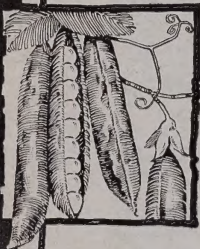


Schling, M.
1920

1920
late inside

A BOOK FOR
GARDEN LOVERS

WITH VALUABLE
INFORMATION



MAX SCHLING INC.

24 WEST 59TH STREET
NEW YORK

Our Publications

**SENT REGULARLY TO CUSTOMERS
AND TO OTHERS ON REQUEST**

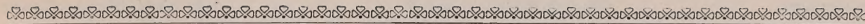
SEED BOOK, ready in January. A complete book of vegetable, flower, garden, and farm seeds; bulbs, roots, tools, etc.

NURSERY and LANDSCAPE BOOK, ready in March. The best trees, plants, shrubs, roses, etc.

PERENNIALS and MIDSUMMER SUGGESTIONS; with a complete chart giving colors, height, time and period of bloom. Ready in June.

BULB BOOK, ready in September. A list of the best spring-flowering French and Holland bulbs, and seasonable seeds for fall planting.

YS. 62



THE GARDEN AND FARM

THE BEST SEEDS TO USE
WHEN AND HOW TO PLANT

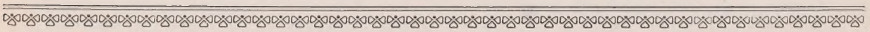
ALL ACCESSORIES FOR PRODUCING THE BEST CROPS



MAX SCHLING INC.

24 WEST 59TH STREET
NEW YORK

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MAY 1918





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Schling, New York

24 West Fifty-ninth Street
Adjoining Plaza Hotel

New York, January, 1920.

U. S. Food Administration
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To Our Friends and Customers:

True garden economy consists in the production of abundant crops of the finest quality.

This can only be secured by sowing seeds of the highest grade.

Our seeds are absolutely dependable and of supreme quality, saved from carefully bred stocks, true to type, thoroughly tried and proven. The results will satisfy the most exacting.

Our service means close personal attention to every order. Our interest does not cease with the sale but only begins with it, and we are always ready with any advice you may need to achieve success in your garden.

Again this year many crops have been short, and it is therefore advisable to send your order early, that a complete selection may be assured.

Our list contains only such varieties as we know are absolutely the best. If you have any favorite that you do not find listed here, ask for it--we can furnish any variety desired.

Faithfully yours,

Manager

COG-ER



The Garden Month by Month

Brief reminders and suggestions of the work to be done in the garden each month, applying to the vicinity of New York, and, with very slight changes, to all northern states.

Food production is as important now as at any time during the last few years.
Let us plan our gardens so that we may gather the largest possible harvest

January

If you have neglected to cover your rose-beds, do so at once, using rough manure or leaves. A mulching of manure is also beneficial around fruit and ornamental trees and shrubs. Asparagus beds may be covered with manure, and strawberry beds with salt hay or leaves. Pruning had probably better be done in February and March, but if you have many trees, you should begin to thin out and cut away dead branches. The bark of old fruit trees should be scraped, and on mild, calm days, spray them with Scalecide to remove insects which may be lodging in the bark.

In the Greenhouse. Sow seed of such annuals as lobelia, stocks, petunia, begonia, heliotrope, pansies, forget-me-not, bellis, snapdragon, verbena, and vinca.

Look over your garden tools and make notes of what you will need for the season. Plan your garden now and secure your seeds as early as possible. Plan for big crops. Remember that it is false economy to buy cheap seeds. Get only the best; they are always the cheapest in the end, and assure crops of largest quantity and finest quality.

Be sure to lay in a stock of insecticides and fertilizers. You will need Black Leaf 40, Cutworm Food, Bordo Lead, Hellebore, and Slug Shot. For a good sprayer, see No. 5, page 86.

February

Directions for January will apply to this month, except that now preparations should be made for the making of hotbeds. Look up and repair the sashes and prepare to have a hotbed ready by the middle of the month. Sow early cabbage, cauliflower, radish and some of your favorite flowers so as to have them in bloom real early.

For the varieties of vegetable seeds to be sown this month, see third cover. We strongly advise giving the new onion-culture a trial. Procure some seed of Ailsa Craig and Prizetaker and sow in the hotbed now, transplanting them to the open ground in April, and you will obtain onions of enormous size. (See page 25.)

Prune all of your grape-vines, currant and goose-berry bushes. Prune and thin out peach and all other trees, and utilize the mild calm days to spray with Scalecide for San José scale and bark insects. You will be richly rewarded for this in more and better fruit. (See page 92.)

Aside from the flower seeds mentioned in January, sow salvia and cobæa in the hotbed or greenhouse. Be sure to give ventilation on bright days, and water sparingly in dull weather. The best time is in the forenoon.

March

Nearly all pruning and spraying for bark insects should be done now. Prune your rose bushes the latter part of the month. Remove all weak and dead wood and cut back the strong shoots to four or five eyes.

Sow in hotbeds all the vegetables mentioned in Planting Calendar on third cover. Take care that your young eggplants are never stunted; give them air on fine days and keep the soil moist. Start a few sweet peas in paper pots to set out in April, and you will get some very early blooms. Be sure to sow your early cabbage, lettuce, onions, eggplants, peppers, and tomatoes this month at the very latest. If you do not have a hotbed, these seeds may be sown in coldframes. Most of the annual flower seeds, except those that cannot be transplanted, can be sown in the coldframe for early flowering. Make another sowing of them outdoors in May. Sow sweet peas outdoors as soon as the ground is ready. Follow directions on page 52.

Reseed, top dress, fertilize and roll the lawn as soon as the frost is out of the ground. (See pages 3 and 93.)

April

April is the important month in the garden, as most of the work will have to be done now. Consult carefully the planting calendar on the back cover of this catalog for varieties of vegetables to be sown outdoors. If you have not already done so, give your lawn a top dressing of bone-meal or sheep manure. Sow grass seed in bare and thin spots and roll your lawn thoroughly. New lawns are best made in the early part of the month, when the soil is moist and cool. (See page 3.) Remove all the winter covering from rose and strawberry beds. If you have used salt hay on your strawberry beds, just uncover the plants and leave the mulch between the rows—it will keep the soil moist and the berries clean. Asparagus beds should be forked over lightly; some manure should be dug in. Manure and lime your garden where needed. Sow your garden peas and sweet peas just as soon as the frost leaves the ground. Read carefully what we say on page 27.

Try our Long-Season Collection and follow directions carefully. It is the only way you can have peas continuously through the summer. Sow beets, carrots, spinach, radishes and all the hardy vegetables in the early part of the month, and make successive plantings at intervals of two to three weeks. Full directions are given under each heading in this catalog. Kitchen herbs, such as parsley, sage, thyme, marjoram, and chives, etc., give zest and relish to dishes that have little individual flavor of their own. Plan an herb border. (See page 19.)

Plant potatoes and set out plants of cabbage, cauliflower, early lettuce, and onion. Plant onion sets and also all the hardy flowers. Rose bushes, fruit trees, berry-bushes, and all nursery stock are best planted in April. Pansies forget-me-nots, and English daisies can now be bedded out. The first gladiolus bulbs should be set out the latter part of the month, and later plantings should be made every two to three weeks, until July, in order to have flowers until frost. In the coldframe, transplant all seedlings where necessary to get stocky plants. Sow there seeds of all your favorite annual flowers. In the orchard and on the lawn, loosen the soil around the trees and shrubs and dig in some fertilizer. Wood ashes are excellent for either fruit or shade trees. (See page 93.)

May

Consult our planting calendar for this month on back of cover. Sow string beans and beans for baking, sweet corn, cucumbers, melons, squashes in early May, and make successive sowings at intervals. Make other sowings of crops planted in April; thin out plants as they get large enough to allow for proper development. Start a few lima beans in pots or coldframe in early May. Set out tomato, pepper and eggplants as soon as all danger of frost is past. Plant lima beans when the ground is dry and warm, inserting seed edgewise, with the eye down. Give support to peas and sweet peas as soon as they are from 3 to 4 inches high.

An application of Nitro-Fertile at this time will assure good growth and largest flowers. It is the quickest stimulant we have. Watch carefully for insects on all plants. Prevent the cutworm from eating your young plants by the use of Cutworm Food. Dust cabbage and cauliflower with Slug Shot for the cabbage worm. Spray with Bordeaux for blight. Dust Hellebore powder on currants and gooseberries. Spray fruit trees with Bordo Lead as the blossoms fall.

May is the month for sowing all the annual flowers outdoors. Do not forget to include *hunnemannia* and our new hybrid *poppies*, the flowers of which will last a week in water, when cut. (See pages 45 and 49.) Transplant all seedlings of flowers raised in hotbeds, coldframes, and greenhouses and set out geranium and other bedding plants. Plant dahlia, lily, gladiolus, and all the best summer-flowering bulbs. (See pages 69-79.)

Cultivate regularly and occasionally apply fertilizer as a top dressing in between rows and hoe in. (See page 80.) Seed of late cabbage, cauliflower, brussels sprouts, kale, rutabaga, and fall turnips should be sown at the end of the month for fall and winter crops.

June

Make successive sowings of sweet corn, beans, carrots, beets, and other vegetables mentioned in planting calendar for June. (See back cover.) Continue planting out seedlings of annual flowers; plant more gladioli and dahlias. Make every spot in your garden produce two crops. Replant as soon as one crop is over. Set out celery plants for fall use. Cultivate rose-beds and spray with Black-Leaf 40 to destroy the aphid. Spray potatoes, squash, cucumbers, melons, etc., with Bordo Lead. (See page 92.)

Sow seed of all the hardy flowers this month, and you will be certain of large plants which will stand the winter and bloom profusely next season. Cultivate thoroughly.

July

Sow sweet corn for late crop; Golden Bantam can be sown up to July 10, for use in late September and October. Make successive sowings of bush beans, carrots, beets, etc. (See planting calendar for July on third page of cover.) Set out celery, kale, cabbage, cauliflower, brussels sprouts, and rutabaga plants for fall and winter use.

Old, wornout strawberry beds should be dug up and new plants set out. Use pot-grown plants which will bear a full crop next season; we have them in the best varieties.

Cease cutting asparagus and allow the plants to grow so as to strengthen the crowns. Keep the beds free from weeds. Cultivate the garden religiously. Sow seed of all hardy flowers for next year's blooming.

JULY, continued

Sow endive, lettuce, radish, etc., for fall and winter use. A planting of early peas the last week of July will bear a fair crop in late September and October.

Weed and cultivate flower-beds and keep plants vigorous by removing all withered blooms; stimulate occasionally with fertilizer. Use Nitro-Fertile. (See page 92.)

August

Make a last sowing of early beets, carrots, and kohlrabi, and make successive plantings of beans, early peas, spinach, turnips, radishes, endive, and corn salad. Celery plants may still be set out in the fore part of the month. Keep the soil moist around them and well cultivated. Celery is a great feeder and the soil must be rich. An occasional feeding with liquid manure is very good. Use Nitro-Fertile. (See page 92). Blanch early celery as it requires it. Potatoes will now be ready for digging; dig only you need them. Tubers intended for storing should be left in the ground until all the vines are dead, or nearly so. Evergreens can be planted with very good results. Spray their foliage every day and keep the ground wet until they have formed new roots. Pot-grown strawberry plants should be set out now. They will bear a full crop of berries next year. In dry weather sprinkle the lawn to keep it green. (See page 94.) Rose-beds should get another mulching with sheep-manure or bone-meal; hoe it into the soil. If you have trouble with weeds in drives, walks, and gutters, an application of Liquid Weed Killer will destroy them promptly; but be careful not to touch flowers or other plants as it kills all vegetation. (See page 92.)

Do not have empty spots in your garden. You can still set out beet and rutabaga plants. Consult planting calendar on back cover for list of vegetables to plant in August. Onions will soon be ripe for harvesting. Let them lay in the ground until cured, then pull and store in a dry, airy place. Tomatoes should be carefully looked after. Remove all superfluous growth and trim off some of the large leaves that shade the fruit.

September

Rye, wheat, and buckwheat should be sown this month, either for crops or for plowing under. Continue to blanch celery; dig potatoes. Spinach, lettuce, radish, and corn salad can still be sown outdoors. Set out strawberry plants without delay. Beds planted in July and August should be carefully cultivated, and all runners removed from the plants as they form. Plant peonies in this month; also iris. Seedlings of hardy plants that are strong enough may now be set out in the border. New lawns may be made and old ones reseeded. Cabbage and cauliflower should now be sown in the coldframe for plants to winter over in the frame. Sweet peas, stocks, snapdragons, schizanthus, petunias, and calendulas can be sown now in the frame or greenhouse for plants to bloom during the winter. Lilies and the Dutch bulbs should be potted up for winter forcing. Order Dutch bulbs, such as hyacinths, tulips, narcissi, etc., so that you may have them on hand for outdoor planting next month, as soon as the beds become empty. Keep dahlias disbudded so as to get larger flowers. Make cuttings of geraniums and other tender plants the latter part of the month, root them in sand in the greenhouse or frame, and take in all tender plants that you wish to carry over winter in the house or conservatory. Spray the celery with copper solution to prevent rust and blight. (See page 92.)

October

Keep on banking your celery as needed. Early celery may now be ready for use if it is properly bleached. Hyacinths, tulips, narcissi, and all the fall bulbs that bloom in early spring should now be planted outdoors. Roses, shrubs, fruit trees and other nursery stock, and all the hardy flowering plants can be set out during this month. Sow lettuce, radish, and other vegetables in the coldframe for use during the winter. Pansies, bellis, and forget-me-nots can also be started in the frame. Tie up a few heads of endive every week, but only as many as you can use up at a time. A few weeks will blanch them. The leaves make a delicious salad.

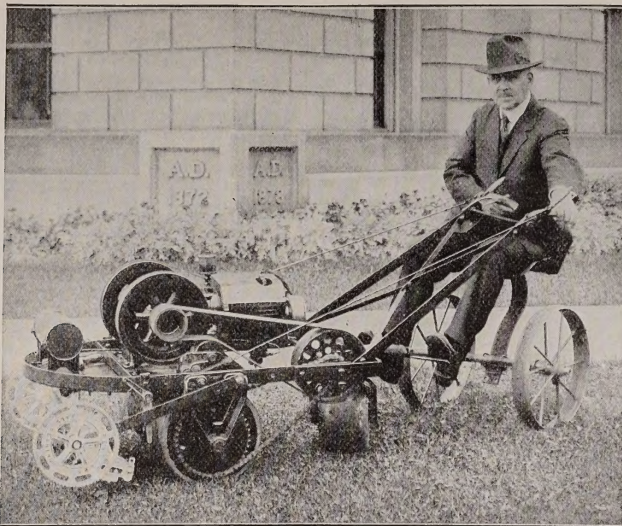
Store cabbage in pits or coldframes the latter part of the month. Always put the head down; this will prevent the water from collecting among the leaves. Plant asparagus beds. Old rhubarb clumps can be divided and new ones set out.

November

Manure the asparagus bed before winter sets in. Harvest all crops that you may still have in the garden, and store them away for the winter. Beets, and carrots may be kept in the cellar. They should be covered with dry sand to prevent shriveling. Dig up celery stalks and stand them close together in a narrow trench, with the tops just level with the ground. Put a board roof over the trench and cover it with soil and manure. This will allow you to get at them easily after the ground is frozen. Manure around trees, shrubs, roses bushes, etc., and cover bulbs and all tender plants that need protection after the middle of the month. Salt hay is good material for protecting strawberry plants. Give attention to your coldframes; water and air freely on bright days. Clean up the garden; burn or plow under all rubbish. Collect sod, leaves, and grass clippings, put them in a pile, and mix some soil with them. This will make a splendid compost. Bulbs may yet be planted this month, any time before the ground freezes. Dig up or buy a few large clumps of rhubarb and witloof chicory roots; they are easily forced in your cellar. Dig up your gladiolus bulbs and canna and dahlia roots as soon as the frost has killed the plants. Store cannas and dahlias carefully, so they will not rot or shrivel up. It is good to spade your garden and leave the soil in the rough over winter, so as to allow the frost to penetrate it. This will kill many of the insects and pulverize the soil thoroughly in the spring.

December

Ventilate the coldframe freely on bright days, to keep the plants as well hardened off as possible. Begin now to make your plans for next season's work. Compare your notes and consider carefully the matter of rotation; also the feeding of your crops. Your past experience should enable you to get even better results next year. Clean up the garden and premises. Cover bulb, rose, and asparagus beds, if you have not already done so. Look after all vegetables stored for the winter. See that they keep in good condition. Protect evergreens with pine boughs, to shade them from the winter sun. Rhododendrons should be similarly treated. Dig up and store all the parsnips and oyster plants that you will need for the winter. The rest can be left in the ground for early spring use, as the frost improves the flavor. The leaves of kale and spinach can be cut at any time during the winter and used as greens, as can also brussels sprouts. Place all tools and implements under cover and oil all steel and iron parts to prevent rust. Lay your plans for next year.



1920 Model Ideal Tractor Lawn Mower

Simple, Steady, Dependable, Saves Time and Labor, Eliminates Drudgery, Makes Your Lawn More Beautiful and Grass Cutting a Positive Pleasure

The Ideal Lawn Mower is built with just as few parts as are possible. Because of its simple and durable construction, it can be depended upon to faithfully perform its work, giving maximum service with a minimum of attention and expense.

The Cutter is Pulled Instead of Driven Direct. Experience has shown that cutting reels driven direct from the engine by means of sprockets and chain are not practical for the reason that obstacles on the lawn are picked up by the reel, causing constant breakage. The principle of the Ideal is the same as that of the ordinary hand-mower. The cutting reel is driven by the traction of the mower wheel.

Complete Control in Two Levers. In place of numerous levers and clutches, it has only two, one at the operator's left hand, which actuates a belt-tightener and affords perfect control of the machine at all times. This is highly desirable because of the safety feature afforded in case the cutter strikes or picks up an obstruction; the second lever at the operator's right hand raises and lowers the entire cutting unit at the operator's will. This is a very essential feature. The machine can also be converted from a mower to a power roller.

Another feature is its great flexibility, enabling the operator to cut close up to and around trees, flowerbeds, and along the edges of walks and drives, thus eliminating the use of the hand-mower altogether.

PRICES

Price of the Mower Complete, with 5-blade, 30-inch cutting unit and caster attached to the machine, net f.o.b. New York, \$400.

Sulky or Riding Attachment, extra, net f.o.b. New York, \$35.

We carry a large stock and can make immediate shipment. Actual weight, 550 pounds. Shipping weight, 735 pounds.

Extra Cutting Units, 5-blade, 30-inch, net f.o.b. New York, \$50.

24-inch, 7-blade Putting-Green Cutting Unit, in place of standard 30-inch Cutting Unit, extra, \$15.

24-inch, 7-blade Putting-Green, extra, \$65.

COMMENTS

A few of the many unsolicited reports received by us from customers:

Kindly send your catalogue to two of my friends who were very keen about my garden last year and had not heard of you. See names on other side.—**ADA H. ROGERS**, Au Sable Forks, N. Y.

Among the flower seeds I bought of you early in the spring I got the *Bellis perennis*. I have had some very handsome plants all summer. Your Clarkias and Giant Zinnias were a great success and I will want these and your lovely Phlox Drummondii, Yellow and Cherry color, again in the coming spring.—**IDA B. CARLETON**, Saratoga, N. Y.

I am much pleased with the fine bulbs received a few days ago, in good condition.—**MRS. A. T. HUBBARD**, Cleveland, Ohio.

I am glad to state that I had more success with the seeds I received from you than I had with seeds from anybody else before. I have only been dealing with you for the past two years, and if my success continues you can always figure on me as a customer.—**JOHN BUSTER**, Mamaroneck, N. Y.

It is a pleasure to me to give you a testimonial in regard to the seeds purchased from you last spring. I have never had more beautiful flowers, all blooming until frost, and the vegetables were also entirely satisfactory. I shall most certainly renew my order for next summer.—**MRS. E. A. BIGELOW**, Oyster Bay, N. Y.

Please allow me to tell you that we find the delicate, fine flavor of your vegetables quite unsurpassable, and we hope they will always continue to be as excellent.—**MISS WINIFRED JEL-LIFFE**, Huletts Landing, N. Y.

The seeds I bought from you last season for my country place were entirely satisfactory and there is no doubt but that I will give you my business next season.—**DUDLEY D. SICHER**.

You may be pleased to know the Zinnia and Poppy seeds were a great success; a joy and delight to the eye.—**MRS. F. C. MAUREL**, Greenwich, Conn.



SCHLING'S SPECIAL LAWN GRASS

An extra-heavy mixture, carefully prepared to produce a fine, thick, evergreen sod. It is absolutely free from weeds, matchless in quality, and will produce the finest results. It is a mixture upon which we stake our reputation. For seeding new lawns, we recommend from 100 to 125 pounds of this seed to the acre. One pound covers about 300 square feet. For renovating lawns, use half of this quantity.

Lb. 65 cts., 2 lbs. \$1.25, 5 lbs. \$3, 10 lbs. \$5.50, 20 lbs. \$10.50, 100 lbs. \$50.

Special Grass Mixtures for Golf-Courses

We prepare special mixtures to suit the location and soil to be seeded. In ordering, state whether low and wet, high and dry, sandy, or clayey, as the case may be, and we will send a mixture specially adapted to the conditions you name. Where large tracts are to be sown, we quote special prices.

SCHLING'S SPECIAL PUTTING-GREEN MIXTURE, 10 lbs. \$7, 25 lbs. \$15, 100 lbs. \$55.

SPECIAL FAIR-GREENS MIXTURE, 10 lbs. \$5, 25 lbs. \$11, 100 lbs. \$40.



Schling's Shady-Nook Lawn Grass

A high-class mixture of grasses which grow particularly well in shady places. Will produce a fine lawn in all shady spots, except under very low-branched trees, where the shade is so dense that no grass can possibly survive.

Lb. 85 cts., 2 lbs. \$1.50, 5 lbs. \$3.50, 10 lbs. \$6.50, 20 lbs. \$12.50, 100 lbs. \$55.

Lawn Terrace Grass Seed Mixture

Specially prepared for sowing on banks or terraces. The grasses in this mixture root deeply and will produce a fine, green, velvety surface, and prevent washing away of the soil during heavy rains.

Lb. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$3, 10 lbs. \$5, 25 lbs. \$10

Lawn Tennis Grass Seed Mixture

This mixture will produce the fine, close, elastic turf desired on tennis-courts.

Lb. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$3.50, 10 lbs. \$6, 25 lbs. \$14.

FOR OTHER GRASSES, SEE PAGES 36 AND 37

Novelties

The unusual has its special charms to the flower-lover, for it gives individuality to the garden. To grow a new plant, something we have not seen before, is indeed fascinating; we watch it grow, become more and more interested as it nears final development, and then the surprise and joy when the blooms open and the plant reveals itself in all its glory. Novelties of real merit are therefore eagerly sought for by garden enthusiasts. We are proud to be able to introduce some exceptionally fine new achievements, all of which are wonderfully charming and very distinctive.

Lilliput Poppy (Papaver Rhœas pumilum)

Only 12 inches high—wonderfully charming—constantly in bloom throughout the summer months

This new introduction represents a very dwarf class of the single-blooming Shirley Poppy. The plants attain a height of only 12 inches and form small, close bushes, with light green, denticulated foliage and upright ramification. Each of these strikingly handsome Tom Thumb tufts develops straight peduncles, standing about 2 inches above the leaves and ending in a mass from 60 to 120 flowers, which means an abundance of bloom heretofore unknown among Poppies. The flowers measure about 2 inches in diameter; the color is mostly light and dark rose, with golden yellow anthers. A bed, group, or border covered with these charming little plants offers a strikingly beautiful sight. Fresh blooms appear daily which finally pass to extremely small seed-pods. The blooming period lasts all through the summer months. Pkt. 75 cts.

New Miniature Dahlia, Peter Pan

Among the many deviating forms produced among Dahlias, none is more distinct than this charming new miniature variety. It is really quite unique, both in habit and form of flower. The wonderfully compact bushes begin to bloom when nearly a foot in height and, seen at the latest stage, do not exceed 2 feet. The flowers may be described as anemone-shaped, with tubular center and outspread ray florets. The colorings are bright and most varied in character, presenting such combination as carmine with buff center, mauve with yellow, red with orange, pale green with yellow, purple with dark red center and also occasionally self colors. The plant is really a little marvel in its way and should prove quite a treasure in the garden. Pkt. 75c.

New Sunflower, Dazzler

A new sport of the Cucumerifolius type and very attractive in its colorings. Growing 3 to 4 feet high, the plant branches freely and bears flowers fully 4 inches across, of a rich chestnut, tipped orange, with darker center, in general appearance somewhat resembling a gaillardia; very effective in the border and fine for cutting. Pkt. 35 cts.

Snapdragon, Evening Sky

A delicate orange-rose on the upper and lower lip, set off by a clear yellow mouth and white throat, making it a splendid addition to the already grand collection of large-blooming Snapdragons. The flowers of this lovely shade are of the largest size and finest form. Pkt. 50 cts.

Snapdragon, Double Pink

A delicate pink on white ground, set off by a white throat. The abnormal, fantastic petals, which emerge out of the mouth-like aperture in the flowers, between the upper and lower lips, give a double and beard-like aspect to the bloom. A striking effect is produced by the long spikes covered with these beautiful flowers when used for bedding, and they are of great value for cutting. Pkt. 50 cts.

Adonis Aleppica—Syrian Flos Adonis

It is astonishing that this most beautiful annual, described by Boissier and indigenous between Aleppo and Aintab, has not long ago been introduced into our gardens. It is indeed mentioned only in a few botanical works. It is a really fine annual of permanent value and may be put in line with the best we possess. A great acquisition for groups, beds, or borders, and can also be used as a pot-plant. The plants grow 16 to 20 inches high and produce from 16 to 20 main stems. From these many lateral branches are sent off, each ending in a round-shaped, eight-petaled flower, measuring 3 inches in diameter or four times as large as a common Flos Adonis. The color is a shining, deep, dark blood-red of greatest brilliancy. The flowers appear in great numbers and the effect of the free-blooming, pyramidal-growing plant is enhanced by its very handsome feathery foliage. Cut blooms put in water keep fresh for over two weeks. Pkt. 75 cts.

New Giant Dahlia-Flowered Zinnia

These flowers are very markedly distinct from the ordinary giant-flowered class, being of a true dahlia-flowered type, and when plucked from the bush and placed beside dahlias it is difficult to distinguish one from the other. Being of easy culture and free bloomers, with very large flowers, they should be a close rival to the dahlia. So far we have only developed two colors in this beautiful new type.

Dark Cerise. Pkt. 50 cts.

Lavender-Pink. Pkt. 50 cts.

New Giant Double Picotee Zinnias

A very pretty novelty. The flowers are just as large as the Giants and intensely double, appearing in all shades found among Zinnias but with the lower end of each petal distinctly tipped with maroon, pink, and many other well-defined color-markings; very attractive and pleasing. Pkt. 35 cts.



Schling's Selected List of True Bred Vegetable Seeds

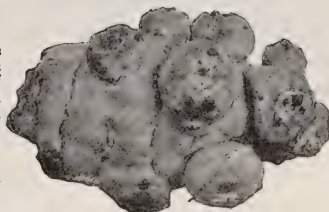
We deliver free, by mail, express or freight, at our option, all vegetable seeds quoted by the packet, ounce, quarter-pound, and pound, except Peas, Beans, Sweet Corn, and Potatoes, on which purchaser pays transit charges.

All our seeds are grown for us by the most competent growers, and the strains, without exception, are of the highest perfection.

ARTICHOKE

French Globe. A most delicious vegetable, particularly popular in France, which may be grown from seed or from plants. We can furnish both. The heads are usually boiled, and the meaty part on the bottom of each scale eaten with butter and salt. Sow the seeds early in April and transplant, when large enough, in rows 4 feet apart, and 2 feet apart in the row. The plants from seed yield the second year, and should be well protected during the winter. Large Globe or Paris, French seed, pkt. 50 cts., oz. \$2.50; plants, \$3.50 per doz.

Jerusalem (*Helianthus tuberosus*). This Artichoke is cultivated principally for its tubers, which are produced in great abundance underground. They are of a delicious flavor and very hardy. Tubers are dug, like potatoes, late in the fall and stored in the cellar for use during winter. Planting tubers, lb. 30 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.50.



Jerusalem Artichoke

ASPARACUS

Every garden should have a bed of Asparagus, for it is easily grown and, once established, requires very little care. Because of its earliness it is probably the most appreciated of all the vegetables we grow. Asparagus can be raised either from seed or from roots. If grown from seed, sow as early in spring as the ground can be worked, transplanting to a permanent bed the second year. Our Giant French or Argenteuil is an excellent variety, developing sturdy plants from seed more rapidly than do other varieties, and, when grown from roots, it produces the immense tender stalks that are so desirable.

Giant French, or Argenteuil. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.
Palmetto. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.
Conover's Colossal. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

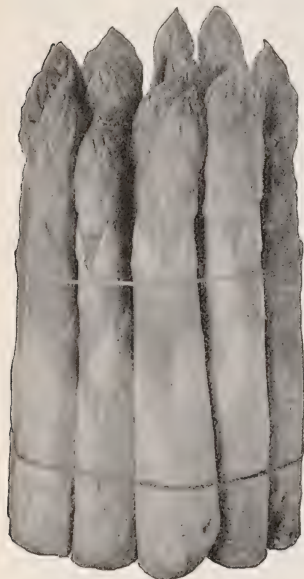
ASPARACUS ROOTS

We can supply Asparagus roots from March 1 to May 15 and from October 1 to November 15. Plant as early as the ground can be worked or late in autumn. A saving of two years may be effected by planting roots.

Giant French, or Argenteuil. Strong, 3-year-old roots, \$3.50 per 100, \$30 per 1,000.

Palmetto. 3-year-old roots, \$1.75 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.

Conover's Colossal. 3-year-old roots, \$1.50 per 100, \$12 per 1,000.



Giant French Asparagus

DO YOU NEED A GOOD GARDENER? WE RECOMMEND ONLY CAPABLE MEN OF GOOD CHARACTER. WRITE US; WE WILL PLEASE YOU

BEANS

DWARF or BUSH

It is to the advantage of customers to buy Beans by weight. We have, therefore, discarded the old system of selling by measure, and would state for the information of customers that one pound equals about one pint.

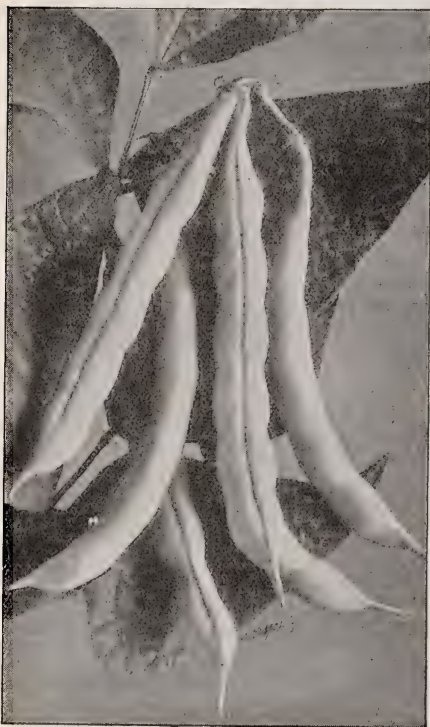
CULTURE.—Beans grow well in any good garden soil; the seed, being tender, should not be sown outside before May 1. Open a drill about 2 inches deep and drop the Beans about 1 inch apart. Have rows 2 feet apart. All Dwarf Beans mature in from six to eight weeks after planting. To have a continual supply throughout the season, successive plantings at intervals of three weeks should be made from May 1 until August 15.

One pound of seed is sufficient for 50 feet of drill

Bountiful. The most prolific and tender of all green-podded Bush Beans. Entirely stringless, tender, and meaty. The pods are 6 to 7 inches long, stout, flat, slightly curved and free from fiber; the plants grow vigorously. Altogether this is one of the best every-purpose Beans we know of for the home-garden. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 55 cts., 2 lbs. \$1, 8 lbs. \$3.50.



Bountiful Bush Beans



Improved Black Valentine Bush Beans

IMPROVED BLACK VALENTINE. A very early, round-podded variety of excellent quality. The Beans are ready for picking six weeks after planting; the pods are very long, slender, straight, meaty, and entirely stringless. They retain their deep green color even after cooking, adding thereby to their attractiveness when served. The Beans are produced in enormous quantities, and are splendid for the table or for canning. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 50 cts., 2 lbs. 90 cts., 8 lbs. \$3.

IMPROVED STRINGLESS GREEN-POD. Another very fine green-podded Bean, which is very productive. The pods are 5 inches long, stout, round, and dark green in color; strictly stringless, tender, brittle and of finest quality. This is probably the hardest variety in cultivation and may be planted fully a week earlier than other sorts. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 55 cts., 2 lbs. \$1, 8 lbs. \$3.50.

Extra-Early Red Valentine. This is the earliest of all green Bush Beans, producing pods of edible size in less than five weeks. The pods are round, slightly curved, very meaty, pale green in color, and semi-transparent. The plants bear abundantly, and the Beans remain fit for use a long time. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 50 cts., 2 lbs. 90 cts., 8 lbs. \$3.25.

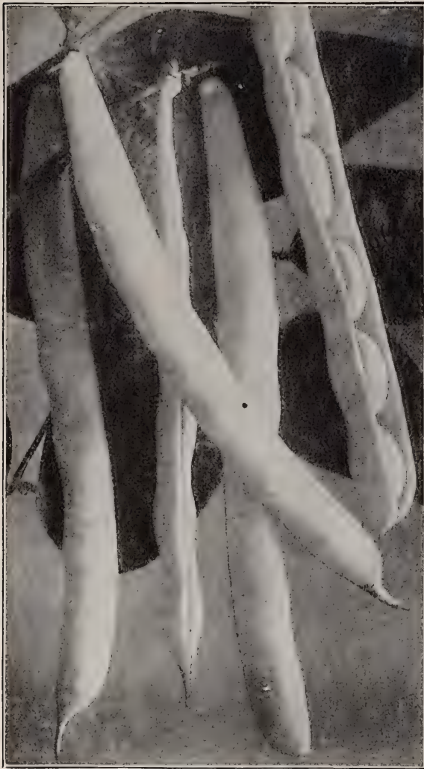
LONGFELLOW, or PENCIL-POD. A six-weeks Bean; pods 6½ to 7 inches long, round, slender, and very straight. Their flavor is most delicious, while the delicate green color of the pods is retained after cooking. A great cropper. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 50 cts., 2 lbs. 90 cts., 8 lbs. \$3.25.

Refugee, or 1,000-to-1. A very attractive, hardy, vigorous, late sort, popular for canning. The plants are wonderfully productive. Pods from 5 to 5½ inches long, quite slender and round, almost stringless, light green, and of best quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 50 cts., 2 lbs. 90 cts., 8 lbs. \$3.

Long Yellow Six Weeks. A large, tender, stringless green-podded variety. Very prolific, continuing to bear for a long time. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 50 cts., 2 lbs. 90 cts., 8 lbs. \$3.25.

Boston Small Pea Bean. Commonly known as the Boston or Navy Bean. While the pods can be used like those of every other string Bean, they are not so tender, and this sort is cultivated principally for shelling. Fine for baking. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 8 lbs. \$2.75.

Large White Marrow. Large, oval-shaped, white Beans, grown like the Boston Bean as a field crop for baking. The dried Beans are larger than the Boston, pure white, and very meaty. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 8 lbs. \$2.75.



Improved Golden Wax Rustproof Beans

LIMA BEANS DWARF or BUSH

One pound will plant a row 50 feet long

Bush Limas are nearly two weeks earlier than Pole Limas. The seed is quite tender, and frequently rots when the ground is cold or wet; so, do not plant before the ground is warm. For very early results, however, the seed can be started in a hot-bed or in pots in the greenhouse and the plants set out when the weather is settled. Plant in rows 3 feet apart and from 4 to 6 inches apart in the row.

Fordhook Bush Lima. The favorite variety for the home-garden. Plant is compact-growing, 15 to 20 inches in height, very bushy, and bears abundantly. The Beans are of large size, plump, and of a rich buttery flavor. Very seldom do the pods contain less than five Beans. They are produced in clusters, and are easily picked. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c., lb. 55c., 2 lbs. \$1, 8 lbs. \$3.75.

Burpee's Improved Bush Lima. A true type of the large white Lima in bush form. Both Beans and pods are just as large as those of the Pole variety. The pods contain, on the average, four or five fully developed Beans of the finest quality. Plant bears heavily, and the pods fill out very evenly. The Beans are more flat than those of the Fordhook. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. 65 cts., 2 lbs. \$1.25, 8 lbs. \$4.75.

The above varieties are the best in Bush Limas. All other varieties are inferior, and we refrain from offering them

WE SUPPLY PACKETS OF ALL VARIETIES OF BEANS AT 10 CTS. EACH

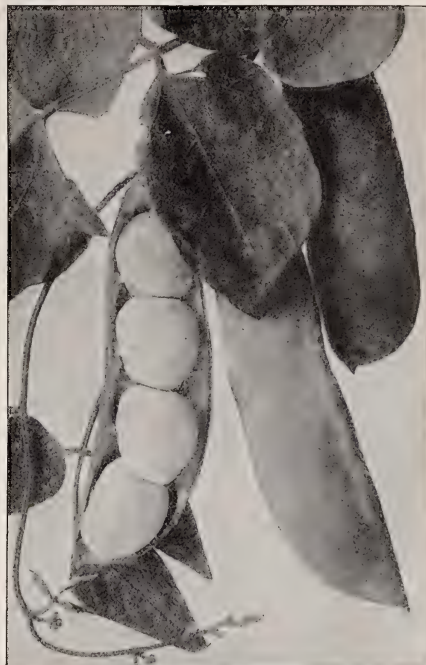
DWARF BUTTER or WAX-PODDED

Improved Golden Wax, Rustproof.

Wonderfully productive, and the most reliable of all Wax Bush Beans. Ready for picking six weeks from planting. Pods long, flat, straight, fleshy, tender, and entirely stringless. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 55 cts., 2 lbs. \$1, 8 lbs. \$3.50.

Pencil-Pod Black Wax. A popular and very productive early Wax Bean. Pods $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches long, round, straight. Strictly stringless, free from fiber, fleshy, brittle, and of a very clear yellow color. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 55 cts., 2 lbs. \$1, 8 lbs. \$3.50.

SURE-CROP STRINGLESS WAX. Very early and productive. Pods $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches long, flat, and straight; color bright yellow. This is a selection from the popular Currie's Rust-Proof Wax, and is much superior, the pods being entirely stringless, more hardy, and rust-resistant. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. 60 cts., 2 lbs. \$1.10, 8 lbs. \$4.



Fordhook Bush Lima Beans

POLE LIMA BEANS

One pound will plant fifty poles

Where poles can be secured, these Beans are more productive than the Bush varieties. Set poles 3 feet apart, enrich the soil in the hills by mixing with it a liberal supply of fertilizer or well-rotted manure. Set Beans edgewise with the eye down. Tie up the tendrils as often as necessary until they have taken a firm hold on the poles.

Leviathan Extra-Early.

The earliest of all Pole Limas, and a tremendous bearer. The pods are from 5 to 6 inches long, with well-developed Beans of a delicious flavor. While it is not the largest Lima, it is very productive, and the Beans mature over a long season. We recommend it as the most profitable Pole Lima Bean to grow. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 55 cts., 2 lbs. \$1, 8 lbs. \$3.75.

Ford's Mammoth. An exceedingly productive, large-seeded, fine-quality Lima. Beans are very large and flat, and of excellent quality for table use. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 50 cts., 2 lbs. 90 cts., 8 lbs. \$3.50.

Large White Pole Lima. A selected stock of this popular standard variety; well and favorably known as being very productive and of a fine quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 80 cts., 8 lbs. \$3.

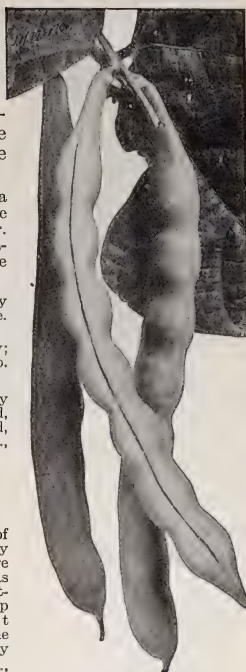
CARPENTERIA, or LARGE GREEN-SEEDED POLE LIMA. A very fine, vigorous, strong Lima; very productive. The Beans, usually four to a pod, are large and plump. The seeds have a decided green tinge, even when old, which they retain after cooking; unsurpassed in flavor. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 55 cts., 2 lbs. \$1, 8 lbs. \$3.50.

OTHER POLE BEANS

OLD HOMESTEAD, or KENTUCKY WONDER. The most popular of all green-podded, snap Pole Beans. Marvelously productive, bearing abundantly and continuously from July to frost. Large, thick, stringless pods, which are meaty, tender, and delicious. The vines, which are very vigorous, growing as high as 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet, are literally covered, from top to bottom, with great clusters of Beans. The seeds are oval, slightly flattened. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 55 cts., 2 lbs. \$1, 8 lbs. \$3.75.



Kentucky Wonder Wax Beans



Old Homestead Beans

Kentucky Wonder Wax. The finest of all runner Wax Beans. Huge pods 10 inches long, in large clusters. Early, exceedingly productive, and of fine quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 55 cts., 2 lbs. \$1.

Scarlet Runner. A shell Bean on the order of Limas. The pods are long, straight, fleshy, tender when young, and can be used like any other string Bean; the Beans shelled are prepared in the same manner as Limas and are very delicious. Also largely grown for its bright scarlet flowers, which are borne profusely and prove to be a very ornamental feature of the garden as well as being excellent for cutting. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 85 cts.

White Dutch, or Case Knife. Can be used as a string Bean when very young, shelled as a Lima when developed, or for baking when dried. Very productive. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 55 cts., 2 lbs. \$1.

ENGLISH BROAD BEANS

English Broad Windsor. The Broad Bean is a great favorite in England. It is grown entirely as a crop for shelling. The Beans are somewhat larger than Limas, and are delicious when cooked. English Broad Beans are very hardy, and the seeds should be sown just as soon as the ground opens—at the same time as Peas. Plant in double rows, allowing 9 inches between the two lines forming each row and 3 feet between the double rows; 2 inches is the proper depth for the seed. Keep the ground clear, and pinch out the tops when the plants are in bloom. The black-fly is the greatest enemy to Broad Beans, but it can be destroyed by spraying with "Black-Leaf 40" or dusting with tobacco dust. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 50 cts., 2 lbs. 90 cts.



Model Beet

der and sweet. The roots are easy to pull, as they grow on the surface with only a very slender tap-root in the ground; can be grown close together. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Crimson Globe. Round, globe-shaped roots of the finest quality; deep crimson in color, very smooth. The roots grow to a large size, and retain their tenderness and sweetness even when fully matured. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts., lb. \$3.

Detroit Dark Red. The roots are large, of the finest quality, oval in shape, and mature in fifty days; dark red in color; skin smooth; small leaves. We recommend this variety, especially where Beets for winter storage are wanted. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

EXTRA-EARLY BASSANO. Extra-early, very tender variety, and the sweetest of all Beets. Color of the flesh light red or pink, with white zones. Although of a light color, this Beet is so sweet that we recommend it very highly. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

Early Blood Turnip Beet. A very desirable Beet for the home- or market-garden, or for canning. Roots uniformly smooth, of medium size, and globe-shaped; skin dark red; flesh solid and of a deep blood-red color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.25.

SWISS CHARD

Swiss Chard is a perfect substitute for spinach, and furnishes a continuous supply of leaves all summer.

Large-Ribbed, or Spinach

Beet. This variety, with large, broad, undulated, yellow-green leaves, is remarkable for the size of the stalks and midribs, which are white and often 4 inches broad. The leaves make the finest greens if cooked like spinach, and the midribs or chards can be cooked and served like asparagus. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.75.

Giant Lucullus. A new variety with large, stout midribs and closely crumpled leaves, similar to a Savoy cabbage. The leaves are very large and tender and may be cut continuously from June until frost; cooked and eaten the same as spinach. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.



Giant Lucullus Swiss Chard

GARDEN or TABLE BEETS

Beets, like Beans, are of the greatest food-value, and are easily grown. Extensive plantings should be made, especially in this time of stress, to provide for summer and winter use. Sow as early as the ground can be worked and, for succession, until July, in drills from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch in depth, allowing a space of 12 inches or more between the rows for cultivation. The varieties we offer are greatly improved, and will produce the finest and smoothest roots.

Schling's First-Early Blood Beet.

Turnip Shape. An exceedingly early variety, maturing its roots ready for use in forty days. We consider it the choicest of all edible Beets. The roots are turnip-shaped, somewhat flat at the bottom, and the flesh is of a deep red color, fine grain, tender, and sweet. We recommend this variety above all others for the home-garden. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Extra-Early Egyptian. Of quick growth, producing smooth, turnip-shaped roots of the finest quality; flesh deep red and very tender. A great favorite with market-growers. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

EARLY MODEL. A very fine, deep red, globe Beet, with very small tops; skin and flesh dark red; very tender. We recommend this variety above all others for the home-garden. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

MANGEL-WURZEL

Mammoth Long Red. This is the best and largest of all the field Beets for cattle-food. The roots grow to an enormous size, often 20 inches long, with a diameter of 5 to 6 inches. Mangels possess a high nutritive value, the saccharine often being equal to 6 or 7 per cent of the gross weight. Mangels should be sown in rich, deeply dug or plowed ground. Sow seeds about 1 inch deep, in drills 3 feet or more apart. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

A delicious vegetable for fall and early winter use. The plants are hardy and may be left in the ground all winter. The quality and flavor of the Sprouts are much improved by frost. Sow seed about May 15, thinly, in drills 1/2 inch deep and transplant, when large enough to handle, in rows 2 to 3 feet apart and 18 inches apart in the row.

