : pt., $30 \mathrm{c} ; q \mathrm{q} ., 60 \mathrm{c} ; 4$ qts., $\$ 2.25$; bu., $\$ 11.00$.
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., $10 \mathrm{c}: \mathbf{p t . ,} 35 \mathrm{c}$; qt., 65 c ; 4 qts., \$2.40; bu., \$13.00.
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 ${ }_{\text {(freffer) }}$

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., 50 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.25$.
RUBY KING, or World Beater. Always mild and sweet. Fruits thick-fleshed, 4 inches long, tapering to a blunt point. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} ., 30 \mathrm{c}$; oz., 50 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.25$.
Pimiento (Crimson Beauty). Medium size and bluntly cone-shaped, perfectly smooth, very thick-fleshed and sweet as an apple. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 2$ oz., 30c; oz., 50 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.25$.
Bullnose or Large Bell. Good sized, square fruits; usually quite strong in flavor. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} ., 30 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{oz} ., 50 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.25$.
HARRIS' EARIY 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 ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.40$.
Giant Crimson. Large, square, mild fruits: medium early; productive. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 2$ oz., 35 c ; oz., 60 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.50$.
Chinese Giant. Fruits average 5 inches long and $41 / 2$ inches in diameter; thick fleshed and sweet. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 2$ oz., 35c; oz., 70c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.75$.
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 ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.75$.
Squash or Tomato-Shaped. Small, round, thick-fleshed, sweet flavored. Pkt., 10c: $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} ., 30 \mathrm{c}$; 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., $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} ., 30 \mathrm{c}$; oz., $55 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.40$.
Large Red Cayenne. Large hot peppers, 1 inch in diameter at the stem end, tapering to a point, about 4 inches long. Pkt., 10c: $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} ., 40 \mathrm{c}$; oz., 75 c .
Long Yellow Hungarian. Long yellow fruits turning red at maturity. Very hot. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} ., 40 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{oz} ., 75 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 2.00$.
Large Red Cherry. Very pungent. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 2$ oz., 30c; oz., 55 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.40$.

## PUMPKIN (Grosse.-.zurbis)

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

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 WERKS 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 c .
SCARLET BUTTON or NON PLUS ULTRA. Small, round, bright red roots; crisp and tender; ready for the table in three weeks from sowing. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{oz}$., $20 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$.. 50 c .
Special Early Scarlet Globe. Larger and deeper in shape than Scarlet Button, but a few days later. An ideal forcing Radish and very popular outdoors also. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 50 c .
French Breakfast. One of the most attractive and at the same time most delicious Radishes. Roots are olive shaped, $11 / 2$ to 2 inches long and bright scarlet with a pure white tip, almost irresistible when prepared for the table. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 1b., 50 c .
CINCINNATI 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; $1 / 4$ 1b., 50c.
WHITE BOX. Handsome spherical roots attaining a diameter of 2 inches. Skin and flesh pure white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.
Crimson Giant. Globe-shaped; a little later than Early Scarlet Globe; grows nearly twice as large and remains in good condition much longer. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 20c: $1 / 4$ 1b., 50c.

WHITE ICICLE. Handsome, long, white roots of splendid quality, withstanding hot weather well and remaining in good condition a long time. A fine home garden Radish; useful also for forcing. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c}: \mathrm{oz} ., 20 \mathrm{c}$; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.

## 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., 10 c ; oz., 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.
WHITE STRASSBURG. Roots 5 inches long and $11 / 2$ inches thick. Skin and flesh pure white. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.
Giant stuttgart. The largest and latest of this class. Elongated globe shape; pure white. Pkt., 10 c ; 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., 10 c ; oz., $20 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.
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 diameter. Skin and flesh white. Pkt.. 10c: oz., 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.


Eecruy Wear garaen glowes
Made of goat skin and tanned with lanin oil. Pair. 75 c .

## HEALTHFUL SPINACH <br> (SPINAT)



## Fornof's Green Gold Splnach.

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 GOID. 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 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$; 1b., 65 c .
Bloomsdale Savoy. A quick-growing, productive sort with attractively crumpled leaves; hardy, requiring cool weather. Oz. 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 25 c ; 1 b ., 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., $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 25 c ; 1b., 65 c .
JULIANA. Rich dark green, deeply crumpled leaves. Stands two weeks longer than Long Season before shooting to seed. Oz., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . .25 \mathrm{c}$; $1 \mathrm{~b} ., 65 \mathrm{c}$.
Large Round Thick-Leaf. A flat, spreading variety with large, thick, crumpled leaves. Oz ., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$; $1 \mathrm{~b} ., 65 \mathrm{c}$.
Long Season. Fine for second early. Thick rrumpled, dark green leaves. Oz.. 10 c ; $1 / 4$ lb., 25 c ; 1b., 65 c .
Triumph. A vigorous, productive strain with heavy, crinkled leaves: long standing. Oz., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$; $1 \mathrm{~b} ., 65 \mathrm{c}$.
Perpetual Summer. Similar to Swiss Chard but bears all summer. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $1 / 6 \mathrm{lb} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$.

VICTORIA. Long Season type of extra-fine quality, compact in growth and long standing. Oz., $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$; 1b., 65 c .
Now 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 ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 40 c : lb., $\$ 1.00$.


New Zealand Spinach.

## SQUASH (kuerbis)

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 ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$.


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


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; $1 / 4$ lb. 75 c
Eubbard, 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 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$.
Eubbard, Golden. Same as Hubbard Improved. but skin is deep orange-yellow. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 1b., 75c.
HUBBARD, IMPROVED. The old favorite. Fruits large; skin dark green; flesh yellow and tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 75 c .

## SALSIFY

- (Oȳster Plant) (Haferwurzel)

A wholesome and delicious vegetable thal will grow 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 thi 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. I'kt., $10 c$ : oz $30 \mathrm{c}: 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . . \$ 1.00$.


No. 20 Single High Wheel Cultivator. A handy and efficlent cultivator. The hantles can be instantly adjusted to suit the operator's height, or to regulate the depth of cultivation. $\$ 4.00$.

## TOMATOES (uiebesapfei)



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., 10 c ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} ., 35 \mathrm{c}$; oz., 60 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.50$.
Bonny Best. Large, solid, deep scarlet fruits of superb quality. The best extra early for the home garden and largely grown for market. Pkt., 10 c : $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} ., 35 \mathrm{c}$ : 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., 10 c : $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} ., 40 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{oz} ., 70 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.75$.
PENN STATE EARIIANA. The old standard extra early, bred to modern requirements. Fruits larger and borne over a longer period. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} ., 40 \mathrm{c}$; oz.. 75 c : $1 / 4$ lb., $\$ 1.75$.
EARLY DETROIT. Fruits are nearly globeshaped, large and deep purple-crimson in color. A little earlier than Beauty. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 2$ oz., 35 c ; oz., 60 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.60$.
Globe, Livingston'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:, $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 2$ oz., $40 \mathrm{c} ;$ oz., $70 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .$, $\$ 1.75$.
John Baer. Follows right after Earliana: more solid, globe-shaped and of better quality. Fkt., 10c; $1 / 2$ oz., $35 \mathrm{c}: ~ o z ., ~ 60 c$; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.60$.
JUNE PINK. Similar in every way to Earliana except that the fruits are pink in color. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 2$ Oz., 35 c ; oz., $60 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.60$.

SCARLET 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 ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} ., 40 \mathrm{c}$; oz., 75 c .
MARGIOBE. A blight- and wilt-resistant strain of Globe Tomato developed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. A heavy yielder of smooth, meaty, globular fruits. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 2$ oz., 40 c ; oz., 75 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., 10c: $1 / 2$ oz., 40c: oz., 75 c .

OXHEART. Fruits are generally heartshaped, very solid and contain few seeds. An excellent pink variety for the home garden. Pkt., $15 \mathrm{c}: 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$; 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., $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} ., 40 \mathrm{c}$; $\mathrm{oz} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$.
The Stone. More largely grown than any other main crop Tomato. Extremely productive; large, smooth, meaty, bright scarlet fruit of fine quality. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$., $40 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{oz} ., 70 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.75$.
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 TOMATOFS. Yellow Plum, Red Cherry, Yellow Peach, Red Pear and Yellow Husk. Each, plst., 10c; $1 / 2$ oz., 40c; oz., 75c; 1/4 1b., \$2.00.


Penn State Earliana Tomatoes.

## Forcing Tomatoes

For greenhouse forcing we offer below the three finest English varieties.
Atlsa Craig. Carter's Sunxise. Sterling Castle. Each, plet., 15c; $1 / 20 \mathrm{oz}_{\mathrm{o}}, 50 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{oz.}_{.} 90 \mathrm{c}$.


## TURNIP (weis rubem)

Turnips thrive best in cool weather. The early flat sorts may be sown from very early spring up to the middle of May. The main crop for fall and winter use should be sown in July or August. Sow the seed in drills 1 to $11 / 2$ feet apart and thin out to stand 4 inches apart.

One ounce of seed to 150 feet of drill;
$11 / 2$ to 2 pounds per acre.
EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN. Pure white, flat roots of excellent quality and flavor. Fkt., $10 \mathrm{c}: ~ \mathrm{oz} ., 20 \mathrm{c}$; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $50 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b} .$. $\$ 1.00$.
Purple-Top White Globe. Handsome, globular roots, white with the upper portion bright purple. Splendid keeper. Pkt., 10c: oz., $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .35 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., 90 \mathrm{c}$.
Golden Ball or Orange Jelly. Roots almost round, smooth, and of a deep yellow color. Flesh is very sweet and tender. May be used as either an early or late sort. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{oz} ., 20 \mathrm{c}: 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 1.00$.
Purple-Top Strap-Leaf. Good for early spring or fall use. Flat white roots with purple top. Good table quality. Pkt., 10c: oz., 15 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 35 c ; 1b., 90 c .
Seven Top. Grown exclusively for the tops which are used in the same manner as spinach. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 35 \mathrm{c}$ : $1 \mathrm{~b} ., 90 \mathrm{c}$.
Snowball. Pure white, globe shaped and of finest quality. Matures very early. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{c} ;$ oz., $20 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 1 \mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{lb} . . \$ 1.00$.

## RUTABAGA or SWEDE

Grow like ordinary Turnips. Sow in June.
AMERICAN PURPLE-TOP. Elongated globe shape: skin yellow underground and purple above: flesh yellow, fine grained. A large cropper and splendid keeper. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{c} ;$ oz., $15 \mathrm{c}: 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 35 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., 90 \mathrm{c}$.

## Adco Artificial Manure

The process of making artificial manure consists of making a heap of all garden trash, wetting it and adding the bacterial powder Adco. In the course of four months this heap is converted into excellent manure. $25-1 b$. sack (enouzh for 12 wheelbarrows waste). $\$ 2.25$; 100 lbs., \$7.75. Delivered in Pittsburgh.

## GARDEN HERBS

The following list of Herbs should le includerl in all gardens. Then are universally used for seasoning and flas oring.
Anise. Annual. For garnishing, flayoring and medicinally for colic: I kl Jor $1 \%$ \% - -
Ealm. Perennial. Veed modicinally Pkt., 15 c .
Basil. Annual. Lefaves have aromatia flavor resembling cloves. Pkt.. 10 c oz.. 25 c .
Borage. Annual. Bears pretty blue flowers throughout the summer Leaves are used for flavoring. Pk 10 c : oz. 2 5 c .
Caraway. Biennial. Seeds are used as flavoring for bread. cheese and Cainip. Perennial. U'sed for smasuning. Pkt. 15 c .
Chervil, Curled. For soups and salads. Fkt. 10c: oz., 25 c .
Coriander. Annual. Grown for its aromatic seeds. Fkt., 10c: oz., 25 c .
Dill. Annual. Used as a condiment and for making Dill pickles. Pkt., 10c: oz., 25 c .
$\boldsymbol{F}$ ennel, Florence (Finocchio). Perennial The thickened leaf stalks are boiled like celery. Flavor very sweet and delicate. Pkt... igo: oz........
Horehound. Perennial. U'sed 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. 10 c ; oz., 30 c .
Martynia proboscidia. Annual. Young seed pods used for pickling. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40 c .
Mint. Perennial. Spearmint for flavoring. F'kt., 20 c .
Rosemary. Perennial. Leaves for flavoring flowers for perfume. Pkt.. 10c: oz.. 50 c .
Rue. Perennial. Used in medicine. Pkt.. 15 C
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 ; 0 z., 30 c
Savory, Summer. Annual. Leaves and flowers used for flavoring. Pkt.. 10c; oz.. 25 c
Sorrel. Perennial. Leaves used as a salaul or for greens. Fkt., 10c; oz. 25 c .
Thyme. Perennial. Leaves are used for seasoning. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50 c .
Wormwood. (Absinth). Perennial. V'el fragrant. Used as a tonic. Pkt.. 15 F

[1.11.

## 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 menths, one or more beds of annuals for mass effect and in less conspicuous place a bed of annual flowers for cutting purposes. We give 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 weeks.
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 fragrant.
9 The range of colors is very large, even in the same species.
10 For giving quick effect, annuals are 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. the individual perenn
5 May and June see the perennials 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.
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 perennials are fragrant.
9 The range of colors is limited. especially in the same species.
10 Perennials will not give a quick ef fect, 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. Biennials 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.

SOIL AND PREPARATION. Flowers can be successfully grown in practically all soils. Some good fertilizer, such as Baugh-gro, 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 AH, PH, etc. These are to be interpreted as follows: AF. Annual hardy. Sow seed outdoors as soon as ground can be worked.
AFH. Annual half hardy. Sow early indoors or outdoors after May first.

| BF. Biennial hardy. Requires very little winter protection. |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| BHR. | Riennial half hardy. Best to winter in a cold frame. |
| BT. | Biennial tender. For greenhouse use. |
| PH. | Perennial hardy. Requires very little winter protection. |
| PRH. Perennial half hardy. Best to winter in a cold frame. |  |
| PT. Perennial tender. For greenhouse use. |  |

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


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



American Beauty Aster.

Many flower lovers omit Asters from their gardens, under the impression that they are difficult 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

## TWO NEW ASTERS

## AURORA ASTER

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 .

CALIFORNIA GIANT ASTER. A superb new race of Asters that surpasses, by far, any previously introduced. Plants strictly branching type, bearing their blooms on long, strong stems. The flowers themselves leave nothing to be desired. They are the same type as the Crego or Ostrich Feather Aster, with long, twisted, and curled petals, full double, and when well grown $\overline{5}$ to 6 inches in diameter.

821 Deep Puxple. Royal purple.
822 Deep Rose. Rich clear rose
823 Light Blue. Clear light lavender-blue
824 Peach Blossom. Peach-blossom-pink.
825 White. Pure snow white.
830 Supreme Mixed. A fine mixture containing all the above and other colors. Each, pkt., 25c; 1/8 oz., 75c.
829 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 5 colors, \$1.10.
LATE AMERICAN BEAUTY ASTER. The latest and the finest of all Asters. Plants - to 3 feet high, branching type. Commence to bloom in early September. Flowers are extremely large and are borne on $11 / 2$ - 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 Furple. Deep royal purple
875 September Beauty. Flesh-pink.
876 White Eeauty. Mammoth in size
880 Finest Mixed. All colors blended.
Each, pkt., 15c; 1/4 oz., 75c.
879 COLIECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 6 colors, 75 c .


Callfornia Giant Aster.
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., 25 c .

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

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 ROYAT 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.
Fach, pkt., 15c; 1/4 oz., 75c.
849 COILECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 5 colors, 60 c
WILT RESISTANT QUEEN OF TEE MARKET ASTER. These start the Aster season in July. The plants are bushy, branching freely and bear full, double flowers.
901 Crimson.
904 Lavender.
902 Dark Blue.
905 Scarlet.
903 Flesh-Pink. 906 Pure White. 910 All Colors Mixed.
Each, pkt., $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4$ oz., 75c.
909 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 6 colors. 75 c .
WILT RESISTANT AMERICAN LATE BRANCHING ASTER. The flowers are large and full-centered, borne on long, strong stems, making them ideal for cutting.
801 Crimson.
804 Shell-Pink.
805 Copper-Rose.
803 Light Blue. 810 All Colors Mixed.
Each, pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}_{\text {. }}, 75 \mathrm{c}$.
803 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 6 colors, 75 c .

