

Beckert Seed & Bulb Co.

502 Liberty Ave.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PHONE AT 1129

LIBRARY
RECEIVED

★ JAN 6 1931 ★

U. S. DEPARTMENT of AGRICULTURE.

1931

A Good Place
to start
your
garden

Sweet
Peas
See page 64

Vegetable Seed Treats

Giant Imperial
Stocks
See page 65

Giant Verbena
See page 65





Beckert Seed and Bulb Company's Choice Lawn Mixtures

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

A Word About Lawn Mixtures

Lawn mixtures that weigh 24 pounds to a bushel and contain no weight-making seeds such as Timothy or White Clover, show that only the highest grade of re-cleaned, fancy grasses have been used in the formula.

Our Evergreen, Shady and Terrace Lawn Mixtures weigh 24 pounds to a bushel and contain the finest quality of fancy re-cleaned grasses.

☞ Lawn Mixtures weighing but 14 to 15 pounds to the bushel and sold at low prices, will be found to contain a large percentage of light, chaffy seeds. The number of live seeds in a bushel weighing 14 pounds will be far less than in one weighing 24 pounds.

Evergreen Lawn Mixture

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

Carefully tested for germination and purity, this mixture cannot be surpassed for quick and lasting results. On soil which has been properly prepared, Evergreen Lawn Mixture will produce a close, vigorous, velvety turf remaining green throughout the season. One quart will sow 250 square feet; one peck, 2400 square feet; one bushel, 10,000 square feet.

Price, qt., 45c; 2 qts., 85c; 4 qts., \$1.50; pk., \$2.75; ½ bu., \$5.00; bu. (24 lbs.), \$10.00; 100 lbs., \$40.00, postage or express extra.

Shady Lawn Mixture

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

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

Price, qt., 50c; 2 qts., 95c; 4 qts., \$1.75; pk., \$3.25; ½ bu., \$6.25; bu. (24 lbs.), \$12.50; 100 lbs., \$45.00, postage or express extra.

YEAR 'ROUND GARDEN SERVICE

We have incorporated in this catalog planting instructions for all the seeds that we sell, as well as instructions on fertilizing, lawn making and fighting the various insect pests and diseases. Further information is available in the form of small leaflets, to be had at our store, or personally from any of the management at any time of year.

You will find on the following pages every requisite for the garden in the following order:

- LAWN SEED** in both mixtures and separate varieties.
- VEGETABLE SEEDS.** A complete list of the "better" varieties.
- FLOWER SEEDS,** with annuals and hardy perennials listed separately for your convenience.
- ROCK GARDEN PLANTS** and Tufa Rock for rock gardens.
- SUMMER BULBS,** which include Dahlias, Gladiolus and Cannas.
- FARM AND FIELD SEEDS.**
- FERTILIZERS** for all purposes.
- INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES.** Over 60 different kinds for effectively combating bugs and diseases.
- SPRAYERS, DUSTERS, CULTIVATORS, LAWN MOWERS AND ROLLERS.** All the improved types to make your gardening easier.
- TOOLS AND SUPPLIES** for every garden purpose.

And all are backed by our personal ideal of Garden Service, which is specifically, "that, if we do not believe the item requested is best suited to your needs we will frankly tell you so; as we would rather 'miss a sale' than sell you something that will not prove entirely satisfactory."

Remember, when you buy from the Beckert Seed and Bulb Company, you will get **only the best** together with **year 'round garden service.**

Delivery Service

We maintain truck delivery service to all parts of the city as well as to Wilkinsburg, Edgewood, Swissvale, South Hills, West View, Avalon, Ben Avon, Sewickley, Sharpsburg, Aspinwall and Crafton.

We can generally give 12 to 24 hour delivery service, but during the spring rush would appreciate your co-operation in giving us as much time as possible.

Non-Warranty

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

BECKERT SEED AND BULB COMPANY

JOHN W. FORNOF, President and Treasurer
DOUGLAS EARL, Vice-President and Secretary

502 LIBERTY AVE.

PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

How to Care for Your Lawn

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

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

Raw subsoil exposed in grading should be covered or replaced by at least 3 inches of good top soil. If good top soil is not available, the soil may be gradually conditioned by turning under successive cover crops.

Sandy soils should have body added to them by turning under well-rotted manure, Humus or Peat Moss.

Stiff clay soils will be benefited by the addition of sand or finely sifted ashes. Peat Moss is also excellent for breaking up clayey soils.

FERTILIZING. Thoroughly rotted barnyard manure is the best fertilizer to mix with the soil before making a lawn, but unfortunately it is very difficult to obtain. Fresh manure is invariably full of weed seeds and should not be used. Pulverized Sheep Manure is an ideal lawn fertilizer. Apply at the rate of 100 pounds per 1000 square feet and as an additional fertilizer apply Bone Meal or Vigoro, 50 pounds per 1000 square feet. Sheep Manure, Bone Meal and Vigoro are best applied after spading and raked in. If barnyard manure is used, it should be dug in.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

FEEDING. All lawns, new and old, require a top dressing or feeding in Spring and Fall, and we know of no better fertilizer to use for this purpose than Vigoro, applied at the rate of 50 pounds per 1000 square feet. For Summer feeding use one-half the above quantity and water thoroughly after applying.

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

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

Creeping Bent Lawn Mixture

All of us have admired and envied the soft, rug-like texture of the turf on golf putting greens. The finest of these are sown with the Bent Grasses, which have very fine blades and send out creeping root stalks, making a thick, even velvety turf.

In our experiments, in search for the best grasses for lawns, we have planted test plots of the various special grasses, both alone and in mixtures. These plots have invariably shown that the Bent varieties and mixtures of the Bents are superior to other grasses in producing a smooth, closely matted, beautiful green turf.

This special Creeping Bent Mixture contains only Seaside Bent (*Agrostis maritima*), European Bent (*Agrostis species*), and Fancy Re-cleaned Red Top (*Agrostis alba*). Planted on rich, heavy, acid soils where plenty of moisture can be supplied, it will produce the finest turf imaginable.

Only acid fertilizers, such as Sulphate of Ammonia, and Floranid, should be used on Bent lawns, and the use of lime entirely avoided. Sow at the rate of one pound to 300 square feet. Price, lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$6.75; 10 lbs., \$12.50; 25 lbs., \$27.50; 100 lbs., \$100.00, postage or express extra.

Terrace Mixture

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

Prices, qt., 50c; 2 qts., 90c; 4 qts., \$1.70; pk., \$3.25; ½ bu., \$6.00; bu. (24 lbs.), \$12.00; 100 lbs., \$45.00, postage or express extra.

Putting Green Mixture

Only a few of the rarer and more expensive turf grasses will meet the strict requirements of the golf putting green. We have combined these special grasses into a high grade mixture that will make a firm, close, springy turf of good color that will withstand constant tramping. State if for use on light, dry, or heavy, rich soils.

Price, lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50; 10 lbs., \$8.50; 25 lbs., \$20.00; 100 lbs., \$75.00, postage or express extra.

Supreme Green Lawn Mixture

A good grade Lawn Seed Mixture for general use. Especially recommended for large plantings, vacant lots, etc., where soil conditions are not of the best.

Mixed according to a special formula to give quick and lasting results. Grasses used in this mixture are thoroughly cleaned and free from weed seeds.

Price, lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$4.00; 25 lbs., \$8.00; 100 lbs., \$30.00, postage or express extra.

Miscellaneous Grasses

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

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

Prices subject to market changes.

Creeping Bent, Seaside (*Agrostis stolonifera maritima*). A true Creeping Bent of remarkable purity. Makes a thick, dense turf on heavy, sour soils, and is unexcelled for fine lawns and putting greens. Our seed is the true Seaside strain, certified, sealed and harvested in Coos County, Oregon, where there are natural stands of this grass running 98 to 99 per cent pure. Lb., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$21.00; 100 lbs., \$200.00.

Creeping Bent, European. (*Agrostis stolonifera*). Largely used for fine lawns and putting greens. Does well on wet, sour soils. Lb., \$1.60; 10 lbs., \$13.00; 100 lbs., \$118.00.

Canadian Blue Grass (*Poa compressa*). Similar to Kentucky Blue Grass, but inferior to it except for the fact that it will grow on thin, gravelly soils. Lb., 60c; 10 lbs., \$5.00; 100 lbs., \$45.00.

Crested Dog's Tail. (*Cynosurus cristatus*). A fine leaved grass that does well on hard, dry soil and in shady places. Should be used only in mixtures with other varieties. Lb., 55c; 10 lbs., \$4.75; 100 lbs., \$42.50.

Kentucky Blue Grass. (*Poa pratensis*). One of our finest lawn seeds, and also useful for hay and pasture. Particularly adapted for rich limestone soil, but will do well on any rich soil. This variety is the base of our Evergreen Lawn Mixture. Lb., 70c; 10 lbs., \$6.00; 100 lbs., \$55.00.

Orchard Grass (*Dactylis glomerata*). A hardy, quick-growing grass that gives a large yield of excellent hay, and may be cut several times during the season. Does well on a variety of soils and in lightly shaded locations. Lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$30.00.

Red Fescue (*Festuca Rubra*). Of particular value for sandy or gravelly soils, also does well in shade. Spreads by underground stems. Can be used alone. Lb., 65c; 10 lbs., \$5.75; 100 lbs., \$52.50.

Red Top, Fancy Re-cleaned (*Agrostis alba*). One of the "Bent" grasses which spread by creeping roots, but makes a rather loose turf when used alone. Especially

valuable on acid soils. Fine for lawns, meadows and pastures. We offer only fancy quality, re-cleaned seed. Lb., 60c; 10 lbs., \$5.00; 100 lbs., \$45.00.

Rough Stalked Meadow (*Poa Trivialis*). One of the finest grasses for shady places. Leaves flat and light green, very dwarf growing. Does best on medium soils. Lb., 75c; 10 lbs., \$6.00; 100 lbs., \$55.00.

Rye Grass, Perennial, Pacey's Imported (*Lolium perenne*). A very rapid grower and used as a nurse crop in mixtures. Excellent for quick lawns and pastures, but not long lasting. Does well on all moist soils. Lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

Rye Grass, Perennial, American Grown. Similar to the above but slightly coarser growth. Use for quick effect. Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

Rye Grass, Italian (*Lolium Italicum*). Similar to Perennial Rye Grass, but of somewhat quicker and coarser growth. Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$22.00.

Sheep's Fescue (*Festuca ovina*). Similar to Red Fescue, but leaves are very narrow and wiry. Does well on poor soil and should only be planted in mixtures, as when planted alone it inclines to tuft or bunch. Lb., 60c; 10 lbs., \$5.00; 100 lbs., \$45.00.

Timothy (*Phleum pratense*). The most widely grown and profitable hay grass. Its nutritive value is increased by sowing one of the clovers or Red Top with it. If sown alone, 15 pounds per acre. Write for prices.

White Dutch Clover. Our grass seed mixtures do not contain White Dutch Clover, as it does not mix well with grass seeds, which are lighter in weight. However, White Dutch Clover has a definite place in lawns, as it produces a quick sod and helps to feed the other grasses. Unless a very heavy seeding is required, as for poor soils, 1 lb. per 2000 square feet is sufficient. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 45c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.50.

For Hay and Pasture Mixtures see page 79.

The Full Market Basket



Fresh From Your Own Garden

There is all the difference in the world between vegetables fresh from your own garden and fresh from other sources. Fresh in some cases may mean a week and even from the farmer markets means at least a day old.

It has long been known that the food value of fresh vegetables decreases steadily from the time they are picked until they are cooked, so that in order to enjoy their complete tastiness and get the full benefit of their health-giving properties, you must grow your own. And "growing your own" is not all hard work, for there is a lot of pleasure in watching the various plants develop, in harvesting and finally in eating the fruits of your labor.

Soil. Rich acres are not necessary in order to have these delicacies from your own garden. Any soil that can rightfully be called soil can be made to grow the finest vegetables. The ideal soil is sandy loam, rich in humus (decayed vegetable matter) and well drained. Heavy soils are greatly improved by an application of lime, and light soils by digging in cover crops (such as cow peas, rye, etc.), or large quantities of strawy manure.

Pulverized sheep manure is an excellent all-around fertilizer for gardens. It is high in available plant food, contains humus, and is absolutely free from weed seeds. Dig in at the rate of five pounds to fifty square feet. For root crops (beets, carrots, etc.), put a little bone meal in the drill and cover lightly with soil before sowing seeds. For leaf crops (cabbage, lettuce, etc.), use a small quantity of nitrate of soda from time to time during the growing season. This quickens the growth and produces larger plants.

Preparation. Prepare the ground as early in the Spring as it will crumble on the spade

or fork. If top soil is deep, spade to a depth of 8 to 10 inches; if shallow, dig all the top and just a little of the bottom soil and mix thoroughly. After spading, break up the lumps with a steel rake and make your garden as level as possible. Then mark out your rows.

Planting Dates. Due to changing weather conditions and differences in localities, we cannot give definite dates to plant. As a general rule, however, all the hardy vegetables (beets, carrots, lettuce, smooth peas, etc.), may be planted outdoors as soon as the ground can be worked; tender varieties (corn cucumbers, wrinkled peas, etc.), about when the maple trees start to leaf.

Thin Out. We would venture to state that more gardens are spoiled by lack of proper thinning out than from any other cause. Thin out as soon as the plants are big enough to handle (see cultural instructions preceding each variety for distances). Plants thinned out need not be wasted, for the majority of vegetables transplant very easily and even if they must be thrown away, it is better to have a dozen good plants that will yield than fifty poor ones that will not.

Cultivation. This takes you up to the cultivation and watering of your garden. Cultivate frequently, not only to keep down weeds but to conserve moisture. Water only during extreme droughts and be sure to thoroughly soak the ground.

Do not permit any ground to remain idle after taking off an early crop. Plant something immediately, if only a cover crop to turn under.

Full cultural directions are given throughout the catalog immediately preceding each variety. We will be glad to furnish additional instructions on request.

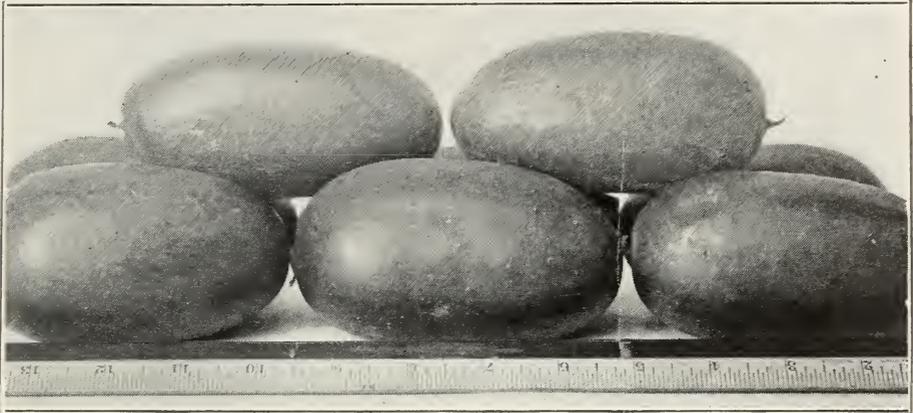
B. S. & B. Co's. Quality Vegetable Seeds

The varieties of Vegetables listed on the following pages are our personal selections, backed by years of experience in supplying quality seeds to the private and professional gardener.

Our list of varieties will be found to include such newer varieties as have proven their worth as well as the recognized standard sorts.

This extensive list gives ample opportunity for you to select the varieties best suited to your particular needs and climatic conditions, which is not the case when your selection is limited to a few varieties.

Vegetable Specialties for 1931



Cucumber, Early Russian

From Seed to Table in 50 Days.

The earliest and most productive Cucumber that we have ever had the pleasure of offering to our customers. Fruits are medium small in size, seldom more than 4 inches long by 2 inches thick, with very small seed cavity. Quality and flavor are unsurpassed. Vines are not so long as other varieties and are extremely productive.

Plant part of your Cucumbers this year with Early Russian, use the first fruits for slicing until the larger varieties are ready and then use the balance for pickles. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Bean

Asgrow Valentine

For years the Black Valentine has been recognized as one of the finest flavored Beans in existence. Its one drawback has been "strings," but now after years of patient work our growers have developed a strain that is absolutely stringless. Pods are long, straight, absolutely stringless, and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 40c; pt., 75c; qt., \$1.25.

Cabbage

Hollander Resistant

For Yellows infected Soil.

The best method of fighting plant diseases is to plant disease resistant strains whenever they are available. In the mid-west where Cabbage Yellows is the cause of most crop failures, Hollander Resistant produces amazing crops in spite of adverse weather conditions. Heads are medium large, almost round, solid and of superior quality. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 60c; oz., \$1.00.

Pea

Dwarf Telephone

You need no longer bother with stakes for your late crop Peas, as this fine variety is the dwarf edition of that old stand-by, Improved Telephone. Vines are scarcely two feet high, very prolific, with long well filled pods. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 60c; 2 qts., \$1.10; 4 qts., \$2.00; bu., \$12.00.

Squash

True Italian Green Striped

Three Vegetables in One

Boiled or baked, this variety is one of the sweetest, finest grained and most delicious of the Squashes. Picked when about 4 inches long it makes an excellent substitute for Asparagus; sliced and fried it is even superior to Eggplant in quality and flavor.

Vines are more bushy than vining. Fruits are dark and light green mottled and when full grown 15 to 16 inches long by 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c.

Asparagus Seed

(SPARGEL)

An Asparagus bed can be started either from seed or roots. Sow seed early in the Spring, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch deep, in rows $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart; thin out the plants to 6 inches apart. Transplant following season as given under roots.