Sutton's Exhibition. Produces an abundant crop of solid Sprouts of largest size. The plants grow about 2 feet high and are thickly studded with Sprouts which remain firm for a long time. A variety of exceptionally good quality and finest flavor. For exhibition purposes it has no equal. Pkt. 25 cts., 1/2oz. 60 cts., oz. \$1.

Dalkeith. Very fine, even-shaped Sprouts of good size and flavor. A most dependable variety for general use. The stems are covered with compact, globular Sprouts; somewhat taller than Sutton's Exhibition. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 60 cts., 1/4lb. \$2.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS PLANTS ready in June, 25 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100, \$20 per 1,000.

CABBAGE

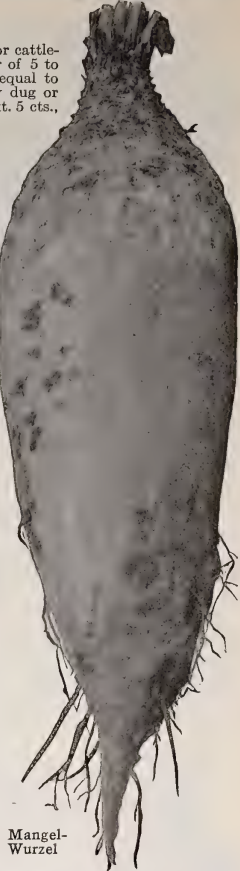
Very short crop. Place your order early

One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants

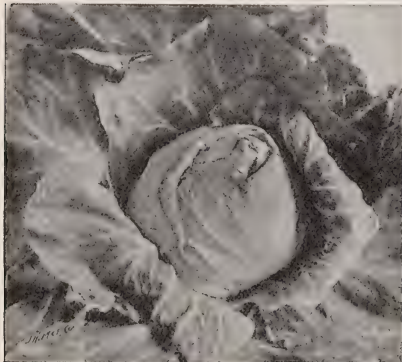
Cabbages are among our staple vegetables, and no matter how small your garden may be, some should be grown, both for summer and for winter use. The seed we offer has been saved from carefully selected stock, and will produce solid, well-shaped heads. For summer use, sow the seeds in a hotbed in February and March, and transplant outdoors about April 15. For fall or winter use, sow outdoors the latter part of May, and transplant as soon as plants are large enough to handle. Look out for the cabbage worm; an occasional dusting with slug-shot destroys it promptly.

Extra-Early Jersey Wakefield. The best first-early

Cabbage, and the finest in quality. Pyramidal in form; the heads green, long and even in size, uniformly hard and solid, with very few outside leaves. Ready for cutting seventy days from sowing. Pkt. 20 cts., 1/2oz. 60 cts., oz. \$1, 1/4lb. \$3.



Mangel-Wurzel



Extra-Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage

Copenhagen Market. The earliest, tenderest, and

most solid of the round-headed Cabbages. Only about four or five days later than Jersey Wakefield; forms a very large firm head, which remains solid all summer. Pkt. 25 cts., 1/2oz. 60 cts., oz. \$1, 1/4lb. \$3.50.

Succession Improved. The best and largest second-early Cabbage; heads round and flat, always solid and large in size. It is somewhat later and larger than Copenhagen Market, and fills the gap between the early and late Cabbages. A most profitable variety for the home-garden, both for summer and winter use. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2oz. 60 cts., oz. \$1, 1/4lb. \$3.25.

DANISH BALLHEAD, or HOLLAND. A very good winter Cabbage; heads very round, very solid, and of tremendous size. A great keeper. Pkt. 20 cts., 1/2oz. 60 cts., oz. \$1, 1/4lb. \$3.

Large Late Flat Dutch, or Market-Gardeners' Favorite. We offer a very select stock of this popular winter Cabbage. Heads of tremendous size, round, and rather flattened on top; very solid, with few outside leaves. Endures really hard frost. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2oz. 60 cts., oz. \$1, 1/4lb. \$3.



Perfection Drumhead Savoy Cabbage

Mammoth Rock Red Cabbage.

Heads of tremendous size, weighing from ten to twelve pounds each, dark red in color, very solid. An excellent keeper. Pkt. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 80 cts., oz. \$1.50.

Red Dutch. A very fine suitable head of deep, red color, not quite so large as Mammoth Rock, suitable for either summer use or winter. Of excellent quality and much used for pickling. Pkt. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts., oz. 75 cts.

CHINESE or CELERY CABBAGE

This plant more nearly resembles a Giant Cos lettuce than it does Cabbage. It forms a tall fine head, often weighing four pounds; leaves are large, light green, crimped at edges, with broad white midrib. Has very little of the cabbage flavor. May be eaten raw as a salad, or boiled like Cabbage. This vegetable has become very popular within the last few years. Sold in the markets under the name of Celery Cabbage. For early use, sow seeds in hotbed in March, and transplant outdoors April 15, in rows 24 inches apart, setting plants 15 inches apart in the row; for fall use, sow end of May in drills, and either transplant or thin out to 15 inches apart when plants are large enough. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts., oz. 75 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50

CABBAGE, continued

Large Late Drumhead. Enormous heads on short stems, very solid and round; leaves closely folded. A fine keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts., oz. 75 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.75.

Perfection Drumhead Savoy.

Differs from others in the peculiarly crumpled character of the leaves, which are very tender. Our Perfection Drumhead combines all the best points of the older varieties, and surpasses them all in excellence. The heads are very large and solid, and the leaves are so deeply embossed that the plants are distinctly ornamental as well as useful. Pkt 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 80 cts., oz. \$1.50.

Improved American Drumhead Savoy. Heads large, round, and very solid; leaves pale green, finely crumpled at the edges. A good keeper. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. 50 cts.



Chinese or Celery Cabbage

CARROTS

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill

Carrots contain a large amount of sugar, and have a high food-value. They are easily stored for winter use. For a succession during the summer, sow seed in drills at intervals from April 15 to July, covering the seed with about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of soil and having the drills 12 to 18 inches apart so as to permit cultivating.

Earliest French Forcing. The earliest of all Carrots; can be used in forty-five days after sowing. Roots small, almost globular, coreless, of a deep orange-red color, with very small tops. Recommended for forcing and first-early outdoor crop. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts., oz. 60 cts.

Early Scarlet Horn. The popular early Carrot for the home-garden. Roots about 3 inches long, deep orange-red, quite thick at the neck, and rather blunt-rooted; fine-grained, and of sweet flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

CARENTAN, or CORELESS. An excellent Carrot, of medium size, slender, almost cylindrical, with very small top, and entirely coreless. Deep orange-red flesh of finest quality. Matures quickly in the garden and is well adapted for forcing in frames. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Chantenay Half-Long, or Perfect Model. We recommend this variety as the best of the larger Carrots for summer and winter use. It is finely shaped, half-long, blunt-pointed, with a small top, and the roots run very even in shape and size—about 6 to 7 inches long by $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. The skin is clean, smooth, and of a deep orange color. The flesh is fine-grained and free from core, excellent in flavor and quality. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

Danvers Improved Half-Long. A very popular Carrot for midsummer and winter use. The roots are smooth, half-long, with a blunt point. Flesh deep orange, tender and of fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.



Chantenay Half-Long Carrot

CARROTS, continued

Improved Long Orange.

The largest and longest of all table Carrots, excellent for fall and winter. Roots uniform in size and form. From 12 to 14 inches long, penetrating into the soil. About 3 inches in diameter at the top and tapering gradually to a point; of deep orange color. A good keeper and of finest quality. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 30c., $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.



Improved Long Orange Carrots

Intermediate, or St. Valery.

Roots about 10 inches long, very smooth, bright red, broad at the neck and tapering to a point. Flesh thick, sweet, and tender; leaves rather small. A fine table Carrot and also suitable for field culture. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c., oz. 30c., $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.

CAULIFLOWER

Cauliflower succeeds best on new soil. For early summer use, sow seed in hotbed in February and March, and transplant outdoors about April 15. For late fall crop, sow outdoors the latter part of May, and transplant when plants are large enough to handle. Plants should be set at least 2 feet apart in the row, with the rows from 2 to 3 feet apart. Cultivate frequently, and stimulate occasionally with fertilizer or nitrate of soda. Look out for the green worms that attack the leaves of Cauliflower. Dust plants frequently with Slug-Shot to kill the worms. As soon as the "flower" has attained a diameter of 3 to 4 inches, tie the outer leaves together over the head in order to protect it from the sun, wind and rain; this will keep it snowy white, firm, and tender. It is not advisable to attempt to grow Cauliflower during midsummer, as heads will not develop well in hot weather.

One package of seed will produce about 200 plants; one ounce, 3,000

Schling's Extra-Selected Earliest Dwarf Erfurt.

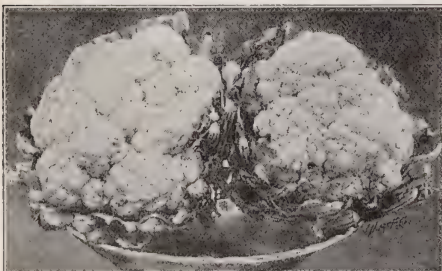
Recommended as the finest, most solid and tenderest of all Cauliflowers. Remarkable for its extreme earliness and the certainty with which the plants produce fine heads. Pure snowy white in color, measuring, when matured, 8 to 10 inches across. The plants are of compact habit, with very few leaves. It is the ideal Cauliflower for all purposes—for forcing in frames and green-houses as well as for an early or for a late crop outdoors. Pkt. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.75, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$3.

EARLY SNOWBALL. Also a very fine Cauliflower of dwarf habit, very early, uniform in shape, white, and solid, surrounded by a very few short upright leaves. Under favorable conditions, nearly every plant will make a fine solid head of good size. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.75, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$3.

Dry Weather, or Danish Giant. This Cauliflower is especially recommended for growing in dry locations. The heads are large, pure snowy white, solid, and of fine quality. It is hardy, forms very quickly, and is recommended especially as a succession to our Extra-Selected Earliest Dwarf Erfurt. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$3.75.

Autumn Giant. Very large and solid; a fine Cauliflower for late crop. Pkt. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.50, oz. \$2.50.

CAULIFLOWER PLANTS. Extra Selected, Earliest Dwarf Erfurt, and Snowball, strong transplanted plants, ready in April, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100. For fall crop, plants ready in July, 60 cts. per doz., \$4.50 per 100.



Schling's Extra-Selected Earliest Dwarf Erfurt Cauliflower

CHIVES

An onion-like plant usually grown for the leaves, which are used for seasoning and flavoring. Seeds, pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1; plants, bunch 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz. bunches.



Improved Golden Self-Blanching Celery

CELERY

Seeds may be sown in the greenhouse, hotbed, or coldframe in February or March, and the seedlings transplanted as soon as large enough to handle. Outdoors, the seed should be sown in well-prepared soil as soon as the ground can be worked, later transplanting to a prepared bed, setting the plants 3 to 4 inches apart so as to make them stocky. When about 6 inches high, transfer to richly manured trenches 3 to 4 feet apart, setting the plants in double rows, 6 inches apart each way. When fully grown, bank up with soil in order to blanch the stalks. Be sure to keep the seed-bed free of weeds, and water well in dry weather. Send for our free leaflet, which tells in detail how to grow, blanch, and keep Celery.

Improved Golden Self-Blanching. The most popular and finest Celery for early use. Handsome, golden yellow stalks of fine nutty flavor. Attains a good size and is easily blanched. It is fit for use early in September, and can be kept in perfect condition until January. The seed we offer is the genuine French stock, grown for us by the originator of this variety. We recommend this strain to our customers. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75 cts., oz. \$1.30.

IMPROVED WHITE PLUME. Extra-choice variety, maturing quickly. The stalks are of good size, solid, crisp, and have a delicious, nutty flavor. Ready to blanch in September and fit for use shortly afterward, as it bleaches quickly. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.

Winter King. The best Celery for late use; very hardy and unusually reliable. Stalks are large, meaty, brittle, and of choice flavor. With proper treatment, will keep in perfect condition until late spring. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Giant Pascal. A vigorous, compact, and very large Celery for winter use. Stalks broad, very thick, crisp and tender. A very good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

WINTER QUEEN. Another very fine variety for winter use. Of medium height, broad, meaty, very solid, and crisp. An excellent keeper. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Pink Plume. Identical in every way with White Plume, except that the stalks are richly tinged with pink. Of finest quality and very ornamental. Especially recommended for early fall use. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts., oz. 75 cts.

LONDON RED. A very superior large Celery, with excellent keeping qualities. Stalks are thick, of deep red color, very solid, crisp, juicy, and have a fine walnut flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.

CELERY PLANTS. Golden Self-blanching, White Plume, Winter King, and Celeriac. Ready for delivery in June and July. \$2.50 per 100, \$20 per 1,000.

TO PREVENT RUST ON CELERY, SPRAY WITH BORDEAUX MIXTURE. Qt. 75 cts., gal. \$2

CELERIAC, KNOB or TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY

Celeriac is principally grown for its delicious turnip-shaped roots, which attain the size of a globe beet. They can be stored for winter use, and have a rich Celery flavor. Boiled and sliced, they make a delicious salad. The leaves, during the summer, are splendid for flavoring soups. Sow seeds in the same manner as for table Celery, and transplant as soon as large enough, in the open, in rows 1 foot apart, and 6 inches apart in the row. The soil should be rich to obtain large roots.

Giant Smooth Prague. Very large and round; smooth-skinned. Very few fibrous roots. Of excellent flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.



Celeriac

CHERVIL

Extra-Curled. Beautifully curled leaves, resembling parsley, but larger. It constitutes the basis of the French mixture known as "finest herbs," the accompaniment to a great number of dishes and salads. Leaves are also employed for garnishing. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$1.

CHICORY

Witloof, or French Endive. This is the delicious salad served in first-class restaurants under the name of "French Endive," quantities of which are imported every year from Europe. Perhaps



Witloof Chicory

very few know how easily this vegetable can be grown in a home-garden. Sow the seed during May, in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, and cover with about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch of soil; when large enough, thin out to 6 inches apart in the row. In late autumn, lift the roots carefully, cut off the leaves about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from the crown, and store in the cellar in sand or dry soil. After one month's rest, they are ready for forcing. Plant thickly in a deep box in the cellar or in a dark place where it is warm. They will soon begin to send forth new leaves which, grown in the dark, are snowy white, crisp, and of finest flavor—a great treat for the winter months. A continuous supply can be had by planting a dozen or more roots at a time. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.

CORN SALAD

One ounce will plant 40 feet of drill

Large-Seeded, Round-Leaved. A delicious salad for late fall, winter, and early spring use. The leaves are also used for garnishing meat dishes. Sow the seed, during July, August, and September, in rich soil in shallow drills, and cover with $\frac{1}{4}$ inch of soil. Matures in sixty to sixty-five days. The frost makes the leaves tender; they can be cut and used any time during the winter and early spring. Serve with a French dressing. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

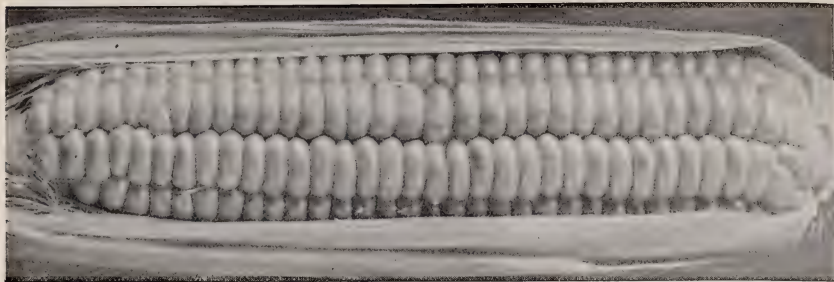
CRESS

One ounce will plant 60 feet of drill

The following varieties are invaluable for salads and garnishing:

Extra-Curled, or Pepper-Grass. Sow in shallow drills 1 foot apart or broadcast. The leaves make a delicious salad when young, and frequent plantings should be made. A mixture of Cress and mustard is a favorite salad in England. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

Sweet Water-Cress. Does best in moist positions or in brooks and ditches where its roots and stems are submerged. It is too well known to need description. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$1.50.



Golden Bantam Sweet Corn

SWEET CORN

Plant about May 5 in hills thoroughly manured, and allow three plants to grow in each hill. Sweet Corn requires rich soil. A tablespoonful of good fertilizer such as our General-Crop Manure in each hill at planting-time is beneficial. To have a continuous supply of Sweet Corn throughout the season, plant every two weeks until July.

One pound will plant 125 hills



Bantam Evergreen Corn

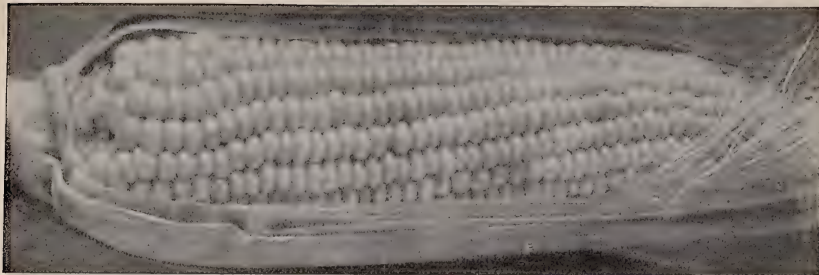
Golden Bantam. The sweetest and most delicious extra-early Corn for the home-garden. Extremely early and very productive. The stalks grow only 5 feet in height and, where space is limited, the hills can be as close as 2½ feet apart. Each stalk bears two or three well-filled ears, 6 to 7 inches in length. The kernels are of a beautiful creamy yellow color, very milky, tender, and sweet. Golden Bantam combines all the best qualities desired in Sweet Corn. We recommend it most highly for every garden, especially the small ones where space is limited. ½lb. 25 cts., lb. 50 cts., 2 lbs. 90 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.

Mammoth White Cory. A popular extra-early variety. Ears twelve- to fourteen-rowed, 6 to 7 inches long, pearly white, very sweet, tender, and white. Stalks about 4 feet high, usually producing two large handsome ears on each stalk. A favorite variety with many planters. ½lb. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.75.

HOWLING MOB. A very fine second-early Sweet Corn, maturing about a week to ten days later than the extra-early varieties. Ears 9 to 10 inches long and sixteen-rowed. The kernels are regularly and tightly placed, making a very attractive ear of highest quality. ½lb. 25 cts., lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 80 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.75.

ARISTOCRAT. A very fine Sweet Corn with exceedingly large ears for an early dwarf sort. It follows our Mammoth White Cory and fills the gap between that variety and second-early such as Howling Mob. The kernels are exceedingly large, deep, tender, and extremely sweet. The whole ear is of a size admirably suited for private use. ½lb. 35 cts., lb. 65 cts., 2 lbs. \$1.25., 5 lbs. \$2.75.

Bantam Evergreen. This fills the gap between Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen. It is an excellent sort of very superior quality. The ears are nearly the size of the Evergreen and are just as sweet as the Golden Bantam. Grain rather broad and of a deep rich golden color. Very desirable Sweet Corn for second-early crop. ½lb. 30 cts., lb. 55 cts., 2 lbs. \$1, 5 lbs. \$2.25.



Stowell's Evergreen Sweet Corn

SWEET CORN, continued

Black Mexican. A fine second-early variety, largely planted on account of its great sweetness. Ears 8 inches long, eight-rowed, well filled. The grain is of a bluish black color when ripe. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 50 cts., 2 lbs. 90 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.

Squantum, or Potter's Excelsior. A very fine variety for main crop, maturing a few days earlier than Stowell's Evergreen; ears nearly as large, usually two to the stalk, about 7 inches long, fourteen- to sixteen-rowed; kernels white and very sweet. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.75.

Stowell's Evergreen. Extensively planted by market-gardeners for a main crop. The ears are long and thick, sixteen to twenty-rowed; the grain is pure white, very deep and sweet, remaining a long time "in the milk." A fine Sweet Corn for the home table. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 90 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.

Country Gentleman. A well-known late variety of fine quality. Ears 7 to 9 inches long; cob small and densely covered with irregular rows of very sweet, long, slender, white grains. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 55 cts., 2 lbs. \$1, 5 lbs. \$2.25.

POP CORN

White Rice. Matures early. Ears 8 to 10 inches long; kernel snowy white and pointed. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c., lb. 30c., 2 lbs. 55c., 5 lbs. \$1.25.

THE FOUR BEST VARIETIES OF FIELD CORN

Improved Early Yellow Canada. An early eight-rowed Flint Corn with a deep grain and very small cob. Matures in ninety days, and produces a good crop. 5 lbs. \$1, 10 lbs. \$1.75, 25 lbs. \$4, 100 lbs. \$14.

Longfellow. The popular yellow Flint Corn, where large ears are desired. Matures in 110 days; ears average 10 to 15 inches in length; deep, large kernels on a remarkably small cob. Never fails to yield a heavy crop. 5 lbs. \$1, 10 lbs. \$1.75, 25 lbs. \$4, 100 lbs. \$14.

Improved Leaming. Without a doubt, the finest, largest, and most productive yellow Dent Corn on the market. Of great value to the farmer, maturing in 110 days and outyielding almost every other Dent variety. The ears are of immense size, with large deep kernels, which are well developed right up to the tip. Also a good ensilage Corn, much relished by stock. 5 lbs. \$1, 10 lbs. \$1.75, 25 lbs. \$5, 100 lbs. \$16.

Golden Dent. A very showy and immensely productive Field Corn, deriving its name from the unusually bright golden yellow color of the grains, which are large and deep. Matures in 110 days. The stalks grow tall, with a large amount of foliage; a good ensilage Corn. 5 lbs. \$1, 10 lbs. \$1.75, 25 lbs. \$5, 100 lbs. \$16.

Sweet Fodder Corn. 10 lbs. \$2.75, 100 lbs. \$25.

DANDELION

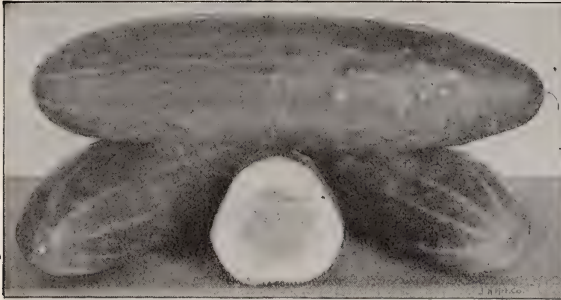
Improved Thick-Leaf. Cultivated Dandelion leaves make a delicious salad; they are not nearly so bitter as the wild Dandelion, and are very healthful, as they contain a quantity of iron which the human system requires. Sow and cultivate same as lettuce. To make the leaves more tender, they may be tied together when fully grown, which will blanch them. The variety we offer has very tender leaves which blanch almost naturally. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.



Country Gentleman Sweet Corn

CUCUMBERS

For very early Cucumbers, start seeds in pots in the frame or greenhouse, and set plants out when all danger of frost is past—about the latter part of May. For main crop, plant



Schling's Perfected White Spine Cucumbers

in hills outdoors, 3 feet apart, the beginning of May. Leave four strong plants to each hill. Cucumbers should be gathered as quickly as they are ready for use, for, if left to ripen, they destroy the productivity of the vine. For pickling, plant during June and July.

One ounce is sufficient for 50 hills

Davis Perfect. A very fine cucumber; slender, often 14 inches long, dark green, and of high quality. Productive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Schling's Perfected White Spine. Perfect in shape, rich dark green in color, extra early, and of finest quality. The ideal cucumber

for the home-garden; retains its color and good qualities long after being picked. The fruit is exceptionally long, smooth, and tapers at both ends; the flesh is crisp, solid, with but very few seeds. It bears abundantly from the earliest to the latest season. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN. Where a very long, slim cucumber is desired, this variety is ideal. It is the standard late sort with market-gardeners, and bears its long, slender cucumbers in great abundance. Dark green in color; flesh white, firm, with very few seeds. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

Snow's Perfected Pickling. The most symmetrical, and most productive pickling sort. Early, short-vined, producing fruit suitable for pickling in fifty days from planting. Fruit is even in diameter from end to end, small, early, dark green, and blunt-ended. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Green Prolific Pickling. Another good and very productive variety for pickling; fruit short, smooth, symmetrical and bright green. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

FORCING or ENGLISH FRAME CUCUMBERS

Suitable only for greenhouse or frame culture. All of them are first-class exhibition varieties and excellent for the table.

Sutton's Delicacy. As an exhibition cucumber, Sutton's Delicacy commands first attention for its ideal form, attractive appearance, and superior flavor. Usual length about 18 inches. Pkt. 50 cts

Improved Telegraph. A very fine frame cucumber, quick in growth, handsome in appearance, and unusually prolific. Splendid for the table; has taken numerous first prizes. Pkt. 50 cts.

Tender and True. Fruit very long, smooth, dark in color, admirable in form, and of the highest quality. Pkt. 50 cts.

EGGPLANT

Sow seeds in a box or pot in greenhouse or hotbed, in February and March. When about 3 inches high, plant singly into small pots and set plants out in the garden as soon as all danger from frost is past (about May 20) placing them $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart each way.

One packet will furnish 100 plants; one ounce, about 1,000

New York Improved Purple. Large, round, deep purple fruit, often weighing from ten to twelve pounds, of excellent quality, and free from spines. The plants grow vigorously, and produce from four to five well-developed fruits. Will bear well until frost. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60 cts., oz. \$1, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.50.

Improved Black Beauty. Fully as large as New York Improved Purple, and about a week earlier. Fruit is of a deep black-purple color; of finest quality. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts., oz. 75 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.

POT-GROWN PLANTS of the above varieties, ready May 20, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100



New York Improved Eggplant

ENDIVE

An excellent and very palatable salad, especially valuable for late fall and early winter use. For first crop, sow seeds outdoors the middle of April, and, for successions, small sowings can be made every three weeks. The main sowing for fall and winter crop should be made in July. As soon as plants are large enough to handle, thin out, or transplant to 1 foot apart in the row. When fully grown or nearly so, tie the leaves together at the top to bleach them. They whiten in about a week's time. The leaves can be cooked the same as spinach. The French are very fond of Endive as a boiled vegetable.

One ounce of seed will plant 100 feet of drill



Schling's Extra-Fine Green Curled Endive

Schling's Extra-Fine Green Curled.

For winter salads, this valuable and very ornamental Endive deserves the widest cultivation. The leaves are finely lacinated, and the whole plant presents a very attractive appearance. Blanches rapidly, and is very tender. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

White Curled. Is identical with our Green Curled in appearance except that the leaves are paler in color. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Broad-Leaved Batavian, or Escarole. This is an especially fine salad Endive. The leaves are large and broad, and furnish more greens than the curly varieties. The midribs are thick, fleshy, crisp, and very tender. Not so large, but as delicious as French Endive or Witloof Chicory, and much more easily grown. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

FENNEL

Florence. A delicious vegetable. The bases of the leaf-stalks are thick and bulb-like, and can be eaten raw like Celery, or boiled. They have a mild, aromatic, sweet flavor. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts.

GARLIC SETS

The Garlic hardly ever flowers in our climate; therefore we can offer only sets or bulbs. The variety we offer is mild and excellent for flavoring. Lb. 50 cts.

HERB SEEDS

All the popular kitchen Herbs, the leaves of which are used for flavoring. Those marked with an asterisk (*) are permanent and, once established, will remain for years. The others are annuals, and must be resown each spring. The leaves of nearly all of them retain their flavor when dried and can be preserved for winter in jars or bottles.

Basil, Sweet (*Ocimum Basilicum*). Largely employed in French cookery for flavoring. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Borage (*Borago officinalis*). The leaves have the flavor of cucumbers and are used in salads or boiled as spinach. The whole plant is very stately, with beautiful forget-me-not-blue flowers. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 60 cts.

Caraway (*Carum Carui*). This plant is grown for its seeds, which are used for flavoring bread, pastry, and sauces; also of great medicinal value. Pkt. 15c., oz. 60c.

Chervil, Curled. The leaves are used in salads, for garnishing, and for flavoring. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$1.

***Chives.** Onion-like plant, the leaves of which are used in salads for seasoning and flavoring. Seeds, pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1; plants, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Coriander (*Coriandrum sativum*). Grown principally for its seeds, which are used for flavoring, in confectionery, and in liquors. The leaves are excellent for garnishing. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Dill (*Anethum graveolens*). Both the foliage and seeds are used in flavoring. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts.

***Fennel, Sweet** (*Anethum Feniculum*). The leaves are rather sweet to the taste, used for garnishing and in making of fish sauces. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 60 cts.

***Lavender, Common** (*Lavandula Spica*). A popular aromatic herb, emitting a delightful fragrance. Also used for flavoring. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Lavender, True (*Lavandula vera*). Both leaves and flowers emit a delightful fragrance, either green or when dried. The oil of lavender used in lavender-water is distilled from the flowers. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$1.25.

Marjoram, Sweet (*Origanum Majorana*). A popular Herb for seasoning. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

***Mint.** (Plants only.) 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

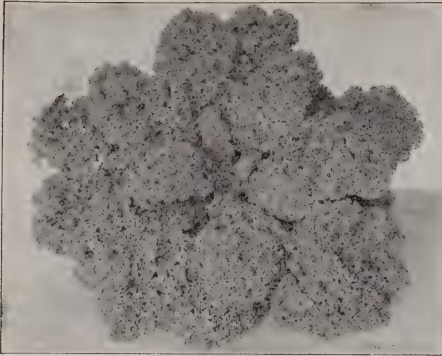
***Rosemary** (*Rosmarinus officinalis*). A decorative, hardy, vigorous shrub. A tea made from the leaves will relieve headache. Also distilled to obtain an essential oil valuable as a hair-wash. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$1.50.

***Sage, Broad-leaved** (*Salvia officinalis*). A favorite kitchen herb; the leaves are used for flavoring dressings and sauces. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$1.

Savory, Summer (*Satureia hortensis*). Aromatic flavoring and seasoning herb; gives a delicious flavor to beans pickled for winter. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$1.25.

Tarragon (*Artemisia Dracunculoides; Estragon*). We have the genuine French Tarragon, the leaves of which give a delicious flavoring to salads. Also used in Tarragon vinegar. Plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

***Thyme, Broad-leaved English** (*Thymus vulgaris*). Leaves are used for flavoring dressings and in sauces. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$1.25.



Extra-Double Dwarf Green Scotch Curled Kale

EXTRA-DOUBLE DWARF GREEN SCOTCH CURLED. Extremely handsome plants, dwarf and compact. The leaves are densely crisped and curled, of a deep green color, and delicate flavor. Pkt. 10c., oz. 40c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.
Dwarf Brown Curled. In every respect the same as the above except that the leaves are of a rich purplish brown color, and are considered by many to be more tender. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

KALE PLANTS, ready in June and July, \$2.50 per 100

HORSE-RADISH

Small roots planted in early spring will be of size for use by midsummer. Plant in rows 1 foot apart, and 3 inches deep. To save space they may be planted in between cabbages or other growing crops. Horse-radish does best in highly fertilized ground, and should be planted anew each year. 25 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.

KALE, or BORECOLE

Splendid greens for fall, winter and early spring use, boiled and served like spinach. The sweet and delicate flavor of the leaves is considerably improved by freezing. The plant is entirely hardy, and leaves can be cut all through the winter.

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill

KOHLRABI

This is a delicious vegetable and should be grown in every garden. The edible portion is the large bulb which forms on a stem above the soil. Boiled, sliced, and served with a cream sauce, it makes a delicious dish. The bulbs should be used when the size of a small apple, as they become woody when very old. For this reason, successive sowings should be made until the middle of August. For very early crop, sow in hotbed and transplant outdoors the latter part of April. For regular crop, sow outdoors about April 15, in drills 2 feet apart and cover seed with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of soil. When well up, thin out to 8 inches apart in a row.

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill

Early White Short-leaved Vienna. Handsome, very early variety, with few small leaves; bulb of good size and finest quality. Large enough to be eaten in six weeks from time of sowing. Good for forcing or outdoors. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 65 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.

Early Purple Short-leaved Vienna. Purple skin; white flesh; equally tender and fine as the white variety. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 65 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.

LEEK

A splendid vegetable for flavoring soups and stews; used in the same manner as onions, but of a milder and more agreeable flavor. Leek is hardy and easily cultivated. Sow in drills a foot apart as soon as the ground opens, and thin out, when plants are large enough, to 6 inches apart. In rich soil they get very large.

One ounce will plant 125 feet of drill

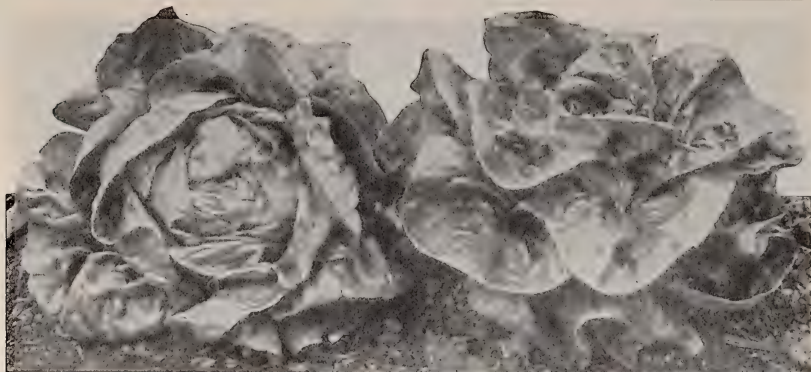
DOBBIES INTERNATIONAL PRIZE. A wonderful Leek, of great length and thickness. Pure white stems of attractive appearance. Many first prizes have been awarded to this variety. Pkt. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. \$1.

SUTTON'S PRIZETAKER. (Imported seed.) A favorite variety in England; of immense size, thick, pure white stems, and green, narrow, erect leaves; mild and very tender. This variety also has received numerous prize medals at exhibitions. Pkt. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. \$1.

Large Broad American Flag. The popular American variety. Of very fine quality, early, and productive. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. 50 cts.



Early White Short-leaved Vienna Kohlrabi



Big Boston Lettuce

LETTUCE

With the proper selection of varieties, a continuous supply of Lettuce can be had throughout the season by sowing seed outside at intervals of two weeks, from April 15 to August 15. Use the head Lettuce for early and late sowing, and the leaf Lettuce during the summer months. To produce solid heads, plant in very rich soil. For first-early crop, sow in hotbed in March, and transplant outside the middle of April. Sow outdoors as soon as the ground opens, in drills from 1 to 2 feet apart, covering the seed with $\frac{1}{4}$ inch of soil. Thin out or transplant to 10 inches apart.

One ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill

Early May King. Heads 6 to 7 inches across, with broad, light green outer leaves, slightly tinged with brown at top. Hearts crisp, tender, and highly attractive in appearance. Although ready for use almost as soon as the earliest varieties, it is among the last to run to seed. One of the best for spring sowing. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

BIG BOSTON. A solid head Lettuce of great size. Has very few waste leaves; indeed, the plant is nearly all heart, exceedingly crisp and sweet. Well adapted for spring and fall culture and for forcing in coldframes. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

California Cream Butter. Very large globular heads. Outside leaves broad, curled, and crumpled at the edges, very thick, glossy green, spotted with brown. The hearts blanch to a beautiful creamy yellow color; tender and of a buttery flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Boston Market. A very early, solid head Lettuce of medium size; very tender. Splendid variety for forcing in coldframes or greenhouses and for first crop outdoors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

MAMMOTH BLACK-SEEDED BUTTER. An immense, very solid head Lettuce, recommended especially for second-early and late planting. Heads fully 8 inches in diameter, with a large, solid heart and few outside leaves. Stands the heat well, and remains solid for a long time. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

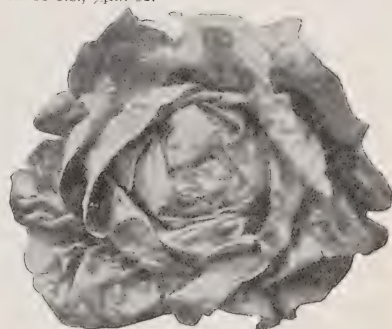
Wonderful. A cabbage Lettuce of great size and one of the most reliable, sure-heading sorts for all the year round. Heads solid, crisp, and tender; stands the heat well. Try it in your garden. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

Iceberg. A very fine variety for summer use; large, solid heads, crisp and tender. Heads very firm, hard, and well blanched; stands the heat well. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Early Curled Simpson. The best and most popular of the early loose-heading varieties, succeeding everywhere right through the season, and always reliable. Leaves very broad, large, crisp, and tender, of a clear light green color. This variety is especially valuable during midsummer. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

Schling's Ideal Earliest Forcing.

Matures in thirty-five days; small, but very choice, solid heads about 3 inches in diameter with scarcely any outside leaves; hearts beautifully blanched and very tender. On account of its small size, it may be planted close together, and is especially valuable for forcing in the greenhouse, hotbed, or coldframe. Does not stand the heat, and should be used for forcing and first-early crop only. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.



May King Lettuce



Schling's Improved Silver Cos Lettuce

LENTILS

Lentils are of great food-value; the seeds are eaten like beans and are excellent for soups and stews. Sow in drills 3 feet apart, as soon as the ground is open. The plant prefers light soil, and requires practically no attention until the seeds are gathered in August or September. Lb. 60 cts.

MUSKMELONS

Muskmelons succeed best in light, rich soil, preferably sod-soil. They should be planted in well-enriched hills from 4 to 6 feet apart. For very early Melons, start seed in pots and plant outdoors when the weather is settled, about May 20. For main crop, plant outside the middle of May, six or eight seeds in each hill. Leave four of the strongest plants to grow.

One ounce is sufficient for 50 hills

HONEYDEW.

A Melon of great size and delicious flavor. Matures fairly early, and is very productive. Flesh thick, sweet, melting, and of deep orange color. The outside rind is very solid, and the Melon keeps excellently after it is picked. It can be stored away for winter use, when the delightful flavor that is characteristic of the Honeydew will be all the more appreciated. Carries safely for long distances. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$1.



Emerald Gem Muskmelons (see page 23)

ROMAINE, or COS LETTUCE

Of distinct, upright growth, Romaine or Cos Lettuce forms a large, oval head and is esteemed for the fresh crispness and mild flavor of its leaves. It stands the heat well, and may be grown right through the season: Plant the same as Lettuce, in very rich soil.

Schling's Improved Silver

Cos. We recommend this variety as the finest and most highly selected strain of white Cos Lettuce in cultivation. Heads of the largest size, perfect in form, self-folding, and very crisp. Does not easily run to seed, and is of superior quality in every way. Grand for exhibiting. Pkt. 10c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

Paris White Cos. Grows to a large size, self-folding in habit, very crisp, and has the merit of standing a very long time before running to seed. The outside leaves are light green in color; the inner leaves are well bleached, crisp, and tender. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

LETTUCE PLANTS of Big Boston, Boston Market, May King, Mammoth Black-seeded Butter, Wonderful, and Schling's Improved Silver Cos can be supplied from April 15 to May 15. 30 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100.

MARTYNIA PROBOSCIDEA

The curiously shaped fruits of this plant are used for pickling, Pkt. 25 cts.

MUSKMELONS, continued

Emerald Gem. A splendid extra-early variety; fruits emerald-green in color, globular, slightly flattened, irregularly ribbed, and beautifully netted. Flesh very thick, of a deep rich salmon color, and deliciously sweet. A good Melon for the home-garden; can always be depended upon. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 35 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.

Rocky Ford. We offer an especially fine improved strain of this popular Melon. The fruit is small, almost round, smooth, showing no ribs, and densely covered with a heavy gray netting. Flesh thick and deep green, showing a fine lining of gold at the center. A Melon of highest quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts.

Montreal Market (Green Nutmeg). An excellent and very large Melon, often weighing eighteen to twenty pounds. Fruit round, flattened at both ends, light green, deeply ribbed, and well netted. Flesh green, remarkably thick, and of richest flavor. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., 1/4lb. 75c.

Hackensack. A large, round Melon of fine quality. Deeply and irregularly ribbed, and heavily netted; flesh green. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts.

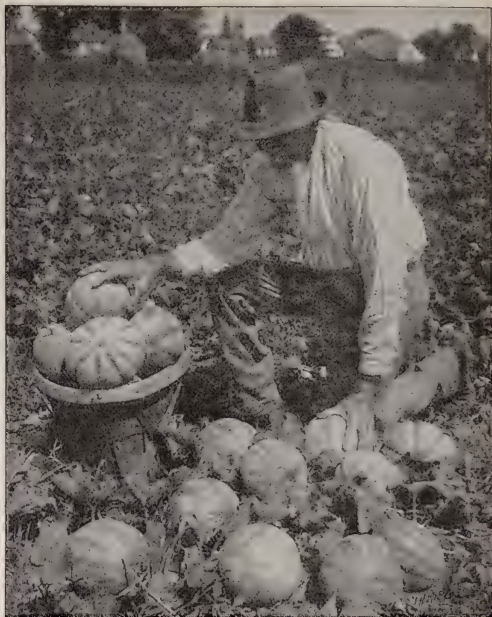
Paul Rose. An oblong Melon of medium size; deep green, slightly ribbed, and prettily netted. Flesh very thick, deep salmon color, and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts.

ENGLISH MELONS FOR FORCING

Sutton's Emerald Gem. A superb Melon of large size, finely netted, and of delicious flavor. Flesh unusually thick, of a rich green color. On the table this Melon needs no recommendation, and has proved a formidable competitor on the exhibition stage. Pkt. 50 cts.

Sutton's Superlative. A fruit of medium size, almost round, and handsomely netted. Flesh scarlet and very thick; of an exceptionally rich flavor. Pkt. 50 cts.

Blenheim Orange. Beautifully netted. Sets well and is very delicious. Pkt. 50 cts.

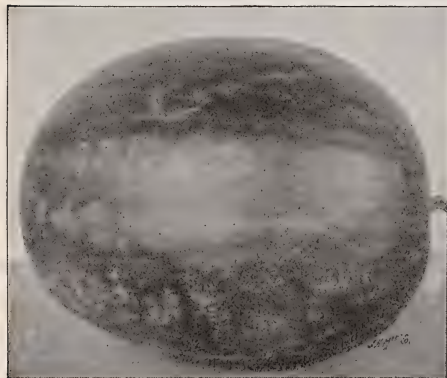


Rocky Ford Muskmelons

WATERMELONS

Plant the same as muskmelon, except that the hills should be at least 8 feet apart.

One ounce will plant 30 hills



Watermelon

Hungarian Honey. An extremely early and very luscious Melon. It is the easiest to grow of all Watermelons, matures early, and will ripen as far north as Canada. The fruits are uniformly globe-shaped, of a solid dark green color; flesh brilliant red, ripening clear to the rind. Its color and luscious flavor are tempting to the most exacting and critical taste. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 30 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.

Cole's Early. A very early sort of fine quality; fruit medium size, nearly round; flesh red, luscious and sweet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 75 cts.

KLECKLEY SWEETS. Fruit oblong, about 20 inches in length, with thin rind; sugary and crisp; ripens early. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., 1/4lb. 50 cts.

Tom Watson. Probably the best-shaped Melon, and one of the finest for main crop. Fruit very large, oblong; flesh rich red, juicy, and of finest quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.

Citron. A round, light- and dark-striped Melon; meat greenish white. Used for preserving only. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 75 cts.

MUSHROOM SPAWN

Mushrooms are easily grown in the cellar or in dark rooms where a temperature of from 50 to 65 degrees can be maintained. In making the bed, use fresh, clean, stable manure, without much straw. Before placing it in the bed, the manure pile should be turned over a



few times. The bed should have at least 10 inches of solid manure. Put this in, in two layers, and tramp each one down well. Test the heat of the manure with a thermometer, and when the temperature is on the decline and between 90 and 100 degrees, insert pieces of Spawn, each about the size of an egg, 10 inches apart,

and 2 inches deep. After ten days, spread on a layer of fresh, well-manured loam. If the temperature is right, Mushrooms should come up freely six weeks after spawning. We furnish full cultural directions with each order.

American Pure-Culture. Produces Mushrooms of excellent quality and large size; very reliable. 35 cts. per brick, \$3 for 10 bricks.

American Spore Culture Spawn. Produced from original spore cultures under the new French process which permits the indefinite reproduction of selected varieties without dilution of the strain. 1 brick 40 cts., 5 bricks, \$1.80, 10 bricks, \$3.50.

Those who grow Onions for exhibition purposes will find in the Ailsa Craig one of the largest and showiest Onions to be found anywhere. It is handsomely straw-colored, the flesh is mild, and its keeping qualities are excellent. See further description and prices on page 25.

MUSTARD

White London. The young leaves are splendid for salads and garnishing. A mixture of Mustard and cress is a favorite salad in England. To have a continual supply of tender leaves, frequent sowings should be made. One ounce will plant 40 feet of drill. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., 1/4 lb. 50c.



Ailsa Craig Onions (see page 25)

ONIONS

Onions require rich, mellow soil to develop into large bulbs. They are among the few vegetables which will grow in the same land for a number of years. Sow thinly in shallow drills, 1 foot or more apart, as soon as the ground opens, and cover seed lightly. Thin out to 4 inches apart. To obtain very large specimens, follow the new onion-culture, which is to sow the seed in the hotbed or greenhouse in February and March, and transplant outdoors the middle of April in well-fertilized ground. It is much cheaper to raise a crop of Onions from seed than from sets; not only larger bulbs are obtained, but they will keep better. Successive plantings can be made until July.