THE KING or NEEDLE TYPE ASTER. Quite distinct in form, with narrow, quilled petals, like a fine Cactus Dahlia. Flowers large, on long, stiff stems. Last for a long time in water
861 Crimson King. 864 Violet King.
862 Lavender King. 866 White King.
863 Pink King. 870 Mized King
Each, pkt., 10c; 1/4 0z., 75c.
869 COLIECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 5 colors, 40 c .


California Giant Sunshine Aster.


King or Needle Aster.
GIANT BRANCHING COMET ASTER. Petals are long and curled or twisted like a show Chrysanthemum. Blooms late.

$$
851 \text { Crimson. } 854 \text { Light Pink. }
$$

852 Dark Blue. 855 Deep Rose.
853 Light Blue. 856 Pure White. 860 All Colors Mixed.
Each, plet., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 75c.
859 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 6 colors, 50 c .

## SPECIAL VARIETIES OF ASTERS

931 Crimson Giant. Bright crimson; large flowers; blooms late; extra fine for cutting. Fkt., 15 c ; $1 / 4$ oz., 75 c .
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., 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.25$.
934 Peerless Pink. Lovely light rose-pink. Large, late, and one of the best cut flowers. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 4$ oz., $\$ 1.00$.
935 Sensation. The brightest red, almost scarlet. Exceedingly effective. Pkt., 15c: 1/4 oz., $\$ 1.00$.

ASPARAGUS. PT. Attractive greenhouse semi-trailing vines.
781 Plumosus nanus. Misty green sprays. very useful in the arrangement of cut flowers. Pkt., 25 c ; 100 seeds, 75 c .
782 Sprengeri. Coarser and of more bushy growth than the above. Pkt., 15c; 100 seeds, 50 c .
BEGONIA. PT. Everblooming bedding varieties. Pretty dwarf bedding and potting plants with waxy flowers and glaucous foliage. Start seed early in greenhouse.
881 Erfordia. Carmine, with dark foliage. Pkt., 25 c .
982 Erfordia grandifiora superba. Bright carmine: very free-flowering. Pkt., 25c.
983 gracilis luminosa. Fiery dark scarlet. Pkt., 25 c .
984 gracilis, Prima Donna. Beautiful pink. Pkt., 25 C
985 semperfiorens, Salmon Queen. Rich, clear salmon. Pkt., 25c.
986 Vernon. Very dwarf and compact Bronze foliage, brilliant red flowers. Pkt., 15 c.

## 1936 Novelties



Marigold, Dixie Sunshine.

## Marigold, Dixie Sunshine

Award of IMerit 1936, All-America Selections.

## Petunia, Hybrida Flaming Velvet

The Only Gold Medal Winner, 1936. 2483. A dark horse winner for the grand award. All-America Selections 1936, receiving a total of 73 points from 9 out of 10 judges. Plants are strong and vigorous growing, and very free flowering. Flowers are a distinct new color in Petunias, varying slightly from velvety scarlet to brilliant blood-red with no purplish or magenta tones. Will be one of the most popular flower novelties of recent years. Pkt., 50 c .

## Miniature Petunia

2482 NANA COMPACTA ROSE GEM. Award of Merit 1936, All-America Selections. A fine companion for Pink Gem so popular two years ago. Color is deep rose-pink, plants are very dwarf and compact, scarcely more than 8 inches in height. Pkt., 50c.
Yellow Petunia, Dainty Lady 2458. Another prize winner amongst this ever-popular flower. Delicate golden yellow flowers of medium large size, nicely fringed and profusely borne on compact half dwarf sturdy plants. Pkt., 50 c

## Livingstone Daisy

2212. MESEMBRYANTHEMUM CRINIFIORUM. A splendid new dwarf spreading annual from Holland, literally covered with daisy-like flowers in exquisite color variations of primrose, gold, pink, apricot and lilac. An excellent subject for rock gardens and border work. Pkt.. 25 c .

## Calendula, Orange Shaggy

2160. A new departure in Marigolds ball-shaped flowers are made up of tiny five-petaled florets; color is brilliant golden yellow; plants are tall and bushy. For best results start as early in the spring as possible. Pkt., 25c.

## Nasturtium, Double Golden Globe

Award of Merit 1936, All-America Selections.
2321. The one disadvantage of the Gleam Nasturtiums has been their trailing tendencies. This year we are able to offer Golden Globe which is a fine dwarf form of the old favorite Golden Gleam. Flowers are deep golden yellow and stems are long enough to use for cutting. Pkt., 25 c

## 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 4 months. So that seed planted the first of May will produce a riot of color during September. Plants grow ? to 3 feet tall, bushy marigold-like foliage with bright orange flowers. Pkt., 25c.
1456. A really new and distinct Calendula. Brightest golden orange in color, the fringy petals give a most distinctive appearance. Equally fine for beds, borders or cut flowers. A 1935 Gold Medal Winner. Pkt., 25c.


Calendula, Orange. Shaggy.


Ageratum, Blue Ball.

## Ageratum -Flossflower ани

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.
575 Blue Perfection. Improved tall variety with deep sky-blue flowers. Height 12 inches. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz.,
576 Little Blue Star. Very dwarf and bushy, best va-
riety for edging. Bright blue. Height 5 inches. Pkt., 25 c ; 5 pkts., $\$ 1.00$.
573 Dwarf Blue. Height 8 inches. Pkt., 100 ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .$, 30 c .
578 Blue Ball. Deep ageratum blue. Plants are dwarf and compact and very free flowering. Pkt., 25 c .
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.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { See pages } 35 \\
& \text { to } 42 \text { inclusive } \\
& \text { for other fine } \\
& \text { novelties il- } \\
& \text { lustrated in } \\
& \text { color. }
\end{aligned}
$$

510 ABUTILON, Choice Hybrids (Flowering Maple). PT. 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., 10c.
565 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. 25 c .
600 ALONSOA Warscewiczi (Maskflower). AHH. Bushy plants $11 / 2$ feet high with spikes of bright scarlet flowers. Somewhat similar to scarlet sage. Pkt., 15c.


Arctotis Grandis.


Amaranthus, Sunrise.

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

Very dwarf-growing bedding or edging plants, covered with tiny white blossoms from early summer until frost. 612 Little Gem. Dwarf and compact; pure white. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 25c; oz., 75 c .
613 Carpet of Snow or Dwarf Bouquet.
Plants flat and spreading. Pkt., 10 c ;
$1 / 4$ oz., 30 c ; oz., $\$ 1.00$.
615 Snowflakes. The most compact and dwarf Alyssum. Flowers are pure
snow white. Pkt., 15c; $1 / 4$ oz., 75 c .
614 Lilac Queen. Similar to Little Gem
but lavender flowers. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 30 c .
650 ANCFUSA, Annual Blue Bird. AH.
Until the introduction of this charm-
ing 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., 25 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., 25c.
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.
962 Flesh-Pink. 965 Solferino.
964 Scarlet.

963 Salmon-Pink, 966 White

## 970 All Colors Mixed.

Each, plit., 10c; 1/4 oz., 35c.
969 COL工ECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 6 colors, 50 c .
950 BAL工OON VINE (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., 25 c .

1022 BRACHYCOME iberidifolia, Mixed. (Swan River Daisy). AHH. Bushy plants 1 foot tall, bearing a profusion of small daisylike flowers in shades of blue, pink and white. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 50c.
1024 BROWALLIA 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., 50 c .
1010 BLUE LACE FLOWER (Didiscus caeruleus). AHH. Plants 2 feet tall bearing delicate sky-blue flowers greatly resembling Queen Anne's Lace. Pkt., 15c.


Blue Lace Flower-Didiscus.

1026 CACALIA, Mixed (Tassel-flower). AH. Plants $11 / 2$ feet tall, bearing yellow and scarlet tassel-like flowers all summer. Pkt., 10c.


Calendula-Fine for Bedding.
1028 CALCEOLARIA, 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 A

One 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.

1031 Chrysantha or Sunshine. A grand new variety from far off Australia. Plants grow about 2 feet tall and bear their huge flowers on long stems. Buttercup-yellow. Pkt., 25c.

1038 Campfire or Sensation. The newest and finest Calendula. Color is bright glowing orange, almost scarlet. Flowers are extra large and borne on long stems. Pkt., 25c; $1 / 4$ oz.. $\$ 1.00$.
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 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., $\$ 1.00$.
1037 Radio. Deep orange with quilled petals A pleasing change from the flat petalled varieties. Pkt., 25 c ; $1 / 4$ oz., $\$ 1.00$.
1032 Lemon Queen. Extra fine lemon-yellow 1033 Meteor. Orange, striped primrose.
1034 Kankeen. Creamy apricot; brown centers.
1035 Orange King. Bright reddish orange. Each, pkt., 10c; $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz}_{\text {. }}$ 25c.
1040 Choice Double Mixed. A well blended mixture that includes all colors. Pkt., 10 c $1 / 4$ oz. 25 c .


Calliopsis-All Summer Cut Flowers.

## Calliopsis - Bright Eyes AH

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: 1/1 oz., 30c
1052 Golden Ray. Dwarf; bright yellow F'kt., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 30 \mathrm{c}$
1053 Tiger Star. Dwarf; reddish brown, striped with yellow. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 30 \mathrm{c}$. 1054 Crown of Gold. Pure yellow; grows 2 to 3 feet tall and is extra-fine for cutting. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 30 \mathrm{c}$.
1055 Golden Wave (C. Drummondi). Medium height; golden yellow with brown eye; very showy. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 30 c .
1057 Tall Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 25 c .
1058 Dwarf Mixed. Pkt., 10c: $1 / 4$ oz., 25 c .
1120 CANARY BIRD VINE (Tropaeolum canariense). AHH. Attractive slender climber with curiously shaped bright yellow flowers. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 20c.
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 .
1170 CARDINAL CLIMBER (Ipomoea 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., 15c; $1 / 4$ oz., 50c.
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 - Iberis

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.
ANNUAL VARIETIES. AH. Bloom from spring to fall. Water freely.
1131 Giant Empress, or Hyacinth-Flowered. Giant trusses of pure white flowers. Height 1 foot. Fkt., 10 c : $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 25 c ; oz. 75 c .

## UMBELLATA VARIETIMS.

1132 Crimson.
1134 Rose-Cardinal.

## 1133 Lavender.

1136 White.
Iach, pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 25c; oz., 65c.
1135 Sweet-scented. A distinct type, very dwarf, with fragrant, white flowers. Pkt., 10 c : $1 / 4$ oz., 25 c ; oz., 75 c .
1140 All Colors, Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 25 c .


Giant Empress Candytuft.

## Garden Stakes

Bamboo, Green. Same thickness tip to butt. $1 / 4$ in. diameter.


## Celosia - Cockscomb ant

Showy annuals with handsome foliage 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
Height, 5 to 8 in. Pkt., 15c.
1204 Dwarf Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 40 \mathrm{z} . .50 \mathrm{c}$.
PIUMED COCKSCOMES (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; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.
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; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$., $\$ 1.00$.
CHIMESE WOOLFLOWER (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 Mixed.
Each, pkt., 15 c ; 1/8 oz., 40 c .


Celosia-Chinese Woolfower.

## EVER GREEN SPRAY

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


Centaurea Cyanus-Cornflower.

## Centaurea

CYANUS (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 Double Blue. 1243 Double White. 1242 Double Pink. 1250 Double Mixed. Each, plst., 10 c ; $1 / 4$ oz., 25c.

IMPERIAIIS (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. | 1254 Rose. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1252 Lilac. | 1255 White. |
| 1253 Purple. | 1260 Mized. |

Each, pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 35 c .
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 $\overline{5}$ feet. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.
1263 suaveolens (Yellow Sweet Sultan). AH. Tall; creamy yellow; honey-scented. Pkt.. 15 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 35 \mathrm{c}$.

FOLIAGE CENTAUREAS. PHH. These art the popular "Dusty Millers": fine for borders and edging; low growing; silvery white foliage.
1266 candidissima. Finely cut leaves. Pkt.. 10 c ; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.
1267 gymnocarpa. Velvety leaves. Pkt., 10c: 1/4 OZ., 40c.
1360 CLEOME pungens (Giant Spider Plant). AH. Showy for borders, blooming all summer. Rose-colored flowers with long "spidery" stamens. Height, 4 ft . Pkt.. 10 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.
ANNUAL VARIETIES (Painted Daisies). AH. Plants 2 feet tall bearing large brilliantly colored, daisy-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., 10 c .
1295 Northern Star. Single, white with attractive light yellow zone around a purple center. Fkt., 10c.

1299 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 5 colors, 40 c .
1300 Single Mixed. Many colors. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$.
1301 Double Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 35c.
1304 frutescens (Florist's Marguerite). PT Free-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 multifiora nana hybrida. Very dwarf and compact. Pkt., 50 c
1322 Large-flowered Dwarf, Mixed. Extrafancy. Pkt., 50 c .
1323 Large-flowered, Medium Tall, Mixed. Pkt., 50 c .
1324 Matador. Large; brilliant crimson. Pkt., 50c.
1325 stellata. Narrow petals; star form Pkt., 50 c .
1370 COBAEA scandens (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., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$.

1285 CHINESE FORGBT-ME-NOT, BLUE, (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., 15 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 50 c .
1286 CHINESE FORGET-ME-NOT, PINK. Fine novelty similar to the blue in habit of growth but bright pink in color. Very free blooming. Pkt., 25 c ; 1/8 oz., 75 c .
1380 COLEUS, Large-Leaved Hybrids. PT. Fine bedding plants, grown for their brilliantly colored variegated foliage. Start indoors in March. F'kt., 25 c .

CYCLAMEN. PT. Beautiful flowers, sug gesting 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; $1 / 4$ oz., 25 c.
CLARKIA. 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 Brilliant Crimson. 1344 White Prince.
1342 Salmon Queen. 1350 Double and 1343 Purple.

Single Mixed.
Each, plt., 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., 25c; oz., 75c.
3301 Tall Wild Garden Mixture. Pkt., 10c: 1/4 oz., 25 c ; oz., 75 c .


## Cosmos afi

No garden is complete without Cosmos. Long before they bloom their fernlike foliage makes a most attractive background for the earlier blooming sorts and when they do bloom they yield a mass of blossoms unsurpassed by any other flower.
EARLY-FLOWERING SINGLE. Start to bloom in July. Height 5 ft .
1401 Crimson. 1403 White.
1402 Pink. 1410 Mixed.
Each, pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 402 \mathrm{oz}$.30 c .
LATE-FLOWERING GIANT SINGLE. Bloom in fall and bear the largest flowers, often over 4 inches across. Height 6 to 7 feet.
1411 Giant Crimson. 1413 Lady Lenox,
1412 Lady Lenox,
White.

## pink.

1420 Late Glants Mixed.
Each, pkt., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$.
EARLY DOUBLE or CRESTED. A rare and beautiful new type with double or crested centers and an outer row of guard petals.
1421 Crimson King. 1423 White Queen. 1422 Pink Beauty. 1430 Mixed Colors. Each, pkt., 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., $\$ 1.00$.
DOUBLE LATE.
1440 Mized. Pkt., 15c ; 1/4 oz., 60c.
1450 COSMOS, Klondyke. A distinct tall. bushy form bearing single yellow flowers. Pkt., 10c.
1455 COSMOS, Klondyke, Orange Flare. Pkt., 25c.

## Dimorphotheca Aㅍ <br> (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 oz., 50c
1572 aurantiaca hybrids. New shades, including cream, yellow, deep orange, etc. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 50 c .
1500 DATURA cornucopia. AH. Bushy showy plants, which bear double trumpet shaped flowers, inside white, outside purple. Pkt., 10c.
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.

## New Coltness Hybrids

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., 25c.

1491 Cactus Mixed. Pkt., 35c; 1/8 oz., \$1.00 1492 Double Large-flowering Mixed. Pkt. 20 c ; $1 / 8$ oz., 60 c .
1493 Peony-flowered Mixed. Pkt., 25c; 1/s oz., 75 c .
1494 Single Choicest Mixed. Pkt., 15c; 1/s oz., 40 c .


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.
SINGLE 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., $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.
1537 Choice Single Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .$, 30 c.
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., $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.
1546 chinensis, Mixed. Finest double forms. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 35 c .
1547 Japanese Double Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 35 c .
1625 ERYSIMUM Perofskianum (Fairy Wallflower). AH. A very rare color in annuals, flowers are bright orange and greatly resemble Wallfowers. Grows best in sunny places. 18 inches high. Pkt., 15 c : $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 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 GOMPHRENA (Globe Amaranth). Clo-ver-like flower-heads; pink, purple, white, and bronzy yellow mixed. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 25 c .
HELICHRYSUM (Strawflower). The most popular of the Everlastings. Flowers of good size, double daisy-shaped and brightly colored.
1661 Crimson. 1664 Fireball.
1662 Gold Ball. 1665 Rose.
1663 Silver Ball. 1666 Violet.