One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of row.

Giant Argenteuil. Purple tinted stalks. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Palmetto. Large green stalks. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Washington Rustproof. A new rust-resisting, heavy-producing Asparagus from the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Of rapid growth, large size, and very tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Asparagus Roots

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

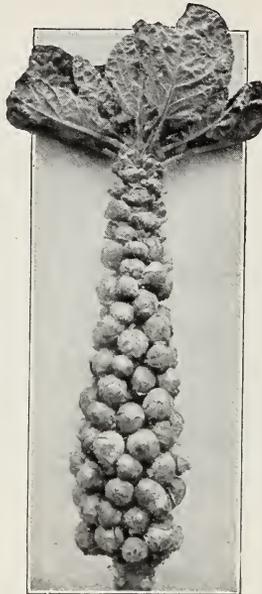
No Asparagus should be picked until the third year and then only sparingly. The bed should not be cut over after the first week in July, as the roots must have some time to store up strength for the following year. Top-dress each Fall with manure, which should be dug in early the next Spring.

Palmetto and Giant Argenteuil. 2-yr. roots. Bundle of 50, \$1.25; \$2.00 per 100; \$12.50 per 1000.

Washington Rustproof. 2-yr. roots. Bundle of 50, \$1.75; \$3.00 per 100; \$20.00 per 1000. **If wanted by parcel post, add 10c per 100.**



Washington Asparagus.



Brussels Sprouts.

Artichoke (ARTISCHOKÉ)

One of the vegetable aristocrats and well worth growing if you care for something "different." Edible portion is the large, thistle-like head. If started indoors very early will bear first year. Same culture as for cabbage, and as Artichokes are perennial, plant where they need not be disturbed.

LARGE GREEN GLOBE. The standard variety. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c; oz., 75c.

Broccoli (SPARGEL-KOHL)

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

Early Green Sprouting Improved

A most delicious new variety, bearing loosely arranged heads, somewhat similar to cauliflower. Both flower heads and stalks of heads are edible, having a distinctive flavor. Flower heads are light green in color and ready for the table 60 days from time of sowing. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 60c; oz., \$1.00.

Brussels Sprouts

(ROSEN-KOHL)

A delicious and easily grown Fall vegetable, and one of the few that may be enjoyed in late Fall after frost has killed the less hardy kinds. Produces miniature cabbage heads at the base of each leaf. Use same cultural directions as for late cabbage, and when the sprouts commence to form, break off the lower leaves.

Long Island Half Dwarf. Covered with tender sprouts of good flavor. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10.

GARDEN and MANGEL BEETS



Crosby's Egyptian Beet.

GARDEN BEETS

(*Roten Rube*)

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

A continuous supply can be had throughout the season by sowing seeds every two weeks up to early August. Make a liberal planting in July to provide roots for Winter use.

One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill.

Extra Early Egyptian. Fine for first early crop and for forcing. Roots dark red and decidedly flat; flesh sweet and tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN, SPECIAL STRAIN. No finer strain is grown than the stock we offer of this largely used Beet. It is of rapid growth, with small tops, the roots taking on their deep turnip shape at an early stage; flesh blood-red and of fine quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

EARLY WONDER SPECIAL. A handsome early Beet of deeper turnip shape than Crosby's Egyptian. Recommended for both market and home gardens. Flesh blood-red, tender and of good flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Detroit Dark Red. An ideal main crop Beet, universally planted. Large, globe-shaped roots, sweet, fine grained, and dark red in color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Sugar Beets

A little higher in food value than Mangel Beets, but the yield per acre is not so large. Require same culture as Mangel Beets.

Giant Half-Sugar. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Klein Wanzleben. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Mangel or Stock Beets

(*Mangel Wurzel*)

Excellent food for cattle or chickens during the Winter when other green food is not available. Sow in May or June, in rows $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, 5 to 6 pounds of seed per acre. Thin to stand 12 to 15 inches apart and cultivate frequently.

Golden Tankard. An enormous yielder; flesh and skin deep yellow. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Giant Sludstrup. Reddish yellow, long oval shape. Food value higher than any other Mangel. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

MAMMOTH LONG RED. Grows to an immense size, roots often weighing to 35 pounds. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Red Eckendorfer. Similar to Mammoth Long Red, excellent quality. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.



Lucullus Swiss Chard.

SWISS CHARD

(*Spinach Beet*)

A most satisfactory vegetable for the small garden. A short row is sufficient to supply greens all Summer, and if not cut too close, additional leaves will come up from the roots. Use same culture as for beets and for best results thin out to at least 4 inches between plants.

One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill.

GIANT LUCULLUS. Large, dark green, thickly crumpled leaves with white midrib which may be used the same as asparagus. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

GREEN LYON. A handsome dark green Swiss Chard with smoother leaves than Lucullus. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

BEANS—DWARF or BUSH (BOHNEN)



Giant Stringless Green Pod Beans.

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

The seed should not be sown until danger from frost is past. Sow in rows $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet apart, dropping the seeds 4 inches apart, and covering 2 inches deep. Cultivate frequently and do not work around the plants while they are wet, lest they "rust." Pick the pods before they are fully developed and the plants will produce several good pickings.

For a continuous supply, make successive sowings every two weeks up to mid-July. Plenty of pulverized sheep manure and watering in the dry spells will greatly increase the yield. Apply water to the soil between the rows, not to the foliage.

One quart of Beans will plant 100 ft. of row.

If wanted by parcel post, add 8c per pt., 10c per qt.

Green-podded Bush Beans

ASGROW VALENTINE. A pure bred stringless strain of Black Valentine. Just as hardy, just as prolific, just as fine flavored, but without the strings. See Novelties page 5. Pkt., 20c; pt., 75c; qt., \$1.25.

Black Valentine. Pkt., 10c; pt., 40c; qt., 75c; 2 qts., \$1.40; 4 qts., \$2.50; bu., \$13.00.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD. Early. The earliest stringless Bean. Seeds are quite hardy and may be planted early. Bushes are of strong, vigorous growth and very prolific. Pods are round and thick, averaging about 5 inches in length. Stringless at all stages. Pkt., 10c; pt., 40c; qt., 75c; 2 qts., \$1.40; 4 qts., \$2.50; bu., \$14.00.

Bountiful. A remarkably prolific and continuous bearer; reliable even under unfavorable conditions and largely grown for first crop in both home and market gardens. Long, flat, but thick, light green pods. Our strain is absolutely stringless. Pkt., 10c; pt., 40c; qt., 75c; 2 qts., \$1.40; 4 qts., \$2.50; bu., \$14.00.

Full Measure. An early sort that will produce amazing crops on good soil. Very long, round, dark green, stringless pods of fine quality. Pkt., 10c; pt., 40c; qt., 75c; 2 qts., \$1.40; 4 qts., \$2.50; bu., \$15.00.

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD. Medium early. A fine Bean to plant along with Burpee's Stringless Green Pod, as it matures about two weeks later, thus giving a fine succession. Tall, bushy growth and very productive. Pods are round, dark green, average 6 inches in length and always tender and free from strings. Pkt., 10c; pt., 40c; qt., 75c; 2 qts., \$1.40; 4 qts., \$2.50; bu., \$14.00.

Refugee, 1,000 to 1. Late. An extremely prolific late Bean for canning or pickling. Plants are very vigorous and hardy and bear an enormous amount of pods. Pods are 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, round and slightly curved. Stringless when young. Color light, bright green. Pkt., 10c; pt., 40c; qt., 75c; 2 qts., \$1.40; 4 qts., \$2.50; bu., \$14.00.

Keeney's Stringless Refugee. Late. Similar to Refugee but stringless at all stages of growth. Not as prolific but will out-yield the earlier varieties. Pkt., 10c; pt., 40c; qt., 75c; 2 qts., \$1.40; 4 qts., \$2.50; bu., \$15.00.

Forcing Bean, Masterpiece. The best Bean for forcing in frames or greenhouse. Pods 7 inches long, straight, flat and attractive. Pkt., 25c; pt., 75c; qt., \$1.50.

Yellow-podded Bush Beans



Sure-Crop Stringless Wax Beans.

Wax Beans are not quite so hardy as the green varieties and should be planted a little later. As a rust preventative, spray with Bordeaux Mixture or Pyrox.

SURE CROP STRINGLESS WAX. This is one of the most popular Wax Beans. Bears a profusion of attractive golden yellow pods 6 inches long, flat but thick, meaty and absolutely stringless at all stages. Pkt., 10c; pt., 40c; qt., 75c; 2 qts., \$1.40; 4 qts., \$2.50; bu., \$14.00.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX. An old favorite, especially for market. Early; pods 6 inches long, broad and flat, pale yellow. A good Winter shell Bean. Pkt., 10c; pt., 40c; qt., 75c; 2 qts., \$1.40; 4 qts., \$2.50; bu., \$14.00.

KEENEY'S RUSTLESS GOLDEN WAX. Hardy and less subject to rust than other Wax Beans. A good producer of medium sized, oval, flat, stringless pods. Pkt., 10c; pt., 40c; qt., 75c; 2 qts., \$1.40; 4 qts., \$2.50; bu., \$14.00.

Round Pod Brittle Wax. The acme of quality in Wax Beans. Early and very productive on good soils, bearing long, round, golden yellow pods, brittle and stringless at all stages. Pkt., 10c; pt., 40c; qt., 75c; 2 qts., \$1.40; 4 qts., \$2.50; bu., \$14.00.

Pencil Pod Black Wax. A prolific bearer of long, slender, round, light yellow pods. Medium in season; and of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; pt., 40c; qt., 75c; 2 qts., \$1.40; 4 qts., \$2.50; bu., \$14.00.

Pole Snap Beans

(HOCHEN-BOHNEN)

Pole Beans are more prolific and bear longer than the bush varieties, but should not be sown until about two weeks later. About the end of May set out stout poles 8 to 10 feet long in hills 3 feet apart each way. Place 6 or 8 Beans in each hill and cover 2 inches deep. Later thin out to 3 or 4 plants in a hill. String or wire trellises may be used in place of poles.

One quart of Beans will plant
150 to 200 hills

White-Seeded Kentucky Wonder. Medium sized round pods, stringless and of fine flavor. Pkt., 10c; pt., 40c; qt., 75c; 2 qts., \$1.40; 4 qts., \$2.50; bu., \$15.00.

Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry. Short, light green pods, streaked with red. Excellent both as a snap and shell Bean. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c; 2 qts., \$1.25; 4 qts., \$2.25; bu., \$13.00.

Lazy Wife. A prolific, late-maturing sort, bearing green pods of medium size, stringless, thick and meaty. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c; 2 qts., \$1.25; 4 qts., \$2.25; bu., \$13.00.

KENTUCKY WONDER or OLD HOME-STEAD. A popular variety, considered one of the best of the Pole Beans. Light green pods of good size, tender and stringless, hang in clusters from top to bottom of the vine. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c; 2 qts., \$1.25; 4 qts., \$2.25; bu., \$13.00.

Kentucky Wonder Wax. Just as reliable and the same high quality as Green Kentucky Wonder but pods are yellow. Pkt., 10c; pt., 40c; qt., 75c; 2 qts., \$1.40; 4 qts., \$2.50; bu., \$15.00.

Scarlet Runner. Used for both ornamental and cooking purposes. Clusters of brilliant scarlet flowers; large Beans of fine flavor used like Limas. Pkt., 15c; pt., 40c; qt., 75c.

Yard Long or Asparagus. Narrow pods 20 to 30 inches long, with an asparagus flavor. Pkt., 15c; ½ pt., 50c; pt., \$1.00.

DREER'S GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX. An early, yellow-podded sort of exceptional quality. It bears attractive, long, flat pods. Pkt., 10c; pt., 40c; qt., 75c; 2 qts., \$1.40; 4 qts., \$2.50; bu., \$15.00.

Dwarf Shell Beans

Dwarf Horticultural. Stringless and useful as a "snap-short" when young. Both pods and seeds splashed with red when ripe. Excellent for baking. Pkt., 10c; pt., 40c; qt., 75c; 2 qts., \$1.40; 4 qts., \$2.50; bu., \$14.00.

WHITE KIDNEY. Seed large, white and kidney-shaped. Pkt., 10c; pt., 40c; qt., 75c; 2 qts., \$1.40; 4 qts., \$2.50; bu., \$14.00.

White Marrowfat. Produces large, round, white Beans of exceptional cooking quality. Pkt., 10c; pt., 40c; qt., 75c; 2 qts., \$1.40; 4 qts., \$2.50; bu., \$14.00.

White Navy or Pea Bean. The familiar small, round, white baking Bean. Pkt., 10c; pt., 40c; qt., 75c; 2 qts., \$1.40; 4 qts., \$2.50; bu., \$14.00.

MEXICAN BEAN BEETLE

The Mexican Bean Beetle resembles a Lady Bug, but is yellow with 16 black dots on its back. They attack all varieties of beans and are best controlled by dusting with a mixture consisting of 1 part calcium arsenate and 9 parts hydrated lime.

Delicious Lima Beans (SPARGELBOHNE)

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

Fordhook Bush
Lima Beans.



Bush Lima Beans

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

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

If wanted by parcel post, add 8c per pt.;
10c per qt.

Burpee's Improved. Bears the largest pods and beans. Medium early. Pkt., 10c; pt., 40c; qt., 80c; 2 qts., \$1.50; 4 qts., \$2.75; bu., \$18.00.

Extra Early Giant. Earliest and a good yielder. Beans are large and flat. Pkt., 10c; pt., 40c; qt., 80c; 2 qts., \$1.50; 4 qts., \$2.75; bu., \$18.00.

FORDHOOK. The standard of excellence for Lima Beans. Plants are strong, bushy and very productive. Beans are large and plump and the finest eating quality. Pkt., 10c; pt., 45c; qt., 85c; 2 qts., \$1.60; 4 qts., \$3.00; bu., \$19.00.

WONDER BUSH. Medium early; very productive. Pods are large with large flat beans of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; pt., 40c; qt., 80c; 2 qts., \$1.50; 4 qts., \$2.75; bu., \$17.00.

STIMUGERM

Treat Lima Beans with Stimugerm and increase your yield. See page 79.

Pole Lima Beans

Pole Lima Beans are more prolific than the Bush Lima Beans, but are not so hardy and therefore cannot be planted as early. About the end of May set out stout poles 8 to 10 ft. long, in hills 3 to 3½ feet apart each way. Plant 6 to 8 beans in each hill, eyes down, and cover with 2 inches of soil. When the plants have made 2 true leaves, thin out to 3 plants to a hill.

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

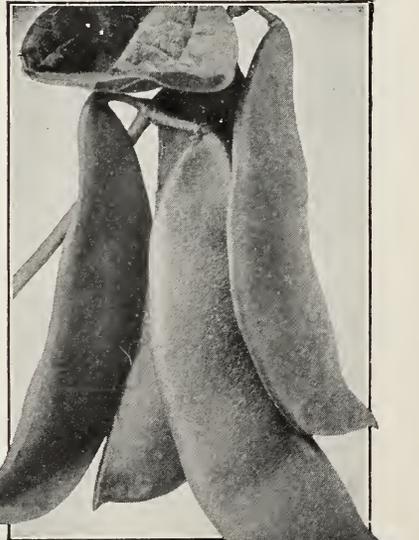
One quart of Pole Lima Beans will sow
150 hills.

GIANT-PODDED or **DETROIT MAMMOTH.** The largest-podded Pole Lima. Pods 7 inches long and borne in clusters of from six to eight. Beans are large, flat and of finest quality. Pkt., 10c; pt., 40c; qt., 75c; 2 qts., \$1.40; 4 qts., \$2.50; bu., \$15.00.

EARLY LEVIATHAN. Earliest of the Pole Limas and prolific, bearing large pods usually containing 5 large flat Beans of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; pt., 40c; qt., 75c; 2 qts., \$1.40; 4 qts., \$2.50; bu., \$14.00.

King of the Garden. Vigorous and immensely productive; large pods with 4 or 5 flat Beans of good quality. Pkt., 10c; pt., 40c; qt., 75c; 2 qts., \$1.40; 4 qts., \$2.50; bu., \$14.00.

Sieva. Beans small and of rich, buttery flavor; late but productive. Pkt., 10c; pt., 40c; qt., 75c; 2 qts., \$1.40; 4 qts., \$2.50; bu., \$14.00.



King of the Garden
Pole Lima Beans.

SELECTED CABBAGE (KRAUT).



Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage.

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

For early crop, start the seed in a hotbed or seed-flat indoors in January or February, transplanting to another bed or flat when the second pair of leaves appear; harden the plants off and set them out in the garden as soon as frosts are past. For second-early crop, sow in March or April and set out in May; for late crop, sow in May and transplant in July. Set Cabbage in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart and space the plants $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet in the rows. Cultivate frequently and make several applications of nitrate of soda during the growing season. Insecticide soaps and Slugs Shot are good remedies for Cabbage pests.

One ounce of seed will produce 3000 plants.

Early Varieties

CABBAGE SEED

Our Cabbage Seed is grown in those particular sections of this country and abroad where quality rules rather than price. Low price Cabbage Seed is dear at any price.

Allhead Early. Very large-heading strain of Early Summer. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$3.00.

CHARLESTON or LARGE WAKEFIELD.

A week later than Jersey Wakefield; heads larger, thicker and less pointed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$2.75.

Copenhagen Market. The standard early round-headed Cabbage for market, maturing with Jersey Wakefield and outyielding any other early sort. Heads large, deep, and solid. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$3.00.



Early Summer Cabbage.