There is a good profit possible in growing Onions for market, and the varieties that we list below are the cream of present-day sorts for that purpose. Fine for exhibition, too.



Southport Yellow Globe Onion

Ailsa Craig. Selected Stock. The largest and heaviest cropping Onion, and a splendid keeper. Unrivaled in perfection of form, size, and weight; mild in flavor; outside skin of light straw color. It is a favorite variety for exhibition purposes. Bulbs weighing three and one-half to four pounds are not infrequent. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1, oz. \$1.75.

CRANSTON'S EXCELSIOR. Imported Seed. A very fine straw-colored Onion of great size and perfect form. A variety of English origin, grown very largely for exhibition. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.25, oz. \$2.

Prizetaker. One of our finest and best-keeping American Onions. Of mild flavor, very productive and a sure cropper. Bulbs are globe-shaped and of a light straw color. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts., oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.

Large White Globe. The True Southport Strain. Of true globe form, 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, with a thin delicate skin of purest paper whiteness. Flesh is very crisp, fine-grained, snowy white in color, and exceedingly mild. Probably the finest of all white Onions for the home-garden and usually commands the highest price in market. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts., oz. 75 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.

YELLOW GLOBE SOUTHPORT. A fine yellow Onion for the home-garden or for market; of mild flavor. The bulbs are all true globe-shaped, with a small neck and a heavy, thick skin which makes it an excellent-keeping sort. The color is deep yellow, and the flesh, white, crisp, and mild. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts., oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.

RED GLOBE SOUTHPORT. The finest type, and the most popular of the red Onions. The bulbs are large, distinctly globe-shaped, with a small neck, and are excellent keepers; color deep purplish red. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts., oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD. A fine, large, rather flat Onion of a deep purplish red color. Noted for its productiveness and for its keeping qualities. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

ONION SETS

Onions of size for boiling may be had as early as June, by planting these Sets in spring as soon as the ground opens. They can be pulled when young and eaten green as scallions. Set out in rows 1 foot apart, and 4 inches apart in the row.

	Pt.	Qt.	4 qts.
White Globe Southport.....	\$0 25	\$0 50	\$1 75
Yellow Globe Southport.....	25	40	1 50
Red Globe Southport.....	25	40	1 50

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE

SHALLOTS

Grown for scallions, and fine for flavoring salads. Lb. 75 cts.

OKRA, or GUMBO

White Velvet. A row of Okra should be in every garden. The young and tender seed-vessels, which should be cut when 3 to 4 inches long, make a delicious vegetable; a favorite dish in the South. Okra is also much used in soups and sauces. Sow outdoors in drills, beginning of May, and cover with about 1 inch of soil. When well up, thin out to 10 inches apart. Never allow the seed to ripen on the stalks, as that will check the growth of the plants and curb productiveness. One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

IF YOU WANT SOMETHING REALLY CHOICE, GROW OUR ASTERS



Parsley

drills 2 feet apart; cover seed with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of soil; thin out to 4 inches apart. To aid quick and proper development, plow or spade the soil deeply before planting.

Improved Long Smooth Hollow Crown.

Roots about 15 inches long, with a diameter at the top of $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches; handsome form; skin white and smooth. Far superior to all other varieties. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

PEPPERS

Sow seed in the hotbed, coldframe, or greenhouse in March, and transplant in the open when all danger of frost is past, about May 20. Large-fruited Peppers are fine for stuffing and pickling; the small, pointed sorts are used in sauces and pickles.

Chinese Giant. One of the largest of the mild Peppers. Fruits thick, blocky, 4 to 5 inches in diameter, and of equal length. They remain green for a long time when fully grown; excellent for stuffing. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.



Chinese Giant Pepper

Large Bell, or Bull Nose. A very productive Pepper; fruits measure 3 inches across each way, and contain few seeds; flesh thick and mild. Excellent for stuffing and pickling. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. 1.

Long Narrow Cayenne, or Lady Finger. The seed-vessels are pendent, slender, long, and conical in shape. They are always very pungent and excellent in pickles and sauces. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Red Chili. A low-growing and very ornamental Pepper, with spreading branches, forming a dwarf bush 16 to 20 inches high, which bears great numbers of very pungent fruits. Pods usually erect, about 2 inches long, very narrow, pointed, and bright red when ripe. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.

PARSLEY

Sow seed as early in spring as possible, in shallow drills, covering with about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of soil. Three to four weeks are required for germination.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill

Schling's Triple Curled. The finest Parsley for garnishing. Leaves deep green, exquisitely curled, and highly ornamental. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Champion Moss Curled. The leaves are not so heavy in appearance as our Triple Curled, but are also very finely curled, and excellent for garnishing. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Plain-Leaved. The leaves are flat, deeply cut but not curled, and have a very strong Parsley flavor; especially recommended for soups and sauces. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

LARGE-ROOTED HAMBURG, or TURNIP-ROOTED. In this kind it is not the leaves, but the thick fleshy roots which form the edible part of the plant. These roots are long, of a white color, and almost like a parsnip in shape. The flesh is white and imparts a delicate Parsley flavor when used in soups and stews. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

PARSNIPS

Parsnips are rich in saccharine and of great food-value. A few frosts make the roots sweeter, and it is best not to dig them up for storing until November. Sow outdoors about April 15, in



Improved Long Smooth Hollow Crown Parsnips

GARDEN PEAS

Peas can be successfully grown in every garden. The soil should be, so far as possible, well drained and rich. Sow in drills as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, covering the seed with 2 to 3 inches of soil. Successive sowings may be made throughout the season until August 10, using the early and, preferably, low-growing varieties for sowings made after the middle of May. The biggest crops, however, are gathered from Peas planted early. A continuous and more plentiful crop is assured by a proper selection of early, medium, and late varieties and sowing them all at one time in early April.

One pound will plant 50 feet of drill

You will have a
BOUNTIFUL CROP OF LUSCIOUS PEAS

in your garden

FROM JUNE TO SEPTEMBER

if you plant our

Long-Season Collection

1. Schling's Pedigree Extra-

Early. Height, 2½ feet. The earliest Pea grown; large, well-filled pods, borne in great quantities; Peas round, of fine quality. Pkt. 15 cts., ½lb. 30 cts., lb. 55 cts., 2 lbs. \$1, 8 lbs. \$3.45.

2. Gradus, or Prosperity.

Height, 3 feet. An early, fine wrinkled Pea, with pods as large as Telephone; follows our Pedigree Extra-Early. Pods well filled with Peas of delicious flavor. One of the sweetest grown. Pkt. 15 cts., ½lb. 35 cts., lb. 65 cts., 2 lbs. \$1.25, 8 lbs. \$4.80.

3. Sutton's Excelsior.

Height, 1½ feet. The finest and most productive of dwarf medium-early wrinkled Peas; pods fully as large as those of Gradus. Very sweet. Pkt. 15 cts., ½lb. 35 cts., lb. 65 cts., 2 lbs. \$1.25, 8 lbs. \$4.50.

4. Dwarf Champion.

Height, 2½ feet. An enormous cropper. Broad pods, well filled with very sweet Peas of even size. Pkt. 15 cts., ½lb. 35 cts., lb. 65 cts., 2 lbs. \$1.25, 8 lbs. \$4.50.

5. Improved Telephone.

Height, 5 feet. Enormous pods, well filled with Peas of the finest quality. Pkt. 15 cts., ½lb. 35 cts., lb. 65 cts., 2 lbs. \$1.25, 8 lbs. \$4.80.

6. Heroine.

Height, 4 feet. Follows Telephone, and is the latest to mature of all garden Peas. Pods are large, deep green, somewhat curved, well filled with tender Peas of finest quality. Pkt. 15 cts., ½lb. 35 cts., lb. 65 cts., 2 lbs. \$1.25, 8 lbs. \$4.80.

The Collection

One-half pound of each of the above varieties, \$2.

One pound of each of the above varieties, \$3.50.

Two pounds of each of the above varieties, \$6.50.

Inoculate your Peas with Mulford Cultures. Small size, 25 cts.; one-fourth acre garden size, 50 cts.

The crop of Seed Peas has been the shortest in the history of seed growing. Be sure to order a sufficient supply for the season without delay.



Gradus or
Prosperity
Peas

IMPORTANT

Plant all varieties on this page at one time in early April. They will follow each other in natural succession.

OTHER GOOD GARDEN PEAS

American Wonder. Height, 1 foot. Dwarf, but very productive. One of the best varieties for the small garden in towns or cities, where space is limited. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 55 cts., 2 lbs. \$1, 8 lbs. \$3.80.

Nott's Excelsior. Height, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Dwarf, extra early; very large pods, with Peas of delicious flavor. One of the most prolific of the early sorts; can be planted right through the season for a succession. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 55 cts., 2 lbs. \$1, 8 lbs. \$3.80.

Laxtonian. Height, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. A large-podded dwarf variety on the order of Gradus, and just as early and, where known, just as popular. Prolific and very sweet. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. 65 cts., 2 lbs. \$1.25, 8 lbs. \$4.80.

Improved Pilot. Height, 3 feet. A fine, large-podded, extra-early, smooth Pea; bears abundantly; pods very large and well filled. Peas retain their sweetness even when quite old. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 60 cts., 2 lbs. \$1.10, 8 lbs. \$4.

Alaska. Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. A very early, smooth blue Pea; popular variety with canners and market-gardeners, bearing more abundantly than any other extra-early sort. The Peas are of good quality, and sweet if picked when young. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 8 lbs. \$2.75.

Champion of England. Height, 5 feet. One of the richest, best-flavored late Peas. Pods dark green, very long; produced in pairs; Peas wrinkled and the quality and flavor are exceptionally fine. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. 65 cts., 2 lbs. \$1.25, 8 lbs. \$4.80.

Duke of Albany, or American Champion. Height, 5 feet. Fine late Pea. Immense pods, well filled. Very productive, and of highest quality. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. 65 cts., 2 lbs. \$1.25, 8 lbs. \$4.80.

The planting of every available acre of land in this coming season is a national necessity. Home-gardens wisely planned and planted will be a factor in bettering living conditions next winter. Are you doing your part?



American Champion Peas



Laxtonian Peas

EDIBLE-PODDED or SUGAR PEAS

The edible part is the pod—not the Peas. The pods are fleshy, tender, juicy, very sweet, stringless, and are cooked and served like string beans. In Europe, Sugar Peas are grown in great quantities, and we feel confident that they will become equally popular here when better known. Try them!

Mammoth Melting Sugar. Height, $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

Very tender, broad pods, from 3 to 4 inches long, fleshy and free from membrane. Remarkable for its abundant and prolonged production. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 50 cts., 2 lbs. 90 cts., 8 lbs. \$3.25.

Dwarf Gray-seeded Sugar. Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. A dwarf but very productive variety, with tender pods equally good but not so large as the Mammoth Melting Sugar. For small gardens or where brush is not obtainable, this variety is recommended. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 55 cts., 2 lbs. \$1, 8 lbs. \$3.50.



Green Mountain Potato

POTATOES

Potatoes do particularly well on sod-ground or pasture-land, where the turf has been freshly turned. Tubers are usually cut into two-eyed pieces; plant in April in furrows of good depth about 3 feet apart. Scatter a liberal quantity of manure or fertilizer along the drill, and set the seed from 10 inches to a foot apart in the row. Cover with 4 inches of soil, and cultivate frequently after the plants are up. Our Potatoes are northern-grown, from selected stock seed, in soils especially adapted to each variety, and excel in quality, vigor, purity, and productiveness. At the time of going to press, actual prices cannot be determined, and those quoted are only approximate. *We ask all interested to write for prices;* our stock is very select and we meet all reliable competition. **Other varieties not listed here can be supplied.**

EARLY POTATOES

Early Rose. The popular standard early Potato; red skin, mealy, and of fine quality. Our stock is genuine, and grown on virgin soil. If planted in April, Potatoes may be dug as early as July 1. 15 lbs. (pk.) \$1.35, 60 lbs. (bus.) \$4.75, 165 lbs. (sack) \$10.

IRISH COBBLER, PEDIGREE STOCK. The finest and most productive extra-early white Potato grown. Tubers are uniform, round, plump, and handsome; the flesh is white, and of splendid quality. Cobblers do well anywhere. They can be dug early, and are also excellent keepers. 15 lbs. (pk.) \$1.35, 60 lbs. (bus.) \$4.75, 165 lbs. (sack) \$10.

Early Bovee. A very good, prolific, early Potato; red skin, white flesh, mealy, and of fine quality. 15 lbs. (pk.) \$1.50, 60 lbs. (bus.) \$5, 165 lbs. (sack) \$11.

New Queen. Probably the largest of all early Potatoes. Of excellent quality; flesh white and dry. 15 lbs. (pk.) \$1.50, 60 lbs. (bus.) \$5, 165 lbs. (sack) \$11.

Beauty of Hebron. A medium-early Potato of good quality. Tubers smooth, white, skin slightly tinged with pink, of superb flavor. They keep well and are extensively grown for winter use. 15 lbs. (pk.) \$1, 60 lbs. (bus.) \$3.75, 165 lbs. (sack) \$9.

LATE POTATOES

Improved Green Mountain. A large, white-skinned Potato of finest quality, and an excellent keeper. We recommend this variety especially for main crop. The tubers are oblong, the flesh dry and mealy. A Potato especially desirable for baking. 15 lbs. (pk.) \$1.35, 60 lbs. (bus.) \$4.75, 165 lbs. (sack) \$10.

Carman No. 1. Another very fine Potato for main crop. The tubers are round, white, and of finest quality. An immense yielder and good keeper. 15 lbs. (pk.) \$1.35, 60 lbs. (bus.) \$4.75, 165 lbs. (sack) \$10.

Gold Coin. A late, round, white Potato of very fine quality. 15 lbs. (pk.) \$1.50, 60 lbs. (bus.) \$5, 165 lbs. (sack) \$11.

Rural New Yorker. A very popular standard, late, round, white Potato; a good keeper. 15 lbs. (pk.) \$1, 60 lbs. (bus.) \$3.75, 165 lbs. (sack) \$9.

Uncle Sam. Somewhat larger, but otherwise similar to Green Mountain in type and habit of growth. 15 lbs. (pk.) \$1.50, 60 lbs. (bus.) \$5, 165 lbs. (sack) \$11.

State of Maine. A very profitable late Potato; tubers large and white; a good keeper. 15 lbs. (pk.) \$1.35, 60 lbs. (bus.) \$4.75, 165 lbs. (sack) \$10.

BORDO-LEAD KILLS POTATO BUGS AND PREVENTS BLIGHT. TWO SPRAYS IN ONE. Lb 45 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.00

PUMPKIN

Plant in hills 6 feet apart in May. Allow three plants to grow in each hill. The ground for Pumpkins should be rich. They may also be planted in corn hills.

One ounce will sow 40 hills

Large Cheese. An excellent Pumpkin for pies; shape flat. Pumpkins often 15 inches across the top; a good keeper. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Small Early Sugar, or New England Pie. Unexcelled for canning and pies. Fruit small and round, without ribs; skin light yellow covered with a fine gray netting; flesh yellow and very thick. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

KING OF THE MAMMOTHS. Specimens have been known to weigh 250 pounds. Fruit round and slightly flattened; skin salmon-orange; flesh bright yellow and very thick. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.25.

WINTER LUXURY. Round, medium in size, with a golden yellow skin which is closely netted like that of muskmelon. Fine for every purpose and an exceptionally good keeper. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.



Large Cheese Pumpkin

RHUBARB, or PIE PLANT

It takes too long to raise Rhubarb from seed, so we are offering extra-strong clumps which will produce thick, succulent stems the first season.

Victoria and Strawberry. Either, strong clumps, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

RADISHES

Our Radishes are unsurpassed in quality, earliness, and purity. Seed can be sown in a hotbed any time during the winter, and outdoors as soon as the ground opens, and for succession every two weeks. Maturing quickly, they may be planted in between other crops.

One ounce will plant a row 75 feet long

EARLY RADISHES

Schling's Earliest Forcing.

The earliest Radish for forcing or outdoor culture. The roots are round, bright scarlet, with the smallest possible top; of the very best quality. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

Non Plus Ultra. Round, dark red, small top; matures quickly. Excellent for forcing. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

Extra-Early Scarlet Turnip, White-Tipped Forcing. A rapid-forcing, round variety; scarlet, tipped white at bottom. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

EARLY TRIUMPH, or SPECKLED BEAUTY. Globe-shaped, with very small top, ready to pull in twenty-one days. In color, it is entirely distinct; very pretty. The roots are white, handsomely speckled and splashed with red. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

French Breakfast. A tender and delicious Radish, ready for use in twenty-one days. Roots olive-shaped, scarlet, tipped with white at bottom. The seed we offer is a true Parisian strain. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

Forcing Scarlet Globe or Rocket Radish. The Globe or Rocket Radishes are larger in size than the early round varieties, equally fine in flavor, and mature just as quickly. The roots are true globe-shape, with a small top; always crisp and tender, and do not become pithy in hot weather.

RED ROCKET (Scarlet Globe). Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.

WHITE ROCKET (Pure White). Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.

WHITE-TIPPED RED ROCKET. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.



Schling's Earliest Forcing Radishes

SUMMER, FALL, AND WINTER RADISHES

Sow seed of the *winter varieties* in June and July, and in November pull the now full-grown Radishes and store in the cellar for use during the winter. Peeled and served in thin slices, they make a fine relish.

ICICLE. Roots 6 inches long, and from $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 inch broad at top. Ready for use in thirty to thirty-five days from planting. Very tender, crisp, and juicy. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

Long White Vienna, or Lady Finger. Roots 6 to 7 inches long, white, slender, and smooth. Larger than Icicle, and more or less tinged with green at the top of the root. Always good. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

Half-Long Deep Scarlet. Somewhat tapering at the point, and of deep rich red color. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

LONG BLACK SPANISH. A large and very solid Radish for winter use. Roots 8 to 9 inches long, 2 to 3 inches in diameter, and nearly black; flesh white and firm. A splendid keeper. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

Round Black Spanish. Roots are round, inclined to top-shape, 3 to 4 inches in diameter, almost black; flesh white, crisp, and pungent. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

Rose China Winter. One of the best winter sorts. Cylindrical, or widest near the bottom, stump-rooted; skin smooth and bright rose in color; flesh white, crisp and pungent. The roots grow 4 to 5 inches long and 2 inches thick. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.



Icicle Radishes

RAT-TAILED RADISH (*Raphanus caudatus*)

Possibly you have never heard of this Radish before. Try it; you will find it good. The edible part is not the root, but the seed-pods, which are gathered before they are fully grown. These pods are produced in large clusters, each pod being about as thick as a lead pencil, curiously twisted, and from 8 to 10 inches long. In flavor, very similar to that of the small forcing Radish, perhaps a little more pungent. The plant is easy to grow; sow the seed in May and in about three months the plants commence to flower, and yield pods which are eaten raw or after being pickled in vinegar. Pkt. 25 cts.



Mammoth Sandwich Island Salsify

SALSIFY, or VEGETABLE OYSTER

Sow, in early spring, in drills 18 inches apart; cover the seed with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of soil. Seedlings should be thinned out to 4 inches apart in the drills. Ready for use in October; can be stored in the cellar over winter or left outside. A few frosts improve the flavor. The roots, when boiled, make a delicious vegetable, and the tenderest leaves form a very good salad.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. One of the finest varieties grown. Roots short, thick, very uniform in size, tender, and delicious. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Black Vegetable Oyster, or Scorzonera. Generally conceded to be the equal of the white variety in quality, with the additional advantage that, once planted, the roots will keep over and again be fit for use the second year, even though the plants have produced stems and flowers in the course of the summer. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

SORREL

Sorrel is used as greens like spinach. Mixed with spinach, it adds a delicious flavor to it. Also extensively used in French cookery. Sow in shallow drills in April. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

TAKE CARE OF YOUR FRUIT TREES, AND THEY WILL TAKE CARE OF YOU LATER. WE SEND EXPERTS TO DO PRUNING AND SPRAYING



New Zealand Spinach

SPINACH

With the exception of our Perpetual and New Zealand, Spinach can be successfully grown only during cool weather—in early spring or late fall. Sow in drills 1 foot or more apart as early as the ground can be worked, and, for succession, until May 1, and again the latter part of August until September 15. To produce large leaves and luxuriant growth, good soil is necessary. The best Spinach seed is grown in France and Holland. The seed production last year in these countries was far below normal, and while we have a good supply of seed, we advise placing orders for Spinach early.

Schling's Perfected Long-Season.

Large, heavy, thick, deep green leaves. Will yield a second crop of leaves and often a third before going to seed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

Victoria. Large, thick leaves of rich dark green color. Very hardy. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Monstrous Viroflay. On well-manured soils, tufts sometimes grow 2 feet in diameter with leaves 10 inches long and 8 inches wide at base. Splendid for early spring use, and especially recommended for fall planting; very hardy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Long-standing. Leaves pointed and deep green in color. Extremely slow to run to seed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

TWO FINE SPINACHES FOR USE DURING SUMMER

Schling's Perpetual Summer Spinach.

Here is a real Spinach that will grow well and furnish an abundant supply of Spinach all through the summer. It is not a Swiss chard or anything like it; it grows close to the ground and produces an abundance of dark green leaves. Immediately after one gathering has been made, fresh leaves appear and a constant supply of Spinach is kept up throughout the summer and autumn months. Do not fail to plant a row of it in your garden. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

NEW ZEALAND SPINACH. Another fine variety for summer and fall use. It differs from the true Spinach in that it forms vines 2 to 3 feet long from which the thick, fleshy, dark green leaves can be picked continuously throughout the summer; grows well in the hottest weather. Plant in hills a foot apart; seeds should be soaked in hot water over night before planting, as the shell is very hard. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

SQUASHES

Plant in hills about May 10 in well-manured ground, the early bush varieties 3 feet apart, and the running sorts from 6 to 8 feet apart. They may also be planted in corn-hills.

Mammoth White Bush Scalloped. A very early summer Squash. Upper part of fruit flattened and scalloped, under part smooth, creamy white in color. Also known as Pattypan. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Golden Custard (Mammoth Yellow Bush).

See illustration. Color deep orange. A very delicious Squash. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

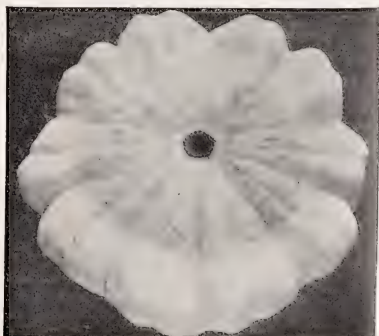
GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK. Fruits often 2 feet long, very warty, deep orange in color, with a crooked neck; very early. Fruits should be picked when half-grown. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

IMPROVED HUBBARD, RUNNING. A winter Squash, large, heavy, and moderately warted; shell dark green; flesh bright orange-yellow, fine-grained, thick, and dry. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Delicious. A fall and winter Squash of medium size, top-shape in form, and dark green; flesh orange, very dry, and delicious. Usually weighs between five and ten pounds. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

English Vegetable Marrow. For summer and fall use, about 9 inches long, oblong form; shell pale yellow; flesh white, of fine flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

SWISS CHARD, or SPINACH BEET. See Beets, page 10.



Golden Custard Squash

TOMATOES

Our Tomato seeds are grown from very choice and most carefully selected stock, and are of superior quality. Sow seed in the house, coldframe or hotbed in March. When 2 inches high, transplant into boxes or pots about 4 inches apart, or plant singly into small pots. About May 15, just as soon as all danger of frost is past, set the plants out in the open from 3 to 4 feet apart each way, in well-manured soil. The vines may be trained on trellis, or tied to poles. This will keep the fruit clean, and allow it to ripen more evenly.

One packet will produce 100 plants

KELWAY'S KITCHENER. A Wonderful New English Tomato. Recommended to all who prefer a fruit of medium size. It produces enormous trusses of medium-sized, scarlet fruit, from thirty to thirty-five well-developed Tomatoes on each truss; a vigorous grower; should be manured freely to obtain best results. The first bunch produces six pounds of fruit, and the stem up to twenty pounds. Distinct from any variety offered previously. Pkt. 50 cts.

Livingston's Globe. A perfect globe-shaped, deep scarlet fruit of the finest quality; large, very meaty, free from cracks or core, and with very few seeds. The vine grows vigorously, and is very productive. We recommend this variety especially for the home-garden. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60 cts., oz. \$1, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.50.

CORELESS. A very large, exceptionally solid globe-shaped variety of fine quality; color bright, rich red. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts., oz. 75 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.

PONDEROSA. An exceptionally large, purple-fruited Tomato and, for home use, one of the best. Fruit very solid, with few seeds. We have greatly improved this variety, removing the roughness and tendency to split, which it formerly possessed. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60 cts., oz. \$1, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.50.

Stone. Round, large, solid, smooth, and of a deep red color. A good Tomato for the home-garden, especially fine for canning. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts., oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.

Dwarf Champion, or Tree Tomato. The vines grow very stocky and upright, and do not require staking. Fruit smooth, solid, and of medium size; color pink; ripens very early. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

TENDERLOIN. A large, solid, deep red Tomato, resembling Ponderosa in form, although smaller in size and more flat. Very meaty and solid. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts., oz. 75 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.

Earliana. A very desirable variety on account of its earliness; fruit of fair size, round, very smooth and solid; color bright scarlet. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts., oz. 75 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.

BONNY BEST. About a week earlier than Earliana, but not so large. Fruit very smooth, solid, and uniform, produced in clusters of three and four; ripens uniformly, and is very productive; color bright red. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts., oz. 75 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.

Sterling Castle. An English variety, excellent for forcing as well as for outdoor culture. Fruit of medium size, reddish scarlet in color, and of very fine flavor; sets freely and produces from ten to fifteen well-developed Tomatoes in a truss. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1, oz. \$3.



Tenderloin Tomato



Livingston's Globe Tomato

Buck's Tresco. Extra-heavy cropper. Fruit blood-red, round, and smooth; of small size, but very solid and meaty; ripens very early. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50.

Sutton's Winter Beauty. Especially recommended for forcing under glass. Fruit of good size, smooth, deep red in color, and of superb quality. This variety has a reputation for ripening evenly, and its flavor makes it a favorite on the markets. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50.

Comet. Splendid for forcing or first-early crop outdoors. Fruit of medium size, smooth, solid, and of deep scarlet color. Fruits are produced in clusters and the plant is a very heavy yielder. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50.

Sunrise. A favorite variety with many for forcing and first-early crop outdoors. Sets freely and bears a large crop of fine medium-sized Tomatoes of excellent quality and flavor. This will be found a good variety for market-gardeners. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50.

Large Yellow, or Golden Queen. Fruit large, smooth, and solid, of a deep golden yellow color. Very attractive when sliced with red sorts. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$1, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.

SMALL-FRUITING TOMATOES

These varieties produce very small Tomatoes in long clusters resembling the fruits named and are very ornamental as well as being useful for preserves, marmalades, etc.

Price, except where otherwise noted, pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60 cts., oz. \$1

Red Plum, Yellow Plum. Shaped like a plum.

Red Pear, Yellow Pear. Shaped like a pear.

Red Currant.

Red Peach, Yellow Peach. Very attractive; looks just like a peach.

Red Cherry, Yellow Cherry.

STRAWBERRY, WINTER CHERRY, or HUSK TOMATO. Small, yellow fruits, produced in husks; very ornamental, and excellent for preserves. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60 cts., oz. \$1.

TOMATO PLANTS

We can furnish plants of the following varieties during May and June:

Livingston's Globe, Bonny Best, Ponderosa, Coreless, Stone, Tenderloin, Earliana, Dwarf Champion. Pot-grown plants, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100; transplanted plants (from boxes), 35 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100.



Purple-Top White Globe Turnip

TURNIPS

For early Turnips, sow as soon as the ground opens in spring, in drills a foot or more apart; thin out to 4 inches apart in the row. For fall crop, sow in June and July. Sow Rutabagas the end of May or early in June, as they require longer to develop.

One ounce is sufficient for 150 feet of drill

Extra-Early Snowball. A very tender, white-fleshed, round Turnip of excellent quality and quick growth. Particularly fine for an early cropper. Roots should be pulled when they are young, at which stage they are very tender. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

Extra-Early White Milan, Purple-Top. A very beautiful white Turnip and one of the earliest to mature. The roots are smooth, somewhat flat, with very small tops; flesh tender and sweet. Large enough to pull in forty-five days from sowing. Also fine for forcing. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

PURPLE-TOP WHITE GLOBE. Root large, globular, white underground, and purple on upper half of the root; flesh white, tender and sweet. An excellent sort to plant right through the season. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

IMPROVED GOLDEN BALL. Globe-shaped, golden yellow in color, tender, and delicious in flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

Yellow Stone (Yellow Globe). Roots globe-shaped, of medium size and pale yellow color; flesh yellow and of fine flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

RUTABAGA, or SWEDISH TURNIP

Rutabagas are principally grown for winter crop. The roots grow to an enormous size; flesh tender and sweet. They are excellent for the table, and greatly relished by stock.

IMPROVED AMERICAN PURPLE-TOP. We recommend this variety as the best of the yellow-fleshed Rutabagas no matter under what name. The roots develop to an enormous size, deep purple on upper half, deep yellow on lower half. Flesh golden yellow, and exceedingly tender and sweet. Keeps well right through the winter. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

White French. This variety is the sweetest of all Rutabagas. The flesh is white and very tender, and the roots keep excellently. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

Kitchen Herbs. See page 19.

TOBACCO SEED

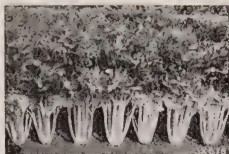
The varieties listed below can be grown successfully in this vicinity. The plants are very ornamental.

Connecticut Seed Leaf. A very fine large leaf, excellent for wrappers. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Havana. Finest strain, imported seed. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Vegetable-Garden Collections

Delivered free east of the Mississippi River



Some folks do not have time to sit down and look through a seed catalog, picking out the things they think they would like to grow this summer—honestly they don't. Then, others find a seed catalog much like a department store—there's so much offered that it is hard to settle on a choice of the things most desired.

For the benefit of such of our good friends as care to take advantage of these time- and worry-savers, we offer below two vegetable-garden collections—one that will furnish enough vegetables for a family of five, and the other proportioned to a smaller yard and family.

In addition to saving time and eliminating worry by ordering these collections, you actually save money—a matter of \$2.40 on the Family Garden Collection, for instance. We put up great numbers of these collections before the busy season commences, which explains why we are able to offer them at so great a reduction. Our main object, however, in offering these collections is to encourage larger plantings this year, so that the harvests may be fully commensurate with our needs. With the tremendous demands on our resources occasioned by war conditions, the call for large harvests is going to be more insistent this year than ever before.

Order one or the other of these collections today. Plant to the extent of your garden's capacity, cultivate assiduously, weed religiously, and harvest-time will have a bumper crop in store for you.

FAMILY GARDEN COLLECTION FOR \$5

Delivered free east of the Mississippi River

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| 1 lb. Bush Beans, Bountiful. | 1 pkt. Cucumbers, Schling's Perfected White Spine. | 1 pkt. Parsley, Triple Curled. |
| ½ lb. Bush Beans, Improved Golden Wax Rustproof. | 1 pkt. Eggplant, New York Improved Purple. | 1 pkt. Parsnip, Hollow Crown. |
| 1 lb. Bush Lima Beans, Ford-hook. | 1 pkt. Endive, Broad-leaved Batavian. | 1 lb. Peas, Gradus. |
| 1 oz. Beets, Schling's First-Early Blood. | 1 pkt. Kale, Extra-Double Curled. | ½ lb. Peas, Dwarf Champion. |
| 1 pkt. Brussels Sprouts, Dalkeith. | 1 pkt. Kohlrabi, Early White Vienna. | ½ lb. Peas, Telephone. |
| 1 pkt. Cabbage, Extra-Early Jersey Wakefield. | 1 pkt. Leek, Broad American Flag. | 1 oz. Radish, Red Rocket. |
| ½ oz. Carrots, Chantenay Half-Long, or Perfect Model. | 1 pkt. Lettuce, Early May King. | 1 pkt. Salsify, Mammoth Sandwich Island. |
| 1 pkt. Cauliflower, Early Snowball. | 1 pkt. Lettuce, Wonderful. | ½ oz. Spinach, Long-Season. |
| 1 pkt. Celery, Improved White Plume. | 1 pkt. Lettuce, Silver Cos. | 1 pkt. Spinach, Perpetual Summer. |
| ½ lb. Sweet Corn, Golden Bantam. | 1 pkt. Muskmelon, Emerald Gem. | 1 pkt. Swiss Chard, Large-ribbed. |
| ½ lb. Sweet Corn, Squantum, or Potter's Excelsior. | 1 pkt. Onion, Large White Globe. | 1 pkt. Squash, Golden Custard. |
| | ½ oz. Onion, Prizetaker. | 1 pkt. Tomato, Livingston's Globe. |
| | 1 pt. Onion Sets, White Globe. | 1 pkt. Turnip, Early White Snowball. |
| | 1 pkt. Okra, White Velvet. | 1 pkt. Rutabaga, Improved American. |
| | | 1 pkt. Sage. |
| | | 1 pkt. Thyme. |

SMALL GARDEN COLLECTION FOR \$1

Delivered free east of the Mississippi River

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| ½ lb. Bush Beans, Stringless. | 1 pkt. Cucumbers, to plant in corn hills. | ½ lb. Peas, Early Dwarf. |
| 1 pkt. Beets, Early Round. | 1 pkt. Kohlrabi, White Vienna. | 1 pkt. Radish, Early Round. |
| 1 pkt. Carrots, Early Horn. | 1 pkt. Lettuce, Wonderful. | 1 pkt. Spinach, Long-Season. |
| 1 pkt. Sweet Corn, Golden Bantam. | 1 pkt. Onion, White Globe. | 1 pkt. Swiss Chard. |
| | 1 pkt. Parsley, Moss Curled. | 1 pkt. Tomato, Globe. |



Grass, Farm, and Field Seeds

CHOICEST QUALITY AND HIGHEST GERMINATION

Prices subject to change without notice, owing to market fluctuations

FANCY RECLEANED GRASS SEEDS

Chewing's New Zealand Fescue (*Festuca, Chewing's*). Especially recommended for golf putting-greens and lawns; succeeds on all soils. Lb. 65 cts., 10 lbs. \$6, 100 lbs. \$55.

Creeping Bent Grass (*Agrostis stolonifera*). Excellent for lawns. Lb. \$1, 10 lbs. \$3.50.

Crested Dog's-Tail (*Cynosurus cristatus*). A hardy permanent grass for lawn and permanent pasture. Lb. 80 cts., 10 lbs. \$7, 100 lbs. \$60.

Pacy's Perennial Rye Grass (English Rye; *Lolium perenne*). A splendid grass for lawns; grows quickly. Lb. 45 cts., 10 lbs. \$4, 100 lbs. \$32.

Hungarian Grass (*Panicum germanicum*). A valuable grass for fodder. Fifty pounds will sow an acre. Lb. 30 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.50, 100 lbs. \$20.

Italian Rye Grass (*Lolium italicum*). Valuable for lawns and pastures. Lb. 45 cts., 10 lbs. \$4, 100 lbs. \$35.

Kentucky Blue Grass (*Poa pratensis*). Extra fancy. The finest and most permanent of all grasses for lawns. Will grow well on any good soil. Lb. 75 cts., 10 lbs. \$6, 100 lbs. \$55.

Meadow Fescue (*Festuca pratensis*). Splendid for permanent pasture. Lb. 75 cts., 10 lbs. \$7, 100 lbs. \$65.

Meadow Fox Tail (*Alopecurus pratensis*). A nutritious grass for pasture; grows quickly. Lb. 75 cts., 10 lbs. \$7, 100 lbs. \$65.

Orchard Grass (*Dactylis glomerata*). A deep-rooted very nutritious grass; does well in shady places and is of great value for hay and permanent pasture. Lb. 75 cts., 10 lbs. \$6, 100 lbs. \$55.

Red or Creeping Fescue (*Festuca rubra*). A fine-leaved grass for lawns. Resists drought; valuable for seeding embankments and exposed locations, as it binds the soil. Forms a very close, durable turf; much used on putting-greens. Lb. 75 cts., 10 lbs. \$7, 100 lbs. \$65.

Red-Top, Fancy Recleaned (*Agrostis vulgaris*). An excellent grass for lawns and pastures. We offer only fancy, recleaned seed, entirely free from chaff. Lb. 60 cts., 10 lbs. \$5, 100 lbs. \$45.

Rhode Island Bert (*Agrostis canina*). A splendid grass for lawns and golf-links. Lb. 75 cts., 10 lbs. \$7, 100 lbs. \$65.

Sweet Vernal, True Perennial (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*). Valuable for lawns and pasture. Emits a very fragrant odor when cut. Lb. \$1, 10 lbs. \$9.

Tall Meadow Fescue (*Festuca elatior*). Does well on wet soils; very nutritive. Lb. \$1, 10 lbs. \$8.50, 100 lbs. \$75.

Timothy (*Phleum pratense*) XXX fancy, recleaned. Either alone or with red-top and clover, it furnishes the best and most nutritive hay. Lb. 25 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.25, 100 lbs. \$21.

Special Grass Mixtures for Hay and Permanent Pastures

Pastures sown with our permanent mixtures should last indefinitely, if given frequent top-dressings of manure or fertilizer.

1. For light soils.....	10 lbs.	100 lbs.
2. For medium soils.....	\$1 25	\$40 00
3. For heavy soils.....	4 25	40 00
	4 25	40 00

These mixtures contain no clover. Clover seed, if wanted, should be sown separately in the spring. We recommend 10 pounds to the acre.

CLOVER SEEDS

Alfalfa, Northern-Grown (*Medicago sativa*). Yields enormous crops of hay for many years. On good soils, three to four cuttings per season can be made. Sow thirty to forty pounds per acre. Lb. 75 cts., 10 lbs. \$7, 100 lbs. \$60.

Alsike. A very hardy Clover; on rich, moist soils, it yields enormous crops. Of great value for sowing with other Clovers and grasses. Lb. 85 cts., 10 lbs. \$7.50, 100 lbs. \$70.

Bokhara (*Melilotus alba*). Of strong growth, valuable for green manuring; blossoms are sweet, and furnish excellent food for bees. Lb. 85 cts., 10 lbs. \$7, 100 lbs. \$65.

Medium Red (*Trifolium pratense*). The common red Clover, largely grown throughout the country. Pure clean seed of highest quality and germination. Lb. 85 cts., 10 lbs. \$7.50, 100 lbs. \$70.

Mammoth Red. Grows larger and stronger than the Medium Red. Lb. 90 cts., 10 lbs. \$8, 100 lbs. \$75.

Crimson or Scarlet (*Trifolium incarnatum*). An annual Clover of quick growth; very nutritious and rich in protein. Splendid as a cover-crop and for green manuring, adding humus and nitrogen to the soil. Lb. 35 cts., 10 lbs. \$3.25, 100 lbs. \$30.

White (*Trifolium repens*). A low-growing Clover used in mixtures for permanent pasture and for lawns. Lb. \$1, 10 lbs. \$9, 100 lbs. \$85.

MILLETS

Millets yield quick pasture on almost any soil, and are very nutritious, both in the green state and as hay.

Hungarian. Sow fifty pounds to the acre; may be sown as late as August. Lb. 30 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.50, 100 lbs. \$20.

Golden. Grows considerably larger than Hungarian, and yields a heavier crop, but is slower in maturing. Sow any time up to July; sixty pounds to the acre. Lb. 20 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.75, 100 lbs. \$16.

Japanese. Particularly adapted to the northern states; quick growing, and one of the best crops for fodder and ensilage. 25 lbs. \$5, 100 lbs. \$16.

GRAIN SEEDS

Bags will be charged extra at cost

Oats, Selected Heavyweight. The heaviest Oats grown and enormously productive. Grain bright and thoroughly re-cleaned; 100 pounds will sow an acre. 40 lbs. (about 1 bus.) \$4, 100 lbs. \$10.

Oats, Clydesdale. A very popular high-grade white Oat; early and productive, 32 lbs. (about 1 bus.) \$3.50, 100 lbs. \$8.

Wheat, Spring. Beardless. 100 pounds will sow an acre. 60 lbs. (bus.) \$6.

Wheat, Winter. Extra fancy. 60 lbs. (bus.) \$6.

Rye, Spring. One hundred pounds to the acre. Excellent as a catch-crop for fodder or for grain. 56 lbs. (bus.) \$5.

Rye, Winter. Sow in August and September; 100 pounds to the acre. Also fine for a cover-crop and green-manuring. 56 lbs. (bus.) \$4.50.

Barley, Vermont Champion. Heavy sheaves of large grain; a big yielder. Sow 100 pounds to the acre. 48 lbs. (bus.) \$5.

Buckwheat. Japanese. Sow 75 lbs. per acre. 48 lbs. (bus.) \$5.

MISCELLANEOUS

Beans, Soja. Valuable for ensilage and for plowing under. 60 lbs. (bus.) \$8.

Beans, White Marrow. For baking. Lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts.



Selected Heavyweight Oats

Pea, Boston Small. For baking. Lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts.

Carrots, Long Orange. Fine large variety and the best for stock. Lb. \$1.50.

Corn, Field, Flint and Dent Varieties. See page 17.

Peas, Canada Field. For fodder and green-manuring. Sow 150 pounds to the acre. Price on application.

Cowpeas. As a soil-renovator and enricher, Cowpeas are invaluable; they are also grown for forage. The seeds are tender, and should not be sown before May, and can be planted as late as the middle of July. 60 lbs. (bus.) \$7.

Rape, Dwarf Essex. A forage plant of great merit; easily grown. Succeeds everywhere; especially relished by sheep. Sow five pounds to the acre, broadcast. Lb. 30 cts., 100 lbs. \$25.

Mangel-Wurzel, Long Red. The largest and best of all field beets for cattle-feeding. Roots of enormous size, often 20 inches long, with a diameter of 5 to 6 inches. 1/4 lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Potatoes. See page 29.

Vetches, Spring. Valuable for feeding, and sometimes sown with oats for soiling. Sow 100 pounds to the acre. 100 lbs. \$22.

Vetch, Sand or Winter. Can be planted either in spring or fall. Is excellent for feeding green or soiling. In good ground, the vines grow 4 to 5 feet high, are very hardy, and remain green all winter. Seed should be sown in August and September, mixed with rye to support the vines, at the rate of sixty pounds to the acre. Market price.

Rutabaga, Improved American Purple-Top. 1/4 lb. \$1, lb. \$3.

BIRD SEEDS

	Lb.	100 lbs.
Canary. Finest Sicily.....	\$0 30	\$25 00
Rape	30	25 00
Hemp	30	25 00
Lettuce	45	
Millet, Golden	20	16 00
Sunflower, Mammoth Russian. For parrots.....	30	25 00
Mixed Bird Seed	30	25 00

All prices on this page are subject to market changes

Schling's Choice Flower Seeds

ALL THE BEST FLOWERS FOR 1919

To assist customers in making selections, we list our Flower Seeds under three headings:

1. **Annuals.**—Flowers which bloom from seed the first season and last but one year.
2. **Hardy Perennials.**—Plants which are hardy, and will last for years.
3. **Greenhouse Plants.**—Tender plants suitable for pot culture in the greenhouse.

All our Flower Seeds are delivered free anywhere in the United States.
Our packets contain a liberal quantity of seed

ANNUALS

All the annual flowers are easily and most successfully raised, and offer a large field for selection. No matter for what purpose you may want flowers—for cutting, for garden-beds, for color or for foliage effect, you will find ample material among them from which to select. Our strains are dependable and will give satisfaction. Complete cultural directions with each packet.

ACROCLINIUM

Double Mixed. A pretty everlasting flower resembling the straw-flower. Fine for winter bouquets. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

AGERATUM

A favorite flower for edging; in bloom continuously throughout the season. Good for cutting.

Blue Perfection. Large, dark blue flower. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.

Little Blue Star. A very compact, little bush, completely covered with very small bright blue flowers. Very fine for edging or rockwork. 8 in. Pkt. 20 cts.

Mauve Beauty. Very compact, and literally covered with beautiful mauve-colored flowers. 9 in. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.

Improved Dwarf White. Very compact; blooms freely. 9 in. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

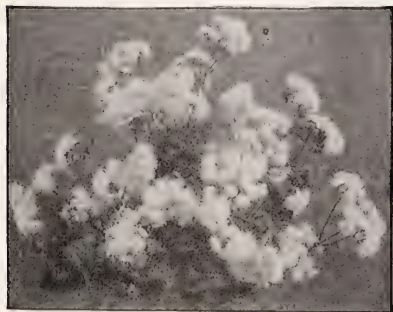
ALKEKENGI (*Physalis Franchetii*)

Chinese Lantern Plant

Forms a neat little bush covered with bright red fruit resembling a small cherry, enclosed in a balloon-shaped husk, of an orange-red color when ripe. The branches may be cut and dried for winter bouquets. Include it in your order. Pkt. 25 cts.

AMMOBIUM

Alatum. A white, everlasting flower, resembling immortelles, but larger; for winter bouquets. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.



Blue Perfection Ageratum

ALYSSUM

Too well known to need description. A most thankful flower, always in bloom; principally used for borders around beds and along walks.