## 1670 All Colors Mdixed.

Each, pkt., 10c; $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$.
1669 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 6 colors, 50 c .

DOLICEOS (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; oz., 40c.

1590 DRACABNA (Cordyline) indivisa. PT. Ornamental-leaved, tropical plants for the conservatory. Pkt., 10c.
EUPHORBIA. 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 variegata (Snow - on - the - Mountain) Leaves broadly edged and marked with white. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz} ., 35 \mathrm{c}$.

## Eschscholtzia - California Poppy ав

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 Carmine King. Large; carmine-rose.
1634 Canaliculata rosea. Soft pink; fluted petals.
1635 Golden West. Glowing yellow.
1636 Mandarin. Inside orange; outside scarlet.
1637 Rose Cardinal. Creamy rose
1638 Vesuvius. Coppery red.
Each, pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4$ oz., 40c.
1639 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 8 colors, 70 c .
1640 Special Single Mixed. Large-flowering sorts, rich colors. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 30 \mathrm{c}$ 1/2 oz., 50c.
1641 Double and Semi-double, Mixed. Pkt. 10 c : $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}, 40 \mathrm{c}$.


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

## Four O'clocks - Mirabilis AH

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 $1 / 4$ inch deep where plants are to bloom, later thinning out to 15 inches apart. Please note we are offering this splendid flower in separate colors this year.
1701 Red, 1702 Deep Rose. 1703 Yellow. 1704 White. 1710 Mixed.

Each, pkt., 10c; 02., 25c.
1709 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 4 colors, 35 c


Gaillardia.

## Gaillardia-Blanket Flower

aNNUAL Varieties. AH. Fine for cut flowers. Height, 1 to 2 feet.
1721 Indian Chief. Large, single, bronze-red flowers. Pkt., $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$.
1722 The Bride. Double; creamy white. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 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., 40c.


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., 15 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 35 \mathrm{c}$.
1770 GLOXINIA, Large-flowered Hybrids. PT. Greenhouse plants with delicately spotted trumpet-shaped flowers. Pkt., 50 c .
GODमIIA. AH. Bushy, free-blooming annuals with brilliant azalea-like flowers. Thrives in poor soil. Height, 12 to 15 inches.
1785 Azalea-flowered Carminea. A compact bushy form especially adapted for pot culture, but also makes a fine bedding plant. Color, carmine-rose. Pkt., 25 c .
1781 Duchess of Albany. Satiny white. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 30c.
1782 Gloriosa. Large, blood-red. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 30 \mathrm{c}$.
1783 Rosamond. Glowing pink. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 30c.
1784 Choice Mixed. All colors. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 25 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 villosum (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., 10c.
GYPSOPHILA (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., 25 c ; 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., 40c.
1830 GREVILIEA robusta (Silk Oak). PT. Easily grown pot plants with handsome foliage. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 35 c .


Red Sunflower.


GOURDS, Ornamental Varieties. 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 Dish-cloth. 1796 Pear-shaped. 1800 Many Varieties Mixed. Each, pkt., 10c; 0z., 35c.
1799 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 6 sorts, 50 c .
HELIOTROPE (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., 15c.
1882 Giant Fybridg. Shades of blue and white. Pkt., 15c.

## Helianthus - Sunflower

The ornamental varieties of Sunflower are excellent for background and screen plant ings, and the miniature-flowered types make showy cut flowers. Easy to grow.
TALL LARGE-FLOWERED SORTS. AH For bright mass effects.
1851 Double Chrysanthemum-flowered. Giant double golden yellow flowers. Height, 6 feet. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 25 c .
1852 Globe Sunflower. Bright yellow, almost globe-shaped flowers; very freeblooming. Height 6 feet. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 25 c .
1853 Dwarf Double. Height, 4 feet. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 25 c .
1854 Red Sunflower. Various shades of red maroon, mahogany, etc.; large flowers Height, 6 feet. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 25 c .
1855 Mammoth Russian. Height, 12 to 15 feet. Pkt. 10 c
SMALI-FLOWERED SORTS. AH. Freeblooming. Height, 3 to 4 feet.
1856 Miniature. Single; bright orange. Pkt. 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{OZ} ., 25 \mathrm{C}$.
1857 Orion. Long, twisted, yellow petals. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$.
1858 Stella. Deep golden yellow. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 25 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 HUNNEMANNIA, 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., 25 c .

PERENNIAL FLOWERS are listed on pages 48 to 57 inclusive.


Kochia Trichophylla.
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., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 25 c .
IMPATIENS. PT. Continuous blooming pot plants for greenhouse or conservatory. Bushy growth and very floriferous.
1961 Holsti Hybrids. Pkt., 25 c .
1962 Sultani Hybrids. Larger than the preceding. Pkt., 25c.
1965 IONOPSIDIUM acaule (Tiolet 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., 25c.
1985 LANTANA. Finest Mixed. PHH. Quick-growing plants with bright, verbena-like flower
clusters. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 30c.
IAvATERA (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; $1 / 4$ oz., 25c

## Larkspur Aн

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.
1998 La France. Clear salmon-pink. Plants are of upright branching habit and very free flowering. Pkt., 15c; $1 / 4$ oz., 60c. 1991 Dark Blue. 1993 Newport Pink 1997 Tight Blue. 1995 White.
1992 Lilac. 2000 Mixed.
Each, pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 30c.
1996 Exquisite Pink. Beautiful soft pink Pkt., 10c: $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.
1999 COLLECTION: One pkt, each of 7 col -

## 1994 Larkspur, Rosamond

A Gold Medal winner in the 1934 AllAmerica Selections. Plants grow 2 to 3 feet tall with long spikes of double flowers, pure rose-pink in color. Pkt., 15 c.
$\qquad$
 W-

## 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.
2091 Dark Blue. 2093 Rose.
2092 Light Blue. 2094 White. 2100 Mixed.
Each, pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 30c; oz., 50c.

## New Lupinus

2088 King Blue. Enormous spikes of rich roxford blue. Plants grow 3 to 4 feet high and are base branching, with 6 to 8 spikes to a plant. Pkt.,
2090 King Mized. Includes many different shades of blue, pink, rose and white. Easily grown from seed and remarkably true to type. Pkt., 25 c .
2087 Sulphureus Superbus. Plants are large and vigorous, grow 2 to 3 feet high and bear 6 to 8 spikes of sulphuryellow flowers. Pkt., 25 c .


Lobelia, Crystal Palace.

## Mignonette

AH
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 ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 30 \mathrm{c}$.
2223 Goliath. Giant flowers of deep red. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 4$ oz., 50 c .
2224 Machet. Reddish tinted. Pkt., 10c; 225 Old-fashioned Sweet-scented. Small flowers but very fragrant. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 25 c .

## Marigold - Tagetes <br> AH

DOUBLE FRENCH DWARF. Flowers smaller than those of the African type; fine for beds and edging. Height 10 inches.
2161 Gold Striped. Reddish brown, striped bright yellow; very showy. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz. 40 c .
2162 Pigmy Golden Ball. Pure yellow. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4$ oz., 40 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., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 30 \mathrm{c}$. DOUBLE AFRICAN. Large, globular flowers on long stems. 2152 Lemon Queen. Clear lemon-yellow. Height $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4$ oz., 50 c .
2158 Iemon Queen, Prize Strain. Pkt., 25c. 2153 Orange Prince. Bright orange. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4$ oz., 50 c .
2157 Orange Prince, Prize Strain. Pkt., 25 c . 2154 Tall Double, Mixed. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$.,

2156 Dwarf Double, Mixed. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .$, 30 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., 15c.

## Lobelia анн

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 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., 10 c ; $1 / 8$ oz., 50 c .
IEPTOSYNE. AH. Blooms five weeks after sowing; resembles Coreopsis. Height, 1 ft .
2041 maritima. Lemon-yellow. Pkt., 15c.
2042 Stillmani. Orange-yellow. Pkt., 15c
2052 IINARIA Maroccana Hybrids (Toad Flax). AH.
Flowers resemble snapdragons but spaced farther apart. White, Pink, Yellow, and Blue mixed. Pkt., 15 C
2061 IINUM grandifiorum rubrum (Crimson Flax). AH. Very pretty dwarf plants with bright red flowers. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 30c.

2190 MATTHIOLA bicornis (Evening Scented Stock). AH. A species of Stock with lilac-colored 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.
2230 MIMOSA pudica
sitive Plant). AHH
unique plant with leaves that close and droop When touched. Pkt.. 10c.
2240 MIMULUS moschatus (Musk Plant). PHH. Small yellow flowers, fragrant leares: nice for
hanging-baskets. Pkt.,
MOMORDICA. AHH. Vines with ornamental foliage and peculiar warted fruits that open and show their scarlet interiors in the fall.
2251 Balsamina (Balsam Apple) Round yellow fruits; climbs 10 feet or more. Pkt. 10 c .
2252 Charantia (Balsam Pear). Pearshaped fruits. Pkt., 10c.

## Morning Glory ани

2271 Colorado Blue. A fine clear blue Morning Glory from Colorado. Pkt., 25 c . 2276 Double Rose Marie. Charming double pink Morning Glory. Pkt., $2 \overline{\mathrm{~J}} \mathrm{c}$. 2272 Imperial Japanese, Mixed. A very large-flowered strain; many beautiful and unusual colors. Pkt., 10c: oz.. 40c. 2274 Dwarf, Mixed. For beds and rock gardens. Height, 1 foot. Pkt. 10c: oz., 25 c. 2275 Brazilian. Tall-growing, with rosepink flowers; free-blooming. Pkt., 10c; oz. 60c.
2280 MUSA ensete (Abyssinian Banana). PT. Handsome conservatory plant. May be used outdoors in summer. Pkt.. 25 c . 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 started indoors. first soaking it in water for several hours. Plant outdoors late in May.
2261 Black-seeded White. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 75 c .

Improved Heavenly Blue Moonflower.

2263 HEAVENIY BLUE IMPROVED MOONFLOWER. When is a Moonflower not a Moonflower? And the answer is when it's also a Morning Glory. This new improved strain of Heavenly Blue Moonflower opens in the early morning, but remains open until about 3 o'clock in the afternoon on sunny days and much later on dull days. Flowers are large and deep intense blue in color. A fence or trellis covered with these charming blue flowers gives a never-to-be-forgotten thrill. For best results plant in a dry location, use no fertilizer and do not plant until the weather is warm. Pkt., 25c.

## 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., 15̌c: 1/8 oz., 50c.


Tagetes Signata Pumila, Little Giant.

# The World's Best 

 you have oniy been growing one ty Calif the charming Littie Mexicana variety,
alifornia, each has a place of its own in the
Cultural Note: While Zinnias are quite a h remembered that they are natives of Mexico a plant too early as when the young plants ares) they receive a check which often causes mis-s 1 tions in color.

New Mammoth
This wonderful new class is named from th decorative Dahlias. Flowers often measure Plants broad and robust. Height, 3 feet.
3100 Canary Bird. Light canary-yellow.
3101 Dream. Deep lavender, shading to purp 3102 Exquisite. Light rose, blending to deep

3103 Golden State. Rich yellow, changing ange.
3104 Old Rose. Just as the name implies. 3105 Polar Bear. Best pure white yet s Zinnias.

Each, pist., 1
3109 COLLECTION: 0 3110 Choicest Mixed. A

California
Same vigorous growth as the Dahlia-F and consequently larger in some cases. I
3161 Cerise Queen. Cerise-rose
3162 Lemon Queen. Lemon-orange.
3163 Miss Willmott. Beautiful soft pink.
Each,
3169 COLLECTION: O 3170 Supreme Mixed. ]

## Dwarf Double C

Bushy plants 15 to 18 inches high, cor celled for bedding and fine for table dec 3141 Bright Scarlet.

3143
3142 Canary-Yellow.
3144
Each,
3149 COLLECTION:

## Elegans

A very fascinating form of this with small perfect, full double flow 3171 Crimson Gem.
3172 Flesh.
3175 White.
Ea
3179 Collection:

## Zinnia Improved Mexicana Haagean:

3152. In the mad rush for the larg and giant-flowered strains of man of our flowers, the smaller varit ties have been neglected. Thi charming little Zinnia has alway held a very high place in our es teem. It is easily grown in almos any location, practically free fror insects and blooms continuousl until killed by frost. The illustra tion on the front cover is true $t$ life, having been made from a actual photograph. Sturdy plants 9 to 10 inches high, with stem long enough for cutting. It is ex cellent for use either in the roc garden or for low beds or borders Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25 c.

Dahlia-Flowered Zinnias.

## innias

 assortment of Zinnias to be had anyZinnias there is a treat in store for you. $n$ on the front cover, to the Giants of $n$ and all make the finest of cut flowers. lant and very easy to grow, it must be hot weather and full sunshine. Do not ed to frosts or a period of cold weather, flowers and also causes extreme varia-
## lia-Flowered

mblance of the flowers to the big double es in diameter and 3 inches in depth.


Picotee Zinnia
nique
the oenter:
3106 Scarlet Flame. Bright scarlet, with a blend107 of orange
3107 Oriole. Immense gold and orange bi-color.
3108 Crimson Monarch. Enormous crimson-scarlet: largest of all Zinnias.
oz., 50c; 1/4 oz., 90c.
$t$. of each of the above 9 varieties, $\$ 1.10$.
ors. Pkt., 15c; $1 / 4$ oz., 60 c ; oz., $\$ 2.00$

## nt Double Zinnias

ed Zinnias but flowers are more flat and spreading ong stems for cutting

3164 Scarlet Gem. Glowing scarlet.
3165 Orange King. Golden yellow.
3166 Purity. Pure white.
15 c ; $1 / 4$ oz., 75 c .
t. of each of the above 6 varieties, 75 c .
c: 1/4 oz., 50 c

## ad-Come-Again Zinnias

with rounded flowers about 2 inches across. Unexns.

## Y Yellow.

on-Rose.
Oc; $1 / 4$ oz., 35 c .
t. of each of the above 5 varieties, 40 c

## ble Lilliput Zinnias

ar flower. Plants are dwarf and bushy and covered

```
3173 Golden Orange.
3174 Salmon Rose.
3180 Mized.
```

st., 15c; $1 / 4$ oz., 50c.
of each of the above 5 colors, 60 c .

## Miscellaneous Types

3151 Curled and Crested, Large, double flowers, with curiously twisted and curled petals. Height, 2 ft . Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 50c.

3145 White.
3150 Choice Mixed.

3190 FANTASY MIXTURE. A distinct departure from the formal type rif Zinnia. Flowers are medium sized, double, with half-curled, ray-like petals. The one criticism of Zinnia 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., 2 : $r$.

3153 Red Riding Food. Plants $11 / 2$ feet tall, covered with small double scarlet flowers. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 35 \mathrm{c}$.

3155 Picotee Mixed. A distinct type same size and shape as the giant Zinnias but each petal is tipped with a contrasting color. Pkt., $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 40 \mathrm{z} .$, Th.
3154 SCABIOSAFLORA, Crested Zinnia. A distinct departure from any form of Zinnia yet introduced. Flowers look like someone had cut th.. 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 $3 \frac{1}{2}$ feet tall. Pkt., 25c 1/8 0z., 75c.
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., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.


Red Riding Hood.