Early Jersey Wakefield. Selected strain. Long the favorite early sort for home and market. Small pointed heads; the finest quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$3.00.

EARLY SUMMER. Good sized, round flat heads following the Wakefields. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$3.00.

Enkhuizen Glory. Round, deep heads a little larger than Copenhagen. Does well on poor soils. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$3.00.

Golden Acre. A splendid new extra early Cabbage of the Copenhagen Market type. Heads perfectly round and hard, with few outer leaves. Can be set close together. The earliest Cabbage of good quality in cultivation. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$6.00.

Midseason and Late

All Seasons or Succession. Large, flat heads; good for both second-early and late crops. An excellent keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$3.00.

Danish Ballhead Short Stem. Select Danish seed. The leading Cabbage for late markets. Very solid, medium sized, round heads of excellent keeping quality. Short stem. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$3.00.



Danish Ballhead Cabbage.

Large Late Drumhead. The largest and latest of the flat Cabbages. Productive and a good keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$2.50.

Select Late Flat Dutch. A superior strain of this popular "Kraut" Cabbage. Sure heading and of largest size. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$3.00.

HOLLANDER YELLOWS RESISTANT. A hard-heading, productive yellows resistant Cabbage. Highly recommended for infested fields. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 60c; oz., \$1.00.

Penn State Danish Ballhead. A superior blight-resistant strain of Danish Ballhead with short stem. Heads are very solid and almost globular in shape. Heavy yielding on all soils. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$6.00.

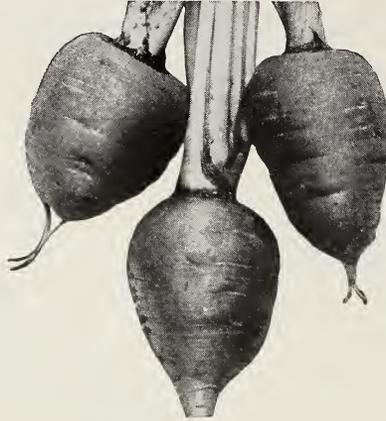
Savoy, Perfection Drumhead. Large, flat heads with dark green, crinkled leaves. Quality superb; a favorite for home gardens. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$3.00.

Mammoth Rock Red. The standard Red Cabbage. Heads large, flat and solid. Productive and reliable. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$3.00.

Red Danish Stonehead. Heads of medium size, globular and extremely solid, dark red to the core. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$3.00.



Chantenay Carrot.



Early Scarlet Horn Carrots.

Danvers
Half-Long
Carrot.

CARROTS

(GELBEN RUßEN)

Deep, light, sandy soil will produce smooth, shapely Carrots, while a heavier clay will grow firmer and better colored roots. For early crop, sow the short-rooted varieties from the first to the middle of April, in rows 12 inches apart, and cover about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. For main crop, sow up to the middle of June in rows 15 to 18 inches apart. Thin out the plants to stand 3 to 4 inches apart. Carrots may be kept for Winter use in the same manner as beets. **One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of row.**

CHANTENAY HALF-LONG. Slightly tapered, blunt-rooted variety, the earliest of the large Carrots. Excellent for home gardens and early market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

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

Early Scarlet Horn. Deep orange in color; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches long. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

French Forcing or Early Short Horn. Small, round, reddish orange roots of fine flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c.

Guerande or Oxheart. Roots short and blunt, 3 to 4 inches in diameter and about 4 inches long. The best Carrot for hard, stiff soils. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Half-Long Luc or Coreless. Orange-red, blunt roots, slightly tapered. A heavy yielder. Quite similar to Danvers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

HALF-LONG STUMP-ROOTED. Handsome roots, almost cylindrical in shape, tender and fine quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Long Orange Rich orange; long, tapering roots; fine for stock feeding. A heavy yielder on deep soils. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

St. Valery. An excellent half-long main-crop variety. Broad at the neck, tapering to a point. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

White Belgian. Very large; flesh and skin white; used for feeding cattle. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

CAULIFLOWER

(BLUMENKOHLE)

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

Best heads are grown in rich, moist soil and in cool weather, so it is usually grown as an early Spring or Fall crop. Culture is the same as for cabbage.

SUPER SNOWBALL. The finest strain of Snowball Cauliflower ever offered. Sure heading and of superb quality. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.25; oz., \$3.25.

SPECIAL EARLY SNOWBALL. Compact plants with few outer leaves and large, solid, snowy white heads. Good for forcing as well as outdoors. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.00; oz., \$2.50.

Danish Dry Weather. A little larger and later than Snowball. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.00; oz., \$2.50.



Super Snowball Cauliflower.



A Field of Golden Plume Celery.

CELERY (Sellerie)

For early crops sow the seed in the hotbed by the middle of February, transplanting later to a cold frame and setting out in the garden in late May, 6 inches apart, in trenches about 10 inches wide, 6 inches deep and 4 feet apart. For late Celery, sow in March or April and transplant to trenches in late June or July. As the plants attain full size, gradually draw up earth on both sides to blanch them and bring out the flavor. Use Bordeaux Mixture as a rust preventative.

One ounce of seed will produce 5000 plants.

WHITE PLUME. The earliest variety. The inner stalks turn white without blanching. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.

GOLDEN PLUME or WONDERFUL. A new Celery of great value. Hardy, grows quicker and attains a larger size than Golden Self-Blanching, which it otherwise resembles. Pkt., 25c; ½ oz., 55c; oz., \$1.00; ¼ lb., \$3.00.

Golden Self-Blanching. (American-grown from French originator's stock.) A fine early maturing variety of dwarf, stocky growth, with heavy golden yellow heart. Blanches easily. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.75.

EASY BLANCHING. A splendid Celery for both early use and Winter keeping. Hardy blight resistant, blanching easily and of splendid quality. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.

Fordhook Emperor. A dwarf Winter Celery with very thick, heavy stalks. Leads all in flavor. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.

Standard Bearer. A red or rose tinted variety of excellent flavor. Strong sturdy growth and easily blanched. Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 55c; oz., \$1.00.

Mulching Paper

Mulching paper is the latest aid to gardening. By its use much of the labor of weeding and hoeing is eliminated and stronger and more vigorous growth is promoted. See page 77.

Chinese Celery Cabbage

Chinese Cabbage has all the good qualities of both cabbage and lettuce, with a flavor all its own.

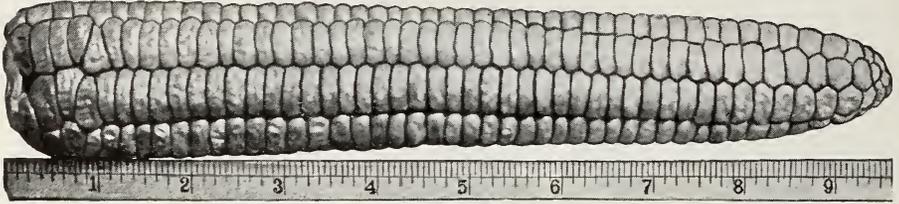
Heads are oblong in shape and self-blanching. Sow in July or early August, in rows 2 feet apart, and thin or transplant to 1 foot apart in the rows. The heads form best in cool Fall weather and may be stored like cabbage until midwinter.

One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of row. **Pe-Tsai.** Heads narrow and very tall. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.25.



White Plume Celery.

Sugar or Sweet Corn (MAIS)



Barden's Wonder Bantam Corn—A Giant Golden Bantam and Just as Sweet.

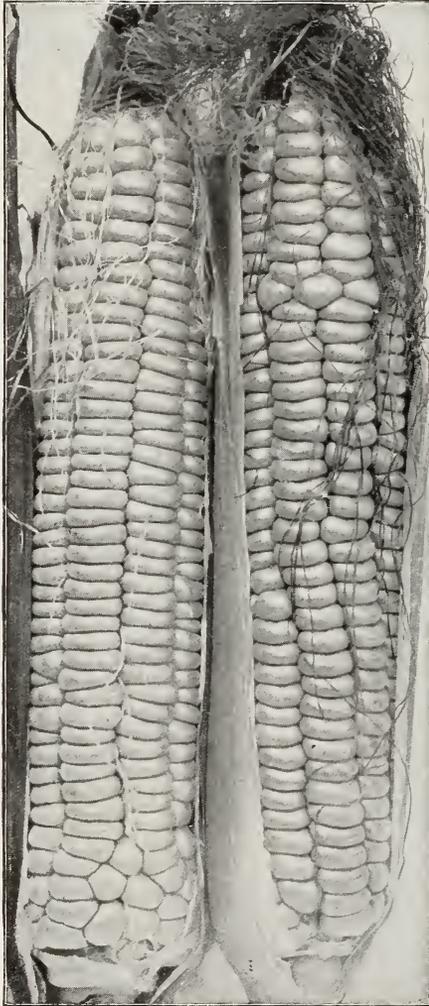
Sweet Corn is a favorite crop in most American gardens, and one of the easiest to grow. A deeply dug, moderately rich, well drained soil will give best results. Wait until soil and weather are warm before sowing; the middle of May is generally safe for the yellow varieties and two weeks later for the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

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

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

One quart of seed will plant 200 hills.

If wanted by parcel post, add 8c per pt., 10c per qt.



Whipple's Early Yellow Sweet Corn.

Yellow Varieties

WHIPPLE'S EARLY YELLOW. A superb new early yellow Sweet Corn. Ears are 7 to 8 inches and 12 or 14 rowed. In quality we would place it as second only to Golden Bantam. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c; 2 qts., \$1.25; 4 qts., \$2.25; bu., \$12.00.

Golden Bantam. A universal favorite. May be planted as early as May 1st. Dwarf growing; matures in 60 days; ears 5 to 6 inches long with 8 rows of broad, yellow kernels of unsurpassed flavor. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c; 2 qts., \$1.25; 4 qts., \$2.25; bu., \$11.00.

BARDEN'S WONDER BANTAM. The best selection from the old favorite Golden Bantam. Retaining all of the sweetness and rich flavor of that variety it produces ears 3 inches longer and a little larger in diameter. Prolific, extra early, ideal in size. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c; 2 qts., \$1.25; 4 qts., \$2.25; bu., \$12.00.

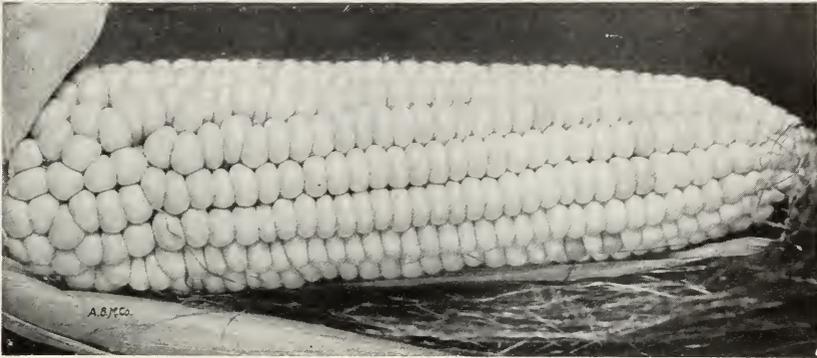
Golden Evergreen. About one week later than Bantam. Tapering ears of good size, with 12 or 14 rows of deep yellow kernels. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c; 2 qts., \$1.25; 4 qts., \$2.25; bu., \$12.00.

Golden Cream. Best described as a yellow Country Gentleman and just as fine flavored. Matures same time as Howling Mob. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c; 2 qts., \$1.25; 4 qts., \$2.25; bu., \$12.00.

GOLDEN SUNSHINE. Another selection from that old favorite Golden Bantam. Ears are slightly longer and 12 rowed instead of 8 rowed. Early and productive. Pkt., 10c; pt., 40c; qt., 75c; 2 qts., \$1.40; 4 qts., \$2.75; bu., \$14.00.

Sugar or Sweet Corn

WHITE
VARIETIES



Howling Mob Sweet Corn.

Early Mayflower. The earliest white Sweet Corn of good size; ears 6 to 7 inches long, with 10 or 12 rows; prolific; good quality. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 60c; 2 qts., \$1.10; 4 qts., \$2.00; bu., \$10.00.

Mammoth White Cory. Very similar to Mayflower and preferred by many planters. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 60c; 2 qts., \$1.10; 4 qts., \$2.00; bu., \$10.00.

Pocahontas. About a week later than Mayflower; ears 8 inches long, kernels broad, deep, and of very choice quality. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 60c; 2 qts., \$1.10; 4 qts., \$2.00; bu., \$10.00.

Black Mexican. A medium early, small-eared sort with purplish black grains of very rich flavor. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 60c; 2 qts., \$1.10; 4 qts., \$2.00; bu., \$10.00.

KENDEL'S EARLY GIANT. A large-eared, second-early; 8 to 9 inches long; 12 rows; productive. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 60c; 2 qts., \$1.10; 4 qts., \$2.00; bu., \$10.00.

WHIPPLE'S EARLY WHITE. The largest early white Sweet Corn and one of the sweetest we have tested. Matures a few days later than Whipple's Early Yellow, but has larger ears and deeper grains. Ears are 8 or 9 inches long and 14 or 16 rows; sweeter than the Evergreens which it resembles. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 60c; 2 qts., \$1.10; 4 qts., \$2.00; bu., \$10.00.

Howling Mob. The leading white, second-early. Productive and of extra fine quality. Ears 9 to 10 inches long with 14 rows. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 60c; 2 qts., \$1.10; 4 qts., \$2.00; bu., \$10.00.

EARLY MAMMOTH. Ears 10 to 12 inches long, 16 or 18 rowed; large, white grains; very sweet. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 60c; 2 qts., \$1.10; 4 qts., \$2.00; bu., \$10.00.

Early Evergreen. Resembles Stowell's Evergreen, but ten days earlier. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 60c; 2 qts., \$1.10; 4 qts., \$2.00; bu., \$10.00.

Stowell's Evergreen. The good old standard. Rich and sweet in flavor; remains tender long. Ears 7 to 8 inches long, and 12 or 14-rowed. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 60c; 2 qts., \$1.10; 4 qts., \$2.00; bu., \$10.00.

WHITE EVERGREEN. Similar to Stowell's Evergreen, but retains its whiteness better when canned. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 60c; 2 qts., \$1.10; 4 qts., \$2.00; bu., \$10.00.

Late Mammoth. Largest of all; ears 12 inches long and 18 or 20 rowed, but very sweet and tender. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 60c; 2 qts., \$1.10; 4 qts., \$2.00; bu., \$10.00.

Country Gentleman. Sweet, tender, milky grains on small cob; zig-zag rowed ears about 10 inches long. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c; 2 qts., \$1.20; 4 qts., \$2.25; bu., \$12.00.



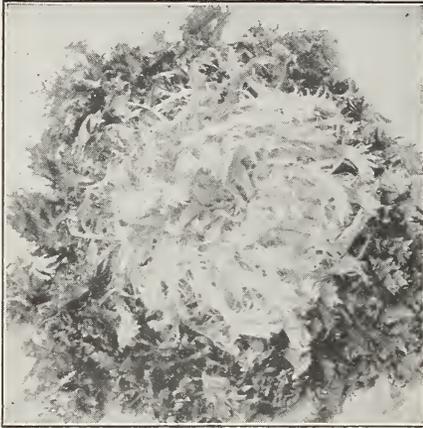
White Evergreen Sweet Corn.

POP CORN

Pop Corn is sometimes difficult to obtain when you want it; why not grow your own and have a supply on hand?

White Pearl. Pure white. Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; 2 qts., 75c.

Miscellaneous Salads and Greens



Pancalier Endive.

Celeriac (Knoll-Sellerie) (Turnip-Rooted Celery)

Giant Smooth Prague. Same culture as Celery. Leaves are not edible. Bulbous roots are used as flavoring in soups and salads. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.20.

Chicory (Cichorien)

One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of drill.

Witloof, Special Strain (French Endive). Sow in early Spring in rows 1½ feet apart and thin to 4 inches. Lift the roots in the Fall and bury them in light soil in a warm cellar. The new growth, ready in a month, makes a delectable salad. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.20.

Large-Rooted Magdeburg. Grown for its roots, which are dried, ground, and used as a substitute for coffee. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

Collards (Blaeterkohl)

A tall, loose-leaved cabbage much prized in the South as boiling greens. Same culture as cabbage.

True Georgia. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.25.

Corn Salad (Steichsalat)

One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of drill.

Sow in September for Fall salad, or protect over Winter for Spring use.

Large-Leaved. Large, round, deep green leaves, forming a dense rosette. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.25.

Cress (Garten Kresse)

Extra Curled or Pepper Grass. An appetizing salad, growing rapidly in any garden soil. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c.

Water Cress. The true "Water Cress." Easily raised from seed in your own garden in any moist location. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.75.

ENDIVE (Endivie)

Endive is one of the most tasty and healthful salads and can be had in late Summer and Fall when lettuce is hard to get. For early use, sow in April in shallow drills 1½ feet apart. Blanch by gathering the leaves together over the center and tie with a string.

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.

Broad-Leaved Batavian (Escarolle). Fleshy leaves, not fringed, used largely for soups and stews. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

Giant Fringed. Large plants with finely fringed and curled tender green leaves. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

Large Green Curled. The standard variety. Hardy; blanches golden white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

PANCALIER. Strong grower with heavily curled, deep green leaves. Ribs are slightly tinted rose. Blanching easily. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

Dandelion (Loewenzahn)

Sow in early Spring in rows 15 inches apart, and thin to 4 inches.

One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of drill.

Improved Thick-Leaf. Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 45c; oz., 85c; ¼ lb., \$2.50.