Bentharii (Sweet Alyssum). Pure white. 1 ft. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Little Gem. Very dwarf and compact, free flowering; for bedding, edging, or rockwork. 6 in. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Carpet of Snow. The dwarfest of all Alyssums. Of creeping habit, forming a dense carpet of beautiful white flowers, produced so freely that the foliage can scarcely be seen. 4 in. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1.

Lilac Queen. Lilac-colored flowers. Contrasts prettily with the white sorts. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

ANCHUSA

Annua! Blue. A very pretty annual, blooming all summer. Large, forget-me-not-like flowers of purest blue, on slender stems with small foliage. Very attractive in beds and fine for cutting. 18 in. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.

Schling's Giant Antirrhinum Snapdragon

Blooms profusely and continuously during the summer; very showy in beds, and valuable for cutting. We offer greatly improved varieties, producing long stems and large flowers.

Rose d'Or. Salmon-rose, shaded gold. Pkt. 15 cts.

White Queen. Pure white. Pkt. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.

Brilliant Red. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.

Feltham Beauty. Deep rose-pink, white center. Pkt. 30 cts.

Orange Beauty. Orange scarlet, with gold lip. Pkt. 30 cts.

Pink Beauty. Deep pink. Pkt. 30 cts.

Venus. Daybreak pink; a shade like that of the Enchantress carnation. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.

Yellow King. Deep golden yellow. Pkt. 15 cts.

Mauve Beauty. Delicate mauve; very attractive color. Pkt. 50 cts.

Nelrose. Coral-pink. Pkt. 30 cts.

Silver-Pink. A pleasing and delicate shade. Recommended for the greenhouse. Our seed has been saved from selected giant spikes grown under glass. Pkt. \$1

Giant Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

ARCTOTIS

Grandis. Large daisy-like flowers, pure white, underside of petals tinged pale lilac. Splendid for cutting; blooms continuously. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.



Schling's Invincible Branching Asters

SCHLING'S SUPERB ASTERS

Our Asters throughout are of the most improved and finest types. They bloom profusely during August and September, are fine for cutting, and very showy in beds.

AMERICAN BEAUTY

A remarkable new Aster of elegant form and very double; of the same color as the American Beauty rose. Individual flowers of huge size, 6 inches in diameter, on long stems. A beauty in every way. Pkt. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2.50.

SCHLING'S INVINCIBLE BRANCHING ASTERS

The latest to bloom and the best of all for cutting and general garden effects. The plants branch freely and produce immense very double flowers on spikes, from 2 to 3 feet long; in bloom when all others are gone.

Pure White
Flesh-Pink
Rose
Finest Mixed

Crimson
Lavender
Purple

Each of the above colors, pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.50, oz. \$2.50. Collection—One pkt. each of the above six colors, 75 cts.

KING ASTERS

A very fine type of large, double, branching Asters, with very narrow, almost needle-shaped flower-petals; fine long stems.

Violet King
White King
Pink King

Lavender King
Crimson King

Each of the above colors, pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 90 cts. Collection—One pkt. each of the above five colors, 60 cts.

MIKADO or ROCHESTER ASTERS

Immense flowers with long, twisted petals resembling chrysanthemums. Very effective when cut. 2 ft.

White
Dark Violet

Shell-Pink
Lavender-Pink

Each of the above colors, pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 90 cts. Collection—One pkt. each of the above four colors, 75 cts.

ASTERMUM

Elegantly formed flowers, with long petals curiously entwined and intermixed, forming a shaggy mass resembling the finer types of Japanese chrysanthemums; long stems.

White Pink Lavender

Each of the above colors, pkt. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.25. Collection—One pkt. each of the above three colors, 50 cts.

EARLY WONDER ASTERS

The earliest Asters to bloom. Perfect double flowers of good size, on strong stems. 15 in.

White Lavender Pink

Each of the above colors, pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1. Collection—One pkt. each of the above three colors, 35 cts.

CREGO or PLUME ASTERS

A midseason Aster of finest form and great size. Long wavy, twisted petals like chrysanthemums. Admirable for vases and table decoration. 2 ft.

White Lavender
Pink Purple
Crimson

Each of the above colors, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1. Collection—One pkt. each of the above five colors, 40 cts.

IMPROVED VICTORIA ASTERS

We recommend this type especially for bedding. The flowers are of large size, round, almost ball-shaped, very double, and remain in bloom a long time. 2 ft.

Daybreak. Shell-pink. Pale Lavender
Purity Rose-Pink
Snow-White Salmon-Pink
Azure-Blue

Each of the above colors, pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.25. Collection—One pkt. each of the above seven colors, 75 cts.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET ASTERS

Popular on account of their earliness. Flowers of medium size, round or ball-shaped, with petals slightly recurved. 18 in.

Crimson
Dark Blue
Rose

Lavender
White
Mixed

Each of the above colors, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1, oz. \$3. Collection—One pkt. each of the above five colors, 40 cts.

SINGLE ASTERS

Single Asters are becoming more popular each season. We do not know of any class of flowers more valuable for cutting. The flowers are carried on long stems, and much resemble the single Japanese chrysanthemum. Our strain has long petals and a very small center.

Mauve Queen
Violet Gem

Pink Pearl
White Gem

Each of the above colors, pkt. 15 cts. Collection—One pkt. each of the above four colors, 50 cts.

BALSAM (Lady's Slipper)**Schling's Camellia-Flowered Double**

Our Balsams are of extraordinary size, perfect form, and flower very freely. They are easy to grow, and very attractive in borders and beds. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

Flesh-Pink
Scarlet
Finest Mixed

Pure White
Salmon-Rose

Each of the above colors, pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 85 cts., oz. \$1.50. Collection—One pkt. each of the above four colors, 50 cts.



Camellia-Flowered Double Balsam

BECONIA

Very showy plants, and of great value for bedding. They do well in shady places where few other plants will bloom. Sow seed in February and March in the hotbed or greenhouse, and you will have nice plants for setting out in June. Just press the seed into the soil, as it is so fine that only a very slight covering can be given.

TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS

Famous English strains, unexcelled. Recommended for pot culture and bedding. 1 ft.

Giant Single, Laing's Gold-Medal Strain. Pkt. 50 cts.

Giant Double, Laing's Gold-Medal Strain. Pkt. 75 cts.

For Begonia Bulbs, see page 76

FIBROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS

Semperflorens, Vernon. Brilliant red flowers, bronze foliage. 12 in. Pkt. 25 cts.

Erfordii. Rosy carmine; most popular of all for bedding and edging. Pkt. 50 cts.

Gracilis luminosa. Fiery scarlet; reddish brown foliage. Very fine. Pkt. 25 cts.

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold)

A very fine annual for beds and cutting. Flowers continuously from June until frost. They are grown with the greatest ease and bloom quickly from seed.

Orange King. Deep golden orange; very large and double. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Lemon Queen. Pale yellow. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

CALLIOPSIS

Splendid for cutting, and very showy in the garden. They bloom continuously from June until frost. The flowers show many beautiful colors and markings; flourishes even under adverse conditions. 2 to 3 ft.

Crimson King. Rich dark red. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.

Golden King. Golden yellow, with brown center. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.

Tiger Star. Twisted petals, beautifully marked with brown and yellow. Pkt. 15 cts.

Finest Mixed. A gay assortment of all colors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts.

For perennial varieties, see page 58

CANDYTUFT (Iberis)

Very fragrant; valuable for the border, massing, or cutting. 1 ft.

Crimson. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Lilac. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Empress. Pure white; very large. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.

Flesh Color. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Purple. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$1.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts.

Giant White Hyacinth-Flowered. Immense trusses, frequently 6 inches in length. The largest of all for bedding. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. \$1.

For perennial varieties, see page 58



Golden
King
Calliopsis

CARDINAL CLIMBER

A beautiful annual vine of rapid growth. The flowers resemble those of the cypress vine, but are much larger, and are produced in great quantities continuously through the summer. Splendid for covering stumps and trellises. 20 ft. Pkt. 25 cts.

CARNATIONS

The varieties we list here are best treated as annuals, although they will live over winter and flower again next season by giving slight protection with leaves or straw. From seeds sown in early spring plants begin flowering in July and continue until frost.

Giant Marguerite, or Malmaison. Even the ordinary strains of the Marguerites are vigorous in growth and well adapted to outdoor culture, but this Giant strain of ours is remarkable for its neat habit of growth, vigor, and the rich profusion of beautifully fringed double flowers—as large as many of our greenhouse Carnations. Like their greenhouse relatives, the Marguerites are delightfully fragrant, and the selection we have to offer embraces a generous range of pleasing colors. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼oz. \$1.

Earliest French Hybrids. (Chabaud's.) Of largest size; in greatest variety of colors, including yellows and yellow ground. A superb strain. Pkt. 25 cts.

For Hardy Carnations, see under Perennials



Giant Marguerite Carnation

CELOSIA (Cockscomb)

The dwarf Cockscombs are showy in the border. The feathered or plumed varieties are especially attractive in large beds, and are useful for cutting. The flowers retain their color even when dry, and can be used in winter bouquets.

Glasgow Prize. The largest and finest of all Cockscombs. Magnificent dark crimson combs. Imported seed. Pkt. 25 cts.

Dwarf. All colors mixed. Saved from largest combs. Pkt. 15 cts.

Feathered, or Plumed. (*Celosia Thompsonii magnifica*). Magnificent, large, and very showy plumes. 3 ft.

Crimson. Pkt. 15 cts., ½oz. 50 cts.

Golden Yellow. Pkt. 20 cts., ½oz. 75 cts.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts., ½oz. 50 cts.

Chinese Woolflower (*Celosia Childsii*). A new, very odd, and beautiful variety, with large, globular heads like balls of wool; of bright red color. Very effective in masses or individually. Pkt. 25 cts.

CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS

Giant Sweet Sultans

These are wonderful flowers for cutting—long-stemmed, exquisitely fringed, most graceful in appearance, and delightfully fragrant. The most beautiful colors are found among them. Easy to grow and the most thankful annual we know of, flowering freely from June until frost. 2 to 3 ft.

Marguerite. Satiny white. **Dainty.** Delicate lilac.

Favorite. Soft rose. **Graziosa.** Deep lilac.

Fairy Queen. White, shaded delicate rose.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 35 cts.

Each of the above varieties, pkt. 15 cts. Collection—One pkt. each of the above five varieties, 60 cts.

CENTAUREA CYANUS (Cornflower)

Other popular names, Bachelor's Buttons, Bluets, Ragged Sailor, Bluebottle

Extremely showy in the garden and fine for cutting. They are easy to grow, take care of themselves, bloom continuously, and even come up again the next year from the seed that has dropped in the ground.

Double Blue. A selection of the old-fashioned blue variety with larger and very double flowers of true blue color. Fine for cutting. Pkt. 15 cts., ½oz. 75 cts.

Single Blue. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts., ¼lb. \$1.50.

Single Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼lb. \$1.25.

WHITE-LEAVED BEDDING CENTAUREAS Dusty Millers

Used for edging and borders.

Candidissima. Compact plant, with deeply lacinated silvery leaves. Pkt. 25 cts.

Gymnocarpa. Graceful, arching, silvery gray leaves. 1 ft. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 50 cts.

For other varieties, see Perennial list

CLARKIA

Our double Clarkias are very fine, and can be grown successfully in any garden soil. They flower profusely on long stems, and are exceedingly bright and attractive, especially in masses. Clarkias have become very popular of late and are grown extensively in the greenhouse during the winter.

Double Chamois Queen. Delicate, pale chamois.

Double Carmine Queen. Light carmine.

Double Salmon Queen. Salmon-pink.

Double Scarlet Queen. Orange-scarlet.

Double Orange King. Reddish orange.

Each of the above varieties, pkt. 15 cts.

Collection—One pkt. each of the above five varieties, 60 cts.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS**Annuals**

Very free-flowering, beautiful annuals, showy in the garden, and very fine for cutting. They do not resemble the Chrysanthemum a great deal, but rather the daisy. The beautiful and varied colors in which they appear make them especially attractive in the garden. Of easiest culture.

Silver Queen. Single; large, silvery white. Pkt. 10 cts.

Evening Star. Single; bright golden yellow. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

Morning Star. Single; delicate primrose. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

White Star. Single; ivory-white; very large flowers. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Bridal Robe. Pure white; very double, with beautiful feathery fern-like foliage. A splendid sort for cutting. Pkt. 15 cts.

Fringed Double Hybrids. Assorted colors of selected varieties. Pkt. 15 cts.

For other sorts, see list of Perennials

COBAEA

Scandens. A beautiful annual vine attaining a height of 20 to 25 feet with large, bell-shaped purplish blue flowers. Desirable for verandas, trellises, for covering stumps and stone walls. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$1.

Scandens, alba. White. Pkt. 20 cts.

COLEUS

A showy-leaved genus that makes an effective bedding plant in summer, and a handsome specimen for the window-garden or greenhouse during winter.

New Large-Leaved Hybrids. Extremely large, beautifully colored sorts. Coleus grown from seed have much larger leaves and are more highly colored than if grown from cuttings. Pkt. 25 cts.

CONVOLVULUS. See Morning-Glory.



Giant Cosmos

COSMOS

Beautiful autumn flowers, fine for cutting, and extremely showy in the garden. Our Giant Lady Lenox grows 7 feet high, and begins blooming in September. We offer a particularly fine strain of Giant Early-flowering Cosmos which grow but 4 feet high, begin blooming in July and continue until frost.

GIANT LATE-FLOWERING, or LADY LENOX

Huge flowers often measuring 5 inches across, on long stems.

Pink. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.

White. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Crimson. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Mixed. Pkt. 10; cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 50 cts.

GIANT EARLY-FLOWERING

From seeds sown in May, plants begin to bloom in July and continue until frost.

White. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. \$1.

Pink. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. \$1.

Crimson. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. \$1.

Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.

NEW LATE-FLOWERING DOUBLE COSMOS

Full double flowers of largest size, like miniature peonies, on long stems and of great substance. In bloom at the same time as the Lady Lenox type, and beautiful in vases.

Pure White. Pkt. 50 cts.

Pink. Pkt. 50 cts.

SEMI-DOUBLE CRESTED COSMOS

Very large flowers of the Lady Lenox type, the center of which is filled with numerous, narrow, crested, and twisted petals which make the blooms very attractive. Pkt. 20 cts.

DAHLIAS

Dahlias are easily and quickly raised from seed. Sown in the hotbed or coldframe in March and April and transplanted in May, they will begin to bloom in August. The seed we offer has been saved from choicest and newest varieties, many of which, if roots were purchased, would cost as much as 75 cents to \$1 each.

Single, Schling's Giant Perfection Strain. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15 cts.

Cactus. Choicest double, including the newest incurved varieties. Pkt. 25 cts.

DIANTHUS**Chinese and Japanese Pinks**

Easily raised from seed. Pinks flower abundantly and continuously until frost, are very effective in the garden and splendid for cutting. With slight protection, the plants will live over winter.

Schling's Giant Single Mixed. A fine strain of single garden Pinks with very large flowers, beautifully fringed and lacinated at edges. Single Pinks are especially attractive when cut, and possess a wonderful range of colors. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Double Japanese Pinks, Schling's Superb New Hybrids. Large, beautifully fringed, very double flowers, measuring nearly 3 inches across, in greatest variety of colors. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Double Snowdrift. Large, double, pure white flowers, with beautifully lacinated petals. Pkt. 20 cts.

Double Salmon Queen. Rich salmon-scarlet; a rare color in pinks, and very striking. Pkt. 20 cts.

For Hardy Garden Pinks, see under Perennials



Eschscholtzia, or California Poppies

DIMORPHOTHECA

African Daisies

Delightful annuals, with single daisy-like blossoms of orange and gold. They form compact and very bushy plants, are always in bloom, and are good for cutting.

Aurantiaca. Golden orange. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 50 cts.

Aurantiaca Hybrids. Varying in colors from white to blush-white, lemon-yellow to reddish yellow, pale salmon to golden orange. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/4oz. \$1.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA

California Poppy

Just sow them in the garden where you want them to grow, as they cannot be transplanted. They succeed everywhere, and like portulacas, are always in bloom, and brighten the garden from July until frost.

Golden West. Pure golden yellow. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Californian Yellow. Pale yellow. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Crimson King. Rosy crimson. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/2oz. 50 cts.

Mixed. All shades and colors. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

EUPHORBIA

Variegata (Snow-on-the-Mountain). Elegant bushy plants, with broad green leaves veined and margined with white. Attractive in foliage groups and among flowers. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 25 cts.

EUPHORBIA continued

Heterophylla (The Annual Poinsettia). Like our popular Christmas plant, the Poinsettia, it forms bushy plants from 2 to 3 feet in height, with glossy dark green leaves and vivid orange-scarlet bracts. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/4oz. 50 cts.

GAILLARDIA

Blanket Flower

The annual Gaillardias bloom quickly from seed, and continue flowering throughout the summer and fall. You can always go to them if you want flowers for a vase.

Giant Double Mixed. Very double flowers, with quilled petals in yellow and red shades. 18 in. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/4oz. 50 cts.

Double White (The Bride). A new color in Gaillardias, and a very pretty flower for cutting. Pkt. 15 cts.

Single Salmon-Pink. Very pleasing shade. Pkt. 10 cts.

Amblydon. Deep red; single and very large. Pkt. 15 cts.

GERANIUM

Single Choice Mixed. The colors are usually more brilliant on plants raised from seed; if sown in March, plants will be in bloom by July. Our strain is procured from a celebrated French specialist, and includes many new varieties. Pkt. 25 cts.

GLOBE AMARANTH

Gomphrena globosa

An everlasting, with beautifully colored flowers resembling clover heads. They retain their color, and are admirable in winter bouquets.

**Purple
Flesh**

**Orange
Mixed**

Each of the above, pkt. 10 cts.

CODETIA

Only those who have seen vast masses of Godetias tastefully arranged can realize the effect produced by them. The double sorts we offer have the largest flowers, on long spikes, and are elegant for vases.

Double Rose. Beautiful large double flowers of a delicate rose-pink shade; produced on long sprays. 2 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.

Double Crimson. Long spikes of rich crimson flowers; forms a striking contrast with our Double Rose. Pkt. 15 cts.



Gaillardia (Blanket Flower)



Double Chrysanthemum-Flowered Sunflower

ORNAMENTAL COURDS

Gourds grow luxuriantly and are useful for covering arbors, fences, or stone walls. The fruits they bear are very ornamental, and keep well. They come in shapes of bottles, spoons, clubs, pears, dippers, and many other interesting forms. Many of them are beautifully marked.

Mixed. Comprising the largest assortment of varieties. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

Collection containing one pkt. each of twelve named sorts, 50c.

GREVILLEA

Robusta. Really a greenhouse plant, but can be successfully grown as an annual. It is a neat little shrub, with delicate fernlike foliage. Very useful for table decoration and in foliage groups. Pkt. 15 cts.

GYPSOPHILA Annual Baby's Breath

Feathery panicles of tiny star-shaped flowers, gracefully and daintily borne on slender stems. A charming effect may be had by mixing sprays of Baby's Breath with other long-stemmed cut-flowers, such as poppies, sweet peas, roses, or carnations.

Elegans grandiflora alba. Pure white. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Elegans grandiflora rosea. Delicate pink. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts.

For hardy varieties, see list of Perennials

HELIANTHUS (Sunflower)

All the varieties we list are useful for cutting, especially the miniature sorts, which bear their flowers on slender stems, and form neat bushes about 3 feet in height. Sow seeds directly in the garden where you want them to grow, in hills 2 feet apart, allowing about three plants to grow in each hill, and you will have vigorous and very showy plants.

Miniature Stella. Single, fairly large flowers, bright yellow with black center. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

Miniature Orion. Cactus-flowered, with pointed petals finely twisted and curled. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

New Annual Red Sunflower. Dark-centered brilliant flowers, banded with bright chestnut-red, merging to yellow at the tips of the petals. 6 ft. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼oz. 50 cts.

Double Chrysanthemum-Flowered. Beautiful, large, finely fringed, yellow, ball-shaped flowers, gracefully carried on long, wiry stems. 7 ft. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

Mammoth Russian. Our common Sunflower, with huge flower-heads, mostly grown for its seeds, which are fed to parrots and poultry. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

HELICHRYSUM

Straw-Flower

Pretty everlasting flowers in beautiful colors and many soft and artistic shades. Splendid for winter bouquets. To preserve them, cut the flowers before they are fully expanded, and hang in a dry place.

Double Fireball. Deep crimson.

Double Silver Ball. Silvery white.

Double Golden Ball. Golden yellow.

Double Rose Queen. Old rose.

Double Salmon Queen. Salmon-pink.

Double Violet Queen. Violet; very attractive.

Each of the above varieties, pkt. 15 cts. Collection—One pkt. each of the above six varieties, 75 cts.

Double Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 50 cts., oz. \$1.50.

HIBISCUS

Mallow Marvels

New large-flowering hybrids. Although they are perennials they flower the first year from seed. The blooms are wonderfully large, 6 to 7 inches across, and the whole plant is extremely showy. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 50 cts.

HOLLYHOCKS

Annual Everblooming

A new strain which flowers the first year from seed. In every way the same as the hardy varieties with the additional advantage of a longer blooming period. The plants branch freely and continue to flower throughout the summer. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼oz. 50 cts.

HONESTY

Lunaria biennis

Really a biennial, but best treated as an annual. Chiefly grown for its shiny, silvery seed-pods, which make a useful winter decoration, arranged with flowers in baskets and bouquets. When the seed-pods are perfected, cut the stalks bearing them, and store away in dry places for future use. 2 ft.

Crimson. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 30 cts.

Purple. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 25 cts.

White. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 30 cts.

HUMULUS

Lupulus. The Hop of commerce. Principally cultivated for its flower-heads, which are used in brewing, but also a very ornamental plant for covering trellises, verandas, etc. It grows taller and stronger than the Japanese variety and the leaves are coarser, but it is a plant that will succeed in any situation; neither heat, drought, nor insects seem to trouble it. Pkt. 25 cts.

Japonicus (Japanese Hop). Splendid annual climber of quick growth, and very ornamental. Not attacked by insects, and valuable for covering verandas, fences or arbors. 12 ft. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 90 cts

HUNNEMANNIA

Giant Tulip Poppy

This is a beautiful plant very like the California poppy, but the flowers are larger and resemble a perfect golden yellow tulip. Its glaucous fern-like foliage adds additional charm to the flower. The plant forms a neat little bush, and blooms continuously from August until frost. Grow them in your garden; they are very showy and especially fine for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 50 cts.

ICE PLANT

Mesembryanthemum crystallinum

A curious and very ornamental little plant called Ice Plant in consequence of every part of the leaf and stalk being covered with small watery pustules, which glisten in the sun like fragments of ice. This plant is especially attractive in rockeries, and succeeds well even in dry places. On account of their attractiveness, the leaves are splendid for garnishing, and are delicious when eaten as a salad. Pkt. 10 cts.

IMPATIENS

East African Balsam

Very effective for bedding; succeeds particularly well in half-shady places, and blooms continuously throughout the summer; also splendid pot-plants.

Holstii. Orange-scarlet. 18 in. Pkt. 25 cts.

Holstii Hybrids. Colors varying from lilac to ruby and from pink to vermilion-scarlet. Pkt. 25 cts.

IPOMOEA (Cypress Vine)

Quamoclit. A graceful trailing annual with feathery dark green foliage and starlike flowers. 15 ft. Mixed colors, pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 25 cts.

KOCHIA

Trichophylla (Summer Cypress). A very ornamental plant of graceful habit, with finely cut green foliage which changes to a rich russet-erimson in the autumn. It forms a neat little bush somewhat resembling a small Cypress tree. 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

LANTANA

New Dwarf French Bedding Hybrids. Excellent plants for bedding and pot culture. Will bloom freely all summer, and can be transferred to the greenhouse for the winter. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

LAVATERA

Rosea splendens. Wonderfully showy flowers in the garden, and the finest of all pink Mallows. The blooms are very large, exceedingly rich in color, and may be cut on stems 2 feet or more in length; well furnished with foliage, they make an admirable decoration in large vases. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼oz. 40 cts.

LARKSPUR

Tall Double-Branching, or Stock-Flowered

Larkspurs, or Annual Delphiniums, bloom quickly from seed sown in the spring, and their fine flower-spikes are exceedingly graceful and attractive in the garden, especially if planted in shrubby borders or in large beds. They furnish the finest cutting material.

Purple. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 25 cts.

Flesh-Pink. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 25 cts.

Newport Pink. Clear pink. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼oz. 50 cts.

Lustrous Carmine. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼oz. 50 cts.

White. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 25 cts.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.

LEPTOSIPHON

New French Hybrids. A pretty low-growing annual of spreading habit. The plants are fairly studded with charming bright flowers of various colors. An attractive plant for edging ribbon borders and rockwork. 3 in. Pkt. 10 cts.

LEPTOSYNE

Maritima. Large, golden yellow flowers on long stems, greatly resembling coreopsis, with very fine fern-like foliage. Good for cutting. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.



Annual Larkspur



African Marigold

LINARIA

Cymbalaria. The well-known Kenilworth Ivy; a valuable trailing plant, excellent for hanging-baskets and for rockeries. Pkt. 15 cts.

LOBELIA

The Lobelias listed below will bloom freely from seed and will flower throughout the season. Sow in the house in March and outdoors in early spring where the plants are to grow, and thin moderately. The dwarf varieties are recommended for edging; the trailing sorts for hanging-baskets, window-boxes, vases, etc.

Sutton's Dwarf Royal Purple. Unusually dwarf and compact, rich purple-blue flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.

Crystal Palace Compacta. Forms neat little ball-shaped bushes, covered with a profusion of rich deep blue flowers. On account of its evenness of growth, it makes an excellent plant for use in carpet-bedding. 4 in. Pkt. 25 cts.

Sapphire. Trailing variety; rich purplish blue flowers with pure white eye. Particularly adapted for hanging-baskets. Pkt. 25 cts.

Miranda. Another very pretty trailing sort, with bright rosy purple flowers of large size. Pkt. 25 cts.

For others, see list of Perennials.

ANNUAL LUPINS

Lupins are among the most useful of our garden flowers. Their long, graceful spikes make a gorgeous display either in mixed borders or in vases. Easily and quickly grown; sow the seed where you want them to grow.

Blue. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

White. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Yellow. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.

For other varieties, see list of Perennials

MARIGOLD

Marigolds afford a wealth of color that is simply invaluable. They are at their best when many other plants are past their prime. The African varieties are large-flowered, with long stems; the French are good for edging, and all of them are very effective, especially in an old-fashioned flower-garden.

DOUBLE AFRICAN MARIGOLDS

Orange. Enormous flowers of perfect shape, deep golden orange. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Lemon. A charming color. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Mixed. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

FRENCH MARIGOLDS

Double Dwarf Gold-Striped. Prize strain. A very showy plant for the border; flowers beautifully striped and well formed. 10 in. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts.

Double Finest Mixed. Finest assortment saved from prize flowers. 1 ft. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

Legion of Honor. A single Marigold of great beauty; flowers bright yellow blotched with brown. Admirably adapted for beds and edging. 9 in. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

MARVEL OF PERU

Four-o'Clock

Easily grown from seed, and very showy in the garden. Handsome bushes completely covered with flowers in many bright colors, which close up about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, hence the name. 3 ft. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

MATRICARIA (Feverfew)

Golden Ball. Double, golden yellow button-shaped flowers, fine for cutting, and very showy garden subjects. Although half-hardy, they flower the first year from seed and are best treated as an annual. 1 ft. Pkt. 25 cts.

Silver Ball. Dainty, milk-white, very double flowers which make a pretty contrast with Golden Ball. Excellent for cutting. 1 ft. Pkt. 25 cts.

Capensis (Double White Feverfew). Fine for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM

Crystallinum (Ice Plant). Adapted for rockeries. The foliage is covered with transparent icy-looking protuberances. 6 in. Pkt. 10 cts.

Tricolor. A dwarf, half-hardy annual, well adapted for sunny situations and rockwork. Flowers crimson, with dark center. 3 in. Pkt. 10 cts.

MIGNONETTE (*Reseda odorata*)

The varieties we offer are greatly improved, and if grown in rich soil, will produce very long spikes. All of them are delightfully fragrant, and give a most pleasing effect when gathered and arranged in a large bowl or vase.

Schling's Giant. Immense broad spikes of reddish orange flowers, freely produced on sturdy stems; very sweet. Pkt. 25 cts.

Allen's Defiance. Silvery white, robust and free flowering, with spikes from 10 to 12 inches long. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$1.

Schling's Selected Machet. An excellent strain with short thick flower-spikes of a reddish color; spicidid for the garden and excellent for pots. 1 ft. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Sweet-Scented. The famous old-fashioned Mignonette that was a fragrant feature of grandmother's garden. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

MIMOSA

Pudica (Sensitive Plant). A pretty and very curious foliage-plant with leaves like those of the acacia. They are very sensitive, and close up immediately if touched. Pkt. 10 cts.

MORNING-GLORIES

Splendid for covering wire trellises, arbors, and verandas. May be sown in the open ground in April and May; they grow without difficulty and flower abundantly throughout the season.

Imperial Japanese.

The largest and most vigorous of all Morning-Glories, producing an abundance of flowers from 3 to 4 inches across in the most wonderful colors and color-markings, some of them plain-edged and others beautifully ruffled and frilled. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Old-Fashioned Variety (*Convolvulus major*). Finest mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

Baby or Heavenly Blue. Of luxuriant growth, and a most beautiful climber. The vines are simply covered with large flowers of a lovely true sky-blue color; the leaves are of a rich dark green color and form a pretty background. In bloom all summer. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

MOONFLOWER

Giant White. Rapid growers, and, in rich ground, will attain a height of 50 to 60 feet. Their large, deep green, heart-shaped leaves furnish excellent shade, and the flowers are very beautiful. They bloom at night; that is, open at sunset and close the next morning, although on cloudy days they remain open all day. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.

MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not)

The following varieties of Myosotis are biennial, but are best treated as annuals, as they will bloom the first year from seed. If you want them in flower early in the spring, sow the seed in August, and either protect the plants or winter them over in a coldframe like pansies, or seed may be sown in a hotbed or coldframe in the spring, and they will commence blooming in July; a cool half-shady place is most suitable.

Alpestris, Victoria. This variety forms beautiful little bushes, which are completely covered with large, azure-blue flowers, continuing in full beauty for a long period. Suitable for pot culture. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.

Sutton's Royal Blue. Early and free blooming; flowers of the deepest indigo-blue, produced in long sprays, which are excellent for cutting. 12 in. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Ruth Fischer. A new hybrid, and the finest Forget-me-nots for pots. The flowers are very large, pale blue, and are freely produced. 6 in. Pkt. 25 cts.

For other varieties, see list of Perennials

NEMESIA

Strumosa, Sutton's New Hybrid. Charming annuals for small beds with very attractive flowers. The colors include white, yellow, orange, pink, and crimson. It is hard to describe this plant, but it is really very beautiful, and you should get acquainted with it. Pkt. 25 cts.



Schling's Giant-Flowering Nasturtium

NASTURTIIUMS

Nasturtiums are perhaps the most easily grown of all annuals, and are least particular as to soil. Our mixtures include all the newer varieties, and the most delicate shades will be found among them. The dwarf varieties are particularly adapted for beds and borders, and the tall sorts are serviceable for covering stumps and fences, or for trailing over rocks.

Schling's Giant-Flowering Dwarf Mixed. Includes all the choicest varieties in many colors. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Collection containing twelve separate varieties of Dwarf Nasturtiums, 50 cts.

Schling's Giant-Flowering Tall Mixed. A very rich mixture, made up of twenty-five of the choicest and largest-flowering tall Nasturtiums, including many rare shades such as rose, salmon, bronze, maroon, etc. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Lobb's Climbing. These grow 12 feet high and are useful for covering tall stumps and fences. Finest mixed. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Collection containing one pkt. each of 12 separate varieties of Tall Nasturtiums, 50 cts.

NICOTIANA (Flowering Tobacco)

Long, tube-shaped, sweetly scented flowers. Attractive plants for large beds and borders. 3 ft.

Affinis. Large, pure white flowers; very fragrant. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

Affinis Hybrids. Brilliant colors, including a large proportion of pink and red shades in addition to pure white. Flowers somewhat larger than those of *N. affinis*; sweet-scented. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Sanderæ Hybrids. Very bushy plants, branching freely from near the base and giving a continuous display of large tubular flowers in shades of carmine, rose, and pink. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

NIGELLA (Love-in-a-Mist)

Miss Jekyll. Lovely flowers for cutting; bushy plants about 12 to 15 inches high, and with clear cornflower-blue flowers of large size, surrounded by slender, mist-like foliage. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c., oz. 75c.

SCHLING'S GIANT PANSIES

If you want them to bloom early in the spring, sow the seed in July and August, and protect the plants, or, better still, winter them over in a coldframe. For summer blooming, sow in the coldframe in March, and plant out in a cool half-shaded spot, and they will bloom in June and continue until frost.



Schling's International Prize Pansy

Schling's International Prize. The finest and richest mixture of all Giant Pansies today. In it are included every known shade and color-marking. Flowers are of the largest size, beautiful in form, many of them elegantly ruffled at the edges, of fine texture, on long stems. Pkt. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$2.50.

English and Scotch Show Varieties Mixed. Saved by a Scotch specialist from his celebrated collection of Giant Pansies. Pkt. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.75.

Triumph of the Giants. A charming strain of Giant Pansies with elegantly frilled flower-petals, some so full as to appear almost double. Richest colors, with many delightful variations and markings. Pkt. 25 cts.

Parisian Giants. Giant flowers with a large blotch on each petal; of various colors but mostly in blue shades. Pkt. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2.

Bugnot's Giant Blotched. A famous French strain with very large five-petaled flowers in a great variety of colors. Each petal is handsomely blotched with rich colors and margined with white, yellow, or cream. Pkt. 25 cts.

Trimardeau Giant Mixed. Trimardeau Pansies are distinguished by their magnificent varied colors and strong markings. The flowers are of mammoth size and of great substance. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25, oz. \$4.

GIANT TRIMARDEAU PANSIES IN SEPARATE COLORS

Lord Beaconsfield. Purplish violet shading to lavender. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2.

Cornflower-blue. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2.

King of the Blacks (Faust). Pkt. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2.

Bronze. In many attractive shades. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2.

Golden Queen. Pure yellow. Pkt. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2.

Snow Queen. Pure white. Pkt. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2.

Fire King. Golden yellow, upper petals crimson. Pkt. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50.

Collection—One pkt. each of the above seven colors, \$1

GIANT EARLY-FLOWERING PANSIES World Record

This remarkable new race of Pansies flowers fully six weeks earlier than the other varieties. We recommend them highly for winter blooming and early spring bedding. The flowers are of immense size, on long stems.

Winter Sun. Golden yellow, dark eye. Pkt. 25 cts.

Ice King. Silvery white, dark blue eye. Pkt. 25 cts.

Celestial Queen. Sky-blue. Pkt. 25 cts.

Charm of March. Dark velvety blue. Pkt. 25 cts.

Splendid Mixed. Pkt. 25 cts.

Collection—One pkt. each of the above four varieties, 75 cts.

TUFTED PANSIES (*Viola cornuta*)

A race produced by crossing the violet and the Pansy. The plants flower very freely, the blooms are of good size, although not so large as Pansies, and have a delightful violet odor. Particularly fine for bedding, and, if planted in a cool, shady spot, will bloom all summer.

White Perfection. Pkt. 35 cts.

Sensation. Dark blue. Pkt. 35 cts.

Mauve Queen. A beautiful mauve color. Pkt. 25 cts.

Golden Gem. True golden yellow. Pkt. 50 cts.

Tufted Pansies Mixed. Pkt. 25 cts.

Collection—One pkt. each of the above four varieties, \$1.25

Our seeds are fairly priced, thoroughly reliable, and will produce flowers that will surprise you by their size and richness of coloring. Try them!



Phlox Drummondii

PETUNIAS

Petunias are showy in beds, and bloom continuously throughout the summer. Sow the seed in pots or flats in the house or hotbed in February or March, or in the garden as soon as the soil is warm. Cover the seed but lightly, as it is very fine.

California Giants. A magnificent strain with very large, deep-throated flowers, exquisitely ruffled and fringed at the edges. The individual flowers are often 4 to 5 inches across, with deep, wide throats, but their great merit lies in the tremendous variety of colors, shades, and markings, in most beautiful combinations. Very effective for beds and borders. Pkt. 25 cts.

Schling's Superb Giant Double Fringed Mixed. The finest strain of double Petunias in existence. The flowers are very large, full, symmetrically formed, with the edges of the petals beautifully fringed. About 50 per cent double flowers may be expected, but those that do come single are of the largest kind. In transplanting, it is important to pick out the weaker seedlings, as they are most likely to give the finest double flowers. Pkt. 50 cts.

SPECIAL GARDEN PETUNIAS FOR BEDDING

The following sorts will be found very desirable for large beds. The flowers are smaller than those offered above, but are produced in greater quantities, and continuously throughout the season.

Rosy Morn. A lovely shade of pale pink; very attractive for edging and in large beds. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75 cts.

Snowball. Pure white. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75 cts.

Striped and Blotched. A great profusion of brightly marked flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75 cts.

Single Bedding, Finest Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50 cts.



Shirley Poppies

PHLOX DRUMMONDII

Flowers of the annual Phlox may now be had as large as those of the perennial varieties, and the colors are even more varied and charming. The varieties we offer bear flower-trusses of the largest size. Seed may be sown in the hotbed or greenhouse, in March, transplanting to the garden as soon as the weather is favorable, or they may be sown in the open ground the beginning of May.

SCHLING'S LARGE-FLOWERED VARIETIES

Height 1 foot

Pure White. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.

Creamy White. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.

Chamois-Rose. Salmon-pink. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.

Brilliant Red. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.

Isabellina. Pale yellow; very beautiful. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.

Purple. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75 cts.

Collection—One pkt. each of the above six varieties, \$1.25

PHYSALIS FRANCHETII

Chinese Lantern Plant (Alkekengi)

A very attractive plant of bush form with branches covered with bright red fruit, resembling a small cherry, and surrounded by a husk. May be cut and dried for winter bouquets. Pkt. 25 cts.

POPPY, English Scarlet Field. Those who have traveled in Europe will remember the bright scarlet Poppies growing in the rye fields. They grow wild over there, and produce a charming effect. Why not try a few in your own garden or field? Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$1, lb. \$10.

ANNUAL POPPIES

Sow the seed where you want them to grow because it is difficult to transplant them. They grow everywhere and almost under all conditions. Large plantings however are most effective.

Schling's New Double Hybrids.

Gorgeous in coloring, giant in size. Beautifully fringed, and altogether far superior in every way to any other Poppy in existence. While this strain of Poppies produced by Mr. Schling is far superior to all other existing sorts, its greatest value lies in the substance or lasting qualities of its flowers. All other Poppies will last but a few days when cut; this variety, however, will last for fully a week in a vase. The blooms are as large as peonies, and appear mostly in soft shades of pink, white, red, terra-cotta, some of them beautifully striped and penciled, nearly all of them double and finely fringed. 4 ft. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. \$1. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.

Double Peony-Flowered. Very showy, double, broad-petaled flowers in many colors. 3 ft. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Double Carnation-Flowered Mixed. A fine strain of double, fringed Poppies with flowers about the size of a large carnation. Very showy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts.

Shirley, Finest Single Mixed. Dainty flowers on slender stems, in the most delicate shades, varying in color from pure white and delicate pink to rosy carmine and deep crimson, many of them beautifully striped and edged with white. Splendid in vases, and will last for two or three days. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.50.

Double Shirley. Dainty, double, slender-stemmed flowers with thin paper-like petals. Very attractive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Single Mixed. Including all varieties and colors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.



Sweet Scabious

PORTULACA

Portulacas do best in sunny situations, and grow well in almost any soil. They are but 4 inches high, of spreading habit, and form a dense, thick carpet when grown in beds. As an undergrowth for gladioli, roses or other tall plants, they are very effective. Sow them broadcast and just press the seed into the soil. Scatter a few seeds here and there in your rockery and you will have a very pretty effect.

Finest Single Mixed. All shades; mostly bright colors. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. \$1.

Finest Double Mixed. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.

RHODANTHE

Manglesii. A very pretty everlasting, with dainty pink-colored flowers on long stems. Effective in winter bouquets. Pkt. 15 cts.

RICINUS (Castor-Oil Plant)

In large foliage-beds where a tropical effect is wanted, Castor-Oil Plants are very imposing. They grow rapidly from seed, from 5 to 8 feet high, and even taller if planted in well-manured ground.

Zanzibarensis, Mixed. Very tall, stately plants with leaves of enormous size varying in color from light green to purplish red. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 60 cts.

Cambodgensis. Large and prettily shaped leaves of a reddish maroon color. Very effective in foliage-groups. 6 ft. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

SALPIGLOSSIS (Painted Tongue)

Wonderfully showy, with flowers of exquisite colors and color-markings. Flowers are funnel-shaped, not unlike those of the petunia, deep-throated, and charmingly penciled and veined in rich shades of yellow, crimson, and purple. Salpiglossis flowers freely from July until frost.

LARGE-FLOWERING VARIETIES

Crimson Veined with Gold. Bright crimson richly penciled with gold. Pkt. 15 cts.

Dark Scarlet. Pkt. 15 cts.

Yellow Edged with White. Pkt. 15 cts.

Old-Rose Veined with Gold. Very attractive. Pkt. 15 cts.

Scarlet Veined with Gold. Pkt. 15 cts.

Blue and Gold. Bright blue richly penciled with gold. Pkt. 15 cts.

Yellow. Pkt. 15 cts.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75 cts.

Collection—One pkt. each of the above seven varieties, 75 cts.

SALVIA (Scarlet Sage)

Salvias make a striking display, with their long brilliant flower-spikes rising above the green foliage. They bloom continuously from early summer until frost, from seeds sown in March or April, in shallow boxes or pots in the greenhouse, or frame. When plants are large enough, transplant singly into small pots, and set out when all danger of frost is past.

Splendens, Bonfire. Compact, very bushy plants about 2 feet in height, densely covered with large, brilliant scarlet flowers on long spikes; blooms very early. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.

Splendens, Zurich. An excellent early-blooming and very dwarf Salvia. Forms neat little bushes only 15 inches high, which are completely covered with long flower-spikes thickly set with brilliant scarlet blooms of largest size. On account of its compactness, this variety is particularly effective in small beds or with geraniums and other dwarf bedding plants. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.25.

Splendens grandiflora. Improved type of the tall scarlet Salvia, with immense flower-trusses of dazzling scarlet. 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75 cts.

Blue Salvia (S. patens). Bushy plants, bearing in profusion long, dense spikes of bright blue flowers. The effect produced by the blue flowers rising above the deep green foliage is charming. 2 ft. Pkt. 25 cts.

Farinacea. Decidedly different from the other Salvias. The plants grow 4 to 5 feet high and only 8 to 10 inches in width, with long spikes of pale blue flowers, not so closely clustered as those of the Splendens varieties. They will bloom in August if seeds are sown indoors in February, and the plants will last for years if given slight protection during winter. Pkt. 25c.

For other varieties, see list of Perennials

SCABIOSA

Sweet Scabious, or Pin-Cushion Flower

One of our finest annuals for cutting, and very showy in the garden. Easily raised from seed; blooms continuously from early summer until frost in a wide range of rich and beautiful colors. The varieties we offer are greatly improved in size and color of the flowers. Sow in the coldframe or greenhouse, and transplant in May, or seed may be sown in the open ground the latter part of April. Average height, 3 ft.

IMPROVED LARGE-FLOWERING DOUBLE VARIETIES

Azure Fairy. Heavenly blue. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c.

Black-Purple (Mourning Bride). Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Fiery Scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Flesh-Color. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50 cts.

Snowball. Pure white. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50 cts.

Sulphur-Yellow. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50 cts.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts., oz. \$1.25.

Collection—One pkt. each of the above six varieties, 50 cts.

SCHIZANTHUS

Butterfly Flower, or Poor Man's Orchid

Free-flowering and very attractive annuals for the garden in summer or the greenhouse during winter. The plants branch freely, form a neat little bush about 18 inches high, and are literally covered with exquisite butterfly-like flowers, in many of the delicate colors and shadings found in orchids. Splendid for cutting.

Wisetonensis, Improved. A very select large-flowering strain with delicate, light-colored flowers prettily marked and blotched with pink, yellow, bronze, and light red. Excellent for pots. Pkt. 25 cts.

Schling's Large-Flowering Garden Schizanthus. Particularly adapted for garden culture. Handsome bushy plants with very large flowers in a wide range of colors, including shades of yellow, apricot, pink, salmon, carmine, crimson, and purple, in various markings and combinations. Effective and lasting for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 75 cts.

SEDUM

Cæruleum (Annual Stonecrop). Charming pale blue flowers, suitable for rockwork. 3 in. Pkt. 25 cts.

See, also, under Perennials

SOLANUM. See under Greenhouse Plants.

SCHLING'S SUPERB DOUBLE STOCKS

Gilliflower

Charming plants for the border, also suitable for growing in pots to bloom during the winter. They are wanted in every garden. Very effective in beds and fine for cutting. To enjoy a long flowering period, seeds should be sown as early as February and March in pots or boxes, and small plants transplanted singly in pots until ready for setting out. They will then begin blooming in early August and until frost. Give them rich soil, and you will have larger spikes, and real double flowers.

DRESDEN PERPETUAL, or IMPROVED CUT-AND-COME-AGAIN. This type is especially recommended for cutting. The plants begin to bloom in ten weeks from time seed is sown, branch freely, and send up numerous long spikes of sweet-scented double flowers in continuous succession. 18 in.

Double Pure White. Pkt. 25 cts.

Double Pale Blue. Pkt. 25 cts.