## The World's Best Zinnias

## We believe that we offer on this page the finest assortment of Zinnias to be had any where. If you have only been growing one type of Zinnias there is a treat in store for you

 Californiai each has a place of its own in the garden and anl make the finest of cut flowers
Cultural Notes While Zinnias are quite a hardy plant and very easy to grow, it must be
remembered that they are natives of Mexico and like hot weather and ull sunshine Do not remembered that they are natives of Mexico and like hot weather and full sunshine. Do no plant too early as when the young plants are subjected to frosts or a period of cold weather
they receive a check which often causes mis-shapen flowers and also causes extreme varia-

## New Mammoth Dahlia-Flowered

This wonderful new class is named from the resemblance of the flowers to the big double
3100 Canary Brad
3101 Dream. Deep lavender, shading to purple. |Unique.
3102 Exquisite. Light rose, blending to deep rofle ir
3103 Golden State, Rich yellow, changing to or- 3106 Scarlet Flame. Bright scarlet, with a blend 3104 Old Rose. Just ás the name implies. $\quad \mathbf{3 1 0 7}$ Oriole. Immense gold and orange bi-color. 3105 Polar Bear. Best pure white yet seen in 3108 Crimson Monarch. Enormous crimson-scar-

109 COLLECTION: One pkt of each of the above 9 varieties, $\$ 1.10$.
3109 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 9 varieties,
3110 Choicest Mixed. All colors. Pkt., $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4$ 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 lone stem for cutting. 3161 Cerise Queen. Cerise-rose. $\quad 3164$ Scarlet Gem. Glowing scarlet, 3162 Lemon Queen. Lemon-orange

3169 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 6 varieties, 75 c .
3170 Supreme Mixed. Pkt., 15c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.
Dwarf Double Cut-and-Come-Again Zinnias
Bushy plants
celled for beddin
scarlet.
3141 Bright Scarlet
3142 Canary-Yellow
3143 Golden Yellow.
Each, pry, 10c;1/4 oz., 35c.
3149 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 5 varieties, 40 c
Elegans Dpuble Lilliput Zinnias
A very fascinating form of this porplar flower. Plants are dwarf and bushy and covered 3171 Crimson Gem. 3172 Flesh.
3175 White.
3179 Collection

## Zinnia Improved

 Mexicana Haageana and giant-flowered strains of many
of our flowers, the smaller varieties have been neglected. This charming little Zinnia has always held a very hiph place in our es-
teem. It is casily grown in almost teem. It is casily grown in almost insects and blooms continuously
until killed by frost. The illustrauntil killed by frost. The illustra-
time on the front cover is true to time on the front cover is true to
life. having been made from an hife. having bwen made from an
actuat photngiaph. Sturdy plants,
$\vdots$ to 111 in hes high with stems long enough for cutting. It is excellent for use either in the rock
garden or for low beds or borders.
Pkt.,

Each, pkt., $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$., 50 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{largest}$ of all Zinnias. Each, pht., $15 \mathrm{c} ; \underset{1 / 4}{3166 \text { Purity. }} 1$

3145 White.
3150 Choice mixed.

3173 Golden Orange
3174 Salmon Rose.
3180 Mixed. Each, pkt., $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 50 c .

## Miscellaneous Types

3151 Curled and Crested. Large, double flowers, With
curiously twisted and curled petals. Height, 2 ft curiously twisted and curled petals. Height, 2 ft .


Picotee Zinnia.


Fantasy Zinnia

3190 FANTASY MIXTURE A distinct departure from the formal type of
Zized, double, with half-curled, ray-like petals. The one criticism of Zinnia has been that they were too stiff; this charming new variety has a distinctly airy appearance and makes excel lent cut flowers. A full range of color is represented. Pkt., 250
3153 Red Riding Hood. Plants $11 / 2$ feet tall, covered with small double 3155 Ficotee Mixed. A distinct type same size and shape as the giant Zin-
nias but each petal is tipped with a contrasting color. Pkt., $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / \mathrm{Oz}, 75 \mathrm{c}$ 3154 SCABIOSAFLORA, Crested Zinnia. Aing center out of a hig double Zinnia and inserted someone hat ent the a most pleasmg arrangement, centers are generally a comtrasting shane
Plants are strong and vigorous, growing about $31 / 2$ feet tall. Pkt., 25 c 3176 Lilliput Tom Thumb Mixed. The smallest Zinnia of them all completes our list. Plants 6 to 8 inches tall, bearing small full do
the usual range of Zinnia colors. Pkt., $15 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ pkts., 25 c .


Red Riding Hood.



Marvelous Double Petunia．
Petunias．in the fine strains available to－ day，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．

## Petunias

## GIANT－FLOWERED SINGLE and DOUBLE

2450 Theodosia．Giant single flowers deli－ cately fringed．Rich clear pink with yel－ low throat．Pkt．， 35 c ．
2451 Dwarf Giant of California．Large flow－ ers ruffled petals．Tery compact growing． Pkt．． 35 c ．
2452 Giant Single Fringed Mixed．The flow－ ers are monstrous in size and all are deli－ cately veined with contrasting colors． Edges of the petals are finely fringed． Fkt． 35 c ； 3 pkts．，$\$ 1.00$ ．
2453 Marvelous Double Fringed Mix－ ed．Flowers are of largest size，full double and finely fringed．This is the finest strain we have ever seen． Pkt．， 60 c ．
2467 Ruffled Dwarf Martha Washing－ ton．Large pink，flowers delicately veined with purple on dwarf com－ pact plants．Pkt．， 35 c ．
BALCONY PETUNIA．Vigorous，trail－ ing plants with profuse blooms of large size．The best single Petunias for window boxes and fine for berl－ ding．
2461 Blue．Deep violet－blue－a rare and exceedingly attractive color Pkt．． 25 c ： $1 / \mathrm{x}$ Oz．． 81.00 ．

## 2462 Rose． 2464 White．

2463 Crimson． 2466 Mixed． Each，pkt．，15c；1／8 oz．，75c．
2469 COL工ECTION：One pkt．of eacl？ of the above 4 colors． 60 c ．

## Petunias for All анн

GIANT PORTIAND PETUNIAS．A bーネル－ tiful new form of Petunias on the sdrate order as the Balcony type．Plint：mak＇ a stocky，semi－trailing growtit a！d bma！ extremely large ruffled and frilled flowet＝ Excellent for porch and window broxes．
2454 Elk＇s Pride．Royal purplt，laref Alwo ers of velvety texture．
2455 Pink Glory．Plain edged but very lais．． and attractive，deep rose in color．
2456 Pride of Portland．Clear rose，$\downarrow \leftarrow 1 i-$ cately veined．
2457 White Beauty．Extra large，finely Eringed and pure whit． $25 \mathrm{c} ; 4$ pkts．， 90 c ．
2459 COLLECTION：One pkt．of each of 2460 Giant Portland Mixed．An extra choice assortment of the Giant Portland type of Petunias．Pkt．， 25 c ．

## Bedding Petunias анн

Our strains of bedding Petunias are all of compact，bushy growth with the exception of Choice Bedding Mixture，which is the ind semi－trailing Tariety

This dwarf typ is especially recommend－ ed for large beds and borders and bloom luxuriantly from early summer until killed by frost．
2471 Brilliant．Carmine－pink．Pkt．，10c．
2472 Dwarf Inimitable Striped and Blotched．
Dwarf；flowers distinctly striped．Pkt．，
10 e ； $1 / 8$ oz．， 60 c ．
2473 Howard＇s Star．Crimson－maroon with a blush－white star．Pkt．，10c； $1 / 8$ oz．，60c． 2474 Rosy Morn．Popular bedder；coverers with bright pink flowers．Fkt．，10c；1／8 oz．， 60 c ．
2475 Snowball．Dwarf；pure white．Pkt
2476 Silver Blue．Dwarf．light blue bed－ ding．Petunia．Pkt．， $10 \mathrm{c}: 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$ ．
2477 Rose of Heaven．Flowers are clear brilliant rose and profusely borne all sum－ mer．Pkt．．10c：1／6 oz．．60c．
2478 Nana Compacta Pink Gem． 6 to 8 inches tall covered with clear pink flowers． Pkt．，15r．
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．．50c．
2481 Violacea．Deep violet－purple．Pkt．，10c
2480 Choice Bedding Mixed．All colors．Pkt 10c； $1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz}$ ．， 50 c ．


Bedding Petunias

## Phlox Drummondi afi

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 . grandi-
flora). Broad trusses. Height 12 inches.
2491 Blood-Red.
2492 Crimson.
2493 Flesh-Fink.
2496 Violet.
2497 White.
2498 Yellow.
2495 Scarlet. 2490 Salmon.
Each, pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4$ oz., 50c.
2499 COLLECTION: One pkt. each of the above 9 colors, 80c.
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., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 50 c .
2502 Dwarf Cecily Phlox. Finest mixed. A large-flowered type of bushy growth. Splendid for edging. All colors. Height 6 to 8 inches. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$.
PORTULACA (Sun Rose). AH. Dwarf, spreading plants that bloom all summer. They require full sunlight and will thrive on banks, terraces, and other exposed surfaces where other flowers burn out. Portulacas are also used in porch or window-boxes, urns, or pedestals.

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 either in very shallow drills or broadcast on the surface and cover lightly.
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, 75 c .
2572 Double, Mixed. Pkt., 15c; 1/4 oz., 60c.


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., 25 c .
2542 American Legion. Orange-scarlet. Height, $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 30c.
2543 The Bride. Large; pure white. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$. 2544 Dannebrog, or Danish Flag. Scarlet marked with white in the shape of a cross. Showy. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$.,

2545 Tulip (Papaver glaucum). Flaming cardinal-red. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 30 c .
2546 Single Shirley, Mixed. Lovely shades of red, pink, salmon, and white. Height, $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$.

2550 Choice Single, Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$., 35 c ; oz., 60c.

## BARR'S MAMMOTF 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 Hybrids. All the dainty colors of the Shirley type. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$., 35 c .

## 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., 75 c
2593 Deep Red (Mohnstein.) Pkt., 75c.
2594 Rosea (Mueller). Rose. Pkt., 75 c.
2595 Hamburger Rosea. Deep rose. Pkt.. 75 c .
2596 Crimson King. Pkt., 75c.
2600 Mixed. All colors. Pkt., 50c.
2601 Primula malacoides, White, Pkt., 75 c .
2604 Primula malacoides rosea. Pkt., 75 c .
2602 malacoides. Lilac Baby Primrose. Small flowers on long stems. Pkt., 35 c
2603 stellata. Star Primrose. Fkt., 50 c .
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; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.
2690 SAPONARIA vaccaria. AH. Plants 2 feet high, bearing many small pink gypsophila-like flowers. Pkt., 10c.
SCHIZANTHUS (Butterfly Flower). AH. Large, shrubby plants covered with dainty blossoms. Height 2 feet.
2721 wisetonensis (Improved Strain). Many beautiful light colors. Pkt., 25c.
2722 Dr. Badger's Large Flowered Hybrids. An extra-fine strain of large flowered hybrids in a beautiful array of color. Pkt., 25 c .

## Salvia - Scarlet Sage aнн

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., 20c; $1 / 8$ oz., $\$ 1.00$.
2672 Bonfire, or Clara Bedman. Erect, bright scarlet spikes. A favorite for large beds. Pkt., 15c; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$., 75 c .
2673 splendens. The well-known type. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.
2674 Zurich. Early; free-blooming; dwarf and compact in growth. Height, $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt., 15c; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} ., \$ 1.00$.


Salvia, Bonfire.


Salpiglossis-Painted Tongue.

## Salpiglossis

## (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 Mized.
Each, pkt., 10c; 1/4 0z., 50c.
2659 COLIECTION: 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 Giant Bourbon (R. bourboniensis arboreus). The largest Ricinus ( 15 feet): dark green leaves. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25 c .
2632 Cambodia (R. cambodgensis). Handsome foliage, bronzy green to black-purple. Height, 6 ft . Pkt., 10c; oz., 25 c .
2633 Blood-Red (P. sanguineus). Showy red stems, leaves, and fruit. Height, 10 fi Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 25 c .
2634 zanzibarensis, Mixed. Leaves of immense size and various colors. Height, 10 to 12 ft. Pkt., 10 c ; oz.. 25 c .
RUDBECKIA (Coneflower). Tall, shows flowers like single Chrysanthemums.
2641 bicolor superba. AH. Orange-yellow and black. Pkt., 10c.


Scabiosa-Mourning Bride.

## Scabiosa ar

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. 2704 Lavender.
2702 Crimson. 2705 Rose.
2703 Flesh-Color. 2706 White.

## 2710 Mixed.

Each, pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 30c.
2709 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 6 colors, 50 c .
2695 Shasta. New pure white. Pkt., 15c.
2696 Peach Blossom. New pink. Pkt., 15c.
2697 Loveliness. Salmon-rose. Pkt., 15c.
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., 10 c .
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-WEEKS. Height, 1 ft .
2781 Blood-Red. 2784 Light Blue.
2782 Bright Rose. 2785 Purple.
2783 Canary-Yellow. 2786 White.
2790 Fine Mixed. All colors.
Each, pkt., 15c; 1/8 oz., 65c.
2789 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the
above 6 colors, 75 c .
CUTP-AND-COME-AGAIN. Height, $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. 2791 Blood-Red. 2794 Blush-Lilac.
2792 Creamy Yellow. 2795 Rose.
2793 Dark Blue. 2796 White.
2800 Choice Mixed. All colors.
Each, pkt., 15c; 1/8 oz., 75c.
2799 COLLECTION: One pkt, of each of the above 6 colors, 75 c .
BISMARCK or GIANT IMPERIAL. The favorite for forcing. Height, 2 ft .
2801 Canary-Yellow. 2804 Flesh-Pink.
2802 Crimson. 2805 Lilac.
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.
2770 STEVIA serrata. AH. Very free blooming, bearing great quantities of pure white flowers; excellent for cutting. Pkt., 10 c .


## Sweet Peas aв

It is not difficult to grow fine Sweet Peas, even in our trying climate. The secret of success lies in getting an early start and, by thorough soil preparation, insuring a strong deep root-growth to keep the plants well supplied with water. If you want to grow the largest and finest blossoms, start as early in the spring as the soil can be worked -early in March, if possible.

Choose an open location and dig a trench $11 / 2$ feet deep and a foot wide. Mix with the soil a liberal quantity of fertilizer (sheep manure with a little bonemeal is an excellent combination). Refill the trench with this mixture to within 6 inches of the top. Scatter the seed about an inch apart on this layer and cover them with 2 inches of soil. When the plants are 4 to 6 inches tall, gradually fill in around them until the top of the trench is reached. By this method the roots are assured a plentiful supply of food in the dryest spells.

The vines may be supported with brush, strings, wire or any handy form of trellis that will allow free circulation of air. Of course, good Sweet Peas can be grown without trenching, but extra attention is always well repaid with larger flowers, more of them. and a longer blooming season. Keep the flowers picked and the vines will bear longer.

We offer the best of the Spencer or Or-chid-flowered Sweet Peas, these being far superior to the older Grandiflora type.

## Summer-flowering Spencer Sweet Peas

We offer, this year, a completely revised list of this ever-popular flower. All the newer really worth-while varieties are included and a few of the old standbys that have defied improvement. Flowers are of huge size, gracefully waved, and are generally borne four to a stem.

2852 Austin Frederick. Pure lavender.
2853 Avalanche. Extra large white.
2854 Barbara. Clear salmon-pink.
2855 Bonfire. Pink on cream ground.
2856 Campfire. Brilliant scarlet-cerise.
2857 Commander Godsall. Violet-blue.
2858 Constance Hinton. Black-seeded white.
2861 Crimson King. Rich ox-blood crimson.
2862 Daisybud. Delicate rose-pink.
2863 Dora. Bicolor pink and white.
2864 Doreen. Rosy carmine.
2865 Gleneagles. Light clear blue.
2866 Goldcrest. Beautiful salmon-orange.
2867 Hawlmark Cerise. Salmon-cerise.
2871 Mary Pickford. Salmon-pink on cream.
2872 Matchless. Deep cream.
2868 Pinkie. The best clear pink.
2873 Royal Purple. Rich rosy purple.
2874 Royal Scot. Bright scarlet.
2875 Sultan. Deep maroon.
Each, pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.00$.
2879 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 20 splendid varieties, $\$ 1.75$.
2880 Choice Spencer Mixture. An endless variety of lovely colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25 c : $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 75 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 2.50$.

## Early or Winter-flowering Spencer Sweet Peas

A recently developed class which is especially adapted for forcing in the greenhouse during winter and early spring. May also be sown outdoors in spring, and will bloom two to three weeks earlier than the standard summer sorts. The flowers are of true Spencer size and form.
2960 Amethyst. Deep royal purple.
2901 Annie Laurie. Rose-pink.
2902 Aviator. Crimson-scarlet.
2903 Blue Bonnet. Deep blue.
2904 Fascination. Salmon-pink.
2905 Glitters. Glistening cerise.
2906 Lady Gay. Shrimp-pink.
2907 Majestic Rose. Rose-pink.
2908 Sweet Lavender. Pure lavender.
2911 Valencia. Sunproof orange.
2912 White Harmony. Best white.

## Each, pkt., 15c ; oz., 75c.

2919 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 11 colors, $\$ 1.40$.
2920 Choice Mixed Early-Flowering Spencers. A blend of the early flowering varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; 1/4 lb., $\$ 2.00$.

## 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 flower. 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, pkt., 15c; 1/4 oz., \$1.00.

3069 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 6 colors, 75 c .