EGGPLANT (EIERPFLANZE)

Sow the seed in hotbed or indoors in early March. When the plants are 3 inches high, transplant to small pots, and later on to larger pots. Set them out in the garden late in May, about 3 feet apart each way.

One ounce of seed will produce 1000 plants.

Black Beauty. Early; fruits large and almost black. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.

New York Improved Purple. Large, smooth, dark purple fruits; prolific. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.



Black Beauty Egg Plant.



Supreme Green Cucumber.

CUCUMBERS (GURKEN)

Cucumbers thrive best in a rich, warm, loamy soil, and planting should be delayed until settled warm weather. Make hills about 4 feet apart each way and thoroughly mix into the soil well-rotted manure to a depth of 6 inches or more. Scatter 12 to 15 seeds to a hill and cover one inch deep; thin out to 3 or 4 of the strongest plants after danger of insects is over. Dust the young plants with Slug Shot to kill the beetles and worms.

One ounce of seed will plant about 50 hills.

EARLY RUSSIAN. (Black Spine). An extra early variety that produces an enormous amount of small very uniform fruits. Edible fruits can often be picked in 50 days from date of planting. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Supreme Green. Plants are very vigorous, with rich, dark green foliage and very resistant to blights. Fruits are uniform, usually 8 to 10 inches long, and the darkest green we have seen in Cucumbers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Cool and Crisp (White Spine). Thick fruit tapering at both ends and very attractive. Early, productive and bears through a long season. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

DAVIS PERFECT. (White Spine). One of the most popular Cucumbers. Fruits are dark green, long and tapering to both ends. Excellent for slicing as it contains very few seeds. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Early Fortune. (White Spine). A fine early variety that remains edible for a long time. Fruits are rich, dark green, about 8 inches long, and contain but comparatively few seeds. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

EVERGREEN WHITE SPINE. (White Spine). Similar to Davis Perfect but larger and longer. A fine main crop variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Forcing White Spine. Special dark green strain of White Spine for forcing. Fruits long and symmetrical. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 75c; oz., \$1.25.

Improved Long Green. (Black Spine). Vines very vigorous and disease resistant. Fruits long and slightly tapering. Good for either slicing or pickles. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Japanese Climbing. (Black Spine). A climbing variety that can be used on fences or trellises, where space is limited. Fruits of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c.

Pickling Varieties

Chicago Pickling. (Black Spine.) Vigorous, disease resistant vines. Very prolific and bears uniform blunt-ended fruits. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Green Prolific or Boston Pickle. (Black Spine). The best variety to use for small pickles. Vines are vigorous and productive. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Jersey Pickle. (Black Spine). Somewhat similar to Boston Pickle, but a little larger. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Snow's Perfection Pickling. (Black Spine). Short, blunt-ended fruits similar to Chicago Pickling, but slightly smaller. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

West India Gherkin. Fruits about 2 inches long and 1 inch thick, covered with small spines, generally used for very small pickles. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

DILL PICKLES

Home grown Dill fresh from your garden is infinitely better than that sold in stores. Grow your own. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.



Chicago Pickling Cucumber.

English Frame Varieties

A distinct type especially selected for forcing. We offer the finest English varieties.

Improved Telegraph, Covent Garden, Rockford's Market. Each, pkt., 50c.

KALE (Blatterkohl)

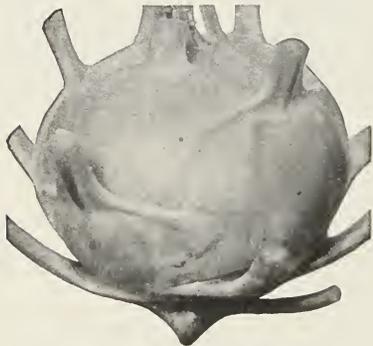
The flavor of Kale is improved by frost, so that it is generally sown for late crop. Sow in May or June and transplant later to rows 2 to 2½ feet apart, and cultivate like cabbage. For early Spring crop, sow in September and protect over Winter.

One ounce of seed will sow 300 feet of drill.

Dwarf Green Curled Scotch. Hardy, low-growing and bushy, with tender, curly, deep green leaves. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

DWARF SIBERIAN. Leaves broad and not so curly as the Scotch. Extremely hardy. This variety is sometimes called "Sprouts." Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c.

Dwarf Blue Curled Scotch. Leaves are very heavily curled and rich bluish green in color. Plants are short, stocky, and very hardy. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c.



Early White Vienna Kohlrabi.

KOHLRABI

Kohlrabi or Turnip-rooted Cabbage, develops best in cool weather but may be had all season if grown in deep, moist soil. Sow seed at intervals from April to early August, in rows 15 inches apart, and thin to 5 inches. Kohlrabi should be used when 1½ to 2 inches in diameter. The best way to prepare is to dice and boil and serve with cream dressing. The flavor resembles that of cauliflower.

One ounce of seed will sow 250 feet of drill.

Early White Vienna. The earliest variety. Leaves small; flesh white and tender. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

Early Purple Vienna. Skin is purple and flesh white; fine flavored. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

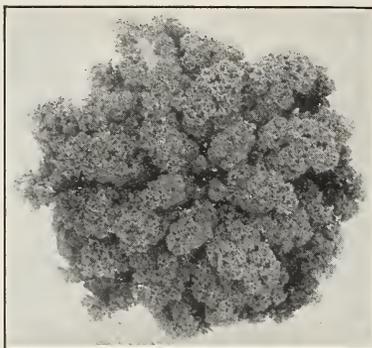
LEEK (Lauch)

Leeks do not form bulbs, but the thick stalks have a mild onion flavor and are fine for flavoring stews or salads. Grow the same as onions, in deep, rich soil, and as they develop draw the soil up about the stems to blanch them.

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.

Giant Carentan. Hardy; blanches pure white; thick stem of mild flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c.

Large American Flag. A popular large variety of good quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c.



Dwarf Green Curled Scotch Kale.

MUSTARD (Senf)

Mustard has grown popular both as a salad and for greens. Sow in Spring, and every two weeks up to July, in shallow drills 1 to 1½ feet apart. Use the leaves when young, before flower buds appear.

One ounce of seed will sow 75 feet of drill.

Fordhook Fancy. Dark green, heavily fringed leaves. Finest quality and slow to shoot to seed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 45c.

GIANT SOUTHERN CURLED. Grows 2½ feet tall; leaves broad, mild and tender when young. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c.

Long Standing Thick Leaf or Elephant Ear. Light green leaves with white ribs. Of agreeable flavor when cooked, like spinach. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 45c.

White London. Leaves used for salads when young; the seed for flavoring pickles. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 45c.



Elephant Ear Mustard.

EAT MORE GREENS

No amount of patent foods can take the place of fresh greens to make a balanced diet. See page 16 for Miscellaneous Greens, and page 28 for Spinach.

HEALTHFUL LETTUCE (SALAT)

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

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

One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of drill.

Loose Leaf or Cutting

Black-Seeded Simpson. Large, bushy plants with attractively crumpled and fringed light green leaves. A favorite for both home and market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.25.

Early Curled Simpson. Gives quick results in the home garden. Broad, crumpled, yellowish green leaves of fine quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.35.

GRAND RAPIDS. One of the best loose-leaf Lettuces for extra early planting. Handsome plants, with large, crisp curled and fringed leaves. Our strain of this fine Lettuce is very highly developed and equally valuable for either forcing or outdoor use. Sow every two weeks for succession. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.50.

THE MOESE. Outer leaves light green; inner leaves blanched light yellow. Vigorous and a good forcer. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.50.

Cabbage or Butterhead

All Seasons. Late. Stands hot weather better than other sorts and makes large, deep green heads; yellow in the heart. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.50.

BIG BOSTON. Early. Large, solid heads; outer leaves deep green with brownish edges; inner leaves light yellow. Largely grown for market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.50.



May King Lettuce.

Crisp as Ice. Medium size, slightly pointed, bronzy green heads. Extra hardy and valuable for late Fall use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$2.50.

Mammoth Black-Seeded Butter. Late. Big heads with broad, crumpled leaves; always tender and of fine quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.50.

May King. Early. Fine for the first sowing. Medium sized heads, blanching to golden yellow in the heart; tender and finest quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.50.

Salamander or Black-Seeded Tennis Ball. The finest hot weather, cabbage-heading Lettuce. Heads are of medium size, very solid and compact; outer leaves medium green; heart blanches to a clear golden yellow. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.50.

WHITE BOSTON. A new superior strain of Big Boston, without the red tinge on edge of leaves. Heads large and solid and sure heading even under adverse conditions. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$2.50.

Crisphead, or Ice Lettuce

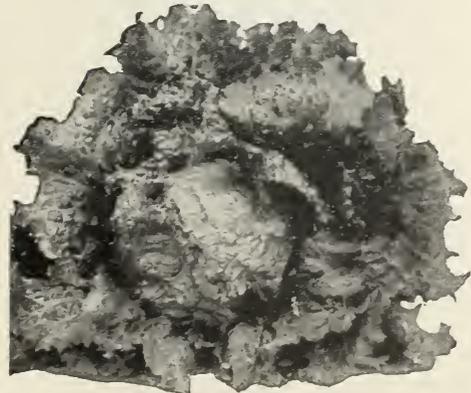
Golden Curled. Good for both early and late sowings, as it is quite heat-resistant. Compact bunches of tender, yellowish leaves. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$2.50.

Iceberg. All of the Crisphead Lettuces are good in warm weather. Iceberg is the earliest of the class and makes very large, solid heads of crisp, incurved, light green leaves. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.00.

IMPROVED HANSON. Loose heads of crumpled light green leaves. A reliable Summer Lettuce for home gardens. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.50.

NEW YORK or WONDERFUL. The well known "California Ice Lettuce." Solid heads; dark green with yellowish white center; very crisp and sweet. This is the variety sold by markets under the trade name of "Iceberg"; however, it is larger and later than that variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$2.50.

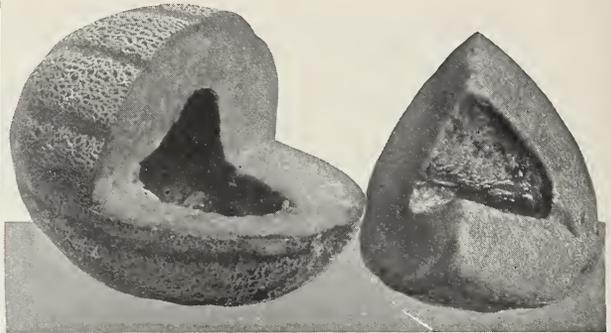
Trianon Self-Folding Cos or Romaine. Tall and erect growing, with long, narrow, spoon-shaped leaves, blanched by tying together at the top. Thrives in warm weather. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.00.



New York (California Ice) Lettuce.

Mulch Paper

The use of Mulch Paper will now enable you to grow the finest melons. It conserves moisture and by retaining the sun's heat through the night promotes a very rapid growth. See page 77.



Gold-Lined Rocky Ford Muskmelon.

MUSKMELON (Melone)

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

Fight the insects by dusting the young plants with Slug Shot and spray the vines with Pyrox. Many old gardeners plant a few radishes in each hill to keep away insects.

One ounce of seed will plant about 50 hills.

Extra Early Hackensack. Large, flattened at the ends and deeply ribbed; flesh green. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

EXTRA EARLY KNIGHT. Oblong, with dark green, netted skin and rich, sweet green flesh. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

Gold-Lined Rocky Ford. Medium-sized, round, closely netted melons with thick, sweet, green flesh, tinged with yellow around the small seed cavity. Late. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

Hearts of Gold. A large early melon of excellent quality. Flesh is thick, pink, and very finely flavored. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

Netted Gem. Small, round, heavily netted, with green flesh of superb quality. Late. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

Tip Top. Large, ribbed fruits with thick orange flesh of finest quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

Honey Dew. Too well known to need description. Can be successfully grown in this section if started indoors in berry boxes or square pieces of sod so that the roots need not be disturbed in transplanting. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

OKRA (Ocher)

Sow in rich, warm soil, about the middle of May, in drills 3 feet apart and cover an inch deep. Thin to 1½ feet. A fine vegetable for the home garden. The tender pods are delicious boiled and creamed and are also largely used to add flavor and substance to soups and stews.

One ounce of seed will sow 30 feet of drill.

Long Green Pod. Pods long, green and abundantly produced. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 45c.

White Velvet. Long, smooth, almost white pods. Pick when young and tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 45c.

WATERMELON (Wassermelon)

Use same culture as for Muskmelons but make the hills 8 to 10 feet apart and use weaker sprays for insect control.

One ounce of seed will plant about 40 hills.

ALABAMA SWEET. Long, dark green; flesh red. A good shipper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c.

Early Fordhook. Extra early and will mature large, round melons in this section. Skin dark green; flesh scarlet, of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c.

Florida Favorite. Oblong; of medium size; striped light and dark green. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c.

KLECKLEY SWEETS. The sweetest variety. Long, dark green, with crisp, red flesh. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c.

Citron, Red-Seeded. Flesh thick and white; used for preserving. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c.



Florida Favorite Watermelon.

Mushroom Spawn

Mushrooms are easy to grow in a cellar or a disused shed and may also be propagated in the lawn around the home. Full directions are included with each order.

Brick, 30c, (postpaid, 40c); 10 bricks, \$2.50; 50 bricks, \$10.50; 100 bricks, \$20.00.

Bottle Spawn. \$1.25, postpaid.

Horse-Radish Roots

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



Yellow Globe Danvers Onion.

ONIONS (ZWEIBEL)

A fine, prepared, mellow soil, well fertilized, is needed to grow good, large Onions from seed. As early in the Spring as the ground can be worked, sow the seed in drills 15 inches apart and cover $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. When the seedlings are 3 to 4 inches high, thin or transplant them to stand about 3 inches apart. For extra large Onions, start the seed in the hotbed in late February or March and transplant to the garden in April.

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.

Ailsa Craig. The largest of all Onions; grown for exhibition. Globe shape; straw-yellow. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$4.00.

Gigantic Gibraltar. Very similar to Ailsa Craig. Strong grower with mild sweet flesh. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$4.00.

Large Red Wethersfield. Very large, flattened, purplish red bulbs. An excellent keeper. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$2.75.

Prizetaker. Globe-shaped, with golden brown skin and mild, crisp, sweet, white flesh. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$2.75.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE. A very handsome, pure white-skinned Onion of large size and true globe shape. Fine shipper and keeper. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$3.50.

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE. Larger than Danvers and more uniformly globe shaped. One of the handsomest, best selling, and best keeping Onions. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$2.75.

White Bunch. Quick growing; mild flavored. Extensively sown for green Onions. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$3.50.

White Portugal or Silverskin. Large, flat bulbs with silvery white skin and mild flesh. Grown largely for green Onions. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$3.50.

Yellow Globe Danvers. Handsome globe-shaped bulbs of good size, with brownish yellow skin and crisp, firm, white flesh. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$2.75.

Onion Sets

Onion Sets are produced by sowing seed very thickly and not thinning out. They are the quickest method of producing green bunch Onions in early Summer and if planted 4 to 5 inches apart will produce good Onions for late Summer or Fall use. Onions produced from sets do not keep well over Winter and for this purpose it is better to sow seed.

Prices subject to change.

White. Qt., 35c; pk., \$2.00.

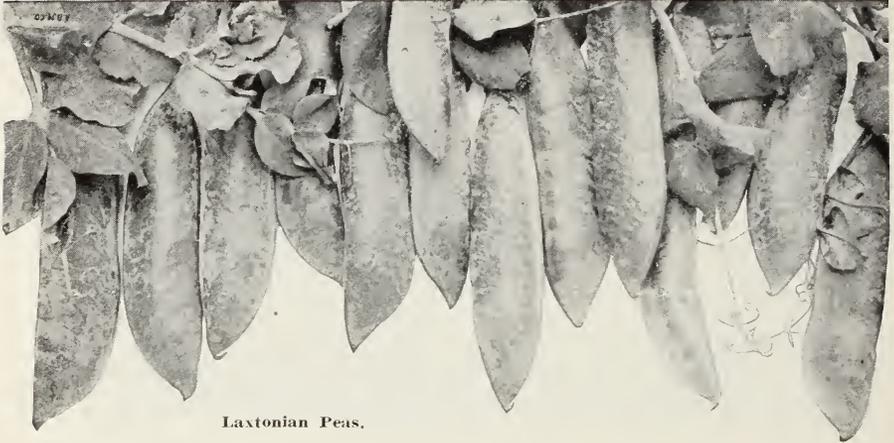
Yellow. Qt., 25c; pk., \$1.50.

If wanted by parcel post, add 10c for one quart; 15c for two quarts.



Southport White Globe Onion.

GARDEN PEAS (ERBSSEN)



Laxtonian Peas.

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

Sow in drills about 3 feet apart and 3 inches deep. Tall-growing kinds may be grown in double rows, allowing 6 inches of space between in which to place brush or trellis to support the vines. All Peas do best on a fairly heavy soil which holds plenty of moisture, although the dwarf kinds will give good results on a light soil, providing it is moderately rich.

By planting one or two varieties of smooth-seeded Peas as early as possible and then a selection of wrinkled sorts that will mature in succession, a constant supply of tender green Peas may be had. Varieties are listed in the order in which they mature.

One Quart of Peas will sow 100 feet of row.

If wanted by parcel post, add 8c per pt.; 10c per qt.

Earliest Varieties

Early Eight Weeks (Smooth). Quickest maturing Pea in cultivation. Grows 15 inches high and bears a fine crop of good sized pods with large, tender Peas. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; 2 qts., \$1.10; 4 qts., \$2.00; bu., \$12.00.