Double Flesh-Pink. Pkt. 25 cts.

Double Canary-Yellow. Pkt. 25 cts.

Double Salmon-Pink. Pkt. 25 cts.

Double Dark Blue. Pkt. 25 cts.

Double Apple-Blossom-Pink. Pkt. 25 cts.

Double Finest Mixed. Pkt. 20 cts.

Collection—One pkt. each of the above seven varieties, \$1.50

GIANT DOUBLE PERFECTION. A wonderfully fine type of largest-flowering Ten-Weeks Stocks. Of strong growth and branching habit; plants usually send out one immense center spike surrounded by a great number of shorter ones. The flowers are very double and the spikes somewhat heavier than those of the Dresden Perpetual. Especially recommended for bedding, but also fine for cutting. 18 in.

Fiery Scarlet. Pkt. 25 cts.

Light Blue. Pkt. 25 cts.

Dark Blue. Pkt. 25 cts.

Brilliant Rose. Pkt. 25 cts.

Delicate Rosy Mauve. Pkt. 25 cts.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 20 cts.

Collection—One pkt. each of the above five varieties, \$1

STOCKS, continued

Empress Augusta Victoria. A beautiful Stock, with extra-long spikes of lovely, pale lilac, double flowers borne in greatest profusion. Plants grow pyramidal, and attain a height of 24 inches; specially recommended for cutting. Pkt. 30 cts.

Princess Alice. Another very fine branching Ten-Weeks Stock with extra-long spikes of beautiful, double, pure white flowers; of pyramidal form, 24 inches high; can be cut with 18-inch stems. Pkt. 25 cts.

GIANT-FLOWERING BEAUTY STOCKS. Particularly adapted for the greenhouse, to provide cut-flowers during the winter, but is also valuable for bedding. They bloom in about twelve weeks from seed, are of pyramidal habit, 24 inches high, and branch very freely; flowers very double, on long spikes.

Beauty of Nice. Delicate flesh-pink. Pkt. 20 cts.

Queen Alexandra. Rosy lilac. Pkt. 20 cts.

Peach-Blossom. Pkt. 20 cts.

Crimson King. Brilliant crimson. Pkt. 20 cts.

Mont Blanc. Pure white. Pkt. 20 cts.

Soleil de Nice. Canary-yellow. Pkt. 25 cts.

Collection—One pkt. each of the above six varieties, \$1

SUNFLOWER. See Helianthus.

SWEET SULTAN. See Centaurea.

SWEET WILLIAM

Annual Mixed. In appearance and habit the same as the perennial varieties. They bloom profusely from July until frost, from seed sown in early spring, and produce large flower-heads in the greatest variety of colors. Plants live over winter, and will bloom for years. Pkt. 15 cts.



Schling's Superb Double Stocks

SWEET PEAS

Since the introduction of the Giant Spencer type, Sweet Peas have become immensely popular. We find among them practically every shade and color imaginable—the dainty delicate shades of the orchid not excluded. Spencer Sweet Peas are larger than the old-fashioned standard varieties, and flower more freely. The blooms are of gigantic size, seldom measuring less than 2 inches across, and are borne on long, stiff stems, three or four blooms to each stem. Their form is extremely graceful, both standards and wings being daintily waved and frilled. Our list includes Spencers only, and the varieties we offer are what we consider the best and most improved of each respective color.

CULTURE.—Sweet Peas are easily raised from seed, but require very rich ground if they are to grow vigorously and bloom well. Sow, as soon as the ground opens, in soil which has been well manured and deeply dug; cover the seed about 3 inches. When the plants are 3 inches high, give them an application of nitrate of soda, diluted at the rate of one tablespoonful to a pail of water; this will induce a quick growth. Be sure and give support as soon as the small tendrils show. Sweet Peas are great feeders, and an occasional top-dressing with manure or fertilizer will help wonderfully. Never allow flowers to go to seed, as that will shorten the blooming season. To get some real early blooms, and for exhibition purposes, sow two or three seeds in small pots of rich soil in the house in March, and set the plants out in April, giving them plenty of moisture; cultivate frequently. Stimulate often with fertilizer.

SCHLING'S SELECTION OF NAMED SPENCER SWEET PEAS

All large, waved, with three or four flowers to a stem.

Asta Ohn. Beautiful clear lavender; very large.....	Pkt. \$0 15	Oz. \$0 50
Aurora Spencer. Orange-rose striped on white.....	15	50
Countess Spencer. Re-selected. Clear pink.....	15	50
Dobbie's Cream. Pale yellow.....	15	50
Elfrida Pearson. A lovely pale pink.....	15	50
Hercules. Clear pink of extraordinary size and substance.....	20	60
Illuminator. Salmon-orange, overlaid with cerise-pink.....	15	50
John Ingman. Carmine-rose; very fine and large.....	15	50
King White. Pure white.....	15	60
Mrs. Cuthbertson. Bicolor; lower part of flower clear rose-pink, wings pure white.....	15	50
Mrs. Hugh Dickson. Salmon-pink on cream ground.....	15	50

Schling's Spencer Sweet Peas

SCHLING'S SELECTION OF NAMED SPENCER SWEET PEAS, continued

	Pkt.	Oz.
Mrs. W. C. Breadmore. Creamy white beautifully edged with rose-pink.....	\$0 20	\$0 60
Marie Corelli. Crimson self; very fine and large.....	15	50
Margaret Madison. Azure-blue.....	15	50
Nubian. Deep chocolate color.....	15	50
Royal Purple. Deep royal purple.....	15	50
Rosabelle. Glowing rose color, beautifully waved.....	20	60
Thomas Stevenson. Orange scarlet self, very attractive color.....	15	50
Wedgwood. Blue.....	20	60

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS—One pkt. each of any five varieties listed above, 60 cts.; 10 varieties, \$1; 19 varieties, \$1.75

Schling's Superb Mixture of Giant Spencer Sweet Peas

Carefully balanced, it contains practically every color and shade appearing in Sweet Peas. In it are included not only the varieties in our list, but also a good many new hybrids, as yet unnamed, all of them producing three to four beautifully waved flowers of largest size to a stem. It is the richest, best balanced, and most up-to-date mixture of Sweet Peas that can be made. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., 1/4lb. \$1, 1/2lb. \$1.75, lb. \$3.

Schling's Rainbow Mixture of Sweet Peas

This mixture is made up of the old-fashioned Sweet Peas which are known as the large-flowering or standard sorts. It is carefully prepared, and includes a large number of varieties with every color represented. A great many Spencers are also included. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts., 1/2lb. 75 cts., lb. \$1.25.

ENGLISH NOVELTIES FOR 1920

New varieties offered by eminent English Sweet Pea specialists of highest repute. We recommend them without hesitation, especially to those who grow for exhibition.

Annie Downass. (A. Dickson & Sons.) The color of both standard and wings is deep pure pink, flushed salmon, showing a large white zone at the base of the standard. Flowers of great size, borne four to a stem, gracefully arranged. Pkt. (12 seeds) 25 cts.

Beryl. (A. Dickson & Sons.) Rich, soft salmon-pink shaded buff; strong flower-sprays carrying four immense flowers. An exhibition variety of greatest merit. Pkt. (12 seeds) 25 cts.

Charity. (Stevenson.) Rich brilliant crimson; plenty of four-flowered sprays; the finest of its color. Pkt. 25 cts.

Freda Piper. (Piper.) Large, beautifully waved flowers; clear pink on lemon ground. Pkt. (10 seeds) 35 cts.

Faith. (Stevenson.) Pure lavender; practically all four-flowered sprays; very fragrant. Pkt. 25 cts.

Royalty. (Stevenson.) Rich pure purple; an improvement on Royal Purple, color being rather deeper and the standard being often double; presents a very rich appearance. Pkt. 50 cts.

Golden Glory. (Stevenson.) Soft golden orange. Pkt. 25 cts.

Hope. (Stevenson.) Clear soft rose; wonderfully free and vigorous. Pkt. 25 cts.

John Porter. (A. Dickson & Sons.) Lower part of flower rich orange-salmon, wings salmon-rose; of largest size and beautifully waved. Pkt. (12 seeds) 25 cts.

Liberty. (Stevenson.) Very brilliant salmon-orange, giving plenty of artistically arranged four-flowered sprays. Pkt. (10 seeds) 50 cts.

Minnie Piper. (Piper.) Beautiful salmon-pink. Pkt. (10 seeds) 35 cts.

Princess Beatrice. (Miller.) Large rosy lavender self. Carries nearly all fours, well placed on long stout stems and beautifully frilled. Pkt. (12 seeds) 25 cts.

Red Cross. (Stevenson.) Rich velvety crimson. Pkt. 25 cts.

WINTER-FLOWERING (CHRISTMAS) SPENCER SWEET PEAS

A valuable race of early-flowering Sweet Peas which, from seed sown in August and September in pots, will give an abundance of bloom under glass from Christmas onward. All of them are of finest Spencer form. While mostly used for forcing in greenhouses, they are also valuable for outside planting, as they bloom much earlier than the regular sorts.

Christmas Pink Orchid. The best pink and white variety that we know of. Pkt. 30 cts.

White Orchid. Pure white. Pkt. 30 cts.

Lavender Orchid. Clear lavender. Pkt. 30 cts.

Yarrowa. One of the best Spencers; flowers are a beautiful bright rose-pink. Pkt. 25 cts.

Venus. Large white flowers that are beautifully edged with blush-pink. Pkt. 30 cts.

Red Orchid. Bright cherry-red. Pkt. 30 cts.

Orange Orchid. Standard orange, wings salmon-pink. An unusually effective color combination. Pkt. 30 cts.



Christmas Spencer Sweet Peas



Mammoth Verbenas

TAGETES

Signata pumila, Golden Ring. A pretty little Marigold, forming a compact round bush, with slender fernlike foliage and an abundance of dainty single golden flowers. An elegant plant for the border. 1 ft. Pkt. 15c.

TORENIA

Torenia's are very pretty free-flowering plants, with small orchid-like blossoms beautifully marked and blotched, and borne in greatest profusion. The plants form neat little bushes about 10 inches in height, and if seeds are sown in the greenhouse or frame in February and March, they commence to bloom in June, and continue till frost. They succeed best in a moist shady border, and are excellent for baskets or vases. Also splendid for pots.

Fournieri grandiflora. Sky-blue with three large violet-blue blotches and a bright yellow throat. Pkt. 25c.

Bailionii. Golden yellow, purple throat. Pkt. 25 cts.

VINCA (Madagascar Periwinkle)

An attractive, free-flowering plant for bedding and edging. The glossy, dark green, laurel-like foliage, and pretty pink-and-white flowers are refreshing to look upon. The plants are bushy, about 1 foot in height, and bear a profusion of single flowers continuously throughout the summer. Particularly adapted for dry, sunny situations. Sow the seed in February or March, in the greenhouse or frame, and you will have stocky plants ready to bloom, for setting out in May, or they will bloom in August from seed sown outdoors in May.

Bright Rose. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Pure White. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

White with Pink Eye. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

MAMMOTH VERBENAS

Verbenas raised from seed are much more vigorous and free-flowering than if grown from cuttings. Sow in the greenhouse or cold-frame in March, and transplant to the outdoor beds in May. They will bloom abundantly all through the summer and autumn. Growing low, and spreading, the plants intertwine and form a dense carpet of green foliage which makes a charming background for the brilliantly colored flowers. In rich soil, a single plant will cover a space 1 to 2 feet in diameter, and furnish a profusion of flowers. The flower-heads are very large, on fairly long stems, and very showy. Cut the flowers as soon as faded, and the plants will bloom much more freely. Our strains are carefully selected, and greatly improved, producing flower-trusses of exceptional size.

Mammoth White. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.

Mammoth Pink. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.

Mammoth Scarlet. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.

Mammoth Blue. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.

Mammoth Mixed. A splendid assortment of the most brilliant shades, in great diversity of color. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts., oz. \$1.50.

Collection—One pkt. each of the above four colors, 50 cts.

Helen Willmott. Flower-trusses of exceptional size, of a bright salmon-rose color, and a pretty marking of pure white in the center of each individual flower. Pkt. 25 cts.

Venosa. A handsome half-hardy perennial with purple flowers; blooms the first season from seed, and is best treated as an annual. Pkt. 15 cts.

Lemon-Scented (*Aloysia citriodora*). The old-fashioned Lemon Verbena, chiefly cultivated for its ever-green, fragrant leaves. The plants grow about 3 feet high, and are most successfully raised in pots; can be set out in the garden during the summer. The young tender sprays are useful for combining with other flowers in bouquets. Pkt. 15 cts.



Sweet William (see page 51)

ANNUAL WALLFLOWERS

Will bloom in July from seed sown in March. While the spikes are not so large as those of the perennial sorts, they are just as richly colored, and give a splendid effect in beds as well as being fine material for cutting.

Early Paris Market. Rich golden yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.

Finest Assortment of All Colors. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 40 cts.

For other varieties, see list of Perennials.

WILD CUCUMBER VINE

Echinocystis lobata

The quickest-growing annual vine of which we have knowledge. In rich ground, it grows 20 to 30 feet in a season. The foliage is large, of a rich deep green color; immune from insects and gives splendid shade. This vine may be used to great advantage for covering old fences, trees, stone walls, verandas, and summer houses. Rough places or unsightly spots are quickly covered by this wonderful climber. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

XERANTHEMUM

Double Mixed. Beautiful everlasting flowers, easy to grow. Sow in spring where they are desired to bloom. The flowers are borne on long, slender stems, prettily tinted, and retain their color when cut and dried. Much prized for winter decorations. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 30 cts.



Schling's Giant Double Zinnias

SCHLING'S GIANT DOUBLE ZINNIAS

Zinnias require little attention, and will grow well almost anywhere. For greater perfection of flowers, seed should be sown in a hotbed or coldframe in March, and the plants set out in May, 2 feet apart each way. They grow bushy, and will completely cover the ground by early summer. They begin to flower in June, and bloom continuously until killed by frost. The fact that the flower remains so long perfect has given the plant its common name, Youth-and-Old-Age. Our strains of Giant Zinnias are truly magnificent. The blooms are of gigantic size, 4 to 6 inches across, and densely double to the very center.

Giant Crimson. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/4oz. 50 cts.

Giant Flesh-Pink. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/4oz. 50 cts.

Giant Golden Yellow. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/4oz. 50 cts.

Giant Orange. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/4oz. 50 cts.

Giant Purple. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/4oz. 50 cts.

Giant Scarlet. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/4oz. 50 cts.

Giant White. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/4oz. 50 cts.

Giant Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 40 cts.

Collection—One pkt. each of the above seven colors, 90 cts.

Schling's Colossal Cactus-Flowered Zinnias, Mixed.

Attractive double flowers of largest size, with curled and pointed petals somewhat resembling a cactus dahlia. The colors comprise all the brilliant shades usually found in Zinnias. 18 in. Pkt. 25 cts.

ANNUAL FLOWER SEEDS FOR WILD GARDENS

A surprise collection, containing practically every annual in existence

Large borders along carriage drives and woodland walks, shrubby borders, and the like, may be pleasingly brightened as a result of freely sowing mixed flower seeds. The expense involved is very nominal in comparison with the wealth of bloom obtained. Such plantings will be a continuous source of joyous surprise to you as, among the many growing annuals, you recognize old friends or discover new ones. And at blooming time, some of the cheery flowers may be cut and transferred indoors without noticeably lessening the charm of the outdoor plantings. Be careful not to sow the seeds too close together, as suitable space for plant development will contribute to the effectiveness of your planting. Oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.25.

For special offers of Flower Seeds in collections, see page 68

CONDITIONS OF SALE

We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, plants, or bulbs we sell; and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are to be returned at once. MAX SCHLING, Inc.

Schling's Hardy Perennial Flower Seeds

Including Those Which Are Biennials (Lasting but Two Years)

Perennials raised from seed bloom the second year and are permanent thereafter. They grow larger and stronger, and produce more flowers each year. Most of them are so hardy that they do not require protection during winter. Among them we find some of our most beautiful cut-flowers as well as a great many of the old-fashioned flowers that graced grandmother's garden in days gone by. A hardy border, properly planned and planted, is a continual source of joy throughout the season; from earliest spring to the late autumn days it will be resplendent with color and will yield an abundance of flowers for indoor decoration. Once established, such a border needs no other attention than to be kept free from weeds. Seed may be sown outdoors in early spring or summer, but the best method is to sow it in a coldframe where the small seedlings can be protected from the sun and from heavy rains until they are large enough to be transplanted to a permanent place. We shall be glad to aid you in the planning of a hardy border, suggesting varieties and color schemes appropriate to the locations under consideration.

ABRONIA

Umbellata. A trailing perennial with rose-colored flowers, resembling the verbenas. Grows but 6 inches high, and should find a place on the edge of borders; specially adapted for rock-gardens. Pkt. 10 cts.

ACANTHUS

Mollis. A handsome foliage-plant with massive leaves and pretty white flowers. It thrives best in warm, sunny positions, and is useful as a background in mixed borders. 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

ACHILLEA

Ptarmica fl.-pl., The Pearl. A favorite hardy perennial giving, throughout the summer, an abundance of small, double, pure white, globular flowers in loose bunches on long stems. The plants grow fully 2½ feet high, and branch profusely, making a splendid showing in the border. Much prized for cutting. Pkt. 25 cts.

Millefolium rubrum. Pink. Pkt. 25 cts.



Acanthus mollis

ACONITUM (Monkshood)

A very free-flowering perennial, with showy spikes of hood-shaped flowers resembling somewhat the delphinium. The plants branch freely, send up one tall center spike and many lateral branches; bloom in August and September. Aconitums should be left undisturbed as long as possible.

Napellus. Large, dark blue flowers. 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 75 cts.

Wilsonii. Long spikes of beautiful pale blue flowers, in bloom from August until late November. 5 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.

AGROSTEMMA

Coronaria atrosanguinea (Rose Campion). Dark crimson flowers on long stems; silvery white foliage. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

ALSTROEMERIA

Mixed Hybrids (Chilian Lily). A very pretty perennial with lily-like flowers, borne in clusters on erect slender stems, and ranging in color from pale yellow to orange-red. 2 ft. Pkt. 25 cts.

ALYSSUM

Saxatile compactum (Gold Dust). A pretty Alyssum for rock-gardens and for borders in perennial beds. The plants are 9 inches in height, and spread freely, and produce masses of bright yellow flowers in early spring, which serve to brighten up the beds until the later-blooming perennials come on. Pkt. 25 cts., ¼oz. 75 cts.

ANCHUSA

Italica, Dropmore. A lovely blue perennial, sometimes called the "summer forget-me-not." It blooms from June until September, and the large forget-me-not-like flowers of deep gentian-blue are produced in loose clusters on long spikes. The plant sends out one heavy center spike, 4 feet in height, with numerous side branches of good length, all of them clustered with flowers. Splendid as a background in perennial borders. Pkt. 25 cts.

ANEMONE

St. Brigid. The true Irish strain of double, large, or poppy-flowered Anemones. Mostly double and semi-double flowers with finely divided petals, in brilliant and varied shades, all having a handsome black-blue central base. Easily grown from seed and of such beauty that they deserve to be much more extensively cultivated. Pkt. 15 cts.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

One of the few plants that do well in shady places, but they grow equally well in the sun, and are very attractive in borders. Their graceful flowers, borne on long, slender stems, lend themselves to artistic arrangements in vases. 2 to 3 ft.

Cerulea (Rocky Mountain Columbine). Pale blue and white flowers; long spurs. 3 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.

Chrysantha. Golden yellow; long-spurred. 2 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.

White Queen. Best long-spurred white. Pkt. 25 cts.

Schling's Giant Long-Spurred Hybrids. A very fine strain, including all the best and brightest colors as well as many new and beautiful shades. Pkt. 25 cts.

Mrs. Scott Elliott's Strain of Long-Spurred Hybrids. A well-known English strain, celebrated for its rare and unusual colors. Pkt. 50 cts.

Double Mixed Hybrids. Pkt. 15 cts.

ARABIS

Alpina (Rock Cress). A fine plant for the rock-garden or in borders; grows almost anywhere, even in very shallow soil. Plants are of spreading habit, about 5 inches tall, and bloom profusely during April and May. Pkt. 10 cts.

ASTERS

Perennial (Michaelmas Daisies, or Starworts). Bloom freely during late summer and autumn, and furnish splendid material for cutting. They should be in every perennial collection. Pkt. 10 cts.



Campanula Medium



Schling's Giant Long-Spurred Aquilegia

AUBRIETIA

Leichtlinii. Very dwarf, cushion-like plants, completely covered with large, rosy carmine flowers. Especially adapted for rockwork and edging. The plants are of spreading habit and are charming companions to yellow alyssum and white arabis. Pkt. 25 cts.

BELLIS PERENNIS

English Daisy

Splendid plants for bedding with pansies or forget-me-nots. They are biennial, and, if wanted to bloom in early spring, seed should be sown in July and plants wintered in the coldframe, or it may be sown in February and March in a hotbed, and they will flower in August of the same year.

Schling's Giant Double. Very double flowers of gigantic size, nearly twice as large as the old varieties.

Giant White. Pkt. 20 cts.

Giant Pink. Pkt. 20 cts.

Giant Red. Pkt. 20 cts.

Giant Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.

CAMPANULA

Bellflower

All the Campanulas can be grown with the greatest ease. The plants are exceedingly beautiful when in bloom, and excellent for cutting.

Carpatica, Blue. Blue, bell-shaped flowers; very free blooming. 1 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Persicifolia grandiflora, Blue (Peach-leaved Bellflower). Large, cup-shaped, blue flowers; blooms in June and July. 2 ft. Pkt. 25 cts.

Persicifolia grandiflora, White. A white form of the above. Pkt. 25 cts.

CAMPANULA, continued

Persicifolia grandiflora Moerheimii. Double white flowers, of large size. Very attractive. Pkt. 30c.

Pyramidalis, Blue (Chimney Bellflower). A very stately plant of pyramidal growth, branching freely; long spikes, thickly set with small blue flowers. Splendid for border or pot culture. 4 ft. Pkt. 20 cts.

Pyramidalis, White. A pure white form of the preceding, and equally striking as a pot- or border-plant. Pkt. 20 cts.

Grandiflora, Blue (*Platycodon grandiflorum*). A fine Campanula, with large, glistering, deep blue saucer-shaped flowers carried erect; long stems. 2 ft. Pkt. 15c.

CANTERBURY BELLS (*Campanula Medium*)

Canterbury Bells are biennial, and fresh sowing should be made every year so as to have them in the garden continuously. They are wonderfully showy in large beds and mixed borders. Sow from May to July in a coldframe or prepared border, and keep the bed moist and shaded until the plants are well up. When large enough, transplant where you wish them to grow. A slight protection during winter is of benefit. They will bloom the following summer.

Blue. Pkt. 10 cts. **Carmine-Rose.** Pkt. 10 cts.

White. Pkt. 10 cts. **Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz.

Mauve. Pkt. 10 cts. 30 cts.

Collection—One pkt. each of the above four colors, 30 cts.

CUP-AND-SAUCER VARIETIES

(*Campanula Medium calycanthema*)

Bell-shaped flowers like the above, surrounded by a large, spreading saucer. The whole flower has the appearance of a miniature cup and saucer.

Blue. Pkt. 15 cts. **Mauve.** Pkt. 15 cts.

White. Pkt. 15 cts. **Rose-Pink.** Pkt. 15 cts.

Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.

Collection—One pkt. each of the above four colors, 50 cts.



Shasta Daisies

CANDYTUFT (*Iberis*)

Perennial Candytufts are excellent for rockwork and the edges of herbaceous borders. The foliage is evergreen and very pretty. The flowers appear in clusters in early spring and are very fragrant.

Gibraltarica. Large delicate lilac flowers blooming in May and June. 1 ft. Pkt. 35 cts.

Sempervirens. Pure white; blooms in April and May. 10 in. Pkt. 25 cts.

HARDY DOUBLE BORDER CARNATIONS

The flowers of our hardy border Carnations will be found very large, almost equal in size to those raised in the greenhouse. They are perfectly hardy and will bloom in early spring and throughout the greater part of the summer.

Double Early-Flowering Dwarf Vienna, Finest Mixed. Vienna Carnations are the earliest to bloom. The flowers are perfectly double, on long stems, and have a delightful odor. Pkt. 20 cts.

Schling's Prize Mixture of Hardy Double Border Carnations. A very choice strain, producing double flowers of the largest size and in the greatest variety of colors, including all the fancy, self-colored, and striped varieties. Plants raised from this strain are robust in growth and bloom in such abundance as to astonish those who have never seen a display of seedling Carnations. Pkt. 25 cts.

Margaret and Chabaud's Carnations. See under Annuals, page 41.

Hardy Pinks. See Dianthus, pages 42 and 59.

CENTAUREA

Montana. A handsome hardy Perennial Cornflower with large blue flowers in early summer. Fine for cutting. 2 ft. Pkt. 25 cts.

HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS**Moonpenny Daisies**

Like the field Daisy, but greatly improved, with flowers at least four times as large. Very good for cutting.

Shasta Daisy. Large, refined flowers, with long, white petals and small, golden centers. The plants grow 2½ feet high, and send up an abundance of flowers on long stems; bloom in June. If sown early in a hotbed, plants will bloom the first season. Pkt. 10 cts.

King Edward VII. Another very fine pure white Daisy; grows 3 feet high and blooms in July. Pkt. 10 cts.

For annual varieties, see list of Annuals, page 42

COREOPSIS (*Calliopsis*)

Coreopsis will give a wealth of color to the garden and a continuous supply of blossoms for indoor decoration. The flowers are very large, often 3 inches in diameter, of a lovely golden yellow color, and very ornamental when arranged loosely in tall vases.

Lanceolata grandiflora. Bright golden yellow flowers, beginning to bloom early in June, and continuing until frost. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 30 cts.

California Sunbeam. An improved form of the above, with flowers from 4 to 5 inches across. Pkt. 15c.

For annual varieties, see list of Annuals, page 40

DAISY, ENGLISH

See Bellis, page 57.

DELPHINIUM

Hardy Larkspur

Stately plants for the border. Their tall spikes of bloom rise to a height of 5 and 6 feet and supply our gardens with a wealth of handsome flowers. Pale blue, azure-blue, gentian-blue, sapphire, and royal purple hues are represented. In whatever situation they are placed, in groups along walks or drives, in the rear of the border, or among shrubbery, they are equally effective. For best results they require a rather rich, deeply cultivated soil and a good deal of moisture. Frequent watering and a mulching are beneficial in a dry time. You may prolong the season of bloom by cutting the spikes as they are through blooming; others will spring up in their place.

Kelway's Choice Show Varieties

A choice collection containing one packet each of six named varieties, saved by Mr. Kelway, the celebrated English specialist, every one different, and of the greatest perfection.

The collection—One pkt. each six choice named sorts, \$1.50

Gold Medal Hybrids. A splendid mixture of large-flowering hybrids, varying in color from pale blue to deep purple, with spikes of great length. Pkt. 25 cts.

Belladonna. Beautiful sky-blue hybrids of robust growth and branching habit, with graceful sprays of pale blue flowers loosely arranged. It lacks the stiff appearance of the other Delphiniums, and blooms practically throughout the season. 3 ft. Pkt. 25 cts.

Double Hybrids, Mixed. A superb collection of double and semi-double show varieties. Pkt. 25 cts.

Rev. E. Lascelles. A new variety of great beauty; long spikes of large and very double deep blue flowers, with white center. Pkt. 50 cts.

Formosum. Dark blue with white center. 3 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.

Formosum caelestinum. Very beautiful, large, light blue flowers. 3 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.

DIANTHUS (Hardy Garden Pinks)

The strains listed below are especially fine; flowers of largest size on long stems.

Schling's Prize Strain of Hardy Garden Pinks. The finest types only in a great variety of colors. Pkt. 25 cts.

Plumarius, Double Mixed. Large, double, fragrant flowers, varying from pink to white, with handsomely fringed petals. Pkt. 20 cts.

Plumarius, Single Mixed (Pheasant's Eye Pink). Large, single, fringed flowers, beautifully marked in many colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove)

Dignified and stately old-time favorites, fine for a background in your hardy border, or along a fence, stone wall, as we see them in pictures of grandmother's garden. Tall spikes covered with small bell- or thimble-shaped flowers, beautifully spotted; hardy everywhere. They thrive in half shade, as well as in the open sun.

Gloxinioides, White. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Gloxinioides, Purple. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Gloxinioides, Rose. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Gloxinioides, Mixed. A rich mixture of spotted Foxgloves in all colors. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

Monstrosa, Mixed (Mammoth Foxglove). A distinct class with a large saucer-shaped terminal flower at the end of each spike; very odd and attractive. Pkt. 15 cts.

Purpurea, Mixed. The old-fashioned Foxglove. The flowers are not so large as those of the above varieties, but are produced in greater abundance on the spike. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.



Delphiniums

ECHINACEA

Purpurea (Purple Coneflower). Large, reddish purple flowers, 4 inches in diameter on long stems. Plants bloom in July and August, and grow from 3 to 4 feet high. Pkt. 25 cts.

ECHINOPS

Ritro (Globe Thistle). Beautiful blue thistle-like flowers on long stems. Admirably adapted for borders. 3 to 4 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

EDELWEISS

Leontopodium alpinum

This is the little flower so eagerly sought by tourists in the Alps. It can be grown with ease in ordinary garden soil. Does particularly well in rockeries and exposed situations. Pkt. 25 cts.

ERINUS

Alpinus. A very low-growing, spreading perennial, with bright blue flowers. Especially valuable for rock work and along edges of borders. 3 in. Pkt. 25 cts.

EUPATORIUM

Fraseri. Clusters of pure white flowers on long stems resembling ageratum. Fine for cutting; blooms in August and September. 2 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.

GAILLARDIA**Blanket Flower**

A very satisfactory and free-blooming perennial. In beds and masses they produce a gorgeous effect, blooming in constant succession all summer. They are also splendid for cutting, lasting a long time in water. The flowers somewhat resemble the daisy, with large brown centers surrounded with scarlet or crimson rings with an outer border or edging of orange and yellow.

Kelway's Exhibition Hardy Border Strain. A celebrated English strain, producing flowers of enormous size. Pkt. 50 cts.

Grandiflora, Mixed. A splendid strain of American hybrids, in finest colors. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts.

GEUM

Mrs. Bradshaw. It is rather difficult to describe this beautiful flower, which we consider one of the most attractive of our perennials for cutting. The flowers are large, double, orange-red, borne on long stems, and bloom nearly all summer. 18 in. Pkt. 25 cts.

CYPSOPHILA**Baby's Breath**

Cloud-like sprays of minute white starry flowers. Splendid in bouquets in combination with bright-colored flowers.

Paniculata. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

Paniculata fl.-pl. Like the above but with double flowers produced in great profusion; especially attractive. Pkt. 50 cts.

HEUCHERA

Sanguinea splendens. Exceedingly pretty flowers for cutting. Excellent plants for rockeries and borders. The foliage grows close to the ground, and above it rise numerous graceful panicles of flowers of a vivid shade of coral-red. The plants make a remarkably fine showing if massed in the border. Blooming period from May till September. 18 in. Pkt. 25 cts.



Double Hollyhocks



Hibiscus

HIBISCUS (Mallow Marvels)

New large-flowering hybrids; very bushy plants, completely covered with wonderfully showy mallow-like flowers. The blooms of this strain measure from 6 to 7 inches across. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

CHATER'S DOUBLE HOLLYHOCKS

Old-time favorites that should have a place in every hardy border. We offer the celebrated Chater's English Double Hollyhocks, a prize strain saved from the finest collection of magnificent double flowers.

White. Pkt. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.

Crimson. Pkt. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.

Rose. Pkt. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.

Scarlet. Pkt. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.

Yellow. Pkt. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.

Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.

Collection—One pkt. each of the above five colors, 75 cts.

ANNUAL EVERBLOOMING HOLLYHOCK

Blooms the first season from seed, and remains permanent thereafter. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

HONESTY**(Lunaria Biennis)**

A hardy biennial which will bloom the first year from seed, and is, therefore, best treated as an annual. Chiefly grown for its shining silvery seed-pods, which make useful winter decorations when arranged with flowers in baskets and bouquets. 2 ft.

Crimson. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

Purple. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

White. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

INCARVILLEA

Delavayi. Large rose-colored trumpet-shaped flowers resembling a gloxinia, produced in clusters on stems 18 inches long. Blooms in June. Pkt. 15 cts.

LATHYRUS

Latifolius (Perennial Pea), **Mixed**. An excellent vine for covering old stumps and fences; blooms freely all summer. The flowers are produced in fours and fives, on long stems and, lacking fragrance, greatly resemble sweet peas. Very fine for cutting. 6 ft. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$1.

LAVANDULA

Vera. The well-known Sweet Lavender, with fragrant blue flowers which emit a delicious perfume, even when dried; used in sachet bags. Pkt. 15 cts.

LOBELIA

Cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). Tall spikes of intense scarlet flowers; blooms freely and succeeds best in rather moist situations. Flowering period, August to September. Pkt. 20 cts.

PERENNIAL LUPINS

Lupinus polyphyllus

Pretty plants for the background of hardy borders, producing long spikes of pea-shaped, delicately scented flowers. They are grown with the greatest ease, from nice bushy plants, and the spikes are fine for cutting. 3 to 4 ft.

Polyphyllus, Blue. Deep blue, extra-long spikes. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. \$1.

Polyphyllus, White. Tall spikes of pure white flowers, closely set along the spikes, contrasting prettily with the deep green foliage. The most attractive of all hardy Lupins. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Polyphyllus roseus. Immense spikes of soft pink flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.

Polyphyllus, Moerheimii. Long spikes of pink and white flowers; very attractive. Pkt. 25 cts.

Perennial Hybrids Mixed. Flowers ranging from pure white to golden yellow, and from palest mauve to richest purple, and in all shades of rose and pink. Pkt. 20 cts.

LYCHNIS

Profuse blooming and remarkably showy perennials, forming bushy plants about 2 feet in height, completely covered with cross-shaped flowers, in the most brilliant colors; bloom in June, July, and August.

Haageana hybrida. A very large-flowered strain with colors varying through shades of white, pink, and deep red. Pkt. 15 cts.

Arkwrightii. A new hybrid, obtained by crossing *L. Haageana* and *L. chalcedonica*. It grows taller and more bushy than the former, and the flowers are just as large and brilliant, varying from orange-scarlet to soft salmon-pink. Pkt. 30 cts.

Viscaria splendens. Double crimson flowers on stems 1 foot long. Fine for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts.

LYTHRUM

Roseum superbum (Rose Loosstrife). A strong-growing plant; long spikes of rose-colored flowers; in bloom from July to September. 3 to 4 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.

MALVA

Hardy Mallow

Moschata (Musk Mallow). Very large rose-colored flowers, sweet-scented; blooms from June to September. Pkt. 10 cts.

Crispa (Curled Mallow). Very large flowers, beautifully fringed and waved at the edges. Showy in the border, and gives color to foliage-groups. Pkt. 10 cts.

MATRICARIA

Capensis. Double, white Feverfew, bearing quantities of pure white double flowers in dense clusters. Very desirable for bedding, and fine for cutting. The plants will bloom the first year if sown early. Pkt. 10 cts.

Golden Ball. Double, golden yellow, button-shaped flowers, in large clusters. Forms a neat bush, and is fine for edging. 1 ft. Pkt. 25 cts.

Silver Ball. Dainty milk-white, very double flowers, contrasting prettily with Golden Ball. 1 ft. Pkt. 25 cts.

MONARDA

Didyma (Bee Balm, or Oswego Tea). Next to the scarlet lobelia, the most brilliant of our wild flowers, growing along the banks and streams; delights in shady places. Large masses of them are very effective in the garden. Pkt. 25 cts.

MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not)

Palustris. The true March Forget-me-not, with long sprays of deep blue flowers. Does best in damp places. Pkt. 25 cts.

Palustris semperflorens. This variety blooms continuously from early spring until late in autumn. Large sprays of bright blue flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.

Myosotis alpestris. See under Annuals, page 47.



Perennial Lupins

PENTSTEMON

Pentstemons are most effective in beds or in groups of not less than twelve plants, and in the border where they will give a brilliant color-effect. The plants average 2 feet in height and produce a profusion of richly colored flowers on tall spikes.

Large-Flowering Hybrids Mixed. A fine assortment of largest-flowering varieties in all colors, many of them beautifully spotted and ruffled. Pkt. 15 cts.

Sensation. A giant-flowering strain with large gloxinia-like flowers beautifully spotted, blotched, and veined. Although a perennial, plants will bloom the first season from seed if sown in early spring. The spikes are 2 feet high and well covered with blooms fully 2 inches across. Pkt. 25 cts.

PERENNIAL PHLOX

Decussata, Finest Mixed. Saved from a very fine collection of large-flowering Phlox; will produce immense flower-heads, among which many new and beautiful shades will be found as well as the usual range of colors, vermilion, pink, blush, salmon, and white. Pkt. 20 cts.

Decussata, Lierval's Newest and Choicest Hybrids Mixed. Lierval's collection of hardy Phlox is famous the world over. The seed we offer has been saved from his choicest and newest varieties. Pkt. 25 cts.

PHYSOSTEGIA

Virginica grandiflora alba (False Dragon Head). Long spikes of pure white flowers; blooms in June and July. 2 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.

PLATYCODON (Balloon Flower)

Grandiflorum, Blue. Bushy plants 2 feet high, with handsome, large, bell-shaped flowers of deepest blue. Pkt. 15 cts.

Grandiflorum album. A white-flowered variety of the above. Pkt. 15 cts.



Oriental Poppies



Primula veris

POLYANTHUS

Giant-Flowering Mixed. A greatly improved strain of garden Primrose, with flowers of largest size, in a wide range of colors, including brilliant shades of red, orange, and bronze, as well as the richest maroons, yellows, and pure white. Pkt. 25 cts.

Bunch-Flowered Primrose. Large clusters of brilliantly colored blooms. Fine strain for bedding and cutting. Pkt. 25 cts.

PRIMULA

Vulgaris (English Yellow Primrose). Found growing wild in meadows all through Europe. Thrives best in moist, cool, half-shady situations, is perfectly hardy, and can be naturalized along the edge of woodlands, or in any cool, shady spot. Pkt. 20 cts.

Veris (Cowslip). Bears clusters of fragrant flowers of various colors, mostly yellow, some brown, others brown edged yellow. Does particularly well in partially shaded situations, and can be naturalized among shrubbery, along borders, woodlands, or in a herbaceous border. Pkt. 10 cts.

Auricula. The largest-flowering of all hardy Primroses. Very attractive in beds together with pansies or daisies; the flowers are borne in clusters on stiff stems, are beautifully marked and appear in the richest colors. A half-shady situation suits them best. Pkt. 25 cts.

PERENNIAL POPPIES

Papaver

Perennial Poppies may be sown from April to June to bloom the following summer. The Oriental varieties have tremendously large flowers, and are very conspicuous in the garden. The Iceland Poppies have dainty flowers on slender stems, and are very fine for cutting.

Oriental Scarlet. Brilliant orange-scarlet with black spots at the base of each petal; blooms in May and June. 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2 oz. 50 cts.

Oriental Hybrids. A choice strain of large Oriental Poppies, varying in colors from blush white to orange and deep red; immense flowers measuring from 6 to 7 inches across. Pkt. 15 cts.

PERENNIAL POPPIES, continued

Iceland (*Papaver nudicaule*). Ideal for the rock-garden or along the edges of borders; small cup-shaped flowers on slender stems. Very showy in the garden, and good for cutting. **Yellow, White, Orange-Scarlet, Finest Mixed**, each, pkt. 20 cts.

Giant White California (*Romneya Coulteri*). A pure white Poppy of monstrous size, with a fine bunch of yellow stamens, on stems 6 feet high. Pkt. 15 cts.

PYRETHRUM

Colored Daisies

Large, daisy-like flowers on long stems, in pink, white, and red shades. Bloom abundantly in June, and again in the fall. Very showy in the border and excellent for cutting. 2 ft.

Roseum hybridum. Large-flowering, single, mixed. All colors. Pkt. 25 cts.

Roseum hybridum fl.-pl. Large-flowering, double, mixed. Pkt. 50 cts.

Hardy Double White. Small, white flowers in clusters, on long stems. Pkt. 10 cts.

REHMANNIA

Angulata, Pink Perfection. A pretty perennial, with large drooping pink flowers resembling gloxinias, loosely arranged on long, slender spikes; very fine for cutting. This plant is only half-hardy and should be planted in a sheltered spot and well protected through the winter. Pkt. 25 cts.

RUBECKIA

Coneflower

Newmanii. Dark orange-yellow; in flower from June till October. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Purpurea (Giant Purple Coneflower). Flowers from July to October. 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.



Stokesia cyanea

SALVIA

Farinacea. Lovely pale blue flowers loosely arranged on long spikes. The plants grow 4 to 5 feet in height, and are only 8 to 10 inches in width. Very showy in the border and good for cutting. Pkt. 25 cts.

SAXIFRAGA

Umbrosa. A low, spreading alpine plant with white flowers. Adapted for rock-gardens and for planting in crevices between stones. 1 ft. Pkt. 50 cts.

SEDUM

Maximowiczii (Golden Yellow Stonecrop). For rockeries and along the edges of borders; flowers bright yellow. Pkt. 25 cts.

SHASTA DAISY

Large, pure white flowers resembling the field Daisy, but four times the size, on long stems. Pkt. 10 cts

STATICE (Sea Lavender)

Perennial Varieties Mixed. Everlastings with tiny, delicately colored flowers on long sprays; very fine in winter bouquets, in combination with Straw Flowers and other everlastings. Pkt. 10 cts.

STOKESIA

Cornflower Aster

Cyanea, Blue. Large Cornflower-like blossoms, 4 to 5 inches across, on long stems. Pkt. 25 cts.

Cyanea alba. Pure white. Pkt. 25 cts.



Sedum (Stonecrop)

SWEET ROCKET*Hesperis matronalis*

Sweet-scented flowers, borne in umbels on long stems, in shades of lilac, purple, pink, and white; blooms in May and June. 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

SWEET WILLIAM*Dianthus barbatus*

Our Sweet Williams are very fine. All dull colors have been eliminated. Young plants always bloom more freely, and fresh sowing should be made at least every other year. These old-fashioned favorites should have a place in every garden.

Pink Beauty. A beautiful shade of salmon-pink; very large heads on long stems. Pkt. 15 cts.

Scarlet Beauty. Large heads of an intense scarlet color; very striking. Pkt. 25 cts.

Holborn Glory. Giant-flowering varieties in finest assortment of colors. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 50 cts.

Auricula-Flowered, Mixed. Large-flowering strain with a distinct white eye in the center of each flower; very rich shades in greatest variety of colors. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 60 cts.

Single Finest Mixed. A good strain of large-flowering Sweet Williams. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 40 cts.

TRITOMA**Red-Hot-Poker Plant**

Stark's Early-Flowering Hybrids. Will flower the first year from seed if sown early. Attractive flower-spikes of scarlet and yellow; bloom in July and August. Most useful for the borders and for cutting. Pkt. 25 cts



Tritoma (Red-Hot-Poker Plant)

VALERIANA**Garden Heliotrope**

Stately border plants with large umbels of white, pink, and red flowers on 3-foot stems, emitting a delicate heliotrope odor. Very showy in the border and delightful in vases.

Crimson. Pkt. 10 cts. **White.** Pkt. 10 cts.

Red. Pkt. 10 cts.

VERONICA (Speedwell)

Mixed. Excellent for rockwork and along the edges of borders. Our mixture includes a great number of fine blue varieties which are especially handsome. Pkt. 10 cts.

VIOLA CORNUTA**Tufted Pansies**

A cross between violets and pansies, with flowers of large size, strongly perfumed. Almost as large as the pansy, and borne on longer stems. They are excellent for edging and will bloom continuously and freely throughout the season.

White Perfection. Pkt. 35 cts.

Mauve Queen. Beautiful mauve. Pkt. 25 cts.

Sensation. Dark blue. Pkt. 35 cts.

Golden Gem. True golden yellow. Pkt. 50 cts.

Mixed. Pkt. 25 cts.

Collection—One packet each of the above four varieties, \$1.25

VIOLA

Odorata semperflorens. The sweet-scented English Violet. Pkt. 15 cts.

WALLFLOWERS

Wallflowers are elegant plants for beds and for pot culture. Among them we find wonderful shades of yellow, brown, purple, and red. They bloom the second year from seed, and, if grown outdoors, should be planted in a sheltered position. A southern exposure, with protection from north and west winds, would be best. The flowers are fragrant, and are much worn in corsage bouquets. The best way to raise Wallflowers is to plant them in pots, set them in the coldframe over winter, and plant out in May. 2 ft.

SINGLE LARGE-FLOWERING VARIETIES

Bedford Giant. Yellow; immense spikes. Pkt. 10c.

Bronze King. Golden bronze. Pkt. 25 cts.

Ellen Willmott. Ruby-red. Pkt. 10 cts.

Finest Mixed. A rich mixture of all colors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts.

DOUBLE LARGE-FLOWERED

Finest Mixed. Massive spikes of double delightfully scented flowers. As easily grown as the single. 18 in. Pkt. 25 cts.

Special collection of Perennial Flower Seeds, see page 68.

These pages will enable you to choose flowers for your garden with which you are familiar or with which you seek to become familiar. If you are at a loss to know what to select, however, you will find on page 68 a number of \$1 collections—collections of various kinds for special purposes. Ordering one or more of them may save you a lot of time. Look them over carefully.