3070 Mixed. A superb array of color. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}, 60 \mathrm{c}$.
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., 25c.
3072 Lemon Verbena (Lippia citriodora). PT. Not a true Verbena. Grown for its fragrant lemon-scented leaves. Pkt., 20 c .
3068 Dwarf Fireball. New dwarf scarlet. Pkt., 25 c .


Verbena, Giant Hybrids.


Tithonia.

## VERBENA-Continued.

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

3045 URSINIA anethoides. Flowers are daisy-like with orange colored petals and central bands of ruby-red. Pkt., 25 c .

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., 25c.

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 ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.
3020 THUNBERGIA (Black-eyed Susan). AHH. Rapid-growing, slender climbers with dainty, black-eyed cream, yellow, and buff flowers. Excellent for porchboxes. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 40 \mathrm{c}$.
3030 TORENIA Fournieri. AT. Compact plants, covered with blue flowers. Splendid for baskets. Height, 8 in. .. 20 c

3075 VENIDIUM 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 lobata). AHH. Very rapid climbing vine for quick covering of trellises, banks, walls, etc. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35 c .

VINCA rosea (Periwinkle). PT. Handsome bedding plants, blooming the first summer from seed started indoors in February or March.

## 3091 Pure White. <br> 3092 White with Rose

3093 Rose with Red Eye.
3094 Mixed.
Each, pkt., 10c; $1 / 402 ., 50 c$.

## 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.


| Ageratum | Lobelia |
| :--- | :--- |
| Alyssum | Myosotis |
| Calendula | Pansy |
| Candytuft | Phlox |
| Eschscholtzia | Portulaca |


| Climbing | Plants |
| :--- | :--- |
| Adiumia | Cypress Vine |
| Balloon Vine | Humulus |
| Canary Bird Vine | Momordica |
| Cardinal Climber | Moonflower |
| Cobaea Scandens | Morning Glory |

## Partial Shade

Aquilegia
Bellis
Clarkia
Gila
Godetia

Innaria Mimulus Myosotis Nemophila Pansy

Strawflowers

| Celosia | Gypsophila |
| :--- | :--- |
| Echinops | Helichrysum |
| Gilia | Lunaria |
| Gomphrena | Physalis |
| Grasses | Statice |

Fragrant Flowers

| Alyssum | Matthiola |
| :--- | :--- |
| Candytuft | Mimulus |
| Centaurea Im- | Nicotiana |
| perdalis | Stocks |
| Heliotrope | Sweet Peas |
| Mignonette |  |

## Poor Soil

Alyssum
Amaranthus
Balsam
Calliopsis
Centaurea cyanus

Godetia Mimosa
Phloz
Poppy
Portulaca

## Foliage Plants

| Amaranthus | Kochia |
| :---: | :---: |
| Centaurea | Mesembryan- |
| Coleus | themum |
| Eryngium | Mimosa |
| Euphorbia | Ricinus |
| Grasses |  |
| Porch Boxes |  |
| Ageratum <br> Alyssum | Nasturtium, Dwarf |
| Antirrhinum | Petunia |
| Calendula | Portulaca |
| Dimorphotheca | Thunbergia Verbena |
| Massed Beds |  |
| Asters | Nasturtium |
| Candytuft | Petunia |
| Centaurea | Phlox |
| Four O'clock | Salvia |
| Marigold | Zinnia |

## Rock Garden Annuals

Alygsum
Dianthus
Eschscholtzia
Gypsoph1la
Lobelia

## Rock Garden Perennials

Abronia
Adlumia
Adonis
Alyssum
Anemone
Aquilegia
Arabis
Bellis
Campanula
Candytuft

Cerastium
Cheiranthus
Geum
Ifnaria
Myosotis
Poppy
Primula
Silene
Wallfiower
Viola

## Flowers for Cutting by Colors

| WHITE | PINK |
| :--- | :--- |
| Antirrhinum | Aster |
| Aster | Celosia |
| Candytuft | Centaurea |
| Centaurea | Cosmos |
| Chrysanthemum | Dianthus |
| Cosmos | Larkspur |
| Larkspur | Phlox |
| Lupinus | Scabiosa |
| Scablosa | Sweet Peas |
| Zinnia | Zinnia |

Antirrhinum
Aster
Calliopsis
Celosia
Cosmos
Gaillardia
Foppy
Salpiglossis
Scabiosa
Zinnia

| Antirrhinum | Ageratum |
| :--- | :--- |
| Calliopsis | Aster |
| Calendula | Blue Lace |
| Chrysanthemum | Centaurea |
| Helianthus | Gila |
| Hunnemannia | Larkspur |
| Marigold | Lupinus |
| Nasturtium | Nigella |
| Salpiglossis | Scabiosa |
| Zinnia | Sweet Peas |

All flowers are listed alphabetically in the Flower Seed Section, or may be more readily found by referring to the index on page 75 .

## 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 1st until August $15 t h$, 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 ABRONIA umbellata (Sand Verbena). PH. Pretty trailing plants bearing fragrant, rosy lilac, verbena-like flower heads. Use for rock gardens. Pkt., 10 c .
530 ACEILIEA ptarmica fl. 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. Height 3 feet. Pkt., 25c.

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 ACONITUM napellus (Monkshood). PH. Grows best in moist, shady places. Bears spikes of deep blue helmet shaped flowers in June and July. Height, 3 feet. Pkt., 15c.

550 ADTUMIA cirrhosa (Allegheny Vine). BH. Climber with fernlike foliage; white or flesh colored flowers. Pkt., 15 c .

569 ADONIS vernalis (Flower-of-the-Gods). PH. Blooms in early spring. The whole plant resembles a very dwarf cosmos. Yellow. Pkt., 10c.
616 AITSSUM sazatile compactum (Gold Dust). PH. Bears bright yellow flowers early in the spring. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$.


Agrostemma Coronaria.

50 c .
590 AGROSTEMMA coronaria (Mullein Pink). PH. Plants $1^{11 / 2}$ feet high with silvery foliage; deep red flowers. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 30 c .

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

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

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


Arabis Alpina-Rock Cress.

653 AICEUSA myosotidifiora. PH. We think this is the most charming of the Anchusas. Plants are compact and grow about 18 inches tall. Flowers are borne on short spikes above the foliage and are readily mistaken for the blooms of the true Forget-me-not. Seed very scarce. Pkt., \$1.00.

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. Plants will bloom indoors in the winter if taken up and potted in the fall.
661 coronaria, Single Mixed. Pkt., 10c.
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., 25c.
670 ANTERMIS tinctoria Kelwayi (Golden Marguerite). PH. Bears large, yellow, daisy-like flowers on long stems, from mid-summer until frost. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 c ; $1 / 4$ oz., 75 c .
750 ARABIS alpina (Rock Cress). PH Dwarf edging plants with clusters of snow-white flowers in early Spring. Pkt. 10 : $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 30 c .
770 ARGEMONE grandifiora hybrida (Prickly Poppy). PHH. Tall, showy, prickly foliage and large white, cream and yellow poppy-like flowers. Pkt., 10 c .
775 ARMERIA 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., 25c.
938 ASTER, MIXFD (Michaelmas Daisy). PH. Tall, bushy plants covered with small, single, blue, mauve, pink, and white flowers in late Fall. Pkt., 15c
945 AUBRIDTIA graeca (Rock Cress). PH Dwarf; silvery green foliage covered with flowers of various colors. Pkt., 25 c.

## HARDY FLOWER SEEDS－Continued



Columbine in a Natural Setting．

## Aquilegia－Columbine Pr

Plants have dwarf foliage similar to a maidenhair fern．Flowers are gracefully borne on long stems well above the foliage， in spring and early summer．Use in par－ tially shaded places and rock gardens． Easily grown from seed．Height $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet． 742 canadensis．Red and yellow．Pkt．， 10 c． 743 chrysantha．Golden yellow．Pkt．，10c． 741 caerulea．Blue and white．Pkt．．10c．
746 Single Mixed．All colors．Pkt．，10c； $1 / 4$ oz． 40 c ．
747 Double Mixed．All colors．Pkt．，10c： $1 / 4$ oz．． 50 c ．

## MRS．SCOTT 巴工工IOTT＇S LONG

 SPURRED HYBRIDSThis superb strain represents the ut－ most in Columbines．Plants are strong and vigorous growing；flower stems of ten reaching 3 feet．The individual blooms are immense， 3 to 4 inches across and with long，graceful spurs．

By careful selection the most beautiful blendings of color：have been brought out，and we are pleased to offer them in two distinct shades as well as the mix－ ture．
745 Long Spurred Pink．All the best shades of pink．Pkt．，50c．
748 Long Spurred Blue．Superb and deli－ cate．Pkt．，50c．
744 Long Spurred Hybrids．A well bal－ anced mixture of delightful shades． Pkt．，25c；1／8 oz．， 75 c ．

## Bellis perennis ${ }^{\text {PRH }}$

One of the finest dwarf，early spring－ blooming，bedding plants，which will con－ tinue 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 ； $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$ ．， 75 c ．
1002 monstrosa，White．Double；pure white
Pkt．，25c： $1 / 8$ oz．， 75 c ．Double：blood－red
003 monstrosa，Bed．Do Fkt．， 25 c ： $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{c}$ ． 1004 monstrosa，Mixed．Pkt， 25 c ； $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$

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

Garden forms of the well known florist＇s flower．Seed started indoors in March pro－ duces plants that will bloom early the first summer and continue until frost．Plants protected over winter will bloom the fol－ lowing year．Brightly colored and very fra－ grant．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．， 15 c ； $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$ ．，50c．
1189 COLLECTION：One pkt．of each of the above 4 colors， 50 c
1192 Chabaud＇s Everblooming，Mixed．A new extremely free flowering strain． Flowers are full double and in a fine ar－ ray of colors．Pkt．， 25 c ．
1193 Engleman＇s Gold Medal．A superb per－ petual blooming strain，bearing flowers almost as large as those grown in green－ houses．A wide range of color is included in this mixture．Pkt．．50c．

GIADIOLUS
Gladiolus are excellent for filling in perennial borders．See page 59.


Giant Carnation．

## HARDY FLOWER SEEDS-Continued

## Campanula

One of the most charming groups of biennial and perennial flowers. We list the five 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, pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 30c.
1075 Double Mixed. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 65 \mathrm{c}$.
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. <br> 1082 Pink. 1084 Mixed. <br> Each, pkt., 15c; 1/8 0z., 50c.

HAREBELL (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. Very attractive plants 2 to 3 feet high; flowers large and cup-shaped.
1101 Blue.
1102 White.
Each, pkt., 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., 15 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$.


Coreopsis.


Campanula Medium-Canterbury Bells.
CANDYTUFT. PH. Bloom in spring and early summer.
1151 gibraltarica. Lilac-pink. Height 1 foot. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 75 c .
1152 sempervirens. Snowy white; early. Height 6 inches. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$.
1262 CENTAUREA montana (Mountaifí Bluet). PH, A hardy Cornflower with large, deep blue flowers. Pkt., 10c.
1280 CERASTIUM tomentosum. (Snow-inSummer). PH. Pretty, very dwarf perennials for edging or borders. Has silvery white foliage and bears a great profusion of tiny pure white flowers in June and July. Pkt., 15 c .
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 c .
1306 CHRYSANTHEMUM, Shasta Daisy, Ball's Alaska. F'H. One of the most popular of the hardy perennials. Plants are very strong and vigorous, seldom being winter killed. Flowers resemble the common wild Daisy, but are much larger, often 5 inches across, if given thorough culture. Plants grow $2^{1 /}$ feet hioh. Seeds started indoors in March will bloom the first year. Pkt., 25c.

## Coreopsis

1390 lanceolata grandiflora. PY. Entendid 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-doublo flowers. Fully as strong and vigorous growing as the old type. Pkt., 15c; 1/4 oz., 50 c .

## 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.

## Digitalis - Foxglove ${ }^{\text {BH }}$

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 attain a height of 7 feet, with flower spikes of 3 feet long. Flowers are large, closely spaced and very richly colored. Pkt., 25c; 1/8 oz., 75 c .
1561 Gloxinia, Pink. 1563 Gloxinia, White. 1562 Gloxinia, Purple. 1564 Gloxinia, Mixed. Each, pkt., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. . 40 c .
1565 Yellow Foxglove (D. grandiflora). PH. Height 2 feet. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 4$ oz., 50 c .
1566 Iver's spotted. BH. Various colors, attractively spotted. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 40 z$., 50 c .
1567 Double Giant Foxglove. (D. monstrosa). BH. Large spikes with the top flowers united in one mammoth double bell. Pkt., 15c; $1 / 4$ oz., 60c.


Campanula Carpatica. See opposite page.

## Delphinium - Hardy Larkspur

Handsome, stately, old-fashioned flowers The finest blue hardy perennial and indis pensable for the well arranged hardy border. If started very early indoors, they will bloom the first summer.
1516 WREXHAM HOL工YHOCK 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, occasionally 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., 50 c .
1510 Belladonna, Cliveden Beauty. An improved strain of Belladonna. Pkt., 35 c : 1/8 oz., 75 c .
1512 Bellamosum. Dark blue with white eye. Height 5 feet. Pkt., 25 c : $1 / k$ oz.. 75 c . 1513 Gold Medal Hybrids. The finest English strain. Tall spikes of large flowers in all shades of blue. Pkt., $50 \mathrm{c}: ~ \frac{1 / k}{1 / 2} \mathrm{oz} . . \$ 1.25$. 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., 10 c ; $1 / 4$ oz., 50 c ,
1522 White. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.


Delphinlum, Hollyhock Strain.


Hardy Garden Pinks.

## Hardy Garden Pinks PH

(Dianthus Plumarius)
1551 Single, Mixed. Fringed petals; white or light pink with dark eye; clove-scented. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4$ oz., 40 c .
1552 Double Mixed. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. ,

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

## 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., 10c.
GYPSOPEIIA (Baby's Breath). Graceful plants With small flowers and misty foliage; nice for "background" in bouquets.
1844 paniculata. PH. Pure white flowers borne in large, misty sprays. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4$ oz., 30 c .
1845 paniculata, Double. PH. Double form of above and better for cut flowers. Pkt., 25 c .
Repens. (Creeping Baby's Breath). PH. A trailing or creeping variety of Gypsophila fine in rock gardens
1846 White. 1840 Pink. Pkt., 25c.
1870 HELIANTHUS, Choicest Mixed (Sunflower). PH. For showy background. Height 4 to 6 feet Pkt., 20c.
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 : $1 / \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{c}$
1848 Riverton Gem. Orange, black center. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$., 50 c .
1850 HELIANTHEMUM 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 ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$.
1900 HEUCFERA sanguinea. PH. Rich bright red flowers with showy foliage. Pkt., 25 c .

1554 Allwoodi (Perpetual Blooming Pink). Blooms continuously from spring until frost. Wide range of colors and very sweet scented. Pkt., $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3 \mathrm{pkts}, 65 \mathrm{c}$.
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 Fybrids. 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 plantings; large steel-blue globeshaped, thistle-like flowers. Pkt., 10c.
1620 ERYNGIUM amethystinum (Sea Holly). PH. Ornamental plants, 2 to 3 feet high, with beautiful metallic blue foliage; flowers blue, thistle-like. Pkt., 25c.
1643 EUPATORIUM purpureum (Hardy Ageratum). PH. Fall blooming perennials growing about 2 feet tall. Flowers are tufted like an Ageratum and deep ageratum blue in color. Pkt., 20c; $1 / 4$ oz., $\$ 1.00$.

## Gaillardia - Blanket Flower ${ }^{\text {fr }}$

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., 25c.


Gaillardia Hybrids.

## HARDY FLOWER SEEDS-Continued



Double Hollyhocks.

1980 KUDZU VINE (Pueraria Thunbergiana). PH An extremely vigorous climber. Large, dark green leaves and lavender, pea-shaped blossoms. Dies down to the ground each winter. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 40$ oz., 25 c .
2010 IATHYRUS latifolius, Mized (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., 50 c .

2030 LAVENDER (Lavandula vera). PH. The familiar sweet scented herb. Pkt., 10c.
2051 IINARIA cymbalaria (Kenilworth Ivy). PHH Very graceful tralling plants, fine for porch boxes. Ivy-like leaves and dainty lavender, pink or white flowers. Pkt., 15 c .