Alaska (Smooth). Standard extra early. Vines 2 feet tall, bearing a large crop of 2½-inch pods, packed with small Peas. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 60c; 2 qts., \$1.10; 4 qts., \$2.00; bu., \$10.00.

MARKET SURPRISE (Smooth). Combines earliness with good size and quality. Vines 2 feet high; pods 3½ inches long. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 60c; 2 qts., \$1.10; 4 qts., \$2.00; bu., \$12.00.

Prolific Early Market. (Smooth). Vines 3 feet tall and quite bushy. Medium large pods. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 60c; 2 qts., \$1.10; 4 qts., \$2.00; bu., \$12.00.

World's Record. A fine strain of Gradus or Prosperity and so superior to that variety that we have eliminated it from our list. Vines strong and vigorous, 3 feet tall and loaded with 4-inch pods. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 60c; 2 qts., \$1.10; 4 qts., \$2.00; bu., \$11.00.

Early and Second Early

President Wilson Pea

One of the finest Peas we have seen and with a flavor surpassed by none. Plants are half-dwarf and do not require staking. Pods are dark green, 4½ to 5 inches long and usually contain 8 peas. Pods are borne on upper half of plants and so are easily picked. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c; 2 qts., \$1.20; 4 qts., \$2.25; bu., \$13.00.

American Wonder. Follows World's Record. Vines 1 foot high, loaded with medium sized pods. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 60c; 2 qts., \$1.10; 4 qts., \$2.00; bu., \$11.00.

Little Marvel. Grows 15 inches high and bears several good pickings of 3½-inch pods, packed full of large, deep green peas of splendid quality. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; 2 qts., \$1.10; 4 qts., \$2.00; bu., \$12.00.

HUNDREDFOLD. Similar to Laxtonian but not quite so tall. Very prolific and of the finest quality. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; 2 qts., \$1.10; 4 qts., \$2.00; bu., \$12.00.

LAXTONIAN. The finest in quality of the early Peas, and the largest podded. Vines 1½ feet high; pods 4 inches long, well filled. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; 2 qts., \$1.10; 4 qts., \$2.00; bu., \$12.00.

Sutton's Excelsior. Taller and later than Laxtonian. Pods of medium size. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; 2 qts., \$1.10; 4 qts., \$2.00; bu., \$11.00.

THOMAS LAXTON. Very similar to and a little later than World's Record, but the pods are blunt-ended and average more 1 eas per pod. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 60c; 2 qts., \$1.10; 4 qts., \$2.00; bu., \$11.00.



Alderman Peas.

PEAS—Main Crop

POTLATCH. A heavy yielding, high quality, main crop dwarf Pea. One of the best for home gardens. Vines 2 feet tall; pods 5 inches long, containing 8 to 10 large Peas. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c; 2 qts., \$1.20; 4 qts., \$2.25; bu., \$13.00.

Boston Unrivalled or Improved Telephone. Reliable and productive; vines 4 feet high; long, broad, light green pods. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 60c; 2 qts., \$1.10; 4 qts., \$2.00; bu., \$11.00.

Alderman. Robust strain of Telephone with dark green pods and vines. Pods are 4 to 5 inches long and usually contain nine large Peas of finest quality. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; 2 qts., \$1.10; 4 qts., \$2.00; bu., \$11.00.

CARTER'S DAISY or DWARF TELEPHONE. The latest of the dwarf sorts, and unsurpassed for quality. Vines 2 feet high; large, well filled pods. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 60c; 2 qts., \$1.10; 4 qts., \$2.00; bu., \$12.00.

White Marrowfat. Grown for the dry Peas. Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 50c; 2 qts., 90c; 4 qts., \$1.75; bu., \$9.00.

Mammoth-Podded Sugar. The half-grown pods of this type are delicious prepared for the table like snap beans. Pkt., 10c; pt., 45c; qt., 85c; 2 qts., \$1.75; 4 qts., \$3.25; bu., \$20.00.



CERTIFIED SEED POTATOES

We offer only **Certified Northern Grown** seed potatoes. All our stocks are grown especially for seed purposes, under the most exacting, scientific culture, and packed in standard sacks of 150 lbs., or 2½ bushels. We are glad to supply any quantity from a single peck to carlots.

CULTURE. Potatoes will grow in any well drained soil, largest crops are, however, obtained on the lighter loams. Plant the early varieties 4 inches deep, as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring; late or main crop 6 to 8 inches deep the first to the middle of June. Cultivate as soon as the plants make their appearance and keep the ground well worked at all times.

SPRAYING. Pyrox (Bordeaux Arsenate) is the best all around spray for potatoes, it not only keeps the disease in check but is also very effective against the potato bug.

POTATO SCAB. It is more effectively controlled by treating the seed with Semesan than any other preparation we have tried. See page 86.

The market is variable. Please write for prices, stating quantity required, and we will quote best prices by return mail.

Plant 10 to 12 bushels to the acre.

Early Ohio. Tubers almost round and large for an early potato. Skin is pink and fine grained; white flesh.

Early Manistee. Extra early and especially productive on heavy soils. Tubers large, oblong in shape, with rounded ends; skin pinkish with shallow eyes.

Irish Cobbler. Tubers nearly round, of good size, with creamy brown skin and white flesh. Unexcelled for baking.

Carman No. 3. A heavy producing, main crop Potato, largely grown for market. Large, round tubers with light brown skin and few shallow eyes. Does well on all soils.

Sir Walter Raleigh. Similar to Carman No. 3. Not as productive but better quality.

Green Mountain. The leading late variety. Tubers extra large, broad and oblong, with light russet skin. Immensely productive and of exceptionally high quality.

Dibble's Russet. Late or main crop; disease resistant and heavy yielder. Flesh pure white; skin rough russet appearance.



Irish Cobbler Potatoes.

PARSLEY (Peterselie)

Sow in early Spring in rows 1 foot apart and cover firmly $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep; thin out to 6 inches. The seed is slow and irregular in sprouting and may be hastened by soaking it in warm water several hours before sowing. We suggest planting a few quick-growing seeds, (such as radishes) with parsley to mark the row. Plants may be potted and taken indoors for Winter use.

One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of drill.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED. Crimped and curled leaves, rich dark green. Vigorous. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.

Dwarf Extra Curled. Compact in growth, with beautiful, densely curled leaves, bright emerald green. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.

Plain-Leaved. Taller and more strongly flavored than the curled sorts. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.

Hamburg Parsnip-Rooted. Grown for its roots which are shaped like short, broad parsnips and are used for flavoring. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.

PARSNIPS (Pastinake)

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

The seed should be sown as early as the ground is fit—never later than mid-May. Make the rows $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and cover the seed about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. Thin out the plants to stand 4 to 5 inches apart. Give frequent deep cultivation. The flavor of Parsnips is improved by frost. Dig them in late Fall or leave them in the ground to be dug as needed during Winter.

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of row.

Hollow Crown. Long, smooth, white roots of excellent table quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.

Lisbonais. Similar to Hollow Crown but white and smooth skinned. Fine quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.

GERMINATING PARSLEY SEED

In our trials we find that Parsley seed covered with mulching paper immediately after sowing germinates in a week or ten days. Without mulching paper it requires about three weeks.



Champion Moss Curled Parsley.

RHUBARB (Rhabarber)

Sow in early Spring in rows $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, covering an inch deep. Thin out to 6 inches. In the Fall, transplant to deep, rich soil, spacing the plants 3 to 5 feet apart each way, and mulch well with manure.

One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of drill.

Victoria. The most popular variety. Large, tender, juicy stalks. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c.

RHUBARB ROOTS

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

Our roots are strictly first quality from transplanted seedlings, all new roots and not the old woody clumps so often offered.

Strong Roots. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

Clumps. 25c each; \$2.75 per doz.

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



Hollow Crown Parsnips.



Harris' Early Giant Pepper.

PEPPER (Pfeffer)

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

One ounce of seed will produce 1000 plants.

MAGNUM DULCE. The largest sweet Pepper. Square and blocky in shape with thick sweet flesh. Late but very productive. Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 40c; oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$2.00.

Neapolitan. Extra early and prolific; fruits 3 inches long and rather narrow; mild. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.25.

RUBY KING, or World Beater. Always mild and sweet. Fruits thick-fleshed, 4 inches long, tapering to a blunt point. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.25.

Fimiento (Crimson Beauty). Medium size and bluntly cone-shaped, perfectly smooth, very thick-fleshed and sweet as an apple. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.25.

Bullnose or Large Bell. Good sized, square fruits; usually quite strong in flavor. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

HARRIS' EARLY GIANT. The earliest of the extremely large-fruited Peppers. Fruits fairly long and almost as large in diameter as Chinese Giant, with thick, meaty flesh and fine, mild flavor. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.

Giant Crimson. Large, square, mild fruits; medium early; productive. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.

Chinese Giant. Fruits average 5 inches long and 4½ inches in diameter; thick fleshed and sweet. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 70c; ¼ lb., \$1.75.

Golden Queen. Large, deep, golden yellow fruits. Flesh is thick and mild. Ornamental as well as useful. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.

Small Hot Peppers

Squash or Tomato-Shaped. Small, round, thick-fleshed, strong flavored. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.25.

Small Red Chili. Prolific. Fruits very hot and pungent. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 55c; ¼ lb., \$1.40.

Long Red Cayenne. Like the Chili but longer and larger. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 55c; ¼ lb., \$1.40.

Large Red Cherry. Very pungent. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 55c; ¼ lb., \$1.40.

PUMPKIN (Grosse-Kurbis)

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

One ounce of seed for 25 hills; 4 lbs. for an acre.

Connecticut Field. Large, heavy, oblong in shape, with orange skin and orange-yellow flesh. Productive. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.

Cushaw, Golden. Deep yellow skin and flesh. The Cushaw Pumpkins resemble very large, smooth, crookneck squashes in shape. Excellent for pies. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

Cushaw Green Striped. Creamy white, striped with green. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

Kentucky Field. Somewhat similar to Large Cheese, but orange in color and many fruits inclined to be long or round. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.

LARGE CHEESE. Large and flat, with creamy buff skin and yellow flesh. Good quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c.

KING OF THE MAMMOTH or Potiron. Grows to an enormous size (often 100 pounds in weight). Skin salmon-orange; yellow, coarse. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

Small Sugar. Small, round, bright orange, with fine grained, sweet, yellow flesh. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

Winter Luxury or Pie Squash. Sweetest of all Pumpkins. Medium size; round, with yellow skin and flesh. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.



Connecticut Field Pumpkin.



Three Weeks Forcing Radishes.

CRISP TENDER RADISHES (RETTIG)

Crispy freshness is more essential to the good tasting qualities of the Radish than to any other vegetable root and the freshest roots are, of course, those pulled from your own garden.

The three prime essentials for growing crisp Radishes are **seed, soil and temperature.**

SEED. All our seed is raised from transplanted roots, which have been carefully selected for size, form and texture. After harvest the seed is carefully threshed, cleaned and run over sieves to remove the small seeds.

SOIL. A light, sandy soil is best for Radishes, but they will do well in clay soil that has been loosened by the addition of finely sifted ashes. Avoid the use of fresh manure.

TEMPERATURE. Radishes grow best in temperatures under 70 degrees and even the Summer varieties should be sown so that they will not mature during the extreme heat of July and early August, else they will be so hot as to be unpalatable.

SOW SEED thinly not more than one inch deep in drills from 12 to 15 inches apart and thin out to stand 2 or more inches apart, according to variety. **An ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of row.**

Early Radishes

THREE WEEKS FORCING. Three Weeks Forcing Radish is just as the name implies, a Radish that is ready for the table in three weeks from sowing. The tops are very small and the roots medium size, bright scarlet in color and the finest quality imaginable. Plant a row in your garden and surprise your friends. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

SCARLET BUTTON or NON PLUS ULTRA. Small, round, bright red roots; crisp and tender; ready for the table in three weeks from sowing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Special Early Scarlet Globe. Larger and deeper in shape than Scarlet Button, but a few days later. An ideal forcing Radish and very popular outdoors also. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

French Breakfast. One of the most attractive and at the same time most delicious Radishes. Roots are olive shaped, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches long and bright scarlet with a pure white tip, almost irresistible when prepared for the table. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

CINCINNATI MARKET. Smooth, slender roots 4 to 5 inches long, bright scarlet with white tip. Brittle and tender; excellent for forcing and outdoors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.



Scarlet Globe Radishes.

Radishes The Year Round

By planting the several different kinds of Radishes at their proper season, they may be enjoyed every month in the year.

FORCING VARIETIES.
Plant in February and March.

EARLY VARIETIES.
Plant in April and May.

SUMMER VARIETIES.
Plant in June.

WINTER VARIETIES.
Plant in July and August and store in slightly moist sand for Winter use.



White Icicle Radishes.

EARLY RADISHES—Continued

WHITE BOX. Handsome spherical roots attaining a diameter of 2 inches. Skin and flesh pure white; remains crisp longer than any other early variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Golden Olive-Shaped. Russet-yellow skin and mild white flesh of fine quality. Size and shape like French Breakfast. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

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

Crimson Giant. Globe-shaped; a little later than Early Scarlet Globe; grows nearly twice as large and remains in good condition much longer. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.



Giant Stuttgart.



White Strassburg.

Summer Radishes

These grow well in hot weather and may be sown in May and June for Summer use. They grow more slowly but attain a larger size than the early Radishes.

Chartier's Improved. Crisp, tender and mild, even in the hottest weather. Long, smooth roots; rose shading to white at tip. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Golden Globe. A crisp, mild Radish for early and late Summer use. Roots are globe-shaped and quite large with yellow or russet skin and white flesh of finest flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

WHITE STRASSBURG. Roots 5 inches long and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick. Skin and flesh pure white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Giant Stuttgart. The largest and latest of this class. Elongated globe shape; pure white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Winter Radishes

The Winter Radishes mature best in the cool Fall months, attain a very large size and may be stored in boxes of sand in a cool cellar for use during Winter. Sow in July or August.

LONG BLACK SPANISH. Grows 6 inches long and 2 inches broad. Grayish black skin and crisp, pungent, white flesh. The best keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Round Black Spanish. Round in shape but otherwise similar to the preceding. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

White Chinese or Celestial. Cylindrical, often 12 inches long and 5 inches in diameter. Skin and flesh white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.



Salsify.

SALSIFY

(Oyster Plant) (Haferwurzeln)

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

One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill.

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

PEAT MOSS

Peat Moss is the best material for mixing with soil for starting seedlings, and also to help loosen heavy clay soils that have a tendency to bake. See page 77.

HEALTHFUL SPINACH (SPINAT)



Green Gold Spinach.

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

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

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.

GREEN GOLD. A moneymaker for gardeners. Only a few days later than Bloomsdale, it remains in picking condition for a much longer time. Plants set close to the ground, making a rosette of thick, dark green, heavily crumpled leaves. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.

Bloomsdale Savoy. A quick-growing, productive sort with attractively crumpled leaves; hardy, requiring cool weather. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb. 60c.

King of Denmark. Stands longer before going to seed than any other true Spinach. Vigorous and productive, with heavy, dark green, slightly crumpled leaves of good quality. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

JULIANA. Rich dark green, deeply crumpled leaves. Stands two weeks longer than Long Season before shooting to seed. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., 75c.

Large Round Thick-Leaf. A flat, spreading variety with large, thick, crumpled leaves. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

Long Season. Fine for second early. Thick, crumpled, dark green leaves. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

Triumph. A vigorous, productive strain with heavy, crinkled leaves; long standing. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

Perpetual Summer. Similar to Swiss Chard but bears all summer. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

VICTORIA. Long Season type of extra-fine quality, compact in growth and long standing. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

New Zealand. A distinct type, making large bushy plants of which the young leaves and tips are used and may be cut every few days. It thrives in hot weather and furnishes quantities of fine greens all Summer. Sow seed in early Spring, in rows 2 to 3 feet apart. Soak the seed for several hours before planting to hasten germination. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.



New Zealand Spinach.

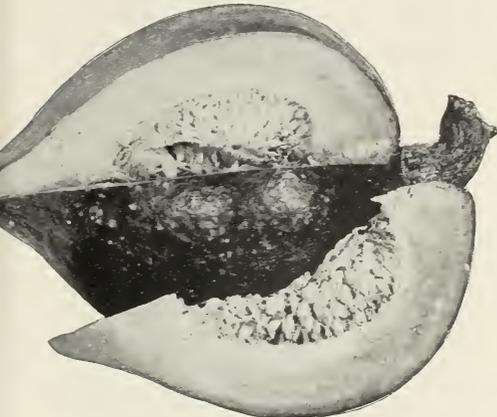
SQUASH (Kuerbis)

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

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

Summer Varieties

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



Acorn Squash.

COCOZELLE BUSH (Italian Vegetable Marrow). Oblong in shape; dark green skin, marbled yellow or pale green; best flavored at half-grown stage. Delicious sliced and fried like egg plant. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.



Cocozelle Squash.

Green Striped Italian. An improved strain of Cocozelle, darker green, shorter and more uniform shape. Very productive. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c.

Long Island White Bush. Earlier and less scalloped than Mammoth White Bush. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Mammoth White Bush. Fruits 10 to 12 inches across, of uniform shape, flattened, scalloped; pure white in color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

White Vegetable Marrow. Similar to Cocozelle but larger and later. Skin light green; flesh white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Yellow Summer Crookneck. Golden yellow, thickly warted and of fine flavor. One of the best Squashes for the home garden. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.



Summer Crookneck and Mammoth White Squash.