Seeds of Greenhouse Plants



Asparagus plumosus nanus

ASPARAGUS

Plumosus nanus (*Asparagus Fern*). An excellent pot-plant for the conservatory or greenhouse, with graceful finely cut foliage; excellent for mixing in with flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.

Sprengeri. A drooping variety for hanging-baskets or table decoration. Long fronds measuring from 2 to 3 feet in length. Pkt. 25 cts.

BEGONIA, TUBEROUS-ROOTED

Famous English strains with flowers of giant size, finely formed, and in most brilliant colors.

Giant Single Mixed. Laing's Gold-Medal strain. Pkt. 50 cts.

Giant Double Mixed. Laing's Gold-Medal strain. Pkt. 75 cts.

CALCEOLARIA

James' Superb Semi-Dwarf Prize Strain. Mr. James' collection of *Calceolaria* is recognized to be the finest in the world for size, coloring, and perfection of the plants. The seed we offer is saved from his collection. It includes all the various self-colored, tigered, blotched, spotted, and laced varieties. $\frac{1}{2}$ pkt. 50 cts., pkt. \$1.

CARNATIONS

Chabaud's Perpetual, or Earliest French Hybrids. Flowers of largest size, equal to many of our best greenhouse varieties. Bloom in three months from sowing and include the most wonderful colors, yellows, yellow ground, striped, and fancy varieties, many of them beautifully frilled and all of them sweetly scented. Pkt. 25 cts.

Giant Margaret, or Malmaison. A very large-flowering strain of *Margaret* Carnation with handsome, beautifully fringed, double flowers, including many new shades. Pkt. 25 cts.

CINERARIA

Famous English strains saved from plants of greatest perfection

James' and Weatherill's Superb Large-Flowering Compact and Semi-Dwarf Show Varieties Mixed. Plants of finest habit, compact, carrying large flower-heads of finest form and substance. This mixture includes every conceivable shade of pink, carmine, crimson, and blue, varying from the palest forget-me-not blue to the richest violet, pure white, and the gorgeous bicolors of crimson and white and blue and white. Pkt. 50 cts.

Stellata grandiflora (*Star Cineraria*), **Mixed**. Delicate star-like flowers borne on erect, long sprays. Most useful for cutting and a handsome pot-plant; in colors of white, lilac-blue, and pink. Pkt. 50 cts.

Cactus-Flowered Mixed. The flowers have narrow twisted petals, giving a particularly pleasing effect. Our mixture includes a wide range of beautiful shades and colors. Pkt. 50 cts.

GIANT CYCLAMEN

Our strains of *Cyclamen* produce flowers of exceptionally large size and great substance. The plants are robust with large, healthy, beautifully modeled leaves, and produce an abundance of flowers.

Giant White. Pure white. Pkt. 50 cts.

Giant Excelsior. Rich deep red. Pkt. 50 cts.

Giant Rosy Morn. Delicate rose. Pkt. 50 cts.

Giant Salmon Queen. Beautiful shade of salmon-pink. Pkt. 75 cts.

Giant Mrs. Buxton. New. Rich salmon-pink, heavily frilled pink at edges. Pkt. \$1.

Giant Mixed. Pkt. 50 cts.

COLEUS

New Large-Leaved Hybrids. An exceptionally fine collection with extremely large leaves, in many beautiful colors. *Coleus* grown from seed are more vigorous and the colors are more brilliant than if grown from cuttings. Pkt. 25 cts.



Calceolaria

DRACAENA

Very fine decorative plants, used in the center of vases in window-boxes, in the center of carpet-beds, as well as for indoor decoration.

Indivisa. Long, slender, green leaves. Pkt. 10 cts.
Veitchii rubra. Leaves somewhat broader than the preceding and beautifully striped with red. Pkt. 15 cts.

FERNS

Assorted Greenhouse Varieties Mixed. Pkt. 25c.
Collection—One packet each of twelve named varieties, \$2

GERBERA

Jamesonii hybrida (Transvaal Daisy). Tender perennial. Daisy-like flowers on long stems, with very narrow, pointed petals; wonderful flowers for cutting, appearing in shades of scarlet, crimson, yellow, orange, salmon, rose, cerise, and violet. We consider it one of the finest of our cut-flowers. It lends itself admirably to many artistic make-ups in baskets, bowls, and vases. The finest flowers are gathered from plants grown in the greenhouse, but the plants can be grown in the garden in a very sheltered place and should be heavily protected during winter. Pkt. 50 cts.

GREVILLEA

Robusta (Silk Oak). A neat little tree with delicate fern-like foliage, regularly arranged along the stem-like branches on well-shaped trees. Very useful in foliage-groups, the center of vases, in window-boxes and baskets. Pkt. 15 cts.



Schling's Perfected Forcing Mignonette

GERANIUM

You may grow your own Geraniums for bedding, at a nominal cost, from seed. If sown in the greenhouse in February and March, you will have plants ready to bloom by July. Seedling Geraniums are usually more vigorous and the colors more brilliant than if raised from cuttings.

Large-Flowering Single Mixed. Buchariot's celebrated French strain, including many new hybrids. Pkt. 25 cts.

Fancy (Pelargonium), **Turner's English Hybrids.** Popularly known as Lady Washington Geraniums. An English prize strain with largest flowers in many colors; lower petals beautifully blotched. Pkt. 25 cts.

GLOXINIA

Hybrida gigantea. Finest strain of Giant-flowering Gloxinia with blooms measuring 4 to 5 inches in diameter, carried erect on stiff stems. The colors are particularly rich; many unusual shades in white, pink, rose, violet, and purple appear among them; also a great number of beautifully spotted and mottled varieties. Pkt. 50 cts.

HELIOTROPE

Sow seed in March in pots or boxes in the greenhouse or hotbed and plant out in May when all danger of frost is past.

Queen Margaret. Rich dark blue; very large flower-heads, sweetly scented. Pkt. 25 cts.

Schling's Giant Hybrids Mixed. Plants dwarf and compact, about 1 foot high, with largest flower-heads, including dark blue, violet, lavender, lavender-pink, and white varieties. Pkt. 25 cts.

IMPATIENS**East African Balsam**

Free-blooming and effective plants for bedding. They succeed best in half-shady places, and bloom continuously throughout the summer; also fine as pot-plants.

Holstii. Orange-scarlet. 18 in. Pkt. 25 cts.

Holstii Hybrids. Colors varying from lilac to ruby, and pink to vermilion-scarlet. Pkt. 25 cts.

LAPAGERIA

Rosea. A beautiful greenhouse climber with large, lily- or bell-shaped flowers of a deep pink color spotted inside with white. Rich deep green foliage, resembling that of the camellia. Once established, the plants will last and flower for years. A splendid vine to train along the eaves of greenhouses. Should be more generally grown in this country, as it is one of the choicest of glasshouse specimens. Pkt. 50 cts.

LEPTOSYNE

Maritima. Large golden yellow flowers on long stems, greatly resembling the coreopsis; has very fine fern-like foliage. Good for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts.

MIGNONETTE

Schling's Perfected Forcing. A very fine strain with flower-spikes 12 to 15 inches long, on which the individual flowers are closely set all along the stem. The seed we offer has been saved from selected spikes, grown under glass. Pkt. 50 cts.



Primula obconica gigantea

PRIMULA

This genus has received much attention from plant hybridizers in recent years, and present-day strains have attractive form and dainty colorings that were unknown in the earlier varieties. A well-grown plant in bloom, with its long-stemmed clusters of single or double flowers, is a handsome addition to the window-garden, and there is sufficient variety in those listed below to brighten a considerable section of an amateur grower's greenhouse.

SINENSIS FIMBRIATA (Chinese Giant Fringed Primrose). The most improved and largest-flowered strain of Chinese Primrose with individual blooms, averaging from 4½ to 6 inches in circumference; much superior to the ordinary fringed varieties.

Giant Fringed Single Mixed. Pkt. 75 cts.

Giant Fringed Double Mixed. Pkt. \$1.

SINENSIS STELLATA (Giant Star Primrose). A free-flowering type, with large star-shaped flowers. Splendid for cutting, and a fine pot-plant. **Mixed colors,** pkt. 50 cts.

OBCONICA GIGANTEA. A giant-flowering strain of the popular everblooming Primrose, with flowers nearly as large as those of *P. sinensis*, produced freely on long stems. A very attractive pot-plant, and fine for cutting.

Gigantea alba. Pure white. Pkt. 50 cts.

Gigantea kermesina. Crimson. Pkt. 50 cts.

Gigantea rosea. Delicate pink. Pkt. 50 cts.

Gigantea hybrida. Finest mixed. Pkt. 50 cts.

Giant Double Mixed. New. Pkt. \$1.

MALACOIDES (Giant Baby Primrose). A very pretty pot-plant with dainty little blossoms produced freely in tiers on stems nearly 2 feet high. Good for cutting, and a handsome pot-plant.

Malacoides, Lilac. Pkt. 25 cts.

Malacoides alba. Pure white. Pkt. 30 cts.

Malacoides rosea. Pink. Pkt. 30 cts.

KEWENSIS. Bright yellow fragrant blooms produced in tiers along the entire length of the stem. It is almost as free-flowering as *P. obconica*, and makes a charming companion to the Stellata varieties. 18 in. Pkt. 50 cts.

SCHIZANTHUS

Wisetonensis, Improved. A very select strain of this charming pot-plant with largest flowers, appearing mostly in delicate light-colored shades for ground-coloring, prettily marked and blotched with pink, yellow, bronze, and light red. The plants branch freely, form handsome globular bushes, and are completely covered with flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.

SMILAX

Myrsiphyllum asparagoides

A graceful greenhouse climber with elegant bright foliage, usually grown on strings; fine for festooning and for table decoration. When cut, the sprays remain fresh for a long period. Pkt. 10 cts.

SOLANUM

Capsicastrum (Jerusalem Cherry). A cheery and very ornamental plant with small dark green leaves and numerous bright scarlet fruits; much in demand at Christmas and Easter. 15 in. Pkt. 10 cts.

Warscewiczoides. A very showy plant with very large attractive foliage, adapted for subtropical foliage-groups. In rich ground the plant grows to a height of 5 to 6 feet. Strictly speaking, it is not a greenhouse plant but, on account of its tender nature, plants cannot be set out before June, and must be raised in pots; seed should be sown in February and March, and plants transplanted singly into small pots and grown on until ready for setting out. Pkt. 15 cts.

STEVIA

Serrata. A fine greenhouse perennial, producing graceful sprays of tiny white flowers. Exceedingly valuable for cutting, and useful for mixing in bouquets with other flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

TORENIA

Very pretty free-flowering plants with small orchid-like blossoms beautifully marked and blotched, and borne in greatest profusion. The plants grow compact and bushy, about 10 inches in height, and from seed sown in the greenhouse in February and March, plants will commence to bloom in June. Very fine for vases, hanging-baskets, and window-boxes.

Fournieri grandiflora. Sky-blue with three large violet-blue blotches and bright yellow throat. Pkt. 25c.

Balloni. Golden yellow with purple throat. Pkt. 25 cts.

SWEET PEAS

Winter-Flowering (Christmas) Spencers

A valuable race of early-flowering Sweet Peas of the Giant-flowered or Spencer type. They bloom much earlier than the parent, and are especially suitable for forcing. From seed sown in September in the greenhouse, in pots or benches, plants will be in bloom from Christmas onward.

Christmas Pink Orchid. Pink and white, beautifully waved. Pkt. 30 cts.

White Orchid. Pure white. Pkt. 30 cts.

Lavender Orchid. Clear lavender. Pkt. 30 cts.

Yarrowa Orchid. Bright rose-pink. Pkt. 25 cts.

Venus Orchid. White edged with blush-pink. Pkt. 30 cts.

Red Orchid. Bright cherry-red. Pkt. 30 cts.

Orange Orchid. Standard orange, wings salmon-pink. Pkt. 30 cts.

Other sorts not listed here can be supplied

WHAT A DOLLAR WILL BUY

Choice Collections of Flower Seeds



To grow your own flowers from seed will not only give you great pleasure, but also will enable you to have the largest assortment of all the flowers you would like at a small outlay of money.

Both the annuals and perennials are easily raised from seed. Many, of course, will bloom earlier and longer if started in a hotbed, but all of them can be sown in the garden as soon as the ground is warm.

The following collections are offered at greatly reduced prices to introduce our flowers to as many garden-lovers as possible. The varieties have been carefully chosen to produce not only a wonderful display in the garden, but also to furnish an ample supply of flowers to cut for bouquets or vase decorations.

Collections contain one packet each of the following varieties:

A Garden of Annuals for \$1

A wonderful offer of twenty-seven of our choicest annuals for cutting and bedding

Ageratum, Blue Perfection.
Sweet Alyssum, Little Gem.
Antirrhinum, Giant-Flowering, Mixed.
Asters, Invincible Branching, Mixed.
Calendula, Orange King.
Calliopsis, Finest Mixed.
Candytuft, Finest Mixed.
Carnation, Giant Marguerite.
Centaurea imperialis (Giant Sweet Sultans).
Centaurea cyanus (Cornflower).
Chrysanthemum, Annual Hybrids, Mixed.
Cosmos, Giant Early Pink.
Dianthus (China Pinks), Fringed, Mixed.
Eschscholtzia, Golden West (California Poppy).

Gaillardia, Giant Double, Mixed.
Helianthus, Miniature Stella.
Helichrysum (Straw-Flower), Mixed.
Larkspur, Tall Branching Double, Mixed.
Marigold, African Orange.
Mignonette, Sweet-Scented.
Phlox Drummondii grandiflora, Mixed.
Poppy, Shirley, Mixed.
Salpiglossis, Mixed.
Scabiosa, Large-Flowering, Mixed.
Stocks, Double Cut-and-Come-Again.
Verbena, Mammoth, Mixed.
Zinnia, Giant Double, Mixed.

A Garden of Perennials for \$1

A hardy garden properly planned and planted is a source of joy from the earliest days of spring until the last days of fall. The following twenty-five choicest perennials, that would regularly cost you twice the amount asked for this collection, will enable you to have such a hardy garden.

Achillea, The Pearl. White. 3 ft.
Alyssum saxatile. Yellow. 3 ft.
Aquilegia (Columbine), Giant Long-Spurred. 3 ft.
Campanula pyramidalis, Blue. 4 ft.
Coreopsis grandiflora. 2 ft.
Delphinium, Finest Hybrids. 4 ft.
Dianthus, Hardy Double Garden Pinks. 1 ft.
Digitalis (Foxglove), Spotted, Mixed. 3 ft.
Gaillardia grandiflora, Mixed. 1 ft.
Geum, Mrs. Bradshaw. 18 in.
Gypsophila paniculata (Baby's Breath). 3 ft. |
Hollyhock, Chater's Double, Mixed. 5 ft.
Lupinus, Excelsior Hybrids, Mixed. 3 ft.

Lychnis Haageana hybrida. 18 in.
Lythrum roseum superbum. 3 ft.
Pentstemon, Large-Flowering Hybrids. 3 ft.
Platycodon grandiflora. Blue. 2 ft.
Poppies, Iceland, Mixed. 1 ft.
Pyrethrum roseum hybridum. 2 ft.
Shasta Daisy. 18 in.
Stokesia cyanea. Blue. 18 in.
Sweet Rocket. 3 ft.
Sweet William, Holborn Glory. 1 ft.
Valeriana (Garden Heliotrope). 3 ft.
Viola cornuta (Tufted Pansies). 6 in.

A Collection of Hardy Plants for the Rock-Garden, \$1 (Seeds)

Abronia umbellata.
Alyssum saxatile compactum.
Aquilegia cærulea.
Arabis alpina.

Aubrietia Leichtlinii.
Candytuft (Iberis sempervirens).
Edelweiss (Leontopodium).
Heuchera sanguinea splendens.

Iceland Poppies.
Saxifraga umbrosa.
Sedum Maximowiczii.
Viola cornuta.

A Collection of Everlasting Flowers for Winter Bouquets, \$1

You will enjoy these flowers in the summer, but best of all during the dreary winter months.

Acroclinium, Double Mixed.
Alkekengi (Chinese Lantern Plant).
Ammobium alatum.

Celosia Thompsonii magnifica.
Globe Amaranth (Gomphrena).
Helichrysum monstrosum, Mixed.

Honesty (Lunaria biennis).
Rhodanthe Manglesii.
Statice, Mixed.
Xeranthemum, Double, Mixed.

\$1 Collections of Flower Seeds in Color Schemes. Our Selections

12 annuals for blue borders.	12 perennials for blue borders.	12 annuals for pink borders.
12 annuals for blue and yellow borders.	12 perennials for blue and yellow borders.	12 perennials for pink borders.
		15 annuals for a white garden.

Summer-Flowering Bulbs and Roots

SCHLING'S MODERN GLADIOLI

This group contains the most notable hybrids of the Gandavensis and Lemoinei classes, as well as all standard and new introductions of American origin of proven merit. Our bulbs are guaranteed first-class and true to name. We recommend large plantings of Gladioli in the garden; there is scarcely another flower more easily grown. No other attention is required after planting, except to keep the beds clear of weeds and to give support to some of the heavier spikes. Even this is not necessary if the bulbs are planted deep enough. Almost every color and shade can be found among Gladioli, and their graceful flower-spikes are beautiful in the garden, in vases, or in baskets. Clumps from six to twelve of a kind scattered here and there through the hardy border or in front of shrubbery will be very effective, and many a corner in the garden can be made exceedingly bright by their presence. The main planting of Gladiolus bulbs should be made the latter part of April, or the first part of May, and additional plantings every three weeks until July 1, to secure a succession of bloom until frost.



Giant Pink Gladioli

NAMED GLADIOLI

America. Too much cannot be said of this beautiful dainty pink. The flowers are of immense size and of wax-like texture, borne on a very strong spike. Has been a favorite wherever grown. \$5 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100, \$55 per 1,000.

Augusta. A beautiful white variety, with lavender anthers. Strong spike, often having two or three branches. \$5 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100, \$55 per 1,000.

Baron Joseph Hulot. One of the finest blue Gladioli. A deep violet-blue with well-opened flowers. \$1 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Bluevista. A new and very unusual variety, clear glistening white, with distinct iris-blue markings in throat. The entire absence of any red in markings makes it quite distinct and beautiful. \$3.50 per doz., \$24 per 100.

Brenchleyensis. Brilliant vermilion-scarlet. Though inexpensive, this is one of the finest varieties that we know of for the garden and for massing. 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100, \$45 per 1,000.

Chicago White. A fine white variety with lavender stripes on lower petals. Medium-sized flowers borne on a tall spike and from seven to eight flowers open at one time. \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.

Crimson Glow. By far the most beautiful red Gladiolus yet on the market. A perfect scarlet of a deep tone. Very large open flowers of the finest form and exceedingly well placed upon the spike. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Delice. A choice, early variety; clear dainty pink. \$1 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Empress of India. A rich dark velvety red—a rare and beautiful color. One of the best of recent novelties. Certificates of merit from Haarlem and London in 1912. \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Europa. A very fine white Gladiolus of perfect form, with many pure white blooms open at once. The formation is close and compact, making a magnificent spike of wide-open flowers. Makes a splendid showing either in the beds or when cut. \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100.

Glory of Holland. A new white with slight tinting of pale pink and anthers of delicate lavender. Blossoms large and gracefully set on a tall spike. One of the finest white. \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Golden King. A brilliant golden yellow, with intense crimson blotch in throat, making a striking contrast. Flowers well opened and well set on a very graceful spike. One of the best of the yellow-throated varieties. \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.



Planting of Gladioli

NAMED GLADIOLI, continued

Halley. A most attractive early-blooming sort, with large well-opened flowers of delicate salmon-pink. Flowers well placed on long graceful spike. Similar in type to the popular Mrs. Francis King. 85 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.

Independence. A brilliant begonia-pink, with richly marked throat. A long spike of wax-like flowers. One of the best for cut-flowers and for massing, because of its color and lasting quality of the bloom,—two features that make it a leading variety. 85 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100, \$55 per 1,000.

Isaac Buchanan. A fine yellow. All flowers open at one time; of dwarf habit, making it fine for bedding. Most attractive in combination with Augusta and Baron Josef Hulot. \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Klondyke. Clear primrose-yellow with crimson blotch. Flowers round, on a strong spike. Early bloomer and of dwarf habit. Popular with growers everywhere. 85 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.

Kunderdi Glory. Cream-pink with crimson stripe in center of each petal. Flowers slightly ruffled. \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Liebesfeuer. A solid self-color—brilliant scarlet, many blooms open at one time on a tall, erect spike. The finest red of this shade. \$4 per doz., \$30 per 100.

Lily Lehman. No white Gladiolus equals this variety. A lily in both name and form, of a pure glistening white, with just a tinting of pink on tips of petals. Matchless in form and color. \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Loveliness. This variety produces flowers of distinction in daintiness and beauty, as the name implies. Color a clear cream-tinted safrano-pink, very soft and delicate. The flowers are large, and well placed on the spike, nearly all being open at one time. \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100.

Maize. A valuable addition to the list of light-colored Gladioli. A soft light corn-color, tinted rose, with slender tongue of fuchsia-red on lower petals. Its dainty colorings and especially long graceful spikes make it most desirable. \$3 per doz., \$22.50 per 100.

Mary Fennell. One of the patricians of the garden. Beautiful light lavender flowers on a tall slender spike, lower petals penciled with primrose-yellow. \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100.

Mrs. Francis King. (The original.) A most beautiful "Bernard shade" flame-pink. Immense flowers on a spike growing 4 feet high, with eighteen to twenty flowers, six to eight open at one time. A magnificent variety. 85 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100, \$55 per 1,000.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton. A spectacular variety, producing large, well-expanded flowers, light pink, heavily blotched with blood-red in throat. \$2 per doz., \$14 per 100.

Niagara. A light crocus-yellow, throat shaded deeper. Large open flowers on a strong spike. For color, texture, and keeping qualities, this Gladiolus is one of the very best. \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Panama. The companion to America, which has become very popular. A perfect Hermosa-pink in color with large, wide-open, wax-flowers. \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Peace. A grand white flower, very large, with pale violet feathering on lower petals; flowers correctly placed on a tall graceful spike. Should be planted early; it is a rather late bloomer. \$1.25 per doz., \$9 per 100.

Pink Perfection. In color a true La France pink. The softness of coloring and magnificent texture of the blooms make it one of the choicest of the newer varieties. Large open flowers on a strong spike. \$2.25 per doz., \$17 per 100.

Princesse. Amaryllis-like flowers of a rich dark scarlet, marked with white on the lower petals. Foliage of a beautiful dark green and very attractive. \$1.25 per doz., \$9 per 100.

Scarsdale. Long graceful spike of wide-open flowers. A deep jacinth shading to lavender-iris with rose tints. \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Schwaben. This is the largest and strongest-flowered yellow Gladiolus—a clear citron-yellow with aster-purple tongue on lower petals; buds sulphury yellow. 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Sunset. A rich cream-color, suffused with rose. Dark carmine, almost brown throat. Very unusual and strikingly beautiful. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

White America. New. Buds flesh-white, opening clear white with slight marks of blue in throat, has the same strong habit of growth, form of flower and substance as the pink variety. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz., \$30 per 100.

Willy Wigman. Large wide-open flower. Bloom of a beautiful bluish tint, with long bright tulip blotch on lower petals. One of the most attractive Gladioli on the market. Spike of very graceful habit, and the effect of the crimson on the cream petals is most pleasing. \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.

Wistaria. Pale lavender, suffused violet with darker throat. One of the few good bluish lavender varieties. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

GLADIOLI IN MIXTURES

Our mixtures are carefully prepared from named varieties of the most improved types. All are equally superb in their class, and particularly rich in shades of white, pink, salmon, orange, yellow, and heliotrope. In buying a mixture, you will find it much better if the sizes of the bulbs vary to a considerable degree; the largest bulbs do not always give the best results; in fact, the finest varieties produce rather small or medium-sized bulbs. The bulbs, however, should be of blooming age. Ours are.

SCHLING'S VILLA FLORA MIXTURE OF GIANT-FLOWERING GLADIOLI

Positively the finest assortment of all large-flowering Gladioli that can be made. It contains an endless variety of color, striped, mottled and variegated, as well as a fine selection of clear colors; especially abounds in shades of white, pink, salmon, orange, yellow, and heliotrope. In selecting the varieties, we have eliminated all colors which do not harmonize, either in cut-flowers or garden planting, and you will find it a most interesting and satisfactory mixture to grow. 85 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100, \$50 per 1,000.

EXCELSIOR FLORIST MIXTURE

A special mixture of selected hybrids in which light colors predominate; whites, creams, delicate pinks, and a great many beautifully marked or penciled throats. A very fine mixture where choice spikes for cutting are wanted. 65 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100, \$36 per 1,000.

GANDAVENSIS MIXED

A splendid mixture of the best varieties of this type, with large open deep-throated flowers. Will afford a gorgeous display of color when in bloom. 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100, \$40 per 1,000.

POPULAR MIXED

To encourage large plantings of Gladioli, at a nominal cost, we recommend this mixture. It includes an endless variety of colors in practically all types; in fact, the variety is unlimited, and the quality superb. 40 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100, \$25 per 1,000.

MIXTURES OF COLORS

These contain selections assorted to color. Great care has been taken that the shades should harmonize, making it possible to use all the flowers together in a decorative effect.

Reds, Scarlet, and Crimsos. 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100, \$40 per 1,000.

Selected Whites, Lights, and Yellows. A superb strain. 85 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100, \$50 per 1,000.

Pink and Rose Shades. 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100, \$40 per 1,000.

15 Choice Named Gladioli for \$2

For descriptions, see under Named Gladioli Gladioli that will be leaders this season—One bulb each of the following varieties:

- America.** Pink.
- Baron J. Hulot.** Blue.
- Delice.** Clear pink.
- Empress of India.** Rich velvety red.
- Golden King.** Golden yellow.
- Halley.** Salmon-pink.
- Lily Lehman.** White, tinted pink.
- Mrs. Frank Pendleton.** Light pink, blotched with blood-red.
- Niagara.** Buff.
- Panama.** Deep pink.
- Princes.** A scarlet marked with white on lower petals.
- Willy Wigman.** Blush with carmine blotch.
- Mrs. Francis King.** Light scarlet.
- Peace.** White.
- Schwaben.** Citron-yellow.

THE WONDERFUL PRIMULINUS HYBRIDS

THE LAST WORD IN GLADIOLI FOR DAINTY DECORATIONS

A new type with hooded flowers most gracefully placed on long slender spikes and of the most artistic colors, ranging from sulphur-yellow to chrome-yellow, through all shades of orange, salmon, cream, and pink; delicate nasturtium colors predominate. Wonderfully effective for decorations in vases or baskets and especially beautiful under electric light. You will enjoy them immensely in your garden.

To have blooms continuously from July till frost, make successive plantings from April 20 till July 15.

Our Selected Hybrids. A most extensive assortment of all the newest and rarest Hybrids. \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100, \$70 per 1,000.

Our Regular Selection of standard sorts, including many new and rare sorts; very fine. 85 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100, \$55 per 1,000.

NAMED PRIMULINUS GLADIOLI NOVELTIES OF RARE BEAUTY

As most hybrids of this lovely type appear in the soft tones of pink, salmon, yellow, orange, buff, and bronze, all of which blend so beautifully, it is considered, on the whole, most satisfactory to plant Primulinus in mixture, inasmuch as there are nearly 300 color variations to be found among them, all of which are extremely desirable.

The greatly increasing popularity of this type, however, has created a strong desire for named varieties. We are glad to be able to offer ten exceptionally fine new sorts which are not only wonderfully charming but really quite distinctive. The supply this year is necessarily limited.

Fairy Queen. Flame-pink, suffused with salmon, beautifully blotched chrome-yellow in throat.

President Wilson. Yellow, suffused with salmon; very large flowers of perfect form; 4-foot stems with 10 to 15 flowers, 6 to 8 open at one time.

Bronze Queen. Soft buff, tinged golden bronze, a lovely shade.

Enchantress. Daybreak-pink, a shade much like that of the Enchantress carnation.

Sunrise. Terra-cotta, suffused with salmon and orange.

Autumn Glory. Pure golden yellow; most attractive.

Distinction. Golden yellow, with carmine blotch and a tinting of faint pink in throat.

Lemon Queen. A lovely shade of pale yellow; exceptionally graceful spikes with 6 to 8 flowers open at one time.

Vesuvius. A rich shade of deep or flame-pink; very attractive.

Primulinus Type. The original parent of this beautiful type, first discovered in South Africa; grows 4 feet tall and is very vigorous; flowers clear primrose-yellow and quite large; bulbs often throw from 3 to 4 spikes. Splendid for planting in clumps in the perennial border.

PRICE.—Any of the above 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

SPECIAL OFFER.—One bulb each of the above 10 varieties \$3.50.

The Best Novelties in Dahlias FOR 1920

These varieties being new, we have only a limited supply of roots. When they are exhausted we will ship strong plants. Send your order early.

America. Peony

An exquisite Dahlia in every respect, a credit to the name it bears. The flowers are huge, beautifully formed, and of a soft golden copper color. A very distinct shade and extremely effective. \$2 each.

Ayesha. Decorative

A wonderfully handsome clear light yellow Dahlia with flowers of immense size, and beautiful regular form; large shell-like petals borne on long, stiff stems. \$1.50 each.

Bloemhove. Decorative

Wonderfully large blooms with huge, broad, long, reflex petals, irregularly placed and twisted. Resembles a huge reflexed chrysanthemum. \$1.50 each.

Breeze Lawn. Decorative

An unusually large bloom, measuring 8 inches and over in diameter, and of a vivid vermilion-red; splendid form and full to the center. \$2.50 each.

Bianca. Cactus

Magnificent in size and color and of splendid form. Color an exquisite rose. Plants grow most vigorously and bloom very freely, on long stems. \$1 each.

B. Van Heemstede. Peony

Very large, pure golden yellow flowers of finest form. \$1 each.

Diemont Van Bystein. Peony

Quite a new shade in Dahlias, being a deep blue-lilac. The flowers are loosely arranged and very large, with petals elegantly twisted and interlaced. \$1.25 each.

Duchess of Mariboro. Cactus

A rich golden orange, overlaid with tints of cream and sulphur-yellow. The flowers are of splendid form, with long, narrow, twisted, incurved petals; large size and produced freely on long, graceful stems. \$1.25 each.

Mrs. Wm. Kerr. Peony

A most attractive flower of great size and beautiful irregular formation. Rich cream, suffused pink and bright carmine. A most exquisite blending of shades. \$1.50 each.

Dr. A. Kuyper. Peony

Although introduced several years ago, this variety is of such exceptional merit that we include it with the novelties. The flowers are of huge size, elegant form, a rich orange-color, and are produced freely on long, strong stems. \$1 each.

Fantasia. Decorative

We have here a distinct and new shade in Dahlias—a beautiful salmon, shaded blue. The flowers are very large, of exquisite form, and are freely produced on long stems. \$1.50 each.

Flamingo. Decorative

Of brilliant red color and immense size, with long, twisted, and curled petals, giving to the flower a most uniquely irregular form. A strong grower and an early, free bloomer. The flowers are massive, and double to the very center. \$1.25 each.

Gold Mine. Decorative

We may say that in this variety we have the ideal pure golden yellow Decorative Dahlia. The flowers are of immense size and perfectly full to the center. The plants bloom freely from early summer until killed by the frost. \$2 each.

King Albert. Decorative

Finely formed flowers of a rich royal purple color, double to the center. A vigorous grower and a free bloomer. \$2 each.

King of the Autumn. Decorative

A lovely combination of buff, yellow, and terracotta, suffused through a well-formed flower of huge size on extra-long stem. A lovely "autumn shade;" very vigorous in foliage, stem, and flowers. \$2.50 each.

Peace. Peony

This is the best new pure white Peony Dahlia to date, and is of splendid form, blooming very early, freely, and continuously. \$1.50 each.

Peacock's Black. Decorative

The darkest of all Dahlias; jet-black in the bud and softening to the richest dark maroon as the flower develops. Very large and beautifully formed; quite a sensation. Plants only \$6 each.

President Wilson. Decorative

A wonderfully large and very effective new Decorative Dahlia, with huge, massive flowers, double to the center. Of a dark velvety red color; very rich. \$3 each.

Prince of Orange. Decorative

Rich, deep orange-colored flowers of splendid form, and large size, on long stems. Blooms continually from early summer until frost. \$1.50 each.

SCHLING'S SUPERB CACTUS DAHLIAS

Bridal Robe. Pure white, very large, full flower of great substance and keeping qualities; fully 8 inches across, with great depth, and borne on rigid stems. 75 cts. each.

Crystal. Clear, soft pink flowers of enormous size with long, narrow, incurved petals and full center. \$1 each.

Claudius. Very large bright crimson flower, with long, narrow petals. 50c. each.

Debutante. Soft pink, tinting to white. 50 cts. each

Excelsior. Rich velvety maroon. A splendid garden and exhibition variety. 75 cts. each.

Golden Eagle. Very large, bright yellow flower, suffused rose and fawn. 75 cts. each.

Golden Gate. A very large hybrid Cactus Dahlia; golden yellow, suffused and shaded fawn. 75 cts. each.

Harlequin. Carmine, edged and tipped white. 50 cts. each.

Iolanthe. Deep coral-red, tipped gold. 50 cts. each.

Lacemaker. Deep carmine, suffused and often tipped white. 75 cts. each.

Kalif. Pure scarlet; giant flowers on long stem. \$1 each.

Lustre. Scarlet-vermilion, shading to crimson. 75 cts. each.

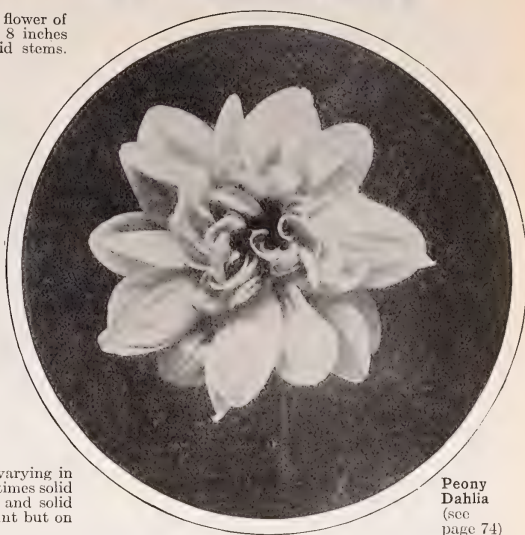
Magpie. A strikingly handsome flower, varying in color from delicate pink to rich maroon; sometimes solid pink with white tips, maroon tipped white, and solid maroon flowers are not only on the same plant but on the same spray. 75 cts. each.

Mauve Queen. Clear rosy mauve; an exquisite flower with long, slender, incurving petals. 50 cts. each.

Mme. Henri Cayeaux. Clear pink. 50 cts. each.



Cactus Dahlia



Peony
Dahlia
(see
page 74)

Mrs. D. Flemming. Pure white flowers of immense size, often 9 inches across, on long stems. 75 cts. each.

Primrose Queen. Clear primrose-yellow, with long, narrow, incurved petals. 75 cts. each.

Regularity. An exquisitely formed flower with long, narrow, incurved petals; bronzy yellow at base, shading to rich red; very attractive. 75 cts. each.

Reine Cayeux. Rich, glowing red; an early, continuous and profuse bloomer. 50 cts. each.

Richard Box. A superb yellow of large size and splendid form. 50 cts. each.

Sunset. A fine bronzy "autumn shade"—yellow at base, shading to bright apricot. 50 cts. each.

Sweetbriar. One of the loveliest shades of clear, soft pink; very long, narrow, incurved petals. 75c. each.

W. E. Dickson. Brilliant crimson. 35 cts. each.

Rosy Morn. Bright carmine-rose, tinting lighter toward the base of the petals. 35 cts. each.

The Imp. Rich blackish maroon; long, incurved petals; probably the darkest Dahlia grown. 75 cts. each.

The Lion. Yellow, shading to reddish salmon; of immense size. 50 cts. each.

Wodan. Old-gold at center, shading to salmon-rose. 50 cts. each.

Wolfgang von Goethe. Very large; rich apricot shaded carmine. 75 cts. each.

Wunderkind. Primrose, shaded yellow and overlaid salmon-rose. Exquisitely beautiful. 50 cts. each.

Yellow King. Light yellow; one of the finest and most gigantic of the new Cactus Dahlias. \$1.25 each.

Special Offer—One each of the above thirty varieties, \$18.

Dahlias have been in cultivation in Europe since 1789, so that there is ample reason for the 3,000 or more varieties that have been offered for sale. From this enormous quantity we have chosen the finest, and we are offering them to you with full confidence in their merit. Grow lots of these Dahlias; their stately habit and beautiful flowers will make you as enthusiastic over them as we are.

SUPERB DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

Our collection comprises only the newer and rare varieties. This type is undoubtedly the most popular among Dahlias today. All varieties are extremely free flowering and are noted for great vigor in growth, foliage, stem, and flowers.

A. C. Ide. Very large; rich, velvety maroon; fine for exhibition. 75 cts. each.

American Beauty. Bright crimson; giant flowers; perfectly double, of great depth; long stems. 75c. each.

Dr. Tyrrell. Rich golden bronze, with bronzy red at base of petals, giving the flower a rich bronzy effect; of immense size, more than 8 inches across, with a good sturdy stem and fine keeping qualities. \$1.50 each.

Autumn Glory. Soft golden terra-cotta that is rich and pleasing by day and entrancingly lovely under artificial light. 50 cts. each.

Delice. Bright rose-pink, of beautiful form. A fine cut-flower. 40 cts. each.

Jack Rose. Brilliant crimson; blooms very freely and is fine for cutting. 30 cts. each.

John Wanamaker. Largest and finest pink Decorative Dahlia, having a formation entirely its own in its charming irregularity. Vigorous grower, and one of the earliest and most constant and profuse bloomers. 50 cts. each.

Melody. Canary-yellow, tinting to creamy white at the tips. 50 cts. each.

Minna Burgle. Rich cardinal-red, of great size and depth. 50 cts. each.

Mrs. C. H. Breck. Soft yellow, suffused carmine; very distinct and pleasing. 75 cts. each.

Minnie McCullough. Soft golden yellow, tipped bronzy red; very effective under artificial light; perfect form and long, erect stems. 30 cts. each.

Old Gold. Old-gold, shading to orange; splendid form; long stem. 50 cts. each.

Perle de Parc. Pure white flowers of great size and substance, on long stems. 35 cts. each.

Queen Mary. Shell-pink; perfect form, with full, rounded center. 75 cts. each.

Sylvia. Deep pink, tinting to flesh-pink at center. 30 cts. each.



Decorative Dahlia

The Giant. Of immense size, and perfect form; rich velvety red. \$1 each.

Yellow Duke. Canary-yellow; quilled petals; a giant flower on long stems. 30 cts. each.

Zeppelin. A pleasing soft shade of violet-mauve, with silvery suffusion; extra-fine, free-flowering and entirely distinct. \$1 each.

Special Offer—One each of the above eighteen varieties, \$10.

PEONY-FLOWERED or ART DAHLIAS

A beautiful type with wide petals rather loosely arranged. The flowers are of huge size and resemble the Japanese peony. All of them are carried on long, stiff stems.

Alma. Very large; color of American Beauty rose and much the same type. Plants only, \$1.50 each.

Bernice. Soft rose-pink; large, broad petals; flowers of huge size on stiff, slender stems. 75 cts. each.

F. R. Austin. One of the most striking and valuable Peony Dahlias in existence. Flowers fully 8 inches across, with very long outer petals of creamy yellow color, suffused, banded, and shaded rich crimson; the inner petals are yellow at base, tinting lighter, and suffused pink and crimson. Extremely early and free; continues to bloom the entire season. \$1 each.

Geisha. Golden yellow, changing to bright scarlet at the center of petal, and back to gold at the tip. A most striking color combination. 75 cts. each.

Holman Hunt. Very dark, rich crimson; one of the best of this color. 50 cts. each.

Hortulanus Fiet. An exquisite shade of salmon-pink; flowers of immense size. \$1 each.

Hortulanus Witte. The finest pure white Peony Dahlia in existence. Flowers often measure more than 9 inches across and are borne on long, stiff stems. 75 cts. each.

Irma. Soft salmon-red; very large flowers, produced freely on long, stiff stems. \$1.50 each.

Mrs. Hugh Dickson. Extremely large, very heavy flowers of a rich "autumn shade," produced freely on long, stiff stems. \$1.25 each.

Mrs. Wm. Kerr. Rich cream, suffused pink and bright carmine—a most exquisite blending of shades. \$1.50 each.

Princess Mary. A lovely shade of bright, lively cerise-pink; flowers of huge size and finest form. 50 cts. each.

Raven. Rich maroon, shaded black; very large, early, and continuous bloomer. 50 cts. each.

Special Offer—One each of the above twelve varieties \$10.

GIANT SHOW or BALL DAHLIAS

Regularly formed, double, ball-shaped flowers, with quilled or tube-shaped petals. Our collection comprises only the newest and most desirable varieties.

Arabella. Soft primrose, shaded and tipped rose. 30 cts. each.

Giant White. Pure white, of large size and finest form. 75 cts. each.

Giant Yellow. Clear yellow; very large. \$1 each.

A. D. Livoni. Clear, bright pink. 35 cts. each.

Red Hussar. Rich dazzling scarlet. 35 cts. each.

Susan. Soft blush-pink. 35 cts. each.

Special Offer—One each of the above six varieties, \$2.75.

POMPON DAHLIAS

This class is a miniature form of the Show or Ball Dahlias, having the same, round, ball-like form, but much smaller in size. The plants are also smaller, of branching habit, producing flowers in endless profusion. As they can be cut in sprays, they are exceedingly valuable for bouquets and are most attractive in vases, bowls, and baskets.

Clarissa. Pale primrose. 50 cts. each.

Glow. Coral pink, very fine. 50 cts. each.

Klein Domitea. Bright golden terra-cotta. 50c. ea.

Little Frank. Amber, shaded salmon. 50c. each.

Madeline. Primrose, edged rosy purple. 50c. each.

Seashell. Soft shell-pink. 50 cts. each.

Snowclad. The best pure white Pompon. 50 cts. each.

Special Offer—One each of the above seven varieties, \$3.25.

THE BEST SINGLE DAHLIAS

Cream Century. A rich cream-color, of giant size and splendid form, on very long stems. 50 cts. each.

Geisha Century. Rich yellow, banded with bright scarlet at the center of petal and back, gold at the tip. A giant flower of perfect form. 75 cts. each.

Twentieth Century (Fringed). Bright rosy crimson with lighter markings. Petals beautifully fringed. 50 cts. each.

Mrs. Joseph Lucas. Rich yellow, overlaid bronzy scarlet, lightened, suffused and edged salmon-rose; flowers of immense size; the handsomest and very largest Century Dahlia today. \$1 each.

Mrs. J. C. Hance. Bright carmine-pink, with blush-white disc. 50 cts. each.

Mrs. Wendell Reber. A blending of soft tints, suffused and tipped with soft scarlet; flowers of immense

Special Offer—One each of the above twelve varieties, \$10.

size on stiff stems $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet long; exceptionally fine. 75 cts. each.

Rose-Pink Century. Enormous, deep pink flowers on extra-long stems. 50 cts. each.

Velvet Century. Rich velvety maroon, with lighter markings at the base of each petal. \$2.50 each.

Gloria. Yellow, tipped and penciled vivid red. \$1 each.

Autumn Century. Buff-yellow, shading through amber to red, with an iridescent sheen. Flowers 8 inches across, on long stems. \$1.50 each.

Purple Century. Very large, with long, broad petals of a wonderful rich purple color. \$1 each.

Yellow Century. Large, golden yellow flowers on long, stiff stems. \$1 each.

BEST LARGE-FLOWERING FRENCH CANNAS

The prices quoted are for dormant roots. Pot-grown plants can be supplied in May and June of varieties marked with an asterisk (*) at 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Firebird. A clear glistening scarlet, with flowers of immense size, borne in great trusses on tall stalks well above the leaves. They are of splendid form, round and shapely. The petals measure $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches and more across, and the color is clear, without streaks, spots, or blotches. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.



Large-Flowered French Cannas

Yellow King Humbert. A sport of that most popular Canna, King Humbert, producing larger flowers of a beautiful yellow, lightly spotted red, with green foliage. The finest yellow Canna in existence. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

***Alphonse Bouvier.** Dark crimson flower; green foliage. 5 ft. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

City of Portland. We consider this one of the most beautiful pink Cannas. A fine bedding variety; well-filled trusses of large flowers. Green foliage. $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

***Egandale.** A fine bronze-leaved variety; cherry-red flowers, borne well above the foliage; handsome. 4 ft. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

***Gladioflora.** Remarkable for the unusual shape of its flowers, which look like a gladiolus; color crimson, changing to carmine-rose, with an irregular edge of gold. $6\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

***Hungaria.** The ideal pink bedder; flowers large, in good trusses; color not unlike that of the Paul Neyron Rose. One of the best of the newer introductions. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Improved Mont Blanc. Large, pure white. The plant is very robust and carries its flower well above the foliage. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

***King Humbert.** In this grand new Italian Canna we have a combination of the highest type of flower with the finest bronze foliage. Its flowers, which under ordinary cultivation will measure 6 inches in diameter, and which are produced in heavy trusses of gigantic size, are of a brilliant orange-scarlet, with bright red markings, while the foliage is broad and massive and of a rich coppery bronze with brownish green markings. Makes a gorgeous effect when planted in masses. 5 ft. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

LARGE-FLOWERED FRENCH CANNAS, continued

Maros. Very free flowering; creamy white. One of the best. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

***Meteor.** A vigorous grower with healthy foliage. Each root produces five or six trusses of bloom, which continue flowering the entire summer. Pleasing deep crimson. 5 ft. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Mrs. Alfred F. Conard. An entirely new note in Cannas was struck with the introduction in 1910 of this variety. Its exquisite salmon-pink flowers are of largest size, in erect and abundantly furnished heads, so freely produced as to keep a superb showing for months; rich green foliage. 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Panama. The color of this splendid Canna is unusual, being an attractive rich orange-red, with a well-defined edge of bright golden yellow. The flowers are very large, the petals being almost round and the immense spread of the individual blooms, coupled with the early, free-flowering habit and unique coloring,

make this Canna most noteworthy. It always gets special attention wherever shown. 3 ft. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Prince Wied. Foliage dark green; flowers of extra size, borne in massive clusters; fiery, velvety blood-red, One of the best dwarf red Cannas. 3 ft. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

***Pillar of Fire.** The giant of its class; flowers bright crimson-scarlet; continuous bloomer. 6 ft. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Rosea gigantea. A rich rose-pink flower of giant size and a prodigious bloomer. Color is soft rose to carmine-pink, while its great flower-heads are of wondrous size. It has received the highest award accorded any Canna. 4 ft. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100.