2053 IINARIA macedonia speciosa (Perennial Snapdragon) PH. Readily mistaken for tall, yellow Snapdragons and perfectly hardy. Thrives in almost any location. Pkt., 25 c .
2063 LINUM perenne, Blue (Blue Flax). PH. Clear skyblue. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 40 \mathrm{c}$.
2062 LINUM perenne, White. PH. Plants $11 / 2$ feet high, with pure white flowers. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 40 \mathrm{c}$.
2077 LOBELIA cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). PH. Tall plants with flaming red flowers. Prefers moist spots. Pkt., 25c.
2080 IUNARIA (Honesty). BH. Its round, flat, silvery transparent seed pods make interesting decorations when combined with winter bouquets. Pkt., 15 c .

## Hollyhocks в

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.

## IMPROVED DOUBLE HOLTYEOCKS

Chater's Superb Strains.
1911 Maroon. 1914 Salmon. 1912 Newport 1915 White. Pink. 1916 Yellow. 1913 Rose. 1920 Mixed.

Fach, plet., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$, 60 c .

1919 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 6 colors, 50 c .
1931 Double Exquisite. A superb new variety, with full double, delicately fringed flowers, greatly resembling double fringed petunias. Outer edges of the petals are tipped with white, centers are various shades. Pkt., 25 c .
1935 Single Mized. A fine assortment of colors. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 50 c .
EIBISCUS (Marshmallow). PH. Spreading plants, 4 feet tall. with flowers often 6 inches across, like immense single hollyhocks. Does best in moist places.
1901 Crimson Eye. Large, white flowers, with crimson centers. Pkt., 10c: $1 / 4$ oz., 40 c .
1902 Golden Bowl. Creamy yellow, maroon eye. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4$ oz., 40 c .
1904 Kew 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 nz.. R0C.
2045 LIATRIS pycnostachya (Kansas Gay Feather). PH. Iniposing spikes of lavender-lllac blooms 3 to 4 feet high. Blooms in September when perennial flowers are at a premium. Pkt., 25 c .

Annual Flower Seeds are listed on pages 22 to 47 inclusive.


Liatris Peynostachya.

## 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 Eybrids. All colors. Pkt., 25c.
POLYPHYLIUS TYPE. PH. May and June. Height, 3 ft .
2101 Blue. 2102 White. 2110 Mixed. Each, pkt., 10c; $1 / 2$ oz., 40 c ; 0z., 75c.
2103 Bright Rose. Extra fine. Pkt., 15c $1 / 4$ oz., 40 c .
IYCHNIS. 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 Cro:s). Heads of fiery scarlet flowers, shaped like a Maltese Cross. Height, $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt., 10 c $1 / 4$ oz., 25 c .
2132 Faageanz. Dwarf plants with very large flowers; shades of red and pink Height, 1 ft. Pkt., 15 c .
2133 viscaria splendens. Bright rose-pink. Height 2 ft . Pkt., 10c.
2140 IYTERUM 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 whit flowers; blooms the first season from seed and is usually treated as an annual. Pkt. 10 c .
2181 Golden Ball. Golden yellow. Fkt., 15 p

## Myosotis - Forget-ne-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 alpestrig, Royal Blue. PH. Deep blue flowers. Height 9 inches
2292 alpestris alba. Pure white.
2293 alpestris rosea. Rose-pink.
玉ach, pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 50c.
2294 dissitiflora. BH. Flowers very large, rich blue. Pkt., 15 c .
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., 25 c .
2297 Victoria. PH. Fine free-blooming sort: flowers very quicky from spring sowings. Pkt., 15c; 1/8 oz., 65 c .
2298 Choice Mixed. PH. I'kt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz.}$. 50 c .
2345 NEPETA Mussini. 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., 15c.
2442 Mixed. Many colors. Pkt., 10c.
2505 PHTOX 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., 15 c : 1/4 oz., 50c


Lychnis Chalcedonica.


## Pansies вни

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. Selectert 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 . $1 / 8$ oz. $\$ 1.75$; $1 / 4$ oz., $\$ 3.00$; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}. ., \$ 500$. Oz., $\$ 10.00$.
2401 Bugnot's Iarge Blotched. Big. round flowers distinguished by irregular blotches on the lower petals and radiating lines on the upper. Pkt., 25c: $1 / 8$ oz.. $\$ 1.00$.
2402 Cassier's Giants. Large flowers with well-defined blotches. Pkt.. 25 c : $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.00$.
2403 Masterpiece. A giant-flowered strain with distinctly waved and irilled petals. Pkt.. 25c: 1/k oz.. \$1.00.
2404 Mme. Perret. Wine shades. Pkt., 25c: 1/6 oz., 75c.
2405 Choice Mixed. An excellent mixture. Pkt.. 25c: $1 / 6 \mathrm{oz} . .75 \mathrm{c}$.
2420 Trimardeau Mixed. Pkt., 10c: $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., $\$ 1.00$.
VIOLAS OR TUFTED PAMSIBS. PHH These are improved strains of the oldfashioned "Johnny Juinp-ups," The plants are bushy and free-blooming. with me-dium-sized flowers all summer.
2421 Blue Perfection. Deep blue shades.
2422 lutea splendens. Rich golden yellow.
2423 Butterfiy (V. Dapilio). Lavender.
2424 White Perfection. Fine pure white.
2428 Mauve. Lavender-mauve.
Each, plrt., 15c: $1 / 4$ oz., \$1.00.
2430 mixed. The above and many others. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 75 c .
2425 VIOLA, Jersey Gem. New hardy Viola, blooms all Summer. Pkt., 25c.
2431 VIOIA 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 yellow with large brown blotches on the lower petals.
2413 Golden Queen. Pure golden yellow. 2414 工ord 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
2418 Vulcan. Rich dark red with black blotches. An unusual bloom.

Fach, pkt., 15c; 1/8 02., 75c.
2419 COLIECTION: One okt. of each of the above nire colors. $\$ 1.20$.

## NEW VIOLAS

2427 VIOLA rosea. A distinct shade of rose unusual in Violas. Pkt. 25 c 2426 VIOLA, Apricot. Pleasing combination of apricot and brown. Strong bushy plants. Pkt., 25 c .


Tufted Pansles.

## 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 stolonifera 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., $\$ 1.35 ; 10 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 12.50 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 120.00$.
Creeping Bent, European. (Agrostis stolonifera). Largely used for fine lawns and putting greens. Does well on wet, sour soils. Lb., $\$ 1.35 ; 10$ lbs., $\$ 12.50 ; 100$ lbs., $\$ 120.00$.

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., 75 c ; 10 lbs., $\$ 6.00$; 100 lbs ., $\$ 55.00$.
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., $45 \mathrm{c} ; 10 \mathrm{lbs}$., $\$ 3.50$; $100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 30.00$.

Orchard Grass. (Dactylis glomerata).
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., 35 c ; $10 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 2.75 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 22.00$.

Red Fescue, Chewing's. (Festuca rubra). Of particular value for sandy or gravelly soils, also does well in shade. Spreads by underground stems. Lb., $90 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ lbs., $\$ 8.00 ; 100$ lbs., $\$ 75.00$.

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 ; $10 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 3.50 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 30.00$.

Bough 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. $40 \mathrm{c} ; 10 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 3.00 ; 100$ 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, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 20 \mathrm{c}$; $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} ., 35 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., 70 \mathrm{c}$; 5 lbs., $\$ 3.25$.
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 solls. 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

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CORN, BUCKWEEAT, OATS, SOY B卫ANS, BARLEY, MISCEILANEOUS GRAINS. Prices and varieties on request.
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THE ORIGINAL LEGUME INOCULATOR Guaranteed Fresh Each Year-Leads in High 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 8 lbs . seed.... $\$ 0.25$
Alfalfa and all Clovers.- $1 / 2$ bu., $35 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{bu}$., 65 c ; $21 / 2$ bus., $\$ 1.25$.
Peas and Beans.- $1 / 2$ bu., $30 \mathrm{c} ; 1$ bu., $45 \mathrm{c} ; 5$ bus., $\$ 2.00$.
Lima Beans, Soy Beans, Cow Peas.- 1 bu. $35 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ bus., 60 c ; 5 bus., $\$ 1.25$.
Important - When ordering NITRAGIN, always be sure to state kind of legume seed you wish to inoculate.

## Exhibition Dahlias

Barbara Redfern. A charming combination of old gold and old rose. Free blooming. 50 c each.

Eliza Clark Bull (Decorative). Fine, big. pure glistening white; one of the best of this color ever introduced. 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.
Jersey'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.
Jersey's Glory. An extra fine deep red. Strong plants with heavy foliage. 50 c each.
Judge Snyder (Decorative), Superfine deep velvety crimson blooms. Very free flowering. \$1.00 each.
Kathleen Norris. Massive flowers of true rose-pink color. Overlapping petals, twisted at the ends. 75 c each.
King Midas (Hybrid Cactus). Fine pure deep yellow. Blooms are perfectly formed and borne on strong stems. 75 c each.
Marmion. Golden yellow with bronze on reverse side of petals. Extra large and extra fine. 75 c each.
Monmouth Champion. Flame scarlet, extra large flowers often 12 inches across. 75 c each.
Mrs. A. B. Seal. One of California's finest. Beautiful deep pink blooms. 75c each.
Mrs. I. 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.
Prince of Persia. Strong growing plant with extra large bright red flowers. 75 c each.
Roman Eagle. Burnished copper and gold, a typical autumnal shade. 75 c each.
Sagamore (Decorative). One of the best cui flower Dahlias as it has exceptional keeping qualities. Light apricot shaded orange towards the center. 50c each.
Thomas Edison. A fine exhibition bloom. Dark reddish purple, exquisite under artificial light. 75c each.
Treasure Island (Decorative). One of the newer and finer Dahlias. Immense coppery bronze blooms. 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 flowering and increasing in popularity from rear to year.
Price, 25c each.
Dr. Jim. Purple.
Darksome. Dark reddish maroon.
Golden Queen, Bright yellow.
Leader. Red and yellow.
Little Bella. Pink.
Snowclad. Pure snow-white.

## Supreme Gladiolus

Loveliest of Summer-blooming bulbous Howers 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 gest results, they will thrive and bloom in practically any garden soil, if planted in a sunny location.

Flant 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 deel. 6 to 8 inches apart. Cultivate frequently, but not too deeply, during the growing season, and stake when 12 inches high.
Aida. Rich, dark blue with lilac blotches on lower petals. One of the best propagators and most of the bulblets will bloom the first year. $\$ 1.00$ per doz.; $\$ 7.00$ per 100 .

Alice Tiplady (Primulinus). Flowers art soft coppery bronze and gracefully placed on long stems. 70 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. 70c per doz.; $\$ 5.00$ per 100.
Fern Kyle. An exhibition variety. Extremely large flowers, pure creamy white in color. 90 c per doz. ; $\$ 6.50$ per 100 .

Giant Nymph. Light rose-pink with creamy yellow throat. Very strong growing. 70c per doz., $\$ 5.00$ per 100.
Gloriana. Beautiful combination of gold and salmon, with pure yellow throat. Many flowers open at one time. 70c per doz., $\$ 5.00$ per 100.
Marmora. Lavender-gray and old rose, making a charming color combination. 90c per doz., \$6.50 per 100.

Mrs. F. C. Hornberger. The finest white Gladiolus. Huge flowers nicely ruffled and well spaced on long, strong stems. 85 c per doz.; $\$ 6.00$ per 100 .
Mrs. Ieon Douglas. 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. 70c per doz.; $\$ 5.50$ per 100.

Mrs, Van Konynenburg. Fine clear aniline blue, the best of its color class. An excellent spike with flowers nicely spaced. 85 c per doz.; $\$ 6.00$ per 100 .
Pfitzer's Triumph. The largest and finest Gladious at a price within the reach of everyone. Bright salmon-orange. Six inches across. 90c per doz.; $\$ 6.50$ per 100.
Picardy. Delicate apricot-pink, extra large and slightly ruffled. One of the most delightful Gladiolus ever introduced. \$1.00 per doz., $\$ 7.00$ per 100 .
Purple Glory. Velvety purple-maroon 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 blotehes. 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



CATADIUM esculentum (Elephant Ear). Impressive foliage plants, growing to enormous size. Plant in May. Extra large bulbs, 11x13 in., 15 c each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $\$ 11.00$ per 100 .
CALLA, 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, 10 c each; $\$ 1.00$ 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. 20 c each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.; $\$ 14.00$ per 100. Mammoth bulbs, 30 c each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.
MADEIRA VINE. An old-fashioned vine. Light green leaves and small white flowers with delicate fragrance. 10c 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 $11 / 2$ 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; 90c 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. 10 c each; 90 c 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 foliage). 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 Eumbert. (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 foliage). 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. 10 c each; 90 c per doz.; $\$ 6.00$ per 100 .

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

## PLANT STAKES AND SUPPORTS

Bamboo, Green, Same thickness tip to butt.

| Doz. | 100 | 00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. ...... $\$ 0.15$ | \$0.50 | \$3.00 |
| ft. ...... . 15 | 60 | 3. |
| $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . .$. | . 75 | 4.5 |
| $3 \mathrm{ft}$. . . . . . . 20 | 1.00 | 6.0 |
| ft. ...... . 25 | 1.25 | 8.0 |
| ft. . . . . . . 30 | 1.50 | 10.0 |
| ft. ...... . 40 | 1.80 | 14.0 |
| Bamboo, Natural. |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 6 ft . | . $\$ 1.60$ | \$12.00 |
| 7 to 9 ft | 3.50 | 30.00 |
| to 12 ft . | 3.50 | 30 |
| Bean Poles. Bamboo, extra heavy Diam. $1 / 2$ to $8 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Doz. } \\ & . \$ 0.60 \end{aligned}$ | \$3.00 |
| 6 ft . | 1.00 | 6.00 |
| 8 ft . | 1.25 | 7.0 |
| 5 ft ., 2 in. diam. | 15.00 |  |

Carnation Supports. Heavy galvanized wire
Three-ring style . . . ......... $\$ 1.25$ Doz. $\quad \$ 8.50$
Galvanized Wire, Heavy No. 9 gauge wire


Hyacinth. Wood; painted green.
$100 \quad 1000$
12 in. .......................... $\$ 0.50$. $\$ 2.50$
wood, Iight, Round. Tapering, painted

wood, Heavy, Round. Tapering, painted


Ties, Wire. For fastening plants to Stakes, Per 1000 .....................
Raffia. Pliable grass used for tying plants. Natural, lb., $40 \mathrm{c} ; 5$ lbs., $\$ 1.85$. Green color, 1 b

Bestyette Garden Labels. Permanent inconspicuous labels made from zinc and copper. Waterproof and adapted for all purposes 6 c each; 60 c doz.


Vyntach Hooks. A new hook for holding vines to either masonry or wood walls. Easy to use and practically indestructible.
For mason-
ry with
drill, box of 25
For wood,
$\$ 2.00$
box of 25
1.00

Decorative Bird Labels. Brilliantly colored metal birds on 18 -inch, green painted stakes with metal clips to hold labels. Each, 20c; 3 for
\$0.50

## LABELS



Labels, Wooden. For pots and garden use Pointed and painted on one side.


Labels, Celluloid. Pot. $31 / 2 \mathrm{in} . . .1 .50$
Labels, Celluloid. Pot. 5 in. .... 3.00


Labels, Weatherproof Plant. Simplex waterproof labels are adapted for all outdoor garden records. Writing is done on celluloid, which has a transparent mica cover. Copper wires attached to labels



Labels, Weatherproof Garden. Transparent, waterproof card holder attached to an iron stake 24 in . long. Card $23 / 4 \times 11 / 2$ in., each, 25 c ; doz. $\$ 2.75$; card $3 \times 2$ in., each, 30 c ; doz. . $\$ 3.25$
Labels, Magno, Metal labels with magnifying glass over name. Can be read without stooping. Each, 30c; Doz.
$\$ 3.00$

## 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 <br> 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.
Fiorida Humus is pure decayed vegetable matter, containing 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, $100 \mathrm{lbs} .$, , $\$ 3.25$; $200 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 5.50$; ton, $\$ 45.00$. Write for car lot prices.

## $5 \cdot 10 \cdot 5$

A special formula for the Pittsburgh district recommended to many of our customers by Mr. Eby, the Allegheny County Farm Agent. Contains 5\% Nitrogen; $10 \%$ Phosphoric Acid; 5\% Potash. Makes an excellent plant food for flower and vegetable gardens, lawns and shrubbery. 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 $\mathbf{1 2 5 - 1 b}$. Bags
125 lbs.

$$
\text { ..... \$ } 3.50
$$

1000 lbs
2000 lbs.
. $\$ 22.00$
500 lbs .
12.00
42.00

## Nitrate of Soda <br> \section*{Nitrogen $15 \%$}

Quick acting stimulant containing 15 per cent nitrogen which hastens development of the crop. Most valuable on grasses and cereals; the effects are quickly noted in vigorous growth and deep, rich green foliage. Apply several times during the growing period.