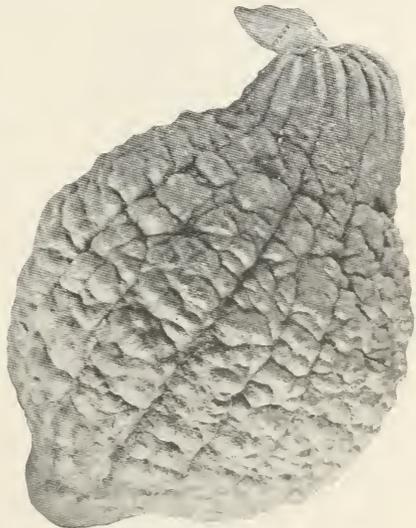
Winter Varieties

Boston Marrow. Similar in size and shape to improved Hubbard, with lemon-yellow skin and yellow flesh; rich and sweet. Extra fine keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Hubbard, Blue. A new variety of Hubbard Squash. Skin is blue; flesh is orange-yellow and even finer in flavor and texture than the other Hubbards. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c.

HUBBARD, Golden. Same as Hubbard Improved, but skin is deep orange-yellow. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c.

HUBBARD, IMPROVED. The old favorite. Fruits large; skin dark green; flesh yellow and tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c.



Hubbard Improved Squash.

TOMATOES (LIEBESAPFEL)



Beauty Tomatoes.

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

One ounce of seed will produce about 2000 plants.

Beauty. A favorite large, pink or purple-fruited, main crop variety. Productive. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

Bonny Best. Large, solid, deep scarlet fruits of superb quality. The best extra early for the home garden and largely grown for market. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c; oz., 60c; lb., \$1.50.

BUCKEYE STATE. An extra large, purple-fruited Tomato that gives remarkable crops of handsome fruit. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 45c; oz., 85c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25.

Chalk's Early Jewel. Fine second early or midseason sort. Fruit scarlet, round, somewhat flattened and of finest quality. Bears over a long season. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

Dwarf Stone. Fruits large and bright scarlet, like Stone but plants are dwarf in growth. Quality excellent. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.60.

Earliana Special. The standard extra early. Good sized, bright red fruits; bears through a short season but is very productive. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.60.

EARLY DETROIT. Fruits are nearly globe-shaped, large and deep purple-crimson in color. A little earlier than Beauty. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.60.

John Baer. Follows right after Earliana; more solid, globe-shaped and of better quality. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

JUNE PINK. Similar in every way to Earliana except that the fruits are pink in color. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.60.

Livingston's Globe. Medium early, productive under all conditions; one of the finest in quality. Fruits distinctly globe-shaped, purplish pink, solid, sweet and mild in flavor. Highly recommended for the second early in the home garden. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.60.

MARGLOBE. A blight and wilt resistant strain of Globe Tomato developed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. A heavy yielder of smooth, meaty, globular fruits. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00.

Matchless. A splendid strain of the Stone type, a trifle later but even more productive, with extra large, solid fruits. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c; oz., 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75.

Ponderosa. The largest of all Tomatoes. Enormous, slightly irregular, purplish pink fruits, solid, with very few seeds and of superb flavor. A favorite for main crop in the home garden. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00.

The Stone. More largely grown than any other main crop Tomato. Extremely productive; large smooth, meaty, bright scarlet fruits of fine quality. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c; oz., 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75.

Trucker's Favorite. A purple-fruited counterpart to The Stone. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c; oz., 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75.

Yellow Ponderosa. A tall variety, with large fruits in shape and quality like Ponderosa but clear light yellow in color. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00.

SMALL FRUITED TOMATOES. Yellow Plum, Red Cherry, Yellow Peach, Red Pear and Yellow Husk. Each, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.



Earliana Tomatoes.

Forcing Tomatoes

For greenhouse forcing we offer below the three finest English varieties.

Comet. Carter's Sunrise. Sterling Castle. Each, pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50c; oz., 90c.



Purple-Top White Globe Turnip.

TURNIP (WEIS RUBEN)

Turnips thrive best in cool weather. The early flat sorts may be sown from very early Spring up to the middle of May. The main crop for Fall and Winter use should be sown in July or August. Sow the seed in drills 1 to 1½ feet apart and thin out to stand 4 inches apart.

One ounce of seed to 150 feet of drill;
1½ to 2 lbs., per acre.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN. Pure white, flat roots of excellent quality and flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.00.

Purple-Top White Globe. Handsome, globular roots, white with the upper portion bright purple. Splendid keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.

Golden Ball or Orange Jelly. Roots almost round, smooth, and of a deep yellow color. Flesh is very sweet and tender. May be used as either an early or late sort. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.

Purple-Top Strap-Leaf. Good for early Spring or Fall use. Flat white roots with purple top. Good table quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.

Cow Horn. Long white roots. A heavy producer on deep soils. Is sometimes used as a cover crop. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.

Seven Top. Grown exclusively for the tops which are used in the same manner as spinach. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.

Snowball. Pure white, globe shaped and of finest quality. Matures very early. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.00.

RUTABAGA or SWEDE

Grow like ordinary Turnips. Sow in June.

AMERICAN PURPLE-TOP. Elongated globe shape; skin yellow underground and purple above; flesh yellow, fine grained. A large cropper and splendid keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.

GARDEN HERBS

The following list of Herbs should be included in all gardens. They are universally used for seasoning and flavoring.

Anise. Annual. For garnishing, flavoring and medicinally for colic. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Basil. Annual. Leaves have aromatic flavor resembling cloves. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Borage. Annual. Bears pretty blue flowers throughout the Summer. Leaves are used for flavoring. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Caraway. Biennial. Seeds are used as flavoring for bread, cheese and pastry. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Chervil, Curled. For soups and salads. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Dill. Annual. Used as a condiment and for making Dill pickles. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

Fennel, Florence (Finocchio). Perennial. The thickened leaf stalks are boiled like celery. Flavor very sweet and delicate. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Horehound. Perennial. Used chiefly as a medicine. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Lavender. Perennial. The true sweet-scented Lavender. Pkt., 15c; oz., 75c.

Marjoram, Sweet. Annual. Leaves either green or dried are used for flavoring. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

Martynia Froboscida. Annual. Young seed pods used for pickling. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Rosemary. Perennial. Leaves for flavoring; flowers for perfume. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Saffron. Annual. Leaves are used for flavoring. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

Sage. Perennial. Leaves, both green and dry, are used for flavoring. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

Savory, Summer. Annual. Leaves and flowers used for flavoring. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Sorrel. Perennial. Leaves used as a salad or for greens. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Thyme. Perennial. Leaves are used for seasoning. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.



Dill.

It is much easier to do any work with proper tools. You will find a complete list of the best garden tools on pages 92 to 97, inclusive.

YOUR FLOWER GARDEN

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

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

ANNUALS

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

PERENNIALS

- 1 Bloom second year from sowing.
- 2 Perennials come up each year.
- 3 Period of bloom possible from perennials, including bulbous plants is nine months.
- 4 The blooming period of most of the individual perennials is short, usually 2 to 3 weeks.
- 5 May and June see the perennials at their best with another display in late Fall even after frost.
- 6 Perennial seeds are more expensive than the annuals, but need only be bought once.
- 7 Perennials are not so free blooming as annuals and with few exceptions, do not send out another crop when picked.
- 8 Few of the popular perennials are fragrant.
- 9 The range of colors is limited, especially in the same species.
- 10 Perennials will not give a quick effect, but are of a permanent nature.

TIME TO SOW. Sow hardy annuals outdoors as soon as the ground can be worked. The tender annuals can be started indoors in March or April or outdoors after danger from frost is past. Biennials and Perennials, which do not bloom the first season, are generally sown in a seed bed in June, July or August, and transplanted in late Summer to the places where they are to bloom the following season. Perennials which bloom the first season should be sown in a box indoors in February or March, and transplanted to the garden late in May.

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

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

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

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

Explanation of Symbols

Immediately following the names of the different flowers will be found the letters AH, PH, etc. These are to be interpreted as follows:

- AH.** Annual hardy. Sow seed outdoors as soon as ground can be worked.
- AHH.** Annual half hardy. Sow early indoors or outdoors after May first.
- BH.** Biennial hardy. Requires very little Winter protection.
- BKH.** Biennial half hardy. Best to winter in a cold frame.
- BT.** Biennial tender. For greenhouse use.
- PH.** Perennial hardy. Requires very little winter protection.
- PHH.** Perennial half hardy. Best to winter in a cold frame.
- PT.** Perennial tender. For greenhouse use.

REARRANGEMENT OF FLOWER SEEDS

For greater convenience in ordering we have grouped the Hardy Perennials and Biennial Flower Seeds on pages 51 to 59 inclusive.



Flower Specialties for 1931



Chinese Forget-Me-Not.



Godetia, Azalea-Flowered.

Chinese Forget-Me-Not

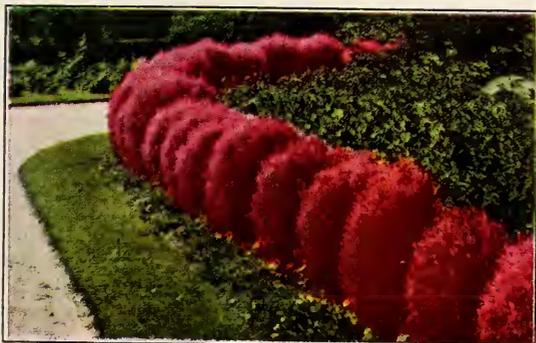
1285

The true Forget-me-not (*Myosotis*) is somewhat particular as to location but this charming Chinese species will grow almost anywhere. Plants grow about 18 inches tall and are covered from early Summer until Fall with bright blue, Forget-me-not-like flowers. Plants are bushy and flowers are borne on stems sufficiently long for cutting. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 50c.

Kochia

1970 Childsi

An ideal Summer hedge plant. Can be used temporarily in place of privet or barberry, and also for separating the vegetable and flower gardens. Plants grow about 2 feet tall, are very bushy and uniformly long globe-shaped with fine, bright green, fernlike foliage, which turns red at the approach of Fall weather. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.



Kochia *Trichophylla* Childsi.



Ageratum.

Ageratum

578 Fraseri

A beautiful shade of deep amethyst-blue. Plants are dwarf, compact and very free flowering. Pkt., 25c.

Godetia

1785 Carmine

Most popular now as a florist's pot plant but is adaptable for outdoor use as a bedding plant. Plants are 12 to 15 inches high and when in full bloom the foliage can scarcely be seen for flowers. Flowers resemble those of the azaleas and are a beautiful shade of carmine. Start seed indoors in March or sow outdoors in early May. Pkt., 25c.

Amaranthus

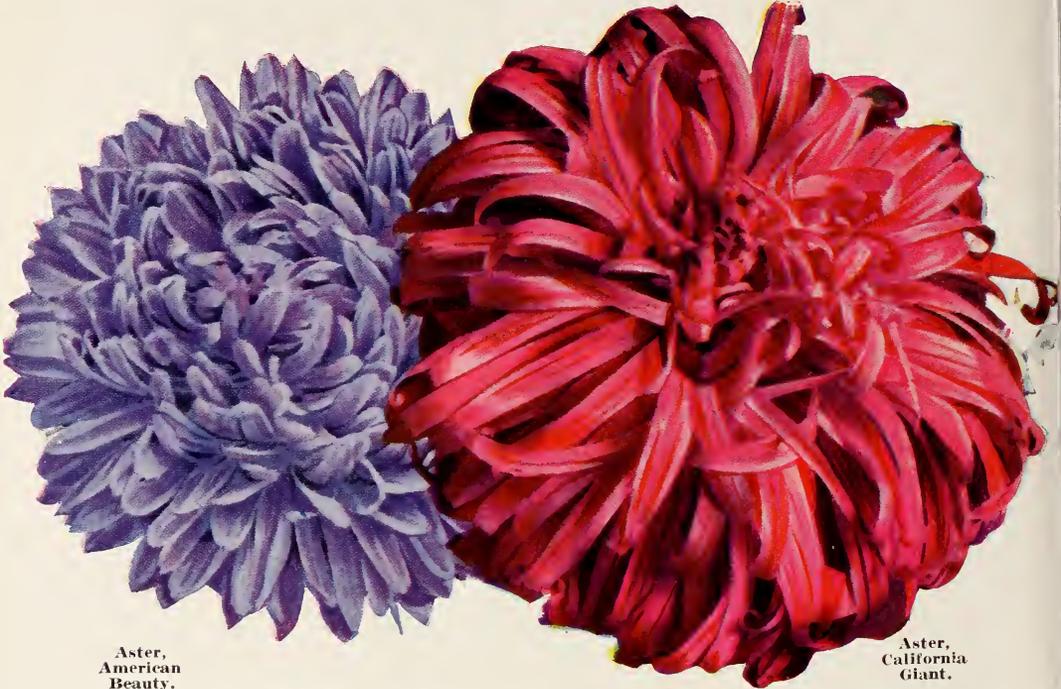
635 Sunrise

For adding a touch of color here and there nothing can equal the flame colored foliage of this fine Amaranthus. Plants grow about 2½ feet tall with broad, flame colored leaves from top to bottom. May be started early indoors or planted out-of-doors as soon as the ground can be worked as it is quite hardy. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 75c.



Amaranthus, Sunrise.

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



Aster,
American
Beauty.

Aster,
California
Giant.

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

Culture. Plant Aster seed indoors or in a hotbed in March for early blooms. When plants are 2 to 3 inches high, thin out or transplant to stand 4 inches apart each way or into 2½-inch pots. When 6 inches high, plants should be set in their permanent position, never closer than 12 inches apart.

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

Aster Diseases. Damping-off and Aster-wilt may be prevented by treating the seeds with Semesan before planting, or the roots may be dipped in a normal solution of liquid Semesan when transplanting. See page 86 for Semesan.

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

PEAT MOSS

Peat Moss is the best material for mixing with soil for starting seedlings, and also to help loosen heavy clay soils that have a tendency to bake. See page 77.

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

- 821 Deep Purple. Royal purple.
- 822 Deep Rose. Rich clear rose.
- 823 Light Blue. Clear light lavender-blue.
- 824 Peach Blossom. Peach-blossom-pink.
- 825 White. Pure snow white.
- 830 Supreme Mixed. A fine mixture containing all the above and other colors.

Each, pkt., 25c; ½ oz., 75c.

829 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 5 colors, \$1.10.

LATE AMERICAN BEAUTY ASTER. The latest and the finest of all Asters. Plants 2 to 3 feet high, branching type. Commence to bloom in early September. Flowers are extremely large and are borne on 1½- to 2-foot stems. They ship well and last a long time in water.

- 871 Carmine Rose. The original American Beauty Aster.
 - 872 Crimson. Rich deep crimson.
 - 873 Lavender. Light grayish lavender.
 - 874 Purple. Deep royal purple.
 - 875 September Beauty. Flesh-pink.
 - 876 White Beauty. Mammoth in size.
 - 880 Finest Mixed. All colors blended.
- Each, pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 75c.
- 879 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 6 colors, 75c.

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

THE KING or NEEDLE TYPE ASTER.

Quite distinct in form, with narrow, quilled petals, like a fine cactus dahlia. Flowers large, on long, stiff stems. Last for a long time in water.

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| 861 Crimson King. | 864 Violet King. |
| 862 Lavender King. | 866 White King. |
| 863 Pink King. | 870 Mixed King. |

Each, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 75c.

- 869 **COLLECTION:** One pkt. of each of the above 5 colors, 40c.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET ASTER. These start the Aster season in July. The plants are bushy, branching freely and bear full, double flowers.

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 901 Crimson. | 904 Lavender. |
| 902 Dark Blue. | 905 Rose-Pink. |
| 903 Flesh Pink. | 906 Pure White. |

910 All Colors Mixed.

Each, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

- 909 **COLLECTION:** One pkt. of each of the above 6 colors, 50c.

ROYAL ASTER. A large-flowered early Aster blooming immediately after the Queen of the Market type. Plants are strong, branching and about 2 feet high. Flowers are full double.

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| 841 Lavender. | 844 Shell-pink. |
| 842 Purple. | 845 White. |
| 843 Rose. | 850 Mixed. |

Each, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 75c.

- 849 **COLLECTION:** One pkt., of each of the above 5 colors, 40c.



Queen of the Market Aster.

GIANT BRANCHING COMET ASTER.

This variety is so superior to the Ostrich Feather Aster that we have omitted the latter. Petals are long and curled or twisted like a show Chrysanthemum. Blooms late.

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 851 Crimson. | 854 Light Pink. |
| 852 Dark Blue. | 855 Deep Rose. |
| 853 Light Blue. | 856 Pure White. |

860 All Colors Mixed.

Each, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 75c.

- 859 **COLLECTION:** One pkt. of each of the above 6 colors, 50c.

SUNSHINE or ANEMONE ASTERS. A delightful new type of Aster, which has two rows of outer guard petals, while the center is made up of tiny quills of a contrasting shade. Borne on long stems and excellent as cut flowers, as they last a long time in water. Height 24 inches.

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| 921 Blue | 923 Pink |
| 922 Lilac | 924 White |

930 Mixed

Each, pkt., 25c; ¼ oz., \$1.50.



King or Needle Aster.

AMERICAN LATE BRANCHING ASTER.

Most popular with many gardeners for they come during September when flowers are welcome, and bloom profusely for a long period. The flowers are large and full-centered, borne on long, strong stems, making them ideal for cutting.

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 801 Crimson. | 804 Shell Pink. |
| 802 Dark Blue. | 805 Rose-Pink. |
| 803 Light Blue. | 806 Pure White. |

810 All Colors Mixed.

Each, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 60c.