***Winter's Colossal.** Without doubt the largest-flowered Canna to date, as the average flowers more than cover a man's hat. The color is a strikingly vivid scarlet that retains its brilliancy. 5 ft. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

HARDY GARDEN LILIES

With a proper selection of varieties, you can have Lilies in bloom in your garden from June to September. All of them are beautiful and help to bring color to the garden. We especially recommend large plantings of the Japanese varieties, such as *Lilium speciosum* varieties, *L. auratum*, and *L. tigrinum*; but do not overlook the American varieties, especially *L. elegans* and *L. tenuifolium*, which are very handsome and bloom early.

JAPANESE LILIES

Auratum (The Gold-banded Lily of Japan). Pure white, thickly studded with crimson spots, banded with yellow throughout the center of each petal. 5 ft. 75 cts. each, \$8 per doz., \$60 per 100.

Speciosum album. Pure white. Very hardy and easy to grow; large flowers with ends of petals slightly recurved; blooms in August and September. 5 ft. Mammoth bulbs, 9-11 in., 75 cts. each, \$8 per doz., \$60 per 100.

Speciosum roseum. White ground, heavily spotted light rose. Mammoth bulbs, 9-11 in., 75 cts. each, \$8 per doz., \$60 per 100.

Speciosum rubrum. White ground, heavily spotted with deep pink; a very attractive Lily. Mammoth bulbs, 9-11 in., 75 cts. each, \$8 per doz., \$60 per 100.

Speciosum Melpomene. White ground heavily spotted with crimson. Mammoth bulbs, 9-11 in., 75 cts. each, \$8 per doz., \$60 per 100.

Speciosum Henryi. Large orange-yellow flowers; very stately and showy, easy to grow and very hardy. Mammoth bulbs, \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Tigrinum splendens (The Improved Tiger Lily). Flowers much larger than the ordinary Tiger Lily, and produced in greater numbers on stems often 6 feet high.

Orange-red, spotted with black; blooms in August. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$42 per 100.

Hansonii. A handsome Lily with flower stalks 3 to 4 feet high. Flowers reddish orange, from eight to twelve in a cluster; petals thick and durable; blooms in July and August. 80 cts. each, \$9 per doz.

Batemannia. Produces five to ten flowers of reddish orange color to a stem. Blooms in July and August. A brilliant and attractive variety. 3 to 4 feet. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

NATIVE LILIES

Fine for the border and for naturalizing along walks and streams.

Canadense. Lovely nodding bell-shaped blossoms, yellow, spotted with black; blooms in June and July. 2 ft. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$16 per 100.

Elegans aurantiacum verum. Clear apricot color without spots or flakes. Flowers are carried erect on stiff stems, and are borne in clusters of four and five blooms in June and July. 1½ ft. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Elegans, Leonard Joerg. Rich apricot; flowers erect in clusters in June and July. 1½ ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



Lilium speciosum

NATIVE LILIES, continued

Elegans, Orange Queen. Very vigorous and the finest of this group, bearing three to four flowers of a beautiful bright orange color, with dark spots. The petals are of great substance, very broad and rounded at the ends; blooms in June and July. 1½ ft. 70 cts. each, \$7 per doz.

Elegans robusta. Orange, spotted black; blooms in June and July. 1½ ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100.

Elegans Varieties in Mixture. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$16 per 100.

Pardalinum (Leopard Lily). Scarlet and yellow flowers spotted with rich velvety brown; very robust and free flowering; blooms in July and August. 4 to 5 ft. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$16 per 100.

Tenuifolium. The beautiful Coral Lily of Siberia, and the brightest of all Lilies. Has finely cut foliage, slender stems, and beautifully shaped flowers of a brilliant coral-red. A gem for cutting and very conspicuous in the border; blooms in June and July. 20 in. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100.

Superbum (Turk's Cap Lily). Tall sturdy stems from 5 to 6 feet high, bearing from 40 to 50 beautiful, nodding, brilliant orange-red flowers in a pyramidal cluster; blooms in July. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100.



Tuberous-Rooted Begonias

TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS

Tuberous-rooted Begonias are especially fine in large beds, vases, and window-boxes. They succeed best in a rather moist soil and in a shady situation. The varieties we offer are the largest in size, both in flowers and foliage. Bloom continuously and profusely from early summer until frost. Start the tubers in the hot-bed or coldframe in February or March, either singly in small pots, or in boxes. A light peaty soil is most suitable; until new roots have formed, water but sparingly. The temperature in the frame should be at least 60 to 70 degrees. The started plants are set out in beds as soon as the ground is warm and all danger of frost is past (about June 1) at which time they should be in bud or in bloom; set from 10 to 12 inches apart. The tubers may also be planted in the open ground the middle of May, or even later, with excellent results, but will bloom later.

Giant Single-Flowering Varieties, American-Grown Bulbs. Crimson, Scarlet, Rose, Orange, Pink, White, Yellow, Finest Mixed. Price, any of the above, 40 cts. each, \$4.50 per doz.

BEAUTIFUL NEW GARDEN IRIS

A SURPRISE COLLECTION OF LATEST CREATIONS IN THE IRIS FAMILY

Unless you know what great developments have been brought about in recent years among Iris, you will be amazed at the stateliness, splendor, range of color, and magnificent form of flower found in these new developments. Plant in early spring and again in the fall. In the descriptions following, "S" represents standards or upper petals; "F" falls or lower petals.

Price, except where noted, 45 cts. each, \$4 per 10, \$30 per 100

Albatross. S, white, shaded pale blue; F, white, veined and tipped rich purple.

Alcazar. S, light violet; F, deep purple-bronze, veined throat. 48 inches. \$1 each.

Berchta. S, olive-yellow; F, violet-blue, bordered with reddish brown. 26 inches.

Black Knight. S, purplish blue; F, deep black-purple. 26 inches. \$1.25 each.

Cherubim. S, pale lilac; F, pale lilac, thinly veined with purple. 26 inches. 75 cts. each.

Dalila. S, pale flesh-white; F, rich purple. Very rare. 22 inches. \$2 each.

Dalmarius. S, pale gray-blue; F, darker, shaded violet-brown. 22 inches.

Darius. S, rich canary-yellow; F, lilac, margined white, rich golden yellow beard; very distinct. 25 inches.

Drawn. S and F, sulphur-yellow, veined bronze at the throat. 26 inches. \$1 each.

King. S, yellow; F, velvety dark brown with a wide border of golden yellow. 27 inches. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

La Neige. The choicest pure white Iris we have ever seen. 25 inches. \$1 each.

Lohengrin. One of the most vigorous of the German Irises, petals 2 inches across; S and F, deep violet-mauve. 28 inches. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Loreley. S, light yellow; F, blue, bordered light yellow. 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

Mercedes. S and F, pure white, frilled with violet and brown. 26 inches. \$1.50 each.

Mme. Chereau. White, elegantly frilled azure-blue; very beautiful. 30 inches.

Mrs. Neubronner. Very deep golden yellow. 14 inches.

Navajo. S, light bronzy yellow, shaded lavender; F, deep maroon, heavily veined white and yellow. 20 inches. \$1 each.

Nibelungen. S, olive-green, suffused with yellow; F, deep purple-violet, edged pale yellow. 27 inches. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Pallida dalmatica. S, clear lavender-blue; F, deep lavender.

Pfauenauge (Peacock's Eye). S, olive-yellow; F, brownish blue, with a golden yellow border. 20 inches. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Rhein Nix. S, pure white; F, deep violet-blue, with a white edge. 27 inches. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Tamerlane. S, violet-blue; F, deeper. 36 inches. 50 cts. each.

Trautlieb. S, clear, soft rose; F, rose slightly suffused white toward the center. 20 inches. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

New Giant French Poppy Anemones

A greatly improved strain of the popular French Anemones with large, poppy-shaped flowers of fine form and exquisite color markings, ranging from cream to pink and white with blue base, scarlet and white with blue base, blue and white with white base, and many more delicate colors and color combinations. Wonderfully showy in the garden and in vases. A flower you will greatly enjoy. Plant bulbs outdoors in April, 3 inches deep and 4 to 5 inches apart; will bloom in June. To have a succession of these beautiful flowers right through the season and until frost, make plantings every three weeks until August 1. Price \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.

Miscellaneous Summer-Flowering Bulbs

ACHIMENES

Very pretty plants for hanging-baskets and window-boxes; will bloom profusely all through the summer; mixed colors. \$2.50 per doz.

APIOIS

Tuberosa (Tuberous-rooted Wisteria). Clusters of rich deep purple flowers which have a strong delicious violet fragrance. \$1 per doz.

BESSERA

Elegans (Coral Drops). An elegant bulbous plant with thin rush-like foliage and slender flower-stems 18 inches in height, each bearing several scarlet flowers suspended on slender threads. \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

CALADIUM

Esculentum (Elephant's Ear). Produces enormous smooth green leaves in the shape of an elephant's ear, often 2 to 3 feet in length and 1 to 2 feet in width. Excellent for foliage-groups, especially where a sub-tropical effect is wanted. They thrive best in warm sunny places and light but very rich soil. Mammoth bulbs, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; large bulbs, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

CALLA

Elliottiana. The golden yellow Calla blooms are 4 to 5 inches across at the mouth; foliage deep green, spotted white. Does well outdoors and is splendid for forcing in pots. The flowers are attractive in vases and will remain perfect for a long time. Extra-large bulbs, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

CINNAMON VINE

Chinese Yam

A splendid hardy climber of rapid growth, with bright green heart-shaped foliage and white cinnamon-scented flowers. Splendid for covering trellises and fences. Extra-strong tubers, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.

HYACINTHUS

Candicans (Summer Hyacinths). They contrast elegantly with gladioli. Erect spikes of pure white bell-shaped flowers. 3 to 4 ft. Large bulbs, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

ISMENE

Calathina grandiflora. Amaryllis-like flowers of largest size, and of snowy whiteness; exceedingly fragrant. The flowers will appear before the foliage, and bulbs often send forth blooms in three or four weeks after planting. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.



Calla Lilies



Lily-of-the-Valley (see page 79)

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY CLUMPS

Extra-strong clumps. If planted in April, will bloom in May. A shady, rather moist place is most suitable. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY PIPS

Schling's Extra-Strong Forcing

Crowns. To enable our patrons to grow these lovely flowers all through the year, we keep a constant supply of strong, specially picked plump pips in cold storage. On account of having been retarded, they require no forcing and will bloom in twenty-one to twenty-five days after planting. Sold only in the following quantities. Box containing 100 pips, \$10; box containing 250 pips, \$20.

LYCORIS

Squamigera, or Amaryllis Hallii (The Magic Lily of Japan). Bulbs produce in early spring attractive green foliage which grows until July, when it ripens off and disappears, and one not familiar with its habits would think the bulb had died; but, about a month later, as if by magic, the flower-stalks spring from the ground to a height of 2 to 3 feet, developing eight to twelve large and beautiful lily-shaped flowers, 3 to 4 inches across. Of a delicate lilac-pink, shaded with clear blue. The bulb is perfectly hardy, and will bloom for years. Plant to a depth of 4 inches anywhere in the border or other partially shaded position. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

MADEIRA VINE

Climbing Mignonette

An elegant vine for trellises and arbors. Of rapid growth and free from insects. Thick, glossy leaves and long hanging stems of feathery fragrant white flowers. Strong-blooming tubers. 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

MILLA

Biflora (Mexican Star of Bethlehem). Pure waxy-white star-shaped flowers, 2½ inches across. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

MONTBRETIAS

Montbretias are in appearance somewhat similar to a miniature gladiolus, only the flower and foliage are smaller and the stems a great deal more slender. They form splendid material for cutting, and are especially attractive when arranged in vases or baskets. They are really beautiful flowers, and should be better known. Plant in clumps of from twelve to twenty-five bulbs, placing the bulbs from 4 to 5 inches apart. The bulbs may be handled as are those of gladioli, or they may be left in the ground permanently if given a mulch protection in cold climates.

George Davison. Lovely orange-yellow flowers, widely expanded, on stems from 3 to 4 feet high. \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.

Hereward. Orange flowers of large size, fully 3 inches across. Very freely borne on tall erect stems. \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.

Macrophylla. Inside of flower golden yellow, underside orange-yellow; on tall stems. \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.

Five Mixed Varieties. An assortment that will give a charming variety of form and color. 75 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.



Montbretias

OXALIS

Repens atropurpurea (Four-leaf Clover Bulbs). One of our great novelties, produced by Mr. Max Schling. In from three to four weeks after planting, the bulbs send forth an abundance of perfect four-leaf clover leaves and handsome pink blossoms. An attractive plant for pots, baskets, window-boxes, or for the garden. Why not grow a few for luck? 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

PANCRATIUM

Spider Lily

Handsome clusters of large, very striking, fragrant, pearly white flowers with long, narrow, feathery petals, resembling spider legs. Bulbs can be planted outside the middle of May, and will commence blooming in July. Fine for pot culture. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

TUBEROSE

Double Dwarf Pearl. The strain we offer is greatly improved, the flowers are of largest size, very double waxy white, and deliciously fragrant. Plant in the garden in May in rich soil, in sunny position, and they will bloom in August and September. If early flowers are wanted, bulbs should be started in a hotbed in March and April, and transplanted in the open ground when warm enough in May. \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Planet Jr. Garden Tools

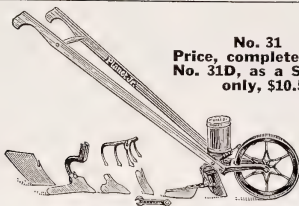
are the greatest time-, labor-, and money-savers ever invented for the farm and garden. They pay for themselves in a single season in bigger, better crops, and last a lifetime. Fully guaranteed. Ask for special Planet Jr. catalogue.



Price, \$19.50

No. 4 Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, and Plow

Soon pays for itself in the family garden as well as in the larger acreage. Sows all garden seeds (in drills or in hills), plows, opens furrows and covers them, hoes and cultivates quickly and easily all through the season.



No. 31
Price, complete, \$13.
No. 31D, as a Seeder
only, \$10.50

No. 31 Planet Jr. Combined Drill Seeder and Single-Wheel Hoe

It will sow even a small packet of garden seed with great precision. Quickly changed to a splendid wheel hoe. A special machine for the small gardener at a price he can afford to pay.



Price, \$16

No. 11 Planet Jr. Double-Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Plow, and Rake

A single- and double-wheel hoe in one. Straddles crops till 20 inches high, then works between. Has steel frames and 14-inch steel wheels. The greatest hand-cultivating tool in the world.

No. 13 Double- and Single-Wheel Hoe

Price, \$9

This tool is the No. 12, with 6-inch hoes only, these being the tools that are most used. Any of the attachments shown with No. 11 may be added at any time.

No. 12 Combined Double- and Single-Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, and Plow. Price, \$12.50

This tool is identical with No. 11 Double-Wheel Hoe, except that it has one pair plows, one pair hoes, four cultivator teeth and a pair of leaf-lifters only, and is sold at a correspondingly less price. The attachments sold with No. 12 are what gardeners use most, and the others can be added as wanted.



Price, \$10.50

No. 16 Planet Jr. Single-Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow

The highest type of Single-Wheel Hoe made. Light but strong, and can be used by man, woman, or boy. Will do all the cultivation in your garden in the easiest, quickest and best way. Indestructible steel frame.

No. 17 Planet Jr. Single-Wheel Hoe

Price, \$8.75

You can do more and better hoeing with it in one day than you can do in three days with a hand hoe. The No. 17 has a pair of 6-inch hoes, a plow, and a set of cultivator teeth, an outfit sufficient for most garden work.

No. 17½ Planet Jr. Single-Wheel Hoe

Price, \$7.60

This tool is identical with No. 16, except in equipment. The pair of 6-inch hoes, three cultivator teeth and leaf-lifter which go with it, are all the finest of their kind.

No. 18 Single-Wheel Hoe. Price, \$6.25

This has one pair of 6-inch hoes only—the tools that are most constantly useful throughout the season. Other attachments can be added as needed.



Price, \$12.60

No. 101 Planet Jr. Cultivator

We recommend it as the very best thing in the way of a light One-Horse Cultivator. Guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Horticultural Tools and Requisites

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

Asparagus Buncher, Wyatt's	Each	\$4 50
Asparagus Knives, American		75
Axes, Felling, with handle	3 50	
Baskets, for Gathering Vegetables. Bow		
handle. 10 x 18 in.....	2 50	
15 x 24 in.....	3 50	

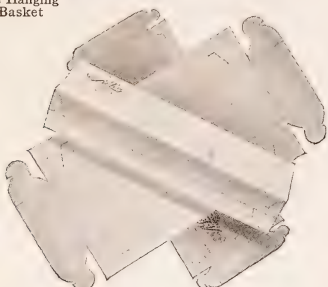


Wire Hanging Basket

Wire Hanging. Painted green.		
10-in.....	1 00	
12-in.....	1 50	
15-in.....	2 00	
Rustic Hanging. 12-in.....	3 00	
13-in.....	3 50	
15-in.....	4 00	

Bellows, Powder. Small single cone.....	2 50
Large, single cone with spreader.....	4 00
Jumbo Powder Gun	5 00

Bird Houses. See page 89.



Boxes, Folding. For cut-flowers. Made of strong cardboard.	Doz.	100
4 x 8 x 24 in.....	\$2 50	\$17 50
5 x 8 x 28 in.....	3 00	20 00
5 x 8 x 36 in.....	4 00	27 00

Canes, Bamboo. 7 to 8 ft. \$3.50 per 100, \$30 per 1,000.

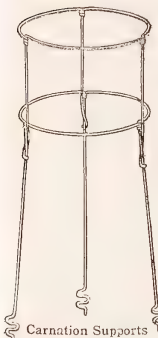
Carnation Staples, Pillsbury's. To mend split carnations. 50 cts. per 1,000.

Carnation Supports, Doz. 100
Wire. 2-ring.....\$1 25 \$8 00
 3-ring..... 1 50 10 00

Celery Bleachers. See page 89.

Cultivators. See pages 80 and 88.

Dahlia Stakes. See page 82.

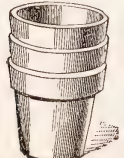


Carnation Supports

Dibbles, Iron. For transplanting. 75 cts. each.

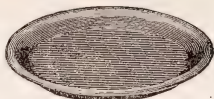
Flower-Pots, Earthenware.

Size	Each	Doz.	100	1,000
2-in.....		\$1 75	\$15 00	
2½-in.....		2 40	20 00	
3-in.....		2 50	23 00	
4-in.....	\$0 10	50	3 75	35 00
5-in.....	12	90	6 50	60 00
6-in.....	15	1 35	10 50	95 00
7-in.....	25	2 25	16 00	
8-in.....	35	3 25	23 00	
9-in.....	50	5 00	36 00	
10-in.....	60	6 00	45 00	
11-in.....	90	9 00	70 00	
12-in.....	1 00	11 00	90 00	



Flower-Pot Saucers, Earthenware.—

Size	Each	Doz.	100
4-in.....		\$0 50	\$3 00
5-in.....	\$0 10	60	4 00
6-in.....	12	80	6 00
7-in.....	15	1 25	8 00
8-in.....	20	1 50	10 00
9-in.....	25	2 00	14 00
10-in.....	30	2 50	18 00
11-in.....	35	3 00	22 00
12-in.....	40	3 75	26 00
14-in.....	60	6 00	45 00



Flower-Pot Saucers, Wood Fiber.

Outside diam.	Takes flower-pot diam. at bottom	Each	Doz.
4 in.	4 in.	\$0 50	\$5 00
6 in.	4¾ in.	52	5 50
7 in.	5½ in.	55	5 80
8 in.	6¼ in.	60	6 00
10 in.	8 in.	65	6 50
12 in.	9 in.	75	7 50
14 in.	11¾ in.	95	9 50
16 in.	14 in.	1 80	18 00
18 in.	15½ in.	2 25	22 00
20 in.	17 in.	3 00	29 00

Half-Pots, or Bulb-Pans, Earthenware. Round.

Width	Depth	Each	Doz.	100
6 in.	4¾ in.	\$0 15	\$1 50	\$11 00
7 in.	4¾ in.	25	2 50	18 00
8 in.	4¾ in.	35	3 50	26 00
9 in.	4¾ in.	50	5 00	35 00
10 in.	4¾ in.	65	6 50	50 00
12 in.	4¾ in.	1 25	12 50	90 00

Paper Pots, Neponset. Round.

Waterproof	Doz.	100	1,000
2¼-in.....	\$0 10	\$0 50	\$4 00
2½-in.....	12	60	5 00
3-in.....	15	80	6 00
3½-in.....	18	1 00	9 00
4-in.....	20	1 25	11 00
5-in.....	30	2 00	18 00
6-in.....	40	2 50	22 00



Flower-Pot Rolling Stand

Flower-Pot Rolling Stands, Fiber. With four casters.

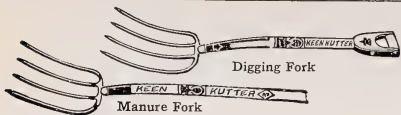
Outside diam.	Takes tub diam.	Each
16 in.	13 in.....	\$3 00
18 in.	15 in.....	3 75
20 in.	17 in.....	4 50
22 in.	20 in.....	5 00

Flower-Vases, Wood Fiber.

No.	Diam. inside	Depth	Each	Doz.
0	8 in.	13 in.....	\$2 50	\$25 00
1	5½ in.	10½ in.....	2 00	20 00
2	4½ in.	9 in.....	1 80	18 00
3	4 in.	6½ in.....	1 50	15 00
4	3 in.	5 in.....	1 25	12 00
00	9½ in.	21 in.....	8 50	85 00
11	6 in.	18 in.....	2 60	26 00
22	4½ in.	15 in.....	2 25	22 00



Wood Fiber Flower-Vase



Digging Fork
Manure Fork
Forks, Digging. Four-prong, long or short handle. Best steel. \$2 50
Manure. Long or short handle. Best steel. 2 50
Fruit Pickers. Wire. In lengths of 100 1 00
Garden Lines. Braided. In lengths of 100, 150, and 200 ft. \$2.50 per 100 ft.

Garden Line Reels. Medium. 1 75
 Large. 2 75
Glass Cutters, Red Devil. 25
Schling's Special. 50
Glass. For sash. At lowest prices.
Glazing Points. Double points. 1,000, \$1.
Grafting Wax. 1/4 lb. 25 cts., 1/2 lb. 40 cts., lb. 60 cts.
Grass Hooks, or Sickles. Best quality. \$1 each.



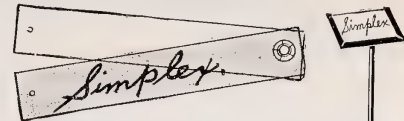
Draw Hoe
Hoes, Draw. With handles. Best steel. Each
 5-in. \$1 00
 6-in. 1 25
 7-in. 1 35
 8-in. 1 50
Hoes, Scuffle. With handle. American. 1 50
 English, without handle. 6-in. 1 75
 English, without handle. 8-in. 2 00
 Handles 75
Grass Hook

Hoes, Rocker. Pulverizes the soil and cuts all weeds. \$1 25
Warren, or Pointed. For opening seed-drills. 1 50
Horse Boots. Made of heavy leather. Set of four, \$23.50.

Rocker Hoe
Hose Bands. Bolt pattern for fastening couplings. Doz. \$1.25. 15
Hose Couplings, Brass. Set 60 cts.
Hose Menders, "Cooper's" Brass. 1/2-in., or 3/4-in. Doz. \$1.50. 15
Perfect Climbing. 1/2-in. or 3/4-in. Doz. \$2.50 25
Hose Nozzles, Gem Graduating. Gives stream or spray 1 25
Hose Nozzle, Stott's 1 75
Hose Rose, Brass. For 3/4-in. hose. 1 50
Hose Nozzles. For spray pumps.
Bordeaux. Adjustable. 1 50
Vermorel. Fine spray. 1 50
Non-Clog. Fine spray. 1 50
Hose, Rubber, "Mogul" Non-kinkable. In lengths of 25 feet or more; will stand 200 pounds pressure; does not kink. Guaranteed for one year.
 1/2-in., coupled, 25 cts. per foot,
 3/4-in., coupled, 28 cts. per ft.
Palisade Nonkinkable. 1/2-in., 20c. per ft., 3/4-in., 22c. per ft.
Hose Washers. 3/4-in., 25c. per doz.
Hose Reels, Iron. No. 10, Each holding 100 ft., of hose. \$6 50
 No. 20, holding 150 ft. of hose. 8 50
Knives, Asparagus. 75
Budding 2 50
Pruning 1 50
Edging. Best steel. 1 50

Budding Knives
Labels, Pot. Wooden, painted—
 4-in. \$0 30 \$2 00
 5-in. 40 2 50
 6-in. 50 3 00

Labels, Garden. Painted. 8-in. 100 1,000
 10-in. 1 50 12 00
 12-in. 2 00 16 00
Tree. Copper-wired, painted. 3 1/2 in. 50 3 50



Labels, Simplex. (See cut). No. 1 Plant label, 3 x 1/2 in., 25 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100.
 No. 2 Plant label, 4 x 3/4 in., 50 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100.
 No. 10 Garden label, for labeling perennials, etc.; rod 18 in., card 1 1/2 x 2 3/4 in., celluloid protected by transparent cover. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
Label Varnish. Transparent. The writing on wood labels dipped in this varnish is protected as long as the label lasts. 1/4 pt. 75 cts.

Ladies' Tool Sets, "Keen-Kutter." Fork, spade, hoe, and rake. Per set \$4.
Lawn Mowers. See pages 84 and 85.
Lawn Rakes. 22-tooth, wooden. \$1.50 each.
Lawn Sprinklers. See page 94.



Line. See Garden Lines.
Matts. With handles. \$2.50 each.
Mats, Waterproof. For hotbeds. 76 x 76 in. Best made. \$5 each, \$50 per doz.
Mole Traps, The Reddick. \$1.75 each.
Moss, Live Green Sphagnum. Bbl. \$3.50.
Dry Sphagnum. Bale, 3 x 2 x 2 ft., \$6.
Dyed Green Sheet. Bag \$6.50.
Nozzles. See Hose Nozzles.
Paper, Cream Manila. 24 x 36 in. Lb. 20 cts.
White Tissue. 24 x 36 in. Ream. \$4.
Waxed Tissue. 24 x 36 in. Ream. \$5.50.
Wrapping, Heavy Kraft. Lb. 18 cts.

Peat, Rotted. Bag \$2.50.
Orchid, or Fibrous. Bbl. \$4.
Pick. Chisel-pointed ends. \$2.50 each.
Pick, Mattock. \$2.50 each.
Plant Sprinklers, Scollay's Rubber. Straight- and angle-neck. \$1.50 each.
Plant Stakes. Round, green—
 Doz. 100
 Light. 2-ft. \$0 40 \$3 00
 3-ft. 85 6 00
 4-ft. 1 25 9 00
 Heavy. 4-ft. 2 00 12 00
 5-ft. 2 25 16 00
 6-ft. 2 75 19 00

Poles, Dahlia. Round, green, heavy—
 Doz. 100
 5-ft. \$2 50 \$18 00
 6-ft. 3 00 21 00
Stakes, Galvanized Wire. For Roses; plain or anchored. No. 9 wire. 100 1,000
 3-ft. \$3 50 \$32 00
 4-ft. 4 00 38 00
 5-ft. 5 00 48 00
Bamboo. 7 to 8 ft. 3 50 30 00
Plant Protectors. To protect young plants from light frosts, sun and wind. 1/2 Doz. Doz.
 No. 1. 9 in. diam. by 12 in. high. \$2 50 \$4 50
 No. 2. 12 in. diam. by 15 in. high. 2 75 5 00



Pots. See Flower-Pots, page 81.
Plows. All standard makes. Get our prices.

Powder Duster. For Slug-Shot. (See, also, Bellows.) 55c.
Post-Hole Digger, Dis-ton's Rapid. With two round handles. \$4 each.
Pruning or Lopping Shears. 2-ft. handle; best steel. \$3.50 each.

Pruners, Tree, Waters'—
 Each
 8-ft. pole.....\$2 25
 10-ft. pole..... 2 50
 12-ft. pole..... 3 50

Pumps. See page 86.
Putty, Twemlow's Old English. Gal. \$3.75.. 2 00

Putty Bulb, Rubber Raffia, Natural. Lb. \$1.50.. 2 00

Rakes, Steel—
 8-tooth.....\$1 00
 10-tooth..... 1 20
 12-tooth..... 1 30
 14-tooth..... 1 50
 16-tooth..... 1 60
 18-tooth..... 1 70

Hay, Wooden—
 14-tooth..... 1 00
Lawn, Wooden. 22-tooth..... 1 50

Reels. See under Garden Reels and Hose Reels.

Rollers. See page 87.
Rustic Work. We can furnish rustic furniture, summer houses, vases, baskets, window-boxes, etc., at reasonable prices. Regular designs in stock; special designs made to order. Write us.

Saws, Pruning. Single-edge. No. 3—16 in.....\$2 25
 18-in..... 2 50
 20-in..... 2 75
 Double-edge, No. 40.—16-in..... 2 50
 18-in..... 2 75
 20-in..... 3 00

Sash and Frames. See page 91.

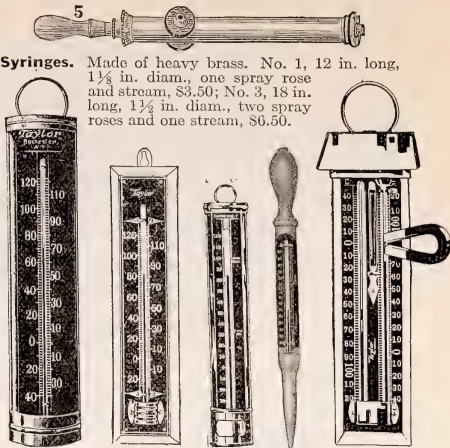
Scythes, Lawn, or Grass. Best quality. \$4.50 each.
Scythe Snaths, or Handles...... 2 00
Scythe Stones. Flat and round..... 25 cts. and 50
Scissors. For cutting grapes, fruit or flowers.
 7-in..... 2 50
Shears, Border. Long handles. 8-in..... 4 00
 9-in..... 4 75
Hedge. 8-in..... 3 25
 9-in..... 3 75
 10-in..... 4 35
Ladies' Hedge...... 2 00
Pruning. Solid steel. (Wiss.) 9-in..... 4 00
 10-in..... 4 50

California pattern. 1 50
Ladies' size; nickel-plated. 2 25
Grass, or Sheep.
 Best steel..... 1 50
 Best steel..... 2 50
Shovels. Square or round point. Best steel..... 2 50
Sieves, Wire. For sifting soils, etc. 18 in. diam. round; state size of mesh wanted..... 2 00
Smilax Thread (Florists' Thread). Fast color. Spool (2 ozs.) 60 cts.; lb. \$3.50.
Spades. Best steel. Long or short handle..... 2 50
 Boys' size; short handle..... 2 25
Sprayers. See pages 86 and 87.
Sprinklers. See pages 82 and 94.
Stakes. See Plant Stakes and Canes, pages 81 and 82.



Waters' Improved Tree Pruner. Illustration of a tree pruner with a long handle and a curved blade, labeled 'WATERS IMPROVED TREE PRUNER'.

Steel Rake
 KEEN KUTTER
 KEEN KUTTER



Syringes. Made of heavy brass. No. 1, 12 in. long, 1 1/2 in. diam., one spray rose and stream, \$3.50; No. 3, 18 in. long, 1 1/2 in. diam., two spray roses and one stream, \$6.50.

Thermometers. Mushroom Bed. Metal scale, Each brass tip.....\$3 50

Self-Registering, Maximum and Minimum. Brass..... 8 50
 Black japanned case..... 8 00

Cabinet. Metal scale. 6-in..... 1 50
 8-in..... 1 75

Brass Case. Metal scale. The best for green-houses or outside..... 1 25
Japanned. Tin case. 8-in..... 90
 10-in..... 1 00
Magnets...... 60

Tin Foil...... Per lb. \$1.50

Torches, Asbestos. For destroying caterpillars. 75
Tomato Supports, Wire. Two-ring; strong..... Doz. \$4.50

Wooden. Square, painted green. Doz. \$5

Tree Guards. Expanded metal; strong wire. 6 1/2 ft. high..... 8 50

Tree Scrapers...... 1 25
Tree Brushes. Wire..... 1 25

Trowels. Forged steel. Each
 6-in.....\$0 75
 7-in..... 85
 Solid steel.
 6-in..... 50

Transplanting or Steel Trowel. Each \$0 40

Transplanting or Steel Trowel. Each \$0 40

Tubs, Plant. See page 87.

Twine. For parceling..... Lb. \$1.35

Weeders. See page 88.

Watering Pots, French Pattern. Bow handle, long spout; two copper-faced roses, coarse and fine.
 6-qt.....\$4 50 | 10-qt..... 5 50
 8 qt..... 5 00 | 12-qt..... 6 00

Philadelphia Pattern. With two copper-faced roses, coarse and fine.
 6-qt.....\$4 00 | 10-qt..... 5 00
 8-qt..... 4 50 | 12-qt..... 5 50

Haw's Pattern. For watering fine seeds.
 No. 2. 4-qt..... 4 50
 No. 3. 6-qt..... 5 00
 No. 4. 8-qt..... 5 50

Combination Water-Barrel Truck and Leaf-Rack—

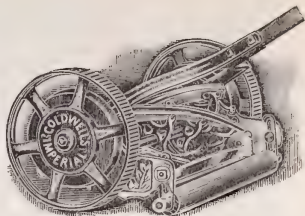
Water-Barrel and Truck, with 3 1/2 in. tires..... 30 00
Leaf-Rack and Truck, 3 1/2 in. tires..... 35 00
Barrel with Trunnions separate...... 7 50
Leaf-Rack, separate...... 15 00

Wheelbarrows. Best make. With sides to take down. Medium size. No. 95..... 7 00
 Large size, No. 97..... 8 00

Coldwell's Imperial Lawn Mower

Guaranteed to be the best made. Its principal features are in the construction, one of them being that the bottom knife bar is securely bolted to the side frames and is not adjusted as in other Lawn Mowers. The knives are adjusted by means of a new patent hanger, so constructed with an adjustable brass bushing that all wear can be taken up in the bearings. This hanger raises and lowers the revolving cutter, and a positive locking device holds the knives securely in adjustment. These Mowers are equipped with a triple-pawl ratchet in each wheel, which guarantees a long life to this part of the Mower. We positively guarantee these Mowers to give entire satisfaction.

High Wheels, Five Blades. 16-inch \$18; 18-inch \$20; 20-inch \$22

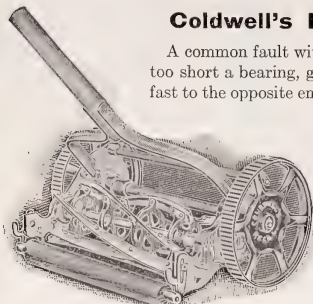


Coldwell's Ball-Bearing Lawn Mower, "The Regal"

A common fault with Lawn Mowers generally has been that the drive wheels, having too short a bearing, get loose through wear. The drive wheels of The Regal are locked fast to the opposite ends of a steel shaft, which is supported near its end by ball-bearings.

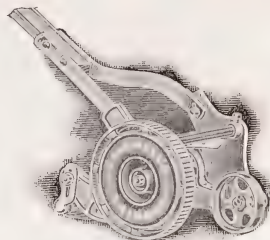
The ball-bearings are fitted with adjustable cones, by means of which the wheels can always be made to run true, no matter how much the machine is worn. Will give complete satisfaction.

High Wheels, Five blades. 16-inch \$20; 18-inch \$22; 20-inch \$24



Lawn Trimmer and Edger (Ball-Bearing)

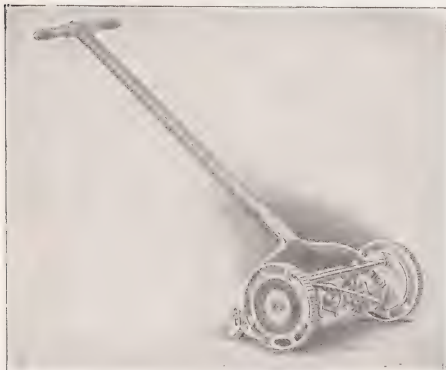
Does what lawn mowers leave undone. It can be run close to walls and trees, cutting grass clean and quickly. Can also be used for trimming edges of walks, etc. It has four blades, 8 inches wide. \$9.75 each.



The Newport Lawn Mower

This Lawn Mower is made to meet the demand for a medium-priced Mower. The revolving cutter and bottom knives are of the same quality and weight of steel as used in the very best Mowers. The bearings, which are split brass bushings, are easily adjusted and easily renewed. The combination of these renewable bushings and the high-grade steel knives make it equal to many first-class Mowers. It has the same ratchet and adjustment that are used on many high-grade Mowers and is cheapened only by the quantity of materials and not the quality used.

9-inch Wheels, Four Blades. 16-inch cut, \$11; 18-inch cut, \$12

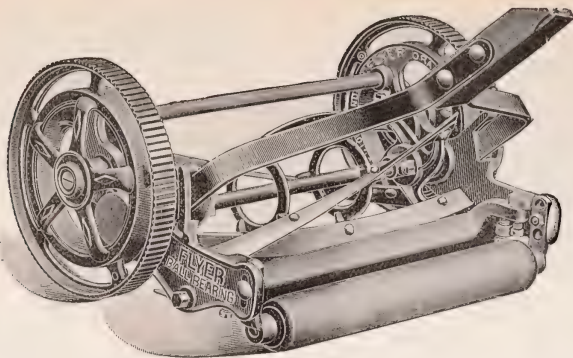


Newport Lawn Mower

Coldwell's Chain Roller Mower

This Mower is made to meet the demand for a machine that will more perfectly cut borders, verges, etc., and yet retain all the other features necessary in a mower for general work.

12-inch with Four Blades, \$22; 14-inch \$24; 16-inch \$26. Mowers with Six Blades, add to list \$1



Townsend's "Flyer" Ball-Bearing Lawn Mower

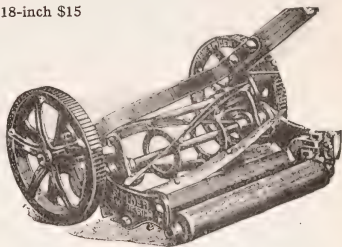
This is a wonderful machine for the money. It is a Mower adapted to the average small lawn and is of such light construction that it is not at all unusual for ladies to cut the grass for the mere pleasure of operating this easy-running Mower. Has ball-bearing 9-inch wheels, four blades, is strongly constructed, of beautiful design and fine finish.

14-inch \$12; 16-inch \$13.50; 18-inch \$15

Townsend's "Spider" Ball-Bearing Lawn Mower

A high-class ball-bearing Lawn Mower with four blades. It is a little cheaper than "Victory," and for a medium-sized place, is a very good machine. Only the very best crucible steel, oil-tempered, is used in the blades.

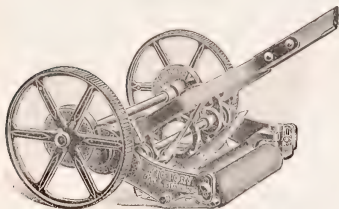
16-inch \$16; 18-inch \$17; 20-inch \$18



Townsend's "Victory" Ball-Bearing Lawn Mower

This Mower is fitted with ball-bearings. The gear is entirely closed, so that no dirt or cut grass can find its way into the pinions and clog them. The cutter bar is easily removed for sharpening without disturbing the frame. The knives cut the instant the mower is moved.

14-inch \$17; 16-inch \$18; 18-inch \$20; 20-inch \$22

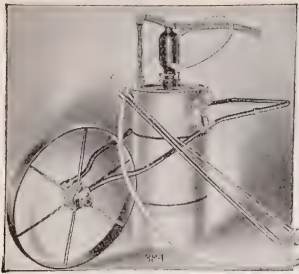


Townsend's Triplex Horse Lawn Mower

Here is a mower much lighter than the ordinary Horse Lawn Mower, but which cuts three times as wide a swath. One man and one horse, with a Triplex, will cut more grass in a day than three men and three horses with three ordinary Horse Lawn Mowers, thus saving the wages of two men, the cost of two horses, and the cost of their care and keep.

Here is a Mower that will cut a swath 86 inches wide. It floats over the uneven ground as a ship rides the waves. One mower may be climbing a knoll, a second be skimming the level, and a third may be paring a hollow. Three levers at the driver's right enable him to lift any one or all of the cutting apparatus from the ground to avoid obstructions, or in going to and from the field. Price, complete with tools, tool box, seat, and shafts, \$350, f. o. b. factory, Orange, N. J.

Horse Lawn Boots. Made of heavy leather. Per set of four, \$23.50.



Auto-Spray No. 40

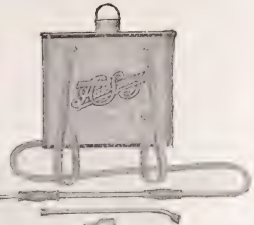
Auto-Spray No. 40

The Sprayer can be used for a variety of different purposes; for instance, in the orchard, in the garden, or on potatoes, etc. Especially well adapted for handling whitewash and all cold-water paints. The Auto-Spray is equipped with 8 feet of 3/4-inch high-grade duck hose, stop-cock, an 8-foot iron extension, and a nozzle that cannot clog. This Sprayer is furnished as listed, with either 8-gallon galvanized or brass reservoir, or with 12-gallon galvanized or brass reservoir. The 12-gallon machine is fitted with a 20-inch one-wheeled truck that can be instantly uncoupled so that the sprayer can be carried by hand. Both 8- and 12-gallon Sprayers are fitted with carrying handles. The Auto-Spray No. 40 is guaranteed like all Auto-Sprays—satisfaction or money back. Prices as follows:

No. 40A—Brass tank, 8 gallons, \$25; No. 40B—Galvanized tank, 8 gallons, \$20; No. 40C—Brass tank, 12 gallons, \$32; No. 40D—Galvanized tank, 12 gallons, \$28.

Brown's Auto-Spray No. 5

The pump is made entirely of brass. It has two ball valves so arranged that they may be instantly cleaned. The threads are all cut, not rolled, so that there is no chance for leakage. Pump is double-acting and will generate a pressure of 180 pounds. We furnish with this pump 3 1/2 feet of 3/4-inch suction hose and a heavy strainer that keeps the hose from working out of a bucket or tank. The strainer screen can be easily taken out of the strainer casting. This strainer has five square inches of screen surface. The extension is extra and is very useful for spraying field crops. The extension is curved so that the operator can direct the spray up or down while using the pump in a horizontal position. The knapsack tank is also extra and is essential where the Sprayer has to be continually moved about, as in spraying rows of potatoes.



Brown's Auto-Spray No. 5

Auto-Spray No. 5, pump, hose, nozzle and strainer complete, \$6; Extension, extra, 75 cents; Galvanized iron reservoir (for use on potatoes or field crops) extra, \$4; complete, as shown in cut, \$10.75.



Auto Compressed-Air Sprayer

Auto Compressed-Air Sprayer No. 1

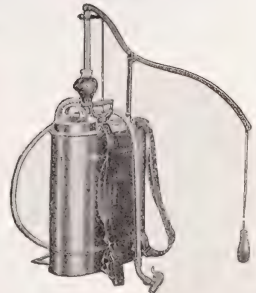
One of the best spraying contrivances and the standard of all compressed-air Sprayers. Can be used in every variety of spraying. Suitable for all garden work, five acres of field crops, a limited number of trees any size, also will handle whitewash and disinfectants in the poultry-house. Capacity about four gallons. Easily carried either by handle or shoulder-strap. The pump is of heavy brass, large diameter. Two or three pumpings will empty the tank under high pressure. There are no screw connections in the construction of this machine and there are no parts likely to require renewing except in the ordinary course of long service. Made with tank of either brass or galvanized iron, furnished with auto-pop nozzle No. 1, with which the spring is instantly controlled, and is automatically self-cleaning.

No. 1A—Brass tank with stop-cock, \$10; No. 1B—Brass tank with auto-pop, \$12; No. 1C—Galvanized tank with stop-cock, \$7; No. 1D—Galvanized tank with auto-pop, \$7.25; Auto-pop nozzle separately, \$2.75; Brass extension rods in 2-foot lengths, 75 cts.; Brass elbow for spraying the under side of foliage, 45 cts.