## 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.

| 5 | lbs. | 0.30 | 100 | lbs. | 3.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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.
$100 \mathrm{lbs} . \ldots .{ }^{2} \$ 3.00 \quad 1000 \mathrm{lbs} . . . . . \$ 22.00$ 500 lbs. ....... 12.00 2000 lbs. ..... 42.00

## Bone Meal PURE RAW NO. 1

Nitrogen Phosphoric Acid .................................... $30 \%$
Phosphoric Acid . $\because$................... $21.50 \%$
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

| 5 | lbs. | . . $\$ 0.30$ | 100 | lbs. | \$ 3.50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | lbs. | .. 50 | 500 | lbs. | 15.00 |
| 25 | lbs. | 1.10 | 1000 | lbs. | 28.00 |
| 50 | lbs. | . 2.00 | 2000 | lbs. | 55.00 |

## Bone Meal Flour


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
$100 \mathrm{lbs} . \ldots . . \$ 5.50 \quad 1000 \mathrm{lbs} . . . . . \$ 43.50$
500 lbs. ...... 22.25 2000 lbs. ..... 85.00

## 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 $\mathbf{5 0 - 1 b}$. Bags



## FREE DELIVERY

All fertilizers on this page purchased in quantities of 100 lbs . or over are delivered free inside the city limits at prices listed. On freight shipments an allowance of 25 c per 100 lbs . will be made.

## Baughgro



Floranid (Urea). $46 \%$ Nitrogen. Use $1 / 2$ pound per 100 sq . ft. or dissolve 1 level teaspoonful in 7 gallons of water. Lb., $25 \mathrm{c} ; 5 \mathrm{lbs} ., 90 \mathrm{c} ; 10 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1.50$; $25 \mathrm{lbs} .$, \$2.75.
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., $25 \mathrm{c} ; 5 \mathrm{lbs} ., 90 \mathrm{c} ; 10 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1.50$; $25 \mathrm{lbs} .$, \$2.75.

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.
lb. .........\$0.20 25 lbs
5 lbs. ......... 75 100 lbs.
G. 00

Sulphate of Ammonia. $203 / 4 \%$ Nitrogen. Unexcelled as a source of nitrogen for lawns, vegetables, trees and flowers
1 lb .
. $\$ 0.15$
25 lbs.
. $\$ 1.75$
lbs
.60
100 lbs.
4.00

## Super Phosphate

Available Phosphoric Acid
Supplied in 125-1b. Bags
$125 \mathrm{lbs}, \ldots . .{ }^{2} .83 .00$ 1000

## Perfection Brand

| Nitrogen |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Available Potash |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Supplied in 125-1b. Bags |  |  |
| 125 lbs. | \$ 3.50 | 1000 lbs. . . . . $\$ 21.00$ |
|  | 12.00 | 2000 lbs. .... 40.0 |

## 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. Will also bind together loose, sandy soils, but should not be used on cold or wet soils.



## 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 and should be included as part of every commercial fertilizer. 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 square feet or dissolve 1 level tablespoonful in 5 gals. of water.
1 lb. .......... $\$ 0.15 \quad 100$ lbs......$\$ 4.00$ $10 \mathrm{lbs} . . . . \cdot \mid 1.00 \quad 1000$ lbs. ....... 35.00

All fertilizers in this column purchased in quantities of 100 lbs , or over are delivered free within the city limits at the prices listed. On freight shipments an allowance of 25 c per 100 lbs . will be made.

## Special Fertilizers

Adco Articficial 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). $\$ 2.25$ delivered; 100 lbs., $\$ 7.75$; $150-1 \mathrm{lb}$. sack (enough for a pile $10 \times 10 \times 6 \mathrm{ft}$ ), $\$ 10.50$.
Smith's "Mum" Manure. Universally used by the best growers for growing the finest chrysanthemums. $100 \mathrm{lbs.} \$$,6.00 .

Wood Ashes. Excellent for use on lawns, rose beds and perennial borders. High in potash. $100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 3.00$.

Agricaltural Salt. Used principally on asparagus beds to keep down weeds and promote heavy growth. 100 lbs., $\$ 2.50$.
Clay's Fertilizer. An English fertilizer used largely for forcing greenhouse stock. 7 lbs., $\$ 1.50$; 14 lbs., $\$ 2.50 ; 28$ lbs., \$4.25; $56 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 7.50$; $112 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 13.00$.
F. \& I. Tobacco Fertilizer. A tobacco base fertilizer, which, used as a mulch, makes a valuable insect destroyer. 100 lbs., $\$ 3.50 ; 500$ lbs., $\$ 15.00 ; 1000$ lbs., $\$ 26.00$; 2000 lbs., $\$ 50.00$, f. o. b. Pittsburgh, Pa.
Horn Shavings. Rich in ammonia and valuable for use in mixing in potting soil, for growing 'mums, etc. Lb., $15 \mathrm{c} ; 5 \mathrm{lbs} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$; 25 lbs., $\$ 2.25$; 100 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.
PLANT 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. $5 \mathrm{lbs}, 85 \mathrm{c} ; 10 \mathrm{lbs}$., $\$ 1.50$; $100-\mathrm{lb}$. sack, $\$ 8.00$.

## Leaf Mold, Moss, Peat, Etc.

Charcoal, For mixing with potting soil. Either granulated or lump grade. Lb., $15 \mathrm{c}: 5 \mathrm{lbs} ., 65 \mathrm{c} ; 50 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 3.50 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 6.00$.

Leaf Mold. Excellent for mixing with soil for potting. $1 / 2$ 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. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk}$., 30 c pk., $50 \mathrm{c} ; 13 / 4$-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 bu included with order.

Agripax. A pyrethrum base contact spray, approved by the United States Department of Agriculture. Caterpillars, mealy bug, aphis and red spider are killed by being wet with the spray. Does not injure tender foliage and is non-poisonous. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt} ., 50 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{pt} ., 75 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{qt} ., \$ 1.25$.
*Ansect. Contact spray for rose bugs, aphis, etc. Pt., $\$ 1.00$; qt., $\$ 1.75$.
Ant Destroyer. Effective powder for destroying ants, roaches, etc. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 30 \mathrm{c}$; $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$; lb., $\$ 1.00$.
Antkill. Rid your home and premises of the embarrassing and health-injuring ant nuisance. Kill the ants in the nest. Price: Cottage Set ( 3 oz . syrup, 5 cups), each 60 c ; 3-oz. bottle syrup, 25 c .
*Aphine. One of the best remedies for aphis, or red spider. Pt., 65 c ; qt., $\$ 1.00$; gal., $\$ 3.00$.
*Arsenate of Lead, Powder. For dusting. Lb., $35 \mathrm{c} ; 4 \mathrm{lbs} ., 90 \mathrm{c}$; 24 lbs . ( $64-\mathrm{lb}$. bags), $\$ 4.00$; 100 lbs ., ( 25 ' 4 -1b. bags), $\$ 15.00$.
$\rightarrow 40 \%$ Nicatine
Kills
Aphis
*Black-Leaf 40. Nicotine sulphate; contact spray for sucking insects. Oz., $35 \mathrm{c} ; 5-\mathrm{oz}$. bottle, $\$ 1.00$; 1b., $\$ 2.25$; 2 lbs., $\$ 3.25 ; 10$ lbs., $\$ 10.60$.
*Bordeaux Powder. For blights, mildews, rusts, etc. Lb., $35 \mathrm{c} ; 4 \mathrm{lbs}$., $90 \mathrm{c} ; 24 \mathrm{lbs}$. ( 6 $4-\mathrm{lb}$. bags), $\$ 3.75$; 100 lbs . ( $254-\mathrm{lb}$. bags), \$14.00.
*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., $30 \mathrm{c} ; 4-\mathrm{lb}$. bag, $75 \mathrm{c} ; 24 \mathrm{lbs}$. ( $64-\mathrm{lb}$. bags), $\$ 3.00$.
*Copper Sulphate (Blue Vitriol). Used for making Bordeaux Mixture. Lb., 25c; 5 lbs., $75 \mathrm{c} ;{ }^{25} \mathrm{lbs}$., $\$ 3.00 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs}$., $\$ 9.00$.
Crow Repellent. 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., $\$ 10.00$.
Dawg-Gone. Protect that evergreen-keep
 dogs away. Remove cap and hang tube of Dawg-Gone (opening down) in the lower branches of trees at the points of approach. Tubes, each 35 c or 3 for $\$ 1.00$.
*Dutox (Barium Fluosilicate). Non-arsenical poison for killing the Mexican Bean Beetle and other chewing insects. 6 lb . bag, \$1.50.

## NEW EVER GREEN

FVER GREEN 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, 35 c (by mail 45 c ) ; 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 effectively. Lb., $50 \mathrm{c} ; 5 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1.75 ; 25 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 5.00$.
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., 75 c ; pt., $\$ 1.25$; qt., $\$ 2.00$; gal., $\$ 6.00$.
Grape Dust. Dust for mildew on grapes and roses. $5 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1.50$.
Lethane 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 c ; $1 / 2$ gal., 60 c ; gal., $90 \mathrm{c} ; 5$ gals., $\$ 3.25$; 25-gal. bbl., 30 c per gal., 50 -gal. bbl., 25c per gal.
*Lime-Sulphur, Powder. Used for the same purpose and has the same effectiveness as the liquid form and is much easier to handle. Lb., 40 c ; 5 lbS ., $\$ 1.50$ : $121 / 2$ lbs., $\$ 2.25 ; 25 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 4.00 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 12.00$.
Lime-Sulphur Hydrometer. Each, \$1.00.
MAGOTITE. Used for many years, for the control of root maggot on Cabbage, Cauliflower. Onion, Radishes, etc. Lb., 25 c ; 5 lbs ., 90 c .
Molo. Poison tablets to exterminate moles, quickly and safely. Pkg., $25 c$.

Napthalene Flakes. Destroys soil vermin and thrip on gladiolus. Lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 90 c .
*Nicofume Liquid. As spray or vapor for greenhouse use or as contact spray outdoors for aphis, etc. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$; $1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 2.25$; 4 lbs., $\$ 5.75 ; 8$ lbs., $\$ 10.00$.
Nicofume Powder. Concentrated Tobaccopowder impregnated with high strength nicotine. Effective greenhouse fumigator. Lb., 75 c ; $5 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 3.15$; 10 lbs ., $\$ 5.85$.
Nikoteen Liquid. $30 \%$ nicotine solution for indoor or outdoor spraying. 8-1b. bottle. $\$ 11.00$.
*Para-Benzene. When placed around the base of Peach trees, forms a gas that kills the borers. Use about one ounce per tree. Lb., $65 \mathrm{c} ; 5$ lbs., $\$ 2.50$.
*Paris Green. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 20 \mathrm{c}$; $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} ., 35 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$; 5 lbs., $\$ 2.50$.

## Insecticides and Fungicides continued.

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. $10 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 3.00 ; 25 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 5.00$.
*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 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 Poison-K.R.O.-Kills rats only. A powder made from the giant squill bulb that is poisonous only to rodents. Pkg., 75 c .
K.R.O. Ready Mixed. Ready for use; harmless to domestic animals and human beings. Can, 35 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, 50c.

Red Arrow. Non-poisonous Pyrethrum soap spray. Simply mix with water and spray. Effective against practically all insects. Oz., 35c; $1 / 4$ pt., \$1.00; pt., \$2.50; qt., \$4.00; gal. \$12.00.

Rose Aid. Combined insecticide and fungicide for Roses. Lb., 50 c .

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. $4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.00$.
*Scalecide. Dormant spray for scales, blights, and fungous diseases. Qt. 65c; gal., $\$ 1.55$; 5 gals., $\$ 5.50$; 15 -gal. iron drum, $\$ 13.50 ; 50$-gal. bbl., $\$ 30.00$.

Selocide. Sure control for Red Spiders on Evergreens. Qt., \$1.25; gal., \$3.25.

SEMESAN-FOT use on general seeds. 2 ozs., $50 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 2.50$; $5 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 11.75$.

SEMESAN BEI-For Potatoes and Bulbs. 5 lbs., $\$ 8.00$.

Slug Shot. Old reliable remedy for cabbage and currant worms. Lb., 25c; 5 lbs., $\$ 1.00$; $25 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 4.00$.

Soap, Fish Oil. For scale and aphis, and as a spreader for other sprays. Lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25.

Soap, Getz-There. For spraying tender plants. 8 lb . can, $\$ 1.50$.

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., $\$ 5.00$; 15-gal. drum, $\$ 8.25$; 30-gal. bbl., $\$ 13.80$.

Sulphur, Elowers of. For mildew and making lime-sulphur solution. Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., $50 \mathrm{c} ; 25 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1.50 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 5.00$.

Sulphocide. As a Summer spray Sulphocide is highly recommended. Highly concentrated, non-poisonous, liquid sulphur fungicide, distinct from lime-sulphur. Pt., 50c; qt., 85 c ; gal., $\$ 2.25$; 5 gals., $\$ 7.50$; 30 -gal. bbl., \$33.00; 50-gal. bbl., $\$ 50.00$.

Thrip Juice. Liquid insecticide for sucking insects; aphis, thrips, etc. Gal., \$4.80.

Tobacco Dust, Coarse. Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., $\$ 1.50 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 5.00$.

Tobacco Dust, Fine. Lb., $15 \mathrm{c} ; 5 \mathrm{lbs} ., 50 \mathrm{c} ; 25$ lbs., $\$ 1.50$; 100 lbs., $\$ 5.00$.

Tobacco Stems. Used for mulching. 100 lbs , $\$ 1.50$; ton, $\$ 18.00$.

TO-NA-CIDE. Practically all insects spend part of their life in the soil. Protect your garden by applying To-Na-Cide, the soil insecticide. Lib., $50 \mathrm{c} ; 5 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1.50 ; 25 \mathrm{lbs}$., $\$ 5.00 ; 50 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 8.00 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 12.50$.

Tree-Wound Paint. (Pine Tar). Prevents infection of exposed surfaces. Pt., 50 c ; qt., 75 c ; $1 / 2$ gal., $\$ 1.40$; gal., $\$ 2.50$.

Tree Tanglefoot. A sticky compound for banding trees. Prevents the ascent of all climbing insects. One application lasts three months. 6 ozs., 35 c ; lb., $65 \mathrm{c} ; 5 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 3.00 ; 10 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 5.65 ; 25 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 12.00$.
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., $\$ 1.00 ; 25 \mathrm{lbs} .$, $\$ 2.50$; 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. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt} ., 35 \mathrm{c}$; qt., 75 c : gal., $\$ 2.00$; 5 gals., $\$ 6.25$.
*Weed Killer (Liquid). Concentrated solution for mixing with water to kill weeds. Qt. 65 c ; $1 / 2$ gal., $\$ 1.15$; gal., $\$ 1.75 ; 5$ gals., $\$ 6.50$; 55 -gal. bbl., $\$ 57.75$.

Weed Killer Cane. For applying weed killer directly to plantain and dandelions. \$2.50.
*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 -gal. bbl., $\$ 57.00$; $50-\mathrm{gal}$. bbl., $\$ 90.00$.
X. 工. AI.I. An English insecticide of soap and nicotine. $1 / 2$ gal., $\$ 5.00$; gal., $\$ 8.50$.

# Dusters and Sprayers 

## HAND 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, $\$ 3.00$; large single cone, $\$ 4.75$. Sulphur style, $\$ 4.00$.
Hand 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. $3 / 4$-pt. 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, $\$ 2.00$.
Rubber Sprinkler. Made of best grade of heavy rubber. Well adapted for spraying the foliage on plants indoors. \$1.25. Small size, 75 c .

## BUCKFT SPRAY PUMPS

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

Little 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. $\$ 4.00$.

## INSECTICIDES

A Complete Iist on Pages 64 and 65.


Little Giant.


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, $\$ 22.50$.

## 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. Recom= mended 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 $2-\mathrm{ft}$. extension pipe and auto-pop nozzle. Galvanized tank, $\$ 6.00$; brass tank, $\$ 9.00$.

Home Garden Size. This sturdy little machine is recommended where light weight is a factor. Built similar to the above except the capacity is $21 / 2$ gals., and extension rod is 18 inches. Weight 7 lbs. Galvanized tank, $\$ 5.00$; brass tank, $\$ 7.50$.