- 809 **COLLECTION:** One pkt. of each of the above 6 colors, 50c.

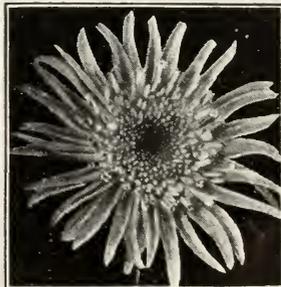
SPECIAL VARIETIES OF ASTERS. Extra-select strains and colors which do not belong in any of the preceding classes.

931 **Crimson Giant.** Bright crimson; large flowers; blooms late; extra fine for cutting. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 75c.

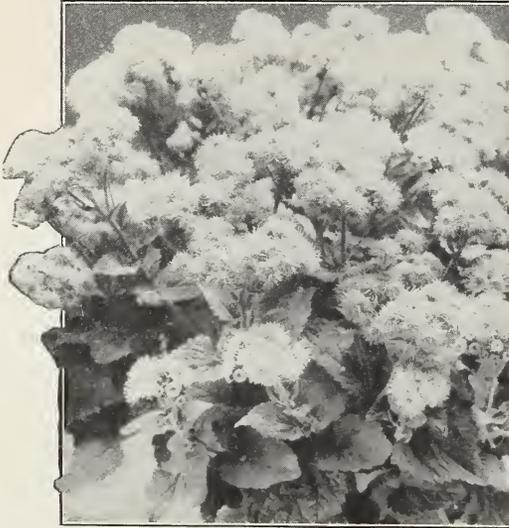
937 **New Fancy Yellow Aster.** A yellow Aster that is really worth while. Flowers are fairly large, borne on long stems, and clear yellow in color. Pkt., 20c; ¼ oz., \$1.25.

934 **Peerless Pink.** Lovely light rose-pink. Large, late, and one of the best cut flowers. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., \$1.00.

935 **Sensation.** The brightest red, almost scarlet. Exceedingly effective. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., \$1.00.



Sunshine Aster.



Ageratum, Blue Perfection.

Ageratum · Flossflower AHH

Continuous blooming, bedding and cutting annuals. Flowers are tuft-shaped and borne in heads. Dwarf sorts for bedding and window boxes and the tall sorts for cutting. For early blooms seed should be started indoors in March.

- 571 Tall Blue.** Sky-blue. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.
572 Tall White. White. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.
575 Blue Perfection. Improved tall variety with deep sky-blue flowers. Height 12 inches. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.
576 Little Blue Star. Very dwarf and bushy, best variety for edging. Bright blue. Height 5 inches. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00.
573 Dwarf Blue. Height 8 inches. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.
578 Fraseri. Deep amethyst blue. Plants are dwarf and compact and very free flowering. Pkt., 25c.



Arctotis.

510 ABUTILON, Choice Hybrids (Flowering Maple). PT. Everblooming greenhouse shrubs with delicately veined, bell-shaped flowers. May be set outdoors after June 1st. Pkt., 25c.

ADONIS (Flower-of-the-Gods). Blooms in early Summer. The whole plant resembles a very dwarf cosmos.

561 aestivalis. AH. Scarlet. Pkt., 10c.

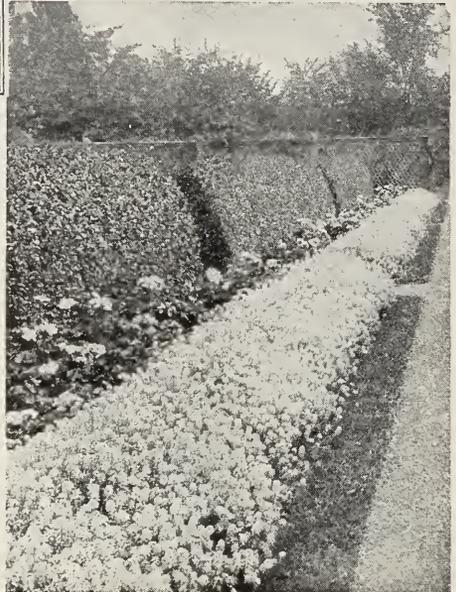
600 ALONSOA Warszewiczii (Maskflower). AHH. Bushy plants 1½ feet high with spikes of bright scarlet flowers. Somewhat similar to scarlet sage. Pkt., 15c.

AMARANTHUS. AHH. Showy plants with brilliantly colored foliage.

635 Sunrise. A superb new Amaranthus with glowing crimson foliage. Height 2 feet. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 75c.

633 tricolor splendens (Joseph's Coat). Gorgeous scarlet, yellow and green foliage. Height 2 feet. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

760 ARCTOTIS grandis (African Lilac Daisy). AHH. Bushy plants 2 feet high, with daisy-like flowers. Petals are white on top, lilac underneath. Blooms all Summer. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c.



Alyssum, Little Gem.

Alyssum AH

Very dwarf-growing bedding or edging plants, covered with tiny white blossoms from early Summer until frost.

- 612 Little Gem.** Dwarf and compact; pure white. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.
613 Carpet of Snow or Dwarf Bouquet. Plants flat and spreading. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c; oz., \$1.00.
615 Snowflakes. The most compact and dwarf Alyssum. Flowers are pure snow white. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 75c.
614 Lilac Queen. Similar to Little Gem but with lavender flowers. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c.

PERENNIALS and BIENNIALS

are grouped together on pages 51 to 59 inclusive.

Antirrhinum

(Snapdragon)

General favorites, bearing long spikes of variously colored flowers all Summer. The dwarf kinds are splendid for low beds, borders, or window boxes. The tall kinds may be grouped very effectively in a general border and are unexcelled as cut flowers.

Seed started indoors in February or March will bloom in early July, or if started later outdoors will bloom in August. If protected during the Winter, will bloom again the following year.

Note.—Snapdragon seeds are slow to germinate, sometimes requiring as long as three weeks, so that, if they are planted outdoors, they should be in a sheltered location or covered with burlap.

NEW COLOSSAL FLOWERING. A splendid new sort producing the largest flowers of all Snapdragons on long, strong stems. Plants are 3 feet tall and very sturdy.

- 681 Apple Blossom. Rose and yellow.
- 682 Canary Bird. Canary-yellow.
- 683 Cattleya. Beautiful rosy lilac.
- 684 Copper King. Velvety copper-scarlet.
- 685 Defiance. Bright glowing scarlet.
- 686 Lilac Bunch. Lilac-purple.
- 687 Old Gold. Deep golden yellow.
- 688 Purple King. Deep glowing purple.
- 691 Ruby. Velvety ruby-red.
- 692 Snowflake. Pure white.
- 693 The Rose. Deep rose-pink.
- 694 Wallflower. Wallflower-red.

Any of the above, pkt., 20c; ½ oz., 75c.

700 Superb Mixed. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 75c.

699 COLLECTION. One pkt., of each of the above 12 sorts, \$2.00.

SELECTED LARGE-FLOWERING TALL.

Very fine strains of the standard varieties for cutting or tall beds. Height 2 to 2½ feet.

- 711 Crimson. 713 Rose. 715 White.
- 712 Pink. 714 Scarlet. 716 Yellow.
- 720 Best Mixture. All colors.

Any of the above, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

719 COLLECTION. One pkt., of each of the above 6 colors, 50c.

HALF DWARF COLOSSAL FLOWERING.

Flowers are almost as large as the Colossal strain and the colors are bright and true. Bushy growth, seldom over 15 inches high, and covered with bloom from early Summer until late Fall. Stems are long enough to make suitable cut flowers.

- 721 Amber Queen. Amber.
- 722 Defiance. Bright orange-scarlet.
- 723 Empress. Rich velvety crimson.
- 724 Golden Queen. Clear golden yellow.
- 725 Nelrose. Deep rose-pink.
- 726 Peerless Pink. Dainty cameo pink.
- 727 Philadelphia Pink. The finest pure pink.
- 728 Purity. Pure snow white.

Any of the above, pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 75c.

729 COLLECTION. One packet of each of the above 8 sorts, \$1.00.

730 Superb Mixed. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 60c.

705 TOM THUMB MIXED. A very dwarf variety 6 to 8 inches tall. Useful for borders. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 75c.

NEW FORCING VARIETIES. The following are the best of the newer forcing varieties for greenhouse use:

- 731 Ceylon Court. Canary yellow.
 - 732 Geneva Pink. Rose-pink.
 - 733 Jennie Schneider. Light pink.
 - 736 Roman Gold. Pink, copper and yellow.
- Each, pkt., \$1.50; 4 pkts., \$5.00.



Antirrhinum, Half-Dwarf Colossal Flowering.

ASPARGUS. PT. Attractive greenhouse semi-trailing vines.

781 plumosus nanus. Misty green sprays, very useful in the arrangement of cut flowers. Pkt., 25c; 100 seeds, 75c.

782 Sprengeri. Coarser and of more bushy growth than the above. Pkt., 15c; 100 seeds, 50c.

BEGONIA. PT. Everblooming bedding varieties. Pretty dwarf bedding and pot plants with waxy flowers and glaucous foliage. Start seed early in greenhouse.

981 Erfordia. Carmine, with dark foliage. Pkt., 25c.

982 Erfordia grandiflora superba. Bright carmine; very free-flowering. Pkt., 25c.

983 gracilis luminosa. Fiery dark scarlet. Pkt., 25c.

984 gracilis, Prima Donna. Beautiful deep pink. Pkt., 25c.

985 semperflorens, Salmon Queen. Rich clear salmon. Pkt., 25c.

986 Vernon. Very dwarf and compact. Bronze foliage, brilliant red flowers. Pkt., 15c.



Balsam, Double Camellia Flowered.

BALSAM, Double Camellia Flowered. A.H.H. Old-time favorites with beautiful double camellia-like blossoms borne amongst the foliage. Blooms all summer. Height, 1½ ft.

- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| 961 Blush White. | 964 Scarlet. |
| 962 Flesh-Pink. | 965 Solferino. |
| 963 Salmon-Pink. | 966 White. |

970 All Colors Mixed.

Each, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c.

969 **COLLECTION.** One pkt. each of the above 6 colors, 50c.

950 **BALLOON VINE** (*Cardiospermum*). A.H.H. Quick-growing annual climber bearing small white flowers followed by green, balloon-like seed-pods. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c.

1022 **BRACHYCOME** *iberidifolia*, Mixed. (Swan River Daisy). A.H.H. Bushy plants 1 foot tall, bearing a profusion of small daisylike flowers in shades of blue, pink and white. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

1024 **BROWALLIA** *elata*, Mixed (Amethyst). A.H.H. Bushy plants 1½ feet tall, covered with blue or white star-shaped flowers. Blooms all season. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

1010 **BLUE LACE FLOWER** (*Didiscus caerulea*). A.H.H. Plants 2 feet tall bearing delicate sky-blue flowers greatly resembling Queen Anne's Lace. We have secured best results by planting seed where the plants are to bloom, later thinning out to 15 to 18 inches apart. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 75c.

Calendula - Pot Marigold

AH

One of the easiest and most satisfactory flowers to grow. Equally useful for bedding or cutting. Blooms all summer and requires very little care. Plants 15 inches high, bearing double daisylike flowers on long stems.

1038 **Campfire or Sensation.** The newest and finest Calendula. Color is bright glowing orange almost scarlet. Flowers are extra large and are borne on long stems. Pkt., 25c; ¼ oz., \$1.00.

1036 **Ball's Orange.** The best for forcing. Plants bushy and not inclined to straggle. Flowers are full double and a deep glowing orange color. Pkt., 25c; ¼ oz., \$1.00.

1032 **Lemon Queen.** Extra fine lemon-yellow.

1033 **Meteor.** Orange, striped primrose.

1034 **Nankeen.** Creamy apricot; brown centers.

1035 **Orange King.** Bright reddish orange.

Each, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

1040 **Choice Double Mixed.** A well blended mixture that includes all colors. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.



Calendula—Fine for Bedding.

1026 **CACALIA, Mixed** (Tassel-flower). A.H. Plants 1½ feet tall, bearing yellow and scarlet tassel-like flowers all summer. Pkt., 10c.

1028 **CALCEOLARIA, Choice Mixed** (Slipper Flower). P.T. Very pretty pot plants bearing a profusion of pocket-shaped flowers in shades of yellow and pink, spotted brown. Pkt., 50c.

Candytuft - Iberis

Dwarf growing annuals and perennials. The flowers of the annual varieties are borne in trusses somewhat like hyacinths and the perennials greatly resemble the annual alyssum in both habit of growth and form of flower.

ANNUAL VARIETIES. AH. Bloom from spring to fall. Water freely.

1131 Giant Empress, or Hyacinth-Flowered. Giant trusses of pure white flowers. Height 1 foot. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.

UMBELLATA VARIETIES.

1132 Crimson. 1134 Rose-Cardinal.

1133 Lavender. 1136 White.

Each, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; oz., 65c.

1135 Sweet-Scented. A distinct type, very dwarf, with fragrant, white flowers. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.

1140 All Colors, Mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.



Calliopsis—All Summer Cut Flowers.

Calliopsis - Bright Eyes

AH

Small cosmos-like flowers on bushy plants of the easiest culture. They bloom all summer and will seed themselves and so come up from year to year. Plant seed in shallow drills as early in the spring as ground can be prepared, or on large areas, where a wild effect is wanted, broadcast and rake in.

1051 Crimson King. Dwarf; deep garnet. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

1052 Golden Ray. Dwarf; bright yellow. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

1053 Tiger Star. Dwarf; reddish brown, striped with yellow. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

1054 Crown of Gold. Pure yellow; grows 2 to 3 feet tall and is extra-fine for cutting. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

1055 Golden Wave (C. Drummond). Medium height; golden yellow with brown eye; very showy. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

1057 Tall Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

1058 Dwarf Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

1120 CANARY BIRD VINE (Tropaeolum canariense). AHH. Attractive slender climber with curiously shaped bright yellow flowers. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.

1170 CARDINAL CLIMBER (Ipomoea quamoclit hybrida). AHH. One of the brightest and most attractive annual vines; slender and branching, with fern-like foliage and brilliant, star-shaped, scarlet flowers all Summer. Soak the seed in warm water for several hours before sowing. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

1160 CANNA, Choice Mixed. A fine mixture of the best sorts. Start indoors in March. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

CANNA ROOTS. See page 71.



Giant Empress Candytuft.

Rock Garden Perennials

Half the charm of a Rock Garden lies in the number of different plants it contains, so we have selected twenty different hardy perennials that are adapted for this purpose. The twenty varieties listed give a wide range of color, a long blooming season, and all will grow satisfactorily in this district. Complete descriptions will be found in the general list of Perennials, pages 51 to 59.

*500 ABRONIA umbellata. Rosy lilac.....	\$0.10
550 ADLUMIA cirrhosa. Flesh-pink.....	.15
*562 ADONIS vernalis. Yellow.....	.10
*616 ALYSSUM saxatile compactum. Yellow... .	.10
662 ANEMONE cor. St. Brigid. Mixed colors. .	.25
*742 AQUILEGIA canadensis. Red and yellow	.10
*750 ARABIS alpina. White.....	.10
1004 BELLIS Monstrosa Mixed. Mixed colors	.25
*1091 CAMPANULA carpatica. Blue.....	.15
*1151 CANDYTUFT Gibraltarica. Lilac-pink... .	.10
1280 CERASTIUM tomentosum. White.....	.15
1281 CHEIRANTHUS albon. Yellow.....	.15
1762 GEUM. Mrs. Bradshaw. Orange.....	.15
2051 LINARIA Cymbalaria. Trailing pink... .	.15
*2297 MYOSOTIS, Victoria. Blue.....	.15
2564 POPPY nudicaule. Mixed colors.....	.15
2616 PRIMULA veris acutis. Yellow.....	.25
2732 SILENE Schaffa. Purple.....	.15
*3097 WALLFLOWER. Single Mixed. Mixed	.10
2430 VIOLA cornuta Mixed. Mixed colors... .	.15
999 COLLECTION: One packet each of the	
above 20 varieties.....	2.50
98 COLLECTION: One packet each of the 10	
varieties starred *.....	1.00

Perennials, See pages 51 to 59.

Celosia - Cockscomb AHH

Showy annuals with handsome foliage and gorgeously colored flower-heads. For largest and finest flowers, start seed indoors in March.

CRESTED COCKSCOMBS (*C. cristata*).

Curiously shaped flower-heads resembling a rooster's comb. Height, 10 in.

1201 **Empress**. Rich crimson. Pkt., 15c.

1203 **Queen of the Dwarfs**. Dark rose. Height, 6 to 8 in. Pkt., 15c.

1204 **Dwarf Mixed**. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

PLUMED COCKSCOMBS (*C. plumosa*).

Two feet tall with large, pyramidal, feathered or plumed heads.

1211 **Thompsoni Crimson**.

1212 **Thompsoni Yellow**.

1214 **Thompsoni Superb Mixed**.

Each, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

1220 **Pride of Castle Gould**. A truly magnificent type of plumed Celosia. Blooms are long and feathered, like ostrich plumes, much more brilliant in color than the above. Supplied in mixed colors only. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00.

CHINESE WOOLFLOWER (*C. Childsi*). A distinct form of Celosia bearing large, globular flower-heads that resemble balls of silky wool. Height, 2 ft.

1221 **Crimson**. 1223 **Yellow**. 1222 **Pink**.

1230 **Mixed**.

Each, pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c.



Celosia—Chinese Woolflower.

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS
A complete list of Dahlias, Gladiolus, Cannas, etc., will be found on pages 71 to 76 inclusive.