The "Success" Knapsack Sprayer

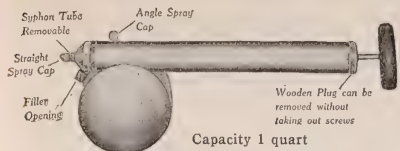
AND BUCKET SPRAYER COMBINED

This valuable arrangement is used for applying bordeaux mixture and other fluid remedies in a mist-like spray, for the treatment of grapes and other vegetation, for the prevention and cure of mildew, black-rot, potato blight and kindred diseases; with it a man can spray 5 to 6 acres of vines in a day. The machines are made entirely of copper and brass, and the chemicals will not corrode or rust them. The air-chamber keeps up a steady pressure, so a continuous discharge is given. The Pump may be worked with either the right or left hand. The drip-cup is just below the air-chamber, and is made extra wide, so that any leakage around the plunger is returned into the tank and not allowed to run down the operator's back. An attachment is furnished for underspraying. This Sprayer may be used either as a knapsack or bucket sprayer. To be used as a bucket sprayer the handle and the lever are removed and the extra handle with which the outfit is provided is placed in position. Complete, \$24.



The "Success" Knapsack Sprayer

TAKE CARE OF YOUR FRUIT TREES AND THEY WILL TAKE CARE OF YOU LATER. WE SEND EXPERTS TO DO PRUNING AND SPRAYING



Auto-Spray No. 25
Continuous Atomizer

The Auto-Spray No. 25 operates continuously on both the up and down strokes and throws a fine misty spray. Will handle all solutions, insecticides, and disinfectants. Used in the greenhouse, kitchen-garden, window-garden, for rose bushes, and in the poultry-house. No. 25B, galvanized tank, \$1.25; No. 25C, brass tank, \$2.

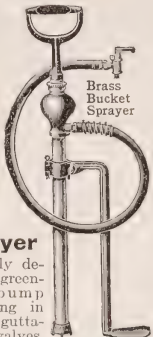


Compressed-Air Atomizer

The most perfect small hand compressed-air sprayer made. Delivers a continuous fog-like spray. Is fitted with straight and adjustable nozzles, making a perfect under-leaf sprayer. In fact, spray can be delivered at any angle or position desired. Made in solid brass and galvanized, highly polished; holds 1 quart. Brass, \$2.50; galvanized, \$2

Schling's Special Bucket Pump Sprayer

A Sprayer that will answer every need except spraying very tall trees. Made of heavy brass. The pump is double-acting and will generate a pressure of 200 pounds; fitted with our Non-Clog Nozzle, it delivers a fine, mist-like spray. Aside from garden work it is excellent for spraying paint, whitewash or disinfectant. \$6.



Brass Bucket Sprayer

This spray Pump is especially designed for spraying in gardens and greenhouses. The pump is double-acting in effect, has gutta-percha ball valves. Foot-piece is malleable iron. The pump end of discharge hose is wire-wound. \$6.50.

Round Cedar Tree Tubes (New York Style)

These tree or plant tubs are made of selected Virginia white cedar, and are trimmed with heavy flat steel hoops and smooth strong castings. Tub-pieces are malleable iron. The pump end of discharge hose is wire-wound. \$6.50.

Tubs painted handsome green color outside, dark gray inside. Hoops and castings painted jet-black.

- No. 1—12 in. diameter, 10 1/2 in. height, \$2.50.
- No. 2—13 in. diameter, 12 1/2 in. height, \$3.50.
- No. 3—14 1/2 in. diameter, 14 1/2 in. height, \$4.
- No. 3 1/2—16 1/2 in. diameter, 15 1/2 in. height, \$4.
- No. 4—19 1/2 in. diameter, 16 1/2 in. height, \$5.50.
- No. 5—22 1/2 in. diameter, 18 1/2 in. height, \$7.

Schling's Special Bucket Pump Sprayer

KEY DUSTER GUN

When the World War affected the food supply of this Country there was a great impetus given to the Home and Small Garden and it was very promptly noted that no adequate means in a convenient form was available for the easy handling of Insecticides and Fungicides. So, after 2 1/2 years of consistent work the **KEY DUSTER GUN** and Insecticide and Fungicide **CARTRIDGES** were born, which adequately supplies in a convenient form

The New Quick and Easy Way of Using Insecticides and Fungicides in the Cartridge

Killing many bugs; preventing certain Blights

No Handling or Mixing of Chemicals and Without the use of Water.

The Gun automatically opens the Cartridge and applies the materials to the foliage.



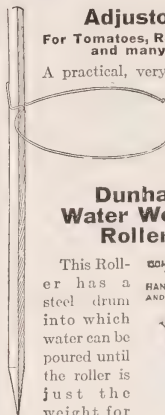
Filling the long felt want for HOME GARDEN, SMALL ORCHARD.

Simple and Complete Spraying Calendar packed with each Gun. **Price of Gun complete \$3.00**
Price of Cartridge **B. A.** for Vegetable and Small Fruit **15 cents each**
L. A. S. for Fruit **15**
HELLEBORE (for Fruit and Vegetable when nearly ripe) **20 cents each**

Adjusto Plant Supports

For Tomatoes, Roses and Dahlias, Hydrangeas, and many other bushes and vines

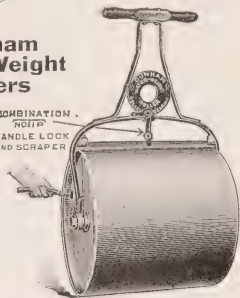
A practical, very simple, unbreakable, and low-priced support. It can be adjusted to any height, and will last a lifetime. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.



Dunham Water Weight Rollers

This Roller has a steel drum into which water can be poured until the roller is just the weight for the work at hand.

COMBINATION
SCREW
HANDLE LOCK
AND SCRAPER



No.	Diam.	Length	Sec-tions	Weight empty	Weight filled with water	Price
WB 3	14 in.	20 in.	1	60 lbs.	160 lbs. \$17 00
WB 5	18 in.	24 in.	1	85 lbs.	300 lbs. 20 00

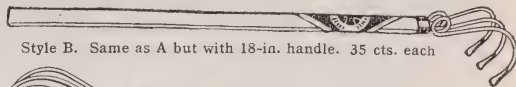
Combination Spring-Tooth Magic Weeder Hoes

The tines are formed to enter the ground on the order of a plow, lifting and pulverizing the soil, loosening and rendering it friable, thus subserving moisture, so essential to the rapid growth of young plants.

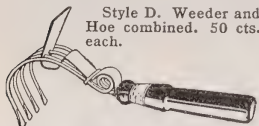
The tines are formed of the very best steel that can be obtained for the purpose. They are provided with an oblique coil near the shank, thus acting independently of the others and making it work very easily, obviating all danger of clogging and breaking.



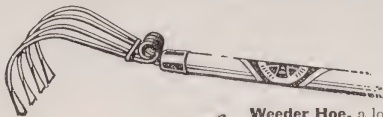
Style A. Length over all, 9 1/4 in. 25 cts. each



Style B. Same as A but with 18-in. handle. 35 cts. each

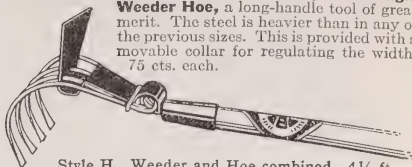


Style D. Weeder and Hoe combined. 50 cts. each.



Style F

Here we represent our Style "F" Magic Weeder Hoe, a long-handle tool of great merit. The steel is heavier than in any of the previous sizes. This is provided with a movable collar for regulating the width. 75 cts. each.



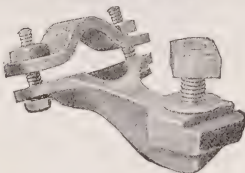
Style H. Weeder and Hoe combined. 4 1/2-ft. handle. Very strong. \$1.25 each

Norcross Cultivators

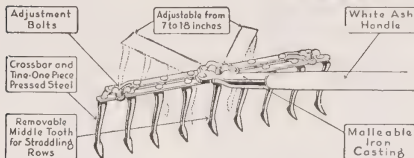
A very handy and substantial tool for stirring up the soil; has a detachable handle-socket which can be disconnected and attached to a wheel hoe. 5-prong cultivator, 4-foot handle, \$1.75 each; 3-prong cultivator, 4-foot handle, \$1.25 each.

Pull-Easy Adjustable Garden Tools

With this attachment our Pull-Easy Adjustable Cultivator can be attached to any wheel hoe such as Planet Jr. or any other make. 30 cts. each.



ADJUSTABLE
2" TO 6" WIDE



Pull-Easy Junior

With 4-ft. handle. 85 cts. each.

Designed primarily for ladies and children to use in flower-beds, around bushes, or in the vegetable-garden.

Small home-gardens with lettuce, radishes, onions, or other vegetables, which are planted in narrow rows, can be more easily cultivated with this tool. The range of adjustability (2 to 7 inches) is adequate for any but the widest garden rows.

Pull-Easy Cultivator and Rake

Price, \$1.50 each

The cultivators can be instantly adjusted by turning thumb-screws and moving the swinging arms to any desired angle, thus enabling the operator fully to cultivate any width of row.

When used with all the teeth in a straight row, this tool not only cultivates but is better than a common rake for preparing the seed-bed.

The Pull-Easy Rocker Hoe

Price, \$1 each

The two-edged, keen blade of this hoe cuts on both the forward and backward motion. The socket casting has side stops which limit the oscillating movement of the blade, keeping it at just the right angle.

The hoe proper is not lifted from under the ground—but tilts forward or backward automatically as the direction of the stroke changes. It cuts off all weeds below the surface while the four upstanding teeth and the pivot leg in the same movement break up the soil into a dust mulch. See cut, page 80.

Pull-Easy Dandelion Weeder.

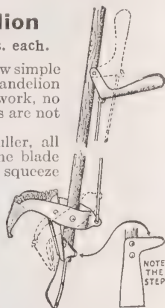
Price, 75 cts. each.

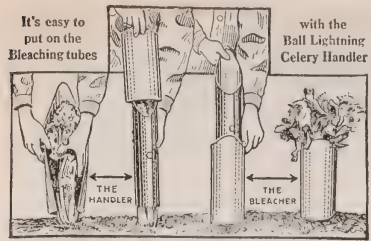
The illustration here shows how simple and effective the Pull-Easy Dandelion Weeder is. No back-breaking work, no soiling of the hands. The weeds are not touched by the hands.

With this wonderful new Puller, all the user has to do is to slip the blade into the ground beside the weed, squeeze the handle, and pull the weed out—roots and all. Releasing the grip on the handle drops the weed into the basket.

It should be used early in the summer when the ground is soft, and not only dandelions but burdock and any other obnoxious weeds can be quickly and easily exterminated.

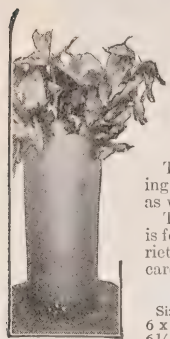
A child can operate this lawn tool and will stick by the job until finished because of its novelty. Absolutely will not dig holes in the lawn.





The Ball Lightning Celery Bleacher

The greatest invention of the age for the Celery Grower



The Ball Lightning Celery Bleacher—quickest bleacher on earth

No banking with soil—just put on a bleaching tube, and in ten to fifteen days you'll have the whitest, crispest, and most luscious celery you ever saw. Celery will not rot in these tubes in wet weather as it sometimes does with boards or strips of paper. Each plant has a free circulation of air all around, which allows it to dry out quickly after a rain. When your celery is ready to sell it will bring more money on the market than that bleached by any other method in existence. Your celery will command first place with the consumer. The extra money you get will more than pay for the entire cost of the Bleachers.

The small grower and private gardener will find this an ideal system of bleaching celery—handy, neat and just the thing to bleach a few stalks every few days as wanted.

The 6 x 12 size is usually used on medium- or average-size celery. The 6½ x 13 is for large stalks. The 7 x 14 is best for very big celery, especially the green varieties, which usually grow much larger than the self-bleaching kinds. If taken care of they will last many seasons.

PRICES OF THE BALL LIGHTNING CELERY BLEACHERS

Size	Weight per 100	100	1,000
6 x 12	9 lbs.	\$2 20	\$18 00
6½ x 13	10 lbs.	2 50	21 00
7 x 14	13 lbs.	2 80	24 00

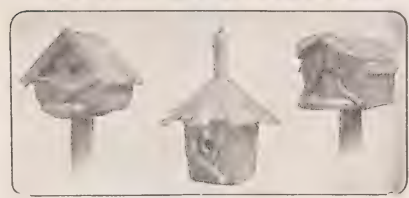
Price of Ball Lightning Celery Handler, \$3.50



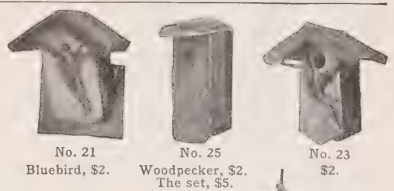
The Ball Lightning Celery Handler—the implement that puts them on

When ordering always state whether it is to be sent by parcel post, express, or freight. If it is to be sent by parcel post, kindly include necessary amount of postage.

Rustic Bird Houses



No. 11 Wren Houses, \$2 each; the set, \$5.



No. 21 Bluebird, \$2. No. 25 Woodpecker, \$2. The set, \$5. No. 23 \$2.



No. 76 Bluebird and Martin... \$3 50
No. 75 Japanese Wren... 3 50
No. 76 Wren House... 3 50



"Jennie's Choice" Wren House No. 17, \$1.50

Protect the Birds; they are the natural enemies of insects

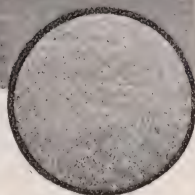


The Audubon Bird Bath with food-tray, \$28

No. 14 Swinging House, Wren or Bluebird, \$2



Long Island soil is sandy, and lawns dry out easily, becoming shabby and thin like the grass in the circle at the left. Lawns into which enough Alphano has been raked, hold their moisture, and the grass, throughout the usual seasons, stays thick and green like that in circle at right



Alphano Humus

The Ideal Soil-Enricher for Lawn and Garden



In planting your vegetable or flower seeds, sow some Alphano right in the drills. It gives the young plants plenty of the ready food they need for quick, strong growth.

Here at last is a perfectly balanced soil ration that unfailingly produces both immediate and long-enduring fertility. No odor; no weed seeds; no contagious disease germs. This cannot be said of manures.

It gives the proper tilth to the soil; it loosens up compact ones and binds together loose ones. Defying dry weather, it acts as a soil-moistening sponge. Prevents soluble plant-foods from leaching away before benefiting the roots.

It contains all the essential, soluble, mineral plant-foods, all of which are now so prohibitively high. The potash it contains would alone cost you several dollars, to say nothing of its phosphates and nitrogen.

It is also liberally inoculated with Alphano Inoculant, filling it with teeming billions of all the nitrogen-gathering and -fixing bacteria for the legumes, such as alfalfa, clovers, peas, beans, and the like.

Alphano is cheap to buy, easy to use, gives quick results the first season, and continues its benefits the next.

It is sweet, dry, and finely granulated.

Don't confuse it with the unprepared, often sour, water-logged humus sold under various names.

PRICES OF HUMUS, F. O. B. N. Y.

5 lbs.	\$0 25
100-lb. bag	2 25
By the ton in bags.....	35 00

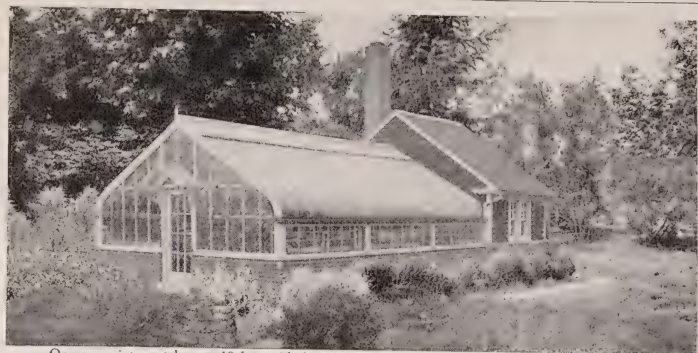
**HUMUS IN BULK F. O. B.
ALPHANO, N. J.**

By the car or barge, per ton \$12 00



Being odorless, it stimulates the blooms in your flower-garden without being objectionable to you. This is frequently an important point to consider when choosing soil-enrichers.

HUMUS.—A SOIL BUILDER—USE IT ON YOUR LAWN OR IN YOUR GARDEN



One-compartment house, 18 feet wide by 33 feet long. Let us tell you its approximate cost.

Capture the Joys of Greenhouse Possessing

TO capture the joys of greenhouse possessing is to capture just so many cubic feet of summer-at-its-best, and hold it captive all winter long.

An oasis of right good cheer it will be to brighten the drear of winter days.

Of course, there are greenhouses *and* greenhouses. Get the kind of highest productive-

ness—the kind that will be a *permanent satisfaction*—the kind that is practically free from repair expense. That is the very kind we sell.

The ever-changing market conditions make it impossible for us to quote prices on the various-sized greenhouses. The opportunity, however, to go into the matter with you in person, we would, indeed, welcome.

GARDEN FRAMES

That Will Give You a Six Weeks' Start on Your Neighbor

Start your plants in coldframes the middle of February, and spring will come to your garden six weeks ahead of time. Later, transplant them in your garden, with an advantage of

six weeks' growth over your neighbor. And remember that you can grow fresh flowers and vegetables in these coldframes all winter long. They are "veritable miniature greenhouses."

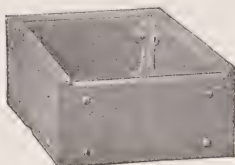


These are "Junior Frames." They are made to take a sash 34 inches wide by 38½ inches long. We sell more of this size than of any other.

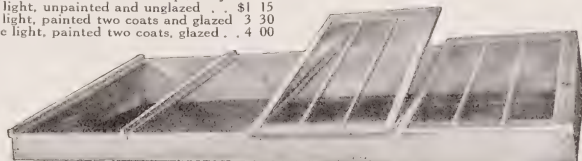
Single Sash and Frame	\$8 51
Two Sashes and Frame	14 51
Three Sashes and Frame	20 36

Sash for Junior Frames furnished separately as follows:

Single light, unpainted and unglazed	\$1 15
Single light, painted two coats and glazed	3 30
Double light, painted two coats, glazed	4 00



Here is the "Garden Booster Box." It is a sturdy little chap, 11½ x 13 inches. Made of ½-inch cypress, securely bolted together by cast-iron corner cleats. The glass slips down, to give ventilation. You can have ten of them for only \$16.35.



Four-Sash Standard Frame. You will find this "four-sasher" a good all-round size. By putting a partition beneath the center rafter you can then run half your frame as a hotbed, and the other half as a coldframe. This makes a good arrangement. Perhaps this size is, after all, best for you. Price, \$48.15. Sash for Standard Frames furnished separately as follows:

Single light, painted one coat and unglazed	\$2 57
Single light, painted two coats and glazed	6 93
Double light, painted two coats and glazed	8 45

ORDER YOUR SEEDS EARLY. GOOD SEEDS ARE SCARCE

Insecticides, Fungicides, Etc.

PRICES SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES

Ant Destroyer. An effective remedy against ants. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. tin 45 cts., lb. tin 80 cts.

Aphine. A contact remedy; kills all sucking insects, as green-, black- and white-fly. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 40 cts., pt. 65 cts., qt. \$1, gal. \$3.

Arsenate of Lead, Paste. For caterpillars and chewing insects. For spraying trees and shrubs against leaf-chewing insects, fruit-flies and codling moth. Contains 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent arsenic oxide, mixes easily in water without clogging nozzle, sticks like paint, kills quickly and will not burn foliage. Dilute 1 pound to 25 gallons. Lb. 45 cts., 5 lbs. \$2, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$4.15, 25 lbs. \$7, 50 lbs. \$13, 100 lbs. \$25.

Arsenate of Lead, Powdered. Better than paris green. Does not burn foliage. Has all advantages of Arsenate of Lead Paste, but goes twice as far, and is easier to handle. Dilute 1 pound to 50 gallons. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$3.25, 10 lbs. \$5.50, 25 lbs. \$12, 50 lbs. \$23, 100 lbs. \$45.

Black Leaf 40. (Nicotine sulphate.) Most effective spray to kill all plant-lice; as it kills by contact, it should be applied through an atomizer. Oz. bottle 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. tin \$1, 2-lb. tin \$3.25, 10-lb. tin \$13.75.

Bordeaux Mixture. (Liquid.) For blight, mildew, rust, and fungus diseases. Also prevents and cures black-rot and scab, and acts as a deterrent for insects on fruits and vegetables. 1 gallon makes 50 gallons. Pt. 40 cts., qt. 75 cts., gal. \$2, 5 gals. \$8.50, 10 gals. \$16.

Bordeaux Mixture. (Powdered.) Used same as Bordeaux Mixture Liquid. Also used for dry dusting. Dilutes 1 pound to 8 gallons of water. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.50, 10 lbs. \$4, 25 lbs. \$8, 50 lbs. \$15, 100 lbs. \$28.

Bordo Lead. (Paste.) Insecticide and fungicide—two sprays in one. Arsenate of lead combined with a special bordeaux mixture by a new process, achieving, in one spraying operation, the killing of insects and preventing of blight, mildew, rust, etc. Splendid for potatoes and most vegetables, apples, pears, and roses. Sticks like paint and remains on foliage. Best crop insurance. Lb. 45 cts., 5 lbs. \$2, 10 lbs. \$3.50, 25 lbs. \$6.50, 50 lbs. \$12.50, 100 lbs. \$24.

Borowax. Applied around the base of trees, it is a complete protection against borers. Qt. 75c., gal. \$2.75.

Bug Death. A non-poisonous powder that is sure death to all chewing insects, especially potato, squash and cucumber bugs, currant and tomato worms. It also prevents blight and rust and is a plant-food of great merit. Lb. 30 cts., 3 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. 85 cts., 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.75, 100 lbs. \$12.

Copper Solution. An effective remedy for mildew, celery, carnation, and violet rust. Qt. \$1.25, gal. \$3.50.

Cutworm Killer. A powder for sprinkling around plants to be protected. Has an enticing odor, and cutworms prefer it to vegetation. Lb. 30 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.25.

Dickey Bug Death Duster. 75 cts. each.

Disinfectant, "Keyrite." General disinfectant. Fills a long-felt want. Two to three times the strength of carbolic acid. Effective for veterinary use, for household and for cleaning places occupied by cattle, horses, dogs, and poultry. Qt. 85 cts.

Fly Spray. For protection of horses, cattle, dogs, and hogs from flies, mosquitoes, fleas, and lice. A remarkably clean liquid spray which prevents and destroys lice and ticks on cattle, and vermin on hogs and in the hen-coop. Especially useful for dairymen in preventing fretting of animals, and increasing amount of milk. Harmless to use and non-penetrating. Easily applied with hand sprayer. Gal. \$1.75.

Fish-Oil Soap (Whale-Oil Soap). Makes an excellent wash for palms and other tender plants infested by scale. Lb. 50 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.

Formaldehyde. Prevents scab on potatoes. Dilute 1 pound to 30 gallons of water, soak cut tubers for one hour, and allow them to dry before planting. Lb. 50 cts.

Fungine. An infallible remedy for mildew, rust, wilt and other fungous blights affecting flowers, fruits, etc. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 40 cts., pt. 65 cts., qt. \$1, gal. \$3.50.

Grafting Wax. For pruning. Excellent when trimming trees and shrubbery. Comes in sticks; easily handled. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Grape Dust. For mildew on grapes and roses. Lb. 30 cts., 5 lbs. 90 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.50.

Hellebore. Kills the worm on currant and gooseberry bushes. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$3.25.

Kerosene Miscible Oil. Better than kerosene emulsion; mixes more easily, has greater killing power, and is especially valuable against all soft-bodied insects. Can be used on practically all insects for which nicotine is employed. For woolly aphids on apple and thorn, it is much more effective than nicotine. Contains 80 per cent kerosene. Dilute 1 part to 36 parts water. Qt. 75 cts., gal. \$1.75, 5 gals. \$8.

Nico-Fume Liquid. For spraying and fumigating, and a certain destroyer of all greenhouse lice and bugs; does not stain or injure blooms or the tenderest growth. Lb. \$2, 4 lbs. \$7.50, 8 lbs. \$14.50.

Nico-Fume Tobacco Paper Insecticide. A nicotine saturated paper for fumigating in greenhouses. 24 sheets \$1.25, 144 sheets \$5.

Nicotene. Kills aphids and all sucking insects. 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ ozs. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$2.

Pyrox, Bowker's. A 2-in-1 spray for potatoes. Kills the bugs and prevents blight. Lb. 45 cts., 5 lbs. \$2, 10 lbs. \$3.50.

Readeana Flower Spray. Destroys all insects without injury to plants and is effective against rose bugs if used frequently and before they appear. 24-oz. bottle \$1, qt. \$1.25, gal. \$4, 5 gals. \$17.50, 10 gals. \$34.

Scalecide. For destroying San José and other scale insects on the bark of trees. Spray when trees are dormant. Qt. 75 cts., gal. \$1.75, 5 gals. \$7, 10 gals. \$12, 30 gals. \$28.85, 50 gals. \$43.

Slug-Shot. Destroys worms on cabbage, currant, tomatoes, eggplants, and all leaf-eating insects. Lb. 25 cts., 5 lbs. 85 cts.

Sulphur, Powdered. A preventive and cure for mildew on roses, indoors or outdoors. Lb. 20 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.50, 100 lbs. \$12.

Tree Tanglefoot. (Liquid.) Applied directly to the bark of trees; will catch all climbing insects. One application remains effective for three months. Lb. 50 cts., 3 lbs. \$1.45, 10 lbs. \$4.50, 25 lbs. \$10.50.

Tree Wound Paint. Prevents decay. A residuum, penetrating, antiseptic paint not affected by heat, cold, or moisture. Does not peel, crack, or get brittle. Stops tree-bleeding. Qt. \$1.25, gal. \$3.

Tobacco Dust. Lb. 15 cts., 5 lbs. 50 cts., 10 lbs. 75 cts., 100 lbs. \$6.

Tobacco Stems. For fumigating. 100-lb. bale \$4.

Vermine. A soil-sterilizer. Kills wire- and grub-worms, slugs, root-lice, maggots, and ants. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 40 cts., pt. 65 cts., qt. \$1, gal. \$3.

Weed Killer, Key Brand. (Liquid.) Kills roots as well as tops of all weed and grass growths. Easier and less expensive than hoeing or digging by hand. Very effective in walks or cobble gutters, without injury to road bed. Does not discolor cement or stone. Dilutes 1 part Weed Killer to 40 parts water, and usually prevents growth for season. Apply with sprinkling can or cart. Qt. 75 cts., gal. \$1.75, 5 gals. \$7, 10 gals. \$12.50, 30 gals. \$33, 50 gals. \$47.50.

Fertilizers and Manures

PRICES SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES

Bone Meal, Fine Ground. A splendid fertilizer for every soil; supplies abundant nourishment to plants over a long period. Excellent for rose-beds, flower-beds, garden and field crops, and for top-dressing lawns and pasture-lands. Absolutely free from weed seeds. 100 lbs. \$5, 200 lbs. \$9, ton (2,000 lbs.) \$55.

For garden crops, apply one-half ton to the acre; for lawns, one ton.

Blood and Bone (Tankage). A high-grade fertilizer, rich in phosphates and containing a quantity of organic matter; stimulates quickly and permanently; very valuable for all garden crops, vines, and fruit trees. Scatter thinly in the drills before sowing seed and apply occasionally as a top-dressing during the growing season. Per bag of 200 lbs. \$14.

Wood-Ashes. Contains potash in one of the best forms, and as potash salts are now almost unobtainable, we recommend wood-ashes to be used freely together with other fertilizers, especially for root-crops (beets, carrots, potatoes, etc.), vines, and trees. 100 lbs. \$3, ton \$55.

Sheep Manure, Pulverized. A complete natural manure, very nutritious, quick-acting, permanent, and a soil-builder. Recommended for spring manuring of vegetable-gardens, flower-beds, and lawns. An excellent stimulant, in liquid form, for use throughout the season. Lb. 15 cts., 5 lbs. 60 cts., 10 lbs. \$1, 100 lbs. \$4, ton \$65.

Shredded Cattle Manure, Dried. 100-lb. bag \$4.

Soot. Stimulates growth and gives a rich deep green foliage; also an excellent remedy against slugs, grubs, and cutworms. 112-lb. bag \$8.

Potato Manure. Ammonia 4 per cent, available phosphoric acid 8 per cent, potash 3 per cent. 200-lb. bags \$10, ton \$90.

Special Truck Manure. For all vegetable crops. Ammonia 4 per cent, available phosphoric acid 8 per cent, potash 4 per cent. 200-lb. bags \$10, ton \$90.

Nitrate of Soda. Produces rapid and luxuriant growth within a few days after applying. Contains 15 to 16 per cent nitrogen, immediately available and absorbed by the roots as soon as it comes in contact with them. Dissolves at the rate of one tablespoonful to one pail of water, and apply directly to the roots. Do not touch the foliage. Especially valuable for peas, cabbage, corn, lettuce, spinach, and all plants where a rapid leaf-growth is necessary. Lb. 25 cts., 5 lbs. \$1, 10 lbs. \$1.75, 100 lbs. \$14.

Lime, Agricultural. For sweetening acid soils. 100 lbs. \$2.50, ton \$26.

Salt, Agricultural. Applied to asparagus-beds in early spring. 100 lbs. \$3, 200 lbs. \$5.50.

Acid Phosphate (Super-Phosphate). Sixteen per cent available phosphoric acid. 100 lbs. \$4.

Special Lawn Manure. Specially prepared for top-dressing new or old lawns, grass plots, meadows, or pasture-lands. Produces quickly a rapid, rich green growth. Scatter broadcast in the spring at the rate of 100 pounds to 3,000 square feet, 1,000 pounds to the acre. If applied during the summer, use half the quantity and apply during rainy weather or water in thoroughly. 100 lbs. \$6, 200 lbs. \$10, ton (2,000 lbs.) \$90.

General Crop Compound. A splendid fertilizer for the vegetable-garden, containing all the elements of plant-food needed. The ingredients are quickly soluble and are taken up by the roots as soon as dissolved, stimulating a healthy, luxuriant growth. Just what you need to scatter in the rows and hills before planting and to apply for a stimulant during the growing season. 100 lbs. \$5, 200 lbs. \$8.50, ton \$76.

High-Grade Commercial Fertilizers

Golden Harvest Manure. Specially recommended for corn. Ammonia 3 per cent, available phosphoric acid 10 per cent. 200-lb. bags \$8, ton \$90.

Bowker's Food for Flowers. A perfect quick-acting plant-food for all house plants—odorless and easily applied. Small size 35 cts., large size 50 cts.

Inoculate your alfalfa, clovers, cowpeas, soybeans, vetches, and all other legume crops with

Mulford Cultures

FOR LEGUMES

Small Cost Easy to Use Large Returns No Labor Expense

Mulford Cultures contain pure, tested strains of active, vigorous nitrogen-fixing bacteria, for inoculating seeds of legumes or soil.

Mulford Cultures are scientifically prepared and tested with the utmost care and skill. Enormous numbers of these very valuable and desirable bacteria are thus available to you in every package of Mulford Cultures and may readily be applied to your seed. The sealed bottle insures purity.

Legumes offer the best-known means of maintaining soil fertility and rejuvenating overcropped and worn-out fields. They add both humus and nitrogen to your soil and thus increase your yield of wheat, cotton, corn, and other non-legume crops.

The United States Department of Agriculture and many State Agricultural Experiment Stations recommend inoculation of legumes with nitrogen-fixing bacteria to induce a prompt "catch" and increase your yield.

Mulford Cultures are prepared for

ALFALFA (Lucerne)	CRIMSON CLOVER	SWEET CLOVER	RED CLOVER	ALSIKE CLOVER
BURR CLOVER	COWPEAS	SOYBEANS	PEANUTS	VETCH
VELVET BEANS	SWEET PEAS	GARDEN PEAS	GARDEN BEANS	LIMA BEANS

Always specify on your order what crop you want to inoculate, as there is a different strain of bacteria for each legume.

PRICES

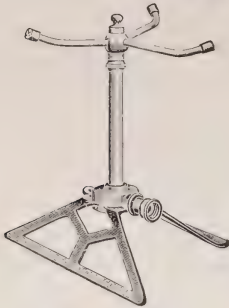
5-acre size.....\$5.00 (A Dollar per Acre)	Small size (supplied only in 4 varieties, for Garden Peas, Garden Beans, Lima Beans, and Sweet Peas).....\$0 25
1-acre size.....\$1 50	
1/4-acre size.....50	

These prices include delivery on freight shipments

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Lawn Sprinklers



Cyclone Sprinkler

This is the most popular Sprinkler on the market. It has three brass arms and is mounted on a sled, so that it can be easily dragged over the lawn without turning off the water. \$2 each.

The Sunset Sprinkler

Does the work of two sprinklers. When the little thumb-nut is screwed up the Sunset covers a perfect half-circle, enabling the user to give his lawn a thorough drenching right up to the edge of the sidewalk without wetting the walk itself. When the little thumb-nut is screwed down the Sunset sprinkles a full circle, gently but thoroughly, covering an area 25, 30, or 35 feet in diameter, depending on the water pressure. It can be easily dragged around the lawn without tipping. \$1.50 each.

The Economy Traveling Sprinkler

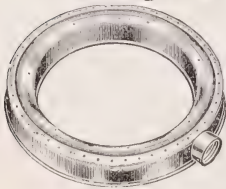


An automatic Sprinkler which travels around the lawn. With 50 to 60 pounds pressure and fed by 1/2 inch hose, will water a circle 75 feet in diameter; with 3/4 inch hose, 130 feet in diameter. The only Sprinkler in existence which

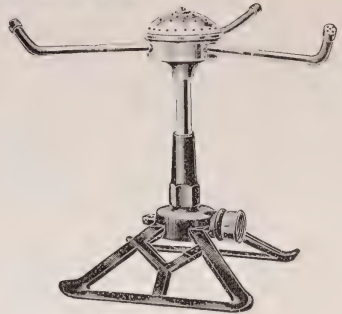
will water an entire golf green without attention. Travels on level or up and down hill. \$30 each.



The Ring Lawn Sprinkler



The simplest Lawn Sprinkler made. No revolving parts to wear and get out of order or leak. Easily moved about the lawn; made of polished brass; light, durable and economical. \$1 each. P.P. 1 lb.



Universal Lawn Sprinkler and Fountain

This combination Lawn Sprinkler and Fountain when in operation on the lawn is very attractive. The nickel-plated arms revolve, distributing the water in rain-like drops over an area of 25 feet or more in diameter according to the water pressure. In addition to this the central oval spray cover causes some of the water to be thrown up forming a beautiful umbrella-shaped fountain. \$3 each.

"Water Witch" Lawn Sprinkler

An effective device for sprinkling lawns, gardens, or flower-beds. The water flows with unimpeded force, and is divided and deflected by the two lips of the swivel piece, which it causes to revolve rapidly, scattering the water in fine drops and evenly over a circular area of 25 to 40 feet diameter. It works more satisfactorily with a very low pressure of water than any Sprinkler we know of. Without stand (i. e., with spur to stick in the ground) \$1 each; on sled, \$1.50 each.

Four-Arm and Eight-Arm Lawn Sprinklers

This is a revolving Sprinkler with four or eight arms, standing 48 inches high. It can also be supplied with a wire basket and ball, which is very effective when in use.

- Four-arm sprinkler.....\$7 50
- Eight-arm sprinkler..... 8 25
- Four-arm sprinkler, with basket and ball..... 9 50
- Eight-arm sprinkler, with basket and ball.....11 00



Evanston Sprinkler

Cheap, but good, and one of the best sellers 75 cts. each.

The Skinner System of Irrigation

We can supply a complete line of all sprinkler devices manufactured by the Skinner Irrigation Company. Write for special catalog.

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QUANTITY

ARTICLE

PRICE

Brought forward,

MAX SCHLING INC
32 West 58th Street, New York

Planting Table for Vegetables for Vicinity of New York

Cultural directions and other information will be found under the heading of each vegetable

VEGETABLES	Quantity required for 100 ft. of row	Distance apart		Depth of Planting	TIME OF PLANTING
		Rows	In the row		
Artichoke, seed	1 oz.	2 ft.	1 ft.	1 in.	Early spring, transplant later.
Artichoke, plants	30 plants	3 ft.	3 ft.		May to July.
Asparagus, seed	1 oz.	1½-2 ft.	4-5 in.	1 in.	April and May.
Asparagus, roots	100 plants	2-3 ft.	1 ft.	9 in.	Early spring and late fall.
Beans, Bush	2 lbs.	2 ft.	1 in.	2 in.	May 1 to August 15.
Beans, Windsor	2 lbs.	3 ft.	4 in.	2 in.	April 1 to May 15.
Beans, Bush Lima	2 lbs.	2-3 ft.	4-6 in.	2 in., eyed down	May 10 to June 10.
Beans, Pole Lima	1 lb. to 60 poles	Hills 3 ft. ap'1	4-5 in. hill	2 in., eyed down	May 10 to June 10.
Beets	2 ozs.	1-1½ ft.	4 in.	1 in.	April to July.
Brussels Sprouts	1½ oz.	2-3 ft.	1½ ft.	1 in.	May to June.
Cabbage, Early	1½ oz.	2 ft.	2 ft.	1 in.	April (start in hotbed February or March)
Cabbage, Late	1½ oz.	3 ft.	3 ft.	1 in.	May and June (transplant).
Carrot	1 oz.	1-1½ ft.	4 in.	1 in.	April to July.
Cauliflower, Early	1½ oz.	2-3 ft.	2 ft.	1 in.	April (start in hotbed February or March)
Cauliflower, Late	1½ oz.	2-3 ft.	2 ft.	1 in.	May to June (transplant).
Celery	1 oz.	3 ft.	6 in.	1 in.	April (plant in hotbed February or March)
Chervil	1 oz.	1 ft.	½ in.	½ in.	April to June.
Corn Salad	2 ozs.	1 ft.	1 in.	1 in.	July to September.
Corn, Sweet	¼ lb.	Hills 3 ft. ap'1	1 plants to hill	2 in.	May to July.
Cucumber	1 oz.	3 ft.	Hills 3 ft. ap'1	1 in.	May to July.
Eggplant	1½ oz.	2 ft.	1½ ft.	1 in.	Start in hotbed or house from Feb. to April
Endive	1 oz.	1-1½ ft.	8-12 in.	1 in.	First crop, early spring; main crop, July.
Herbs	1 oz.	1½ ft.	2 ft.	1 in.	Early spring.
Kale	1 oz.	2 ft.	1-1½ ft.	1 in.	May to July.
Kohlrabi	1 oz.	2 ft.	8 in.	1 in.	April to July.
Leek	1 oz.	1-1½ ft.	6 in.	1 in.	April and May.
Lettuce	1 oz.	1-1½ ft.	10-12 in.	1 in.	April to August. (and April)
Melon, Musk	1½ oz.	3 ft.	Hills 3 ft. ap'1	1 in.	May (start early plants in hotbed in March)
Melon, Water	1 oz.	Hills 6 ft. ap'1	5-6 ft.	1 in.	May.
Onion	1½ oz.	12 in.	3 in.	1 in.	April to July (start in hotbed Feb. or March).
Okra	2 ozs.	2-3 ft.	8-10 in.	1 in.	May to July.
Parsley	1 oz.	1 ft.	In mat'd rows	1 in.	April to June.
Parsnip	1 oz.	1-2 ft.	4 in.	1 in.	April and May.
Pepper	1½ oz.	1½-2 ft.	1½ ft.	1 in.	In hotbed Feb. to March; outside in May
Peas	2 lbs.	2-3 ft., according to height	1 in.	2 in.	April to August.
Potato	10 lbs.	3 ft.	10-12 in.	4 in.	April to June.
Pumpkin	1 oz.	In hills 3-6 ft.	3-6 ft.	1 in.	May and June.
Radish	1½ oz.	1 ft.	1-2 in.	1 in.	April to September; in hotbed during winter
Rutabaga	1 oz.	2-3 ft.	6 in.	1 in.	April to June.
Salsify	1½ ozs.	18 in.	4 in.	1 in.	April and May.
Spinach	1 oz.	1-1½ ft.	1-3 in.	1 in.	April and May; August and September.
Spinach, New Zealand	1 oz.	3 ft.	Hills 1 ft. ap'1	1 in.	April and May.
Squash, Bush	1½ oz.	Hills 3 ft. ap'1	Hills 3 ft. ap'1	1 in.	May to June.
Squash, Running	3 ft. chard	Hills 6 ft. ap'1	Hills 6 ft. ap'1	1 in.	May to June.
Swiss Chard	2 ozs.	1½-2 ft.	4-6 in.	1 in.	April to June.
Tomato	35 plants	3 ft.	3 ft.	1 in.	Start in hotbed or house February to April
Turnip	1 oz.	1-1½ ft.	4-6 in.	1 in.	April to July.

Planting Calendar

FEBRUARY

(In hotbed)

Artichoke
Early Cabbage
Early Cauliflower
Celery
Eggplant
Leek
Onion
Parsley
Pepper
Radish
Tomato

Carrot
Early Cauliflower
Celery
Cress
Kohlrabi
Lettuce
Mustard
Onion Seed
Onion Sets
Parsley
Parsnips
Peas
Potato
Radish
Rhubarb Roots
Spinach
Swiss Chard
Salsify
Turnips

Kohlrabi
Leek
Lettuce
Melon
Onion
Parsley
Peas
Radish
Salsify
Spinach
Swiss Chard
Herbs
Okra
Pumpkin
Squash
Brussels Sprouts
Late Cabbage
Late Cauliflower
Endive
Rutabaga
Kale

Carrot
Late Cauliflower
Sweet Corn
Cucumber
Endive
Kale
Kohlrabi
Lettuce
Melon
Okra
Peas
Pumpkin
Radish
Salsify
Swiss Chard
Squash
Herbs

Pumpkin
Radish
Squash
Turnip
Rutabaga

Set out plants of
Celery
Late Cabbage
Late Cauliflower
Kale
Endive
Brussels Sprouts
Rutabaga

MARCH

(In hotbed)

All seeds mentioned in February table and
Kohlrabi
Lettuce
Early Beets

Set out plants of
Early Cabbage
Early Lettuce
Early Cauliflower
Early Beets
Onion

Set out plants of
Early Cabbage
Lettuce
Early Cauliflower
Eggplant
Peppers
Kohlrabi
Onion
Beets
Tomato

Set out plants of
Celery
Eggplant
Peppers
Tomato

AUGUST

(Plant outdoors)

Bush Beans
Corn Salad
Cress
Endive
Lettuce
Early Dwarf Peas, for late crop
Radish
Spinach

APRIL

(In hotbed)

All seeds mentioned in February and March tables, also the following:

Asparagus
Cucumber
(Plant outdoors)
Asparagus Roots
Beets
Early Cabbage

MAY

(Plant outdoors)
Artichoke
Asparagus
Bush Beans
Lima Beans
Beets
Carrot
Cauliflower
Celery
Sweet Corn
Cucumber

JUNE

(Plant outdoors)
Bush Beans
Lima Beans
Beets
Brussels Sprouts
Late Cabbage

JULY

(Plant outdoors)

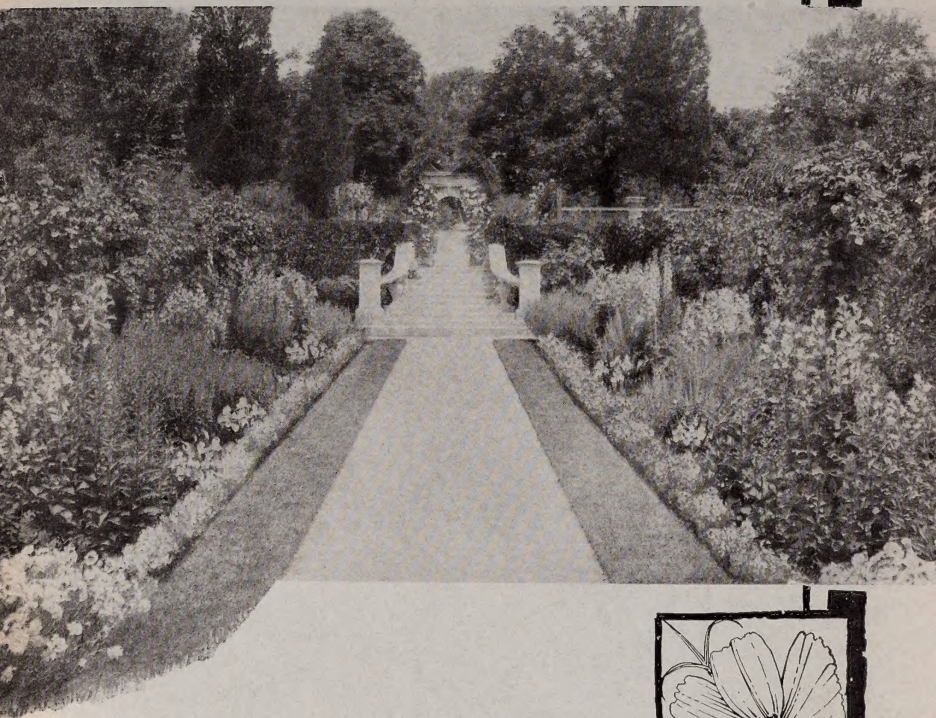
Beans
Beets
Carrot
Sweet Corn
Corn Salad
Cress
Cucumber
Endive
Kale
Kohlrabi
Lettuce
Okra
Early Peas for late crop

SEPTEMBER

(Plant outdoors)

Corn Salad
Lettuce, Simpson
Radish
Spinach

MS



MAX SCHLING INC.

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