## ACCESSORIES FOR SPRAYERS

Extension Pipe. 2-ft. lengths. Iron, each, 35 c ; brass, each, 75 c ; elbow, 35 c .

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

Spray Gun. Utilizes the entire capacity of any power sprayer and eliminates bamboo extension rods and other fittings, $\$ 6.00$.

Spray Rods. Bamboo extension, 10-foot length, fitted with stop-cocks and drip guard, $\$ 4.00$.

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

## 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.
$\$ 0.65$


Dock and Thistle Cutter. Well made tool with forked spud and foot rest. $41 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. D-handle
1.50

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


FORKS, Ensilage or Barn, Steel. Six 15 in. steel tines, end tines turned up. D handle $\$ 2.60 ; 8$ tines....... 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...


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 $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. handle. Useful for light digging and for loosening the soil in borders during the Summer

Manure. Six tines, Iron $D$ handle, $\$ 1.90$; four tines, $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. bent handle
1.60


Hay. Three tines, 5 ft, straight handle

Garden Set of Tools. Three piece set of Hoe, Pake and Shovel all carefully made of good material...... i_ ....


Grass Edging Knives. American Fla* Top, 4 ft . handle, $\$ 1.25$; 21/2 ft. D. handle, $\$ 1.25$; English Half Moon.. 2.25
Planet Jr, Edger No. 2. Indispensable in? efluing remin+ut walks

## HOES:



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


Grape, Italian. $7 \times 9$ in. blades; $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. handle.......... 2.00

Grub. $41 / 2-\mathrm{in}$. blade, $4-\mathrm{ft}$. handle .... 1.00


Invincible. Three detachable steel prongs. $9-i n$. handle, $50 c$; 4 -ft.
Five prong, 4-ft. handle .......... 1.10
Onion. Triangular blade, 4 -ft. handle .75 Scuffle. 5 in., $\$ 1.15 ; 6$ in., $\$ 1.25 ; 8$ in. 1.50

$1.2=$


Weeding. Sharp pointed, $41 / 3 \mathrm{ft}$. handle, 1 prong, $65 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ prong
.63

## MISCELLANEOUS GARDEN TOOLS-Continued,



KNIVES, Budding, American. S71.
One pointed and one round edge
blade; white handle...............
Budding, Single Blade. S19. Finest steel, handle curved to fit the hand
1.25

Budding. Rl5. Single blade with
steel budding spud ............... 1.00
Corn Knife Finest steel; either
straight or hook pattern......... 60


Pruning and Budding (Remington) 1.50
Steel, Butcher. 6 in, blade, $30 \mathrm{c} ; 8$ in.
blade ............................ 50
POST FOLE DIGGFR. Easily oper-
ated. Best cast steel blade.........
2.75

RAKES, Metal-
Garden, Straight Back. Highest quality, 12 teeth, $\$ 1.00 ; 14$ teeth, $\$ 1.10$; 16 teeth, $\$ 1.20$; small size, 6 teeth.

Lawn Comb. 18 in. wide. Flexible,
flat steel tines will not clog ..... 1.25 1.75
Lawn Brume. Fan-shaped similar to the Bamboo Broom but with flat steel tines ..... 1.25
$\frac{1142 x}{}$

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

Bamboo Broom, Re-Inforced. Light efficient, lawn broom of bamboo, cleans easily and thoroughly. 18 inch 75c; $24 \mathrm{in} . \$ 1.50 ; 30 \mathrm{in}$.
1.75

## SABINFINGER"

er round or oval, with
bent head. $41 / 3 \mathrm{ft}$.
handle ...............
1.15


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

## MISCEILANEOUS GARDEN TOOLS-Continued.



Automatic. Self cleaning, 26 wooden teeth, $\$ 2.00 ; 38$ teeth .......... $\$ 2.2^{\circ}$
Hay. 12 wooden teeth ............... . 75
Lawn. A light and desirable wooden rake for the lawn, 26 teeth

SAWS, Pruning-
Duplez Pruner, 20 in. double edged blade

## Pole Style

Socket only


Single Edge. Best quality steel. 16 in., \$1.2.j: 20 in .

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 handle. Darey pattern ............ 2.5


Triangular. Can be used at any angle. No. 11, $\$ 2.00$; No, 10 ......
Extra Blades for Triangular Saws

$$
\text { No. } 11 \text { and } 10
$$

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. ............................................25 2.25
Weed. Best quality, 24 to 28 in. .... 2.00
Sharpening Ontfit. Hammer and anvil for European blades
SCYTHE HANDLES. Made of best White Ash.
Curved Style, $\$ 1.60$; straight ....... 1.50

SCYTHE OF SHARPENING STONESCarborundum. 10 in.
$\$ 0.30$


Carborundum File
1.00

Darby Creek
.30

## f:10's ExDLish

English. Roftil erids pointed
SHEARS, Border. Solid steel, 9 in. blades mounted on 2 wheels, 3 ft . handle. American horizontal style \$5. リリ: Erglish vertical style

SHEARS, Grass. Made of best tool steel.


No. 358, $51 / 2$ in. ......................... 75
No. 3075. English. 6 in. . . . . . . . . . . . 2.01
No. 3075. Fituli-h. -ir.

- S


Wiss-Klip Automatic. Operates with a vertical movement, which does not tire the hand
1.50


Wiss Grass Scissors. Finest quality $1 . \mathbf{I V}^{-}$

SHEARS, Hedge. Notched blades, hollow ground steel
Disston. 6 in., $\$ 1.50 ; 8$ in., $\$ 2.25 ; 9$ in., $\$ 2.50 ; 10 \mathrm{in} ., \$ 2.75 ; 12 \mathrm{in} . . .2 .3 .27$


English. 8 in., $\$ 3.00 ; 9$ in., $\$ 3.25$;
16) in.
3.50

Spike Tamp. Reversible spiked tamper
for cultivating lawns
3.5.

MISCELIANEOUS GARDEN TOOLS-Continued.

## SHEARS, Lopping

SHEARS, Lopping. 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 McKenney. Toggle joint power, compound leverage; No. 1, 23 in... 4.00
Disston. All steel 24-in. handles, wood grips. Double Cut .........
Tiffany. 25-in, handle
3.00

SHEARS, Hand Fruning. All styles listed are made from the highest grade tool steel.
Dooklip. Operates with vertical movement and does not tire the hand.


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 spring


Reiser No, 107. Carbon tool steel blade. Dull polish, leaf spring .... 1.7


Home Garden No. 116. 9 inch, Blade of high carbon steel. Handles black lacquer finish. Blued volute spring
Home Garden No, 117. Same with leaf spring
Ladies. Nickel plated, 6 in 1.50

SHEARS, Hand Pruning-Continued.


Draw Cut, No. 126. $81 / 2$ in. drop forged heat treated blades. Snap cut does not bruise the bark. Voilute spring .............................
Snapcut, No. 100. Similar to above .. 1.75
Rhodes. Double cut 3.00


French. Special wheel spring. 8 in. $\$ 2.50 ; 9$ in., $\$ 3.00 ; 10$ in.


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


Home Grarden. Designed for home use. Its light weight and correct shape relieve the fatigue of digging
1.25

Snow Shovel. Small 75c; large ....... 1.25
SICKLES, English. Sheffield steel.... 1.00
German. Blue steel blade ......... . . 65
Austrian. Red handle, blue blade .... . 90


Pilgrim. Hollow ground razor steel. . . 90


## MISCELIANEOUS GARDEN TOOLS-Continued.

## SICKLES-Continued

SICKLE, Long Handle. Saves the back. 3 ft. handle .............................. $\$ 1.0$

SIEVES. Sizes $1 ; 1 / 5,1 / 4$, or $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$.
$\qquad$
$3 / 4$ in. mesh
2.50

SOD IIFTER. English style with heart-shaped blade, 4 ft . handle

SPADES, Flat Back. Full polished best grade
Iong Handle, Saves stooping ...... 1.90


Curved Back. Round or square pointed
2.00

Boy's Size. Useful for all light work

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


Jointed. $4-\mathrm{ft}$. sections, compound lever. $8 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 6.25$; 12 ft . .......... 7.2

TREE SCRAPER. Three sharp, beveled edges

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


Forged Steel. 6 in. blade 70


Drop Socket. Finest solid steel



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

WEEDERS-


Dandelion Weeder. T-shaprerl hlarls for extracting dandelion, plantain etc., from lawns. Short handle .... $\$ 0.40$


Eurelza. Grip handle, 45 c ; 2 ft . handle, 65 c ; 4 ft . handle


Gem Fork. Three forged steel frones. Grip handle
English Weeding Fork, Heavy. Will last a lifetime; 18 in. handle
English Weeding Fork, Light. 4 tines grip handle, 90 c ; 15 in . handle
Hazeltine. Heavy


Magic. 2 in 1.


Hoe and weeder, grip handle, 50 c each.

Onion, Triangular. Short handle .80 .50


Out-U-Kum Weeder

## LAWN SUPPLIES

## IAWN ROLIER-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 $175 \mathrm{lbs} . \quad 14 \mathrm{in} .24 \mathrm{in} . \quad \$ 11.50$
No. 2. 82 to $265 \mathrm{lbs} .18 \mathrm{in} .24 \mathrm{in}$. No. 3. 110 to 420 lbs . 24 in .24 in .19 .00

## LAWN SPRINKLERS

The Hit. Use as a nozzle or sprinkler.
Half circle ........................... . $\$ 0.50$
Ring, Full. . . . . . ive Ring, Half .... .i.
Rain King. Model G. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.50
Model D. ........................................... 2.50
E. I. P. Whirling spray. Works on lower pressure than any other sprinkler ............................... 1.00
R. I. P. Series Model . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.25

Lawn Mower Grass Catcher. Will fit
any make of mower. For 12 to 16
inch mower
$\$ 1.25$
16 to 20 in. .......................................................... 1.50

## Miscellaneous Supplies and Sundries

Aprons, Gardener's. Extra heavy
rubber . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.00$
English Serge, With bib and pocket. . 5.00
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. Pint size, $\$ 1.10$ per $100 ; \$ 10.00$ per 1000; quarts, $\$ 1.10$ 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.

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 scisors and put on with tacks. Width 3 ft .5 lineal ft., $\$ 1.50$; 10 lineal ft. . $\$ 2.75$; 50 lineal ft.

Egg Boxes, Metal, Mailing. Strongly made of aluminized metal, approved by postal authorities. 1-doz. size, $\$ 1.00$ each; 2 -doz. size, each

Florist Clips, Bull Dog. For fastening paper around bouquets, etc. Per 1000

Flower Arranger, Dome. Holds flowers in any desired position. Each.

Flower Arranger, Pincushion. Closely set wires with heavy base holds flowers firmly in any desired position. No. 1, $\$ 1.00$; No. 2, $\$ 1.50$; No. $3, \$ 2.00$; No. 4


Fruit Ficker. 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., $40 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ yds., $\$ 3.50$; 25 yds., $\$ 8.25$ 100 yds .
.32 .00

## Garden Line. Finest grade of white

 glazed line. Hank of $48 \mathrm{ft} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$; per doz. hanksGarden Line Reels. All metal style.
Large size ..... $\$ 2.25$
Glass Clamps. For repairing broken glass. Box ..... 2.00
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Gloves, Pruning. Strongly made leath-
Rubberized. Men's or ladies' size ..... 2.00 ..... 2.001010 Eezy Wear Garden Gloues
Made of goat skin and tanned with lanin oil. Pair. ..... 75
Grafting wax. For grafts, cuts and bruises. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 25 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}, 40 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b} .$. ..... 60
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.25 Standard to Pittsburgh gage. Each. . 25 $3 / 4$ to $1 / 4$..................................... 35

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Cotton, White. 6 ply. 2-1b. cone... 1.i.
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Tan Linen. 1-lb. ball
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Wheelbarrows, Garden. All wood, strongly made. Special wooden wheels $23 / 4$ in. wide. Sides removable.
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## Flower Boxes, Pots and Plant Tubs



## PEREECTO FLOWER 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.

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Hanging Baskets. Heavy wide, 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 |
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20 in. long, 15 in. wide, 4 in deep

Each
Doz.
$\$ 0.40$
$\$ 4.50$
Seed Pans, Clay. Shallow clay pans for starting seedlings. Well provided with drainage holes.
9 inch
Each
Doz.
12 inch
$\$ 0.50$
9.0

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


## PLANT TUBS—CEDAR

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

| Size | Diam. | Depth | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
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| 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


## FLOWER POTS-CIAY

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

|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sau- } \\ \text { cers } \end{gathered}$ | Saucers Doz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Pots | Pots | Pots |  |  |
|  |  | Each | Doz. | 100 | Each |  |
| $21 / 2$ | in. | \$0.03 | \$0.25 | \$1.60 |  |  |
| 3 | in. | . 03 | . 30 | 2.10 |  |  |
| 4 | in. | . 05 | . 45 | 3.25 | . 03 | . 30 |
| 5 | in. | . 10 | . 90 | 6.00 | . 04 | .45 |
| 6 | in. | . 15 | 1.30 | 9.00 | . 06 | . 65 |
| 7 | in. | . 25 | 2.25 | 15.10 | . 08 | . 85 |
| 8 | in. | . 30 | 3.00 | 21.00 | . 15 | 1.50 |
| 9 | in. | . 45 | 4.75 | 32.00 | . 17 | 1.75 |
| 10 | in. | . 60 | 6.00 | 40.00 | . 25 | 2.50 |

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

## $\underset{\substack{\text { ImpRoved } \\ \text { NePoNser }}}{ }$ Flower Pots



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



Steriloam is new fresh soil, 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., $\$ 1.25$; $25 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 2.00 ; 50 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 3.50 ; 100$ lbs., $\$ 6.00$.

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## Florida Humus

Florida Humus 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 Zumus 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.

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## Beckert Seed and Bulb Company 502 Liberty Avenue PITTSBURGH,




# Antirrhinum or Snapdragon 

## A Beckert Seed and Bulb Company Specialty



General favorites, bearing long spikes of various colored flowers all summer. The dwarf kinds are splendid for low beds, borders, or for window boxes. The tall kinds may be grouped very effectively in a 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. If protected during the winter, will bloom again the following year.

## Giant Colossal Flowering

A splendid new sort producing the largest flowers of all Snapdragons on long, strong stems. Plants are 3 feet tall and very sturdy
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682 Canary Bird. Canary-yellow.
683 Cattleya. Beautiful rose-lilac.
684 Copper King. Velvety copper-scarlet.
685 Defiance. Bright glowing scarlet.
686 Lilac Bunch. Lilac-purple.
687 Old Gold. Deep golden yellow.
688 Purple King. Deep glowing purple.
691 Ruby. Velvety ruby-red.
692 Snowflake. Pure white.
693 The Rose. Deep rose-pink.
694 Wallfower. Wallflower-red
Any of the above: Pkt., 20c; 1/8 oz., 75c.
699 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 12 sorts, $\$ 2.00$
700 Superb Mixed. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 75 c .

## 705 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 ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$.

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The following are the best of the newer forcing varieties for greenhouse use
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732 Geneva Pink. Rose-pink.
733 Jennie Schneider. Light pink.
736 Roman Gold. Pink, copper, and yellow.
Each, pkt., \$1.00; 4 pkts., \$3.50.

## Half-Dwarf Colossal Flowering

Flowers are almost as large as the 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 are long enough to make suitable cut flowers.
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723 Empress. Rich velvety crimson.
724 Golden Queen. Clear golden yellow
725 Nelrose. Deep rose-pink.
726 Peerless Pink. Dainty cameo-pink
727 Fhiladelphia Pink. The finest pure pink.
728 Purity. Pure snow white.
Any of the above, pkt., $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$.
729 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 8 sorts, $\$ 1.00$
730 Superb Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 60c.

## New Rust-Proof Antirrhinum

Antirrhinums are very seldom attacked by insect pests, but in many sections of the country are quite subject to rust. The University of California, working with the various growers in the West. have finally developed a strain that is $75 \%$ rustproof. Individual blooms and spikes are as large as the colossal strain and while all colors are not yet available separately, the mixture shows a very wide assortment of colors. Antirrhinum rust is not so prevalent in this district outdoors but it has been very troublesome in the greenhouse.

These varieties are fine for forcing
734 Rust-proof Yellow.
735 Rust-proof White.
737 Rust-proof Pink.
738 Rust-proof Crimson.
Each, pkt., 25c; 4 pkts., 90c.
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