Centaurea Cyanus—Cornflower.

Centaurea

CYANUS (Cornflower, or Bachelor's Button). AH. Also known as Ragged Sailor and Bluets but always popular by any name. Blooms all Summer and in many localities seed themselves so that they come up year after year. Height, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

1241 **Double Blue**. 1243 **Double White**.

1242 **Double Pink**. 1250 **Double Mixed**.

Each, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

IMPERIALIS (Royal Sweet Sultan). AH. Plants $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet tall, bearing flowers similar to the above but more open and larger; sweet scented.

1251 **Lavender**.

1254 **Rose**.

1252 **Lilac**.

1255 **White**.

1253 **Purple**.

1260 **Mixed**.

Each, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

1259 **COLLECTION**: One pkt. of each of the above 5 colors, 40c.

VARIOUS FLOWERING VARIETIES

1261 **americana** (Basketflower). AH. Rosy lilac flowers of giant size. Height 4 to 5 feet. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

1263 **suaveolens** (Yellow Sweet Sultan). AH. Tall; creamy yellow; honey-scented. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

FOLIAGE CENTAUREAS. PHH. These are the popular "Dusty Millers"; fine for borders and edging; low growing; silvery white foliage.

1266 **candidissima**. Finely cut leaves. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c.

1267 **gymnocarpa**. Velvety leaves. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

1360 **CLEOME pungens** (Giant Spider Plant). AH. Showy for borders, blooming all summer. Rose-colored flowers with long "spidery" stamens. Height, 4 ft. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.



Single Annual Chrysanthemum.

Chrysanthemums

All varieties of this popular family are nice for cutting and very valuable for bedding, or for mixed borders.

- ANNUAL VARIETIES** (Painted Daisies).
AH. Plants 2 feet tall bearing large brilliantly colored, daisylike flowers all summer.
- 1291 **Burridgeanum**. Single; white, banded crimson. Pkt., 10c.
- 1292 **inodorum plenissimum**. Double; white. Pkt., 10c.
- 1293 **Evening Star**. Large; single; golden yellow. Pkt., 10c.
- 1294 **Morning Star**. Single; primrose with dark center. Pkt., 10c.
- 1295 **Northern Star**. Single, white with attractive light yellow zone around a purple center. Pkt., 10c.
- 1299 **COLLECTION**: One pkt. of each of the above 5 colors, 40c.
- 1300 **Single Mixed**. Many colors. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.
- 1301 **Double Mixed**. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c.
- 1304 **frutescens** (Florist's Marguerite). PT. Free-blooming; pale yellow, daisylike flowers. Blooms during winter in the greenhouse. May be set outdoors in summer. Pkt., 15c.
- 1305 **Japanese, Double, Mixed**. PT. Large flowers. Pkt., 25c.
- CINERARIA**. PT. Beautiful pot plants for greenhouse or conservatory. Easily grown from seed in boxes or small pots.
- 1321 **multiflora nana hybrida**. Very dwarf and compact. Pkt., 50c.
- 1322 **Large-flowered Dwarf, Mixed**. Extra-fancy. Pkt., 50c.
- 1323 **Large-flowered, Medium Tall, Mixed**. Pkt., 50c.
- 1324 **Matador**. Large; brilliant crimson. Pkt., 50c.
- 1325 **stellata**. Narrow petals; star form. Pkt., 50c.
- 1370 **COBAEA scandens** (Cathedral Bells). PT. A vigorous climber. Blooms the first summer from seed started indoors in March or in the open ground in May. Climbs 20 feet; flowers large, bell-shaped, purplish blue. Plant the seed edgewise and cover lightly. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

1285 **CHINESE FORGET-ME-NOT**. (Cynoglossum Amabile). AH. A clear, deep blue hardy annual. Flowers resemble Forget-me-nots and are borne on bushy plants about 2 feet tall. Excellent for cut flowers. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 50c.

1380 **COLEUS, Large-Leaved Hybrids**. PT. Fine bedding plants, grown for their brilliantly colored variegated foliage. Start indoors in March. Pkt., 25c.

CYCLAMEN. PT. Beautiful flowers, suggesting butterflies. One of the most popular greenhouse pot-plants. The finest giant strains.

1470 **Giant Mixed**. Pkt., 50c; 100 seeds, \$2.50.

1480 **CYPRESS VINE**. AHH. A beautiful slender climber with little, scarlet or white, star-shaped flowers. Similar to Cardinal Climber. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

CLARKIA. AH. Easily grown; bushy; free flowering from July to frost. Nice for cutting and pretty in beds. Flowers are double and borne on leafy racemes.

1341 **Brilliant Crimson**. 1344 **White Prince**.

1342 **Salmon Queen**. 1350 **Double and**
1343 **Purple**. Single Mixed.

Each, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.



Clarkia.

Wild Garden Mixture

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

If possible, the ground should be spaded, the seed scattered and raked in; good results are, however, obtained by scratching the soil as deeply as possible with a steel rake and then scattering the seeds.

3300 **Dwarf Wild Garden Mixture**. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c.

3301 **Tall Wild Garden Mixture**. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c.



Single Early Cosmos.

Cosmos AHH

No garden is complete without Cosmos. Long before they bloom their fernlike foliage makes a most attractive background for the earlier blooming sorts and when they do bloom they yield a mass of blossoms unsurpassed by any other flower.

EARLY-FLOWERING SINGLE. Start to bloom in July. Height 5 ft.

1401 Crimson. 1403 White.
1402 Pink. 1410 Mixed.
Each, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

LATE-FLOWERING GIANT SINGLE. Bloom in fall and bear the largest flowers, often over 4 inches across. Height 6 to 7 feet.

1411 Giant Crimson. 1413 Lady Lenox,
1412 Lady Lenox, White.
Pink.

1420 Late Giants Mixed.
Each, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

EARLY DOUBLE or CRESTED. A rare and beautiful new type with double or crested centers and an outer row of guard petals.

1421 Crimson King. 1423 White Queen.
1422 Pink Beauty. 1430 Mixed Colors.
Each, pkt., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.00.

DOUBLE LATE.

1440 Mixed. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.

1450 **COSMOS, Klondyke.** A distinct tall, bushy form bearing single yellow flowers. Pkt., 10c.

Dimorphotheca AH

(African Orange Daisy)

Bushy plants, growing 8 inches high, covered all summer long with large daisy-like flowers. They make bright beds and grow well under all conditions.

1571 **aurantiaca.** Golden orange. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

1572 **aurantiaca hybrids.** New shades, including cream, yellow, deep orange, etc. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

DOLICHOS (Hyacinth Bean). AHH. Vigorous climbing vines with handsome foliage and hyacinth-like sprays of flowers followed by showy pods.

1581 **Darkness.** Lavender flowers; purple leaves and pods. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

1582 **Daylight.** Green foliage; white flowers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Dahlia Seed

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

Seed of the Double and Cactus varieties, sown in early April, will bloom freely the first season, and the single sorts will bloom even if sown as late as June. Use same cultural directions as for cabbage or tomatoes.

New Coltness Hybrids

1495 **New Coltness Hybrids.** Dwarf single Dahlias which bloom the first year from seed. Flowers are very bright and attractive. Excellent for cut flowers. Pkt., 50c.

1491 **Cactus Mixed.** Pkt., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.00.
1492 **Double Large-flowering Mixed.** Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.

1493 **Peony-flowered Mixed.** Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.

1494 **Single Choicest Mixed.** Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.



Double or Crested Cosmos.

Dianthus - Pinks

The varieties offered below represent the best of the old-fashioned annual "pinks," as well as the latest introductions in both the single and double varieties.

SINGLE JAPANESE PINKS (D. Hedde-
wigi). AH. Height 10 in.

1531 **Crimson Belle**. Large crimson flowers.

1532 **Eastern Queen**. Marbled rose and white.

1533 **Salmon Queen**. Light salmon.

1534 **The Bride**. White with purple center.

Each of the above, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

1537 **Choice Single Mixed**. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

DOUBLE JAPANESE PINK (D. Hedde-
wigi fl.-pl.). AH. Double forms of the pre-
ceding.

1541 **Fireball**. Dwarf; bright red; fringed.

1542 **Mourning Cloak**. Reddish mahogany,
with white margin.

1543 **Snowball**. Dwarf; pure white; fringed.

Each of the above, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

1546 *chinensis*, **Mixed**. Finest double forms.
Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

1547 **Japanese Double Mixed**. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$
oz., 35c.

1625 **EBYSIMUM PEROFSKIANUM** (Fairy
Wallflower). AH. A very rare color in
annuals, flowers are bright orange and
greatly resemble Wallflowers. Grows
best in sunny places. 18 inches high.
Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.



Double Annual Pinks.



Helichrysum—Strawflower.

Everlastings AH

A group of flowers which, when dried, retain their natural form and colors indefinitely and are highly prized for winter decorations. Cut them when the buds are half open and hang by the stems, head down, in a shady place until dry.

1651 **ACROCLINIUM** (Rose Everlasting).
Pretty, bright rose, full, double daisy-like
flowers. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

1652 **AMMOBIUM** (Winged Everlasting).
Similar to the above with white flowers.
Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

1653 **GOMPHRENA** (Globe Amaranth).
Clover-like flower-heads; pink, purple,
white, and bronzy yellow mixed. Pkt.,
10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

HELICHRYSUM (Strawflower). The most
popular of the Everlastings. Flowers of
good size, double daisy-shaped and bright-
ly colored.

1661 **Crimson**. 1664 **Fireball**.

1662 **Gold Ball**. 1665 **Rose**.

1663 **Silver Ball**. 1666 **Violet**.

1670 **All Colors, Mixed**.

Each, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

1669 **COLLECTION**: One pkt. of each of
the above 6 colors, 50c.

1671 **RHODANTHE**. Small, pink, white and
red flowers, mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

1672 **XERANTHEMUM** (Immortelle).

Graceful little flowers with more open
petals than the Helichrysum. Pkt., 10c;
 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

1500 **DATURA cornucopia**. AH. Bushy
showy plants, which bear double trumpet
shaped flowers, inside white, outside purple.
Pkt., 10c.

1590 **DRACAENA (Cordylina) indivisa**. PT.
Ornamental-leaved, tropical plants for
the conservatory. Pkt., 10c.

Eschscholtzia - California Poppy AH

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

- 1631 **Alba**. Pure white.
 1632 **California**. Pale yellow flowers.
 1633 **Carmine King**. Large; carmine-rose.
 1634 **Canaliculata rosea**. Soft pink; fluted petals.
 1635 **Golden West**. Glowing yellow.
 1636 **Mandarin**. Inside orange; outside scarlet.
 1637 **Rose Cardinal**. Creamy rose.
 1638 **Vesuvius**. Coppery red.
 Each, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.
 1639 **COLLECTION**: One pkt. of each of the above 8 colors, 70c.
 1640 **Special Single Mixed**. Large-flowering sorts, rich colors. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50c.
 1641 **Double and Semi-double, Mixed**. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.



Bright Eschscholtzias.

- EUPHORBIA**. AH. Plants with showy vari-colored foliage; easy to grow in any sunny spot. Height, 2 to 3 feet.
 1645 **heterophylla** (Annual Poinsettia). Scarlet and green. Pkt., 15c.
 1646 **variegata** (Snow-on-the-Mountain). Leaves broadly edged and marked with white. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

Four O'clocks - Mirabilis AH

Bushy plants 2 feet tall, literally covered with showy trumpet-shaped blooms all summer. Flowers are very sweet-scented, opening in late afternoon. Plant seed in drills $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep where plants are to bloom, later thinning out to 15 inches apart. Please note we are offering this splendid flower in separate colors this year.

- 1701 **Lilac**. 1702 **Deep Red**. 1703 **Yellow**.
 1704 **White**. 1710 **Mixed**.
 Each, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.
 1709 **COLLECTION**: One pkt. of each of the above 4 colors, 35c.



Gaillardia.

Gaillardia-Blanket Flower

ANNUAL VARIETIES. AH. Fine for cut flowers. Height, 1 to 2 feet.

- 1721 **amblydon**. Large, single, maroon-red flowers. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.
 1722 **The Bride**. Double; creamy white. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.
 1723 **picta, Single Mixed**. Flowers of various colors, with zones or tips of distinct shades. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.
 1724 **picta Lorenziana, Double Mixed**. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.



Four O'clock—Mirabilis.

1740 GERANIUM zonale, Mixed. PT. Easily grown from seed, start indoors and transplant to the open in May or June. Pkt., 20c.

1750 GERBERA Jamesoni Hybrids (Transvaal Daisy). PT. Tall, bushy plants with large, narrow-petaled, daisy-like flowers in all shades of red, with some whites and yellows. Pkt., 25c.

1765 GILIA capitata. AH. A fine new annual that should be welcomed into all gardens. Plants grow 2 feet high and bear globular heads of lavender-blue flowers on long stems. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 35c.

1770 GLOXINIA, Large-flowered Hybrids. PT. Greenhouse plants with delicately spotted trumpet-shaped flowers. Pkt., 50c.

GODETIA. AH. Bushy, free-blooming annuals with brilliant azalea-like flowers. Thrives in poor soil. Height, 12 to 15 inches.

1785 Azalea-flowered Carminea. A compact bushy form especially adapted for pot culture, but also makes a fine bedding plant. Color, carmine-rose. Pkt., 25c.

1781 Duchess of Albany. Satiny white. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

1782 Gloriosa. Large, blood-red. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

1783 Rosamond. Glowing pink. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

1784 Choice Mixed. All colors. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

Ornamental Grasses

Mostly tall-growing grasses with variously colored foliage and pretty flower or seed-heads. When cut and dried they are very nice for winter decorations.

1810 Agrostis nebulosa (Cloud Grass). AH. Fine, misty sprays.

1811 Briza maxima (Big Quaking Grass). AH. Seed-heads like rattles.

1812 Coix Lacryma-Jobi (Job's Tears). AH. Bead-like seeds.

1813 Pennisetum villosum (P. longistylum). (Feathertop.) AH. White plumes.

1814 Pennisetum Ruppeli (Fountain Grass). AH. Purple plumes.

1815 Zea Mays japonica (Rainbow Corn). AH. Gorgeously striped leaves.

Each, pkt., 10c.

GYPHOPHILA (Baby's Breath). Graceful plants with small flowers and misty foliage; nice for "background" in bouquets.

1841 elegans alba. AH. Large-flowered white. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c; oz., 60c.

1842 elegans, Rosea. AH. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c; oz., 60c.

1843 muralis (Cushion Gypsophila). AH. Very dwarf; pink blossoms. Good for edgings. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.

1830 GREVILLEA robusta (Silk Oak). PT. Easily grown pot plants with handsome foliage. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c.



Ornamental Gourds.

GOURDS, Ornamental Varieties. AHH. Vigorous climbing or trailing plants with heavy foliage and interesting and useful fruits.

1791 African Pipe. **1794 Egg-shaped.**
1792 Dipper. **1795 Hercules' Club.**
1793 Dish-cloth. **1796 Pear-shaped.**

1800 Many Varieties Mixed.

Each, pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

1799 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 6 sorts, 50c.

HELIOTROPE (Cherry Pie). PT. Prized for their delightful fragrance. Bloom the first season from seed started early indoors.

1881 King of the Blacks. Very dark violet; dwarf. Pkt., 15c.

1882 Giant Hybrids. Shades of blue and white. Pkt., 15c.

Helianthus - Sunflower

The ornamental varieties of Sunflower are excellent for background and screen plantings, and the miniature-flowered types make showy cut flowers. Easy to grow.

TALL LARGE-FLOWERED SORTS. AH. For bright mass effects.

1851 Double Chrysanthemum - flowered. Giant, double golden yellow flowers. Height, 6 ft. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

1852 Globe Sunflower. Bright yellow, almost globe-shaped flowers; very free-blooming. Height 6 ft. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

1853 Dwarf Double. Height, 4 ft. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

1854 Red Sunflower. Various shades of red, maroon, mahogany, etc.; large flowers. Height, 6 ft. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

1855 Mammoth Russian. Height, 12 to 15 feet. Pkt., 10c.

SMALL-FLOWERED SORTS. AH. Free-blooming. Height, 3 to 4 ft.

1856 Miniature. Single; bright orange. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

1857 Orion. Long, twisted, yellow petals. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

1858 Stella. Deep golden yellow. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

PERENNIAL FLOWERS are listed on pages 51 to 59 inclusive.



Red Sunflower.



Hunnemannia.

1950 **HUNNEMANNIA** *fumariaefolia* (Golden Cup). AH. The Giant Yellow Tulip Poppy. Bushy plants, 1½ feet tall, with large, golden yellow flowers, very similar to California poppies. July to frost. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

1940 **HUMULUS** *japonicus* (Japanese Hop). AHH. Neat, quick-growing vine. Will climb 30 feet. Thrives and stays green in spite of drought and heat. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

IMPATIENS. PT. Continuous blooming pot plants for greenhouse or conservatory. Bushy growth and very floriferous.

1961 **Holsti Hybrids**. Pkt., 25c.

1962 **Sultani Hybrids**. Larger than the preceding. Pkt., 25c.

1970 **KOCHIA** *trichophylla* (Burning Bush). AHH. Annual hedge plants, 2 feet tall, oval in shape; bright green fern-like foliage, changing to blood-red in fall. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.



Kochia Trichophylla—Burning Bush.

1985 **LANTANA**, **Finest Mixed**. PHH. Quick-growing plants with bright, verbenalike flower clusters. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.



Annual Larkspur.

Larkspur AH

Easily and quickly grown in any garden. The graceful spikes are nice for cutting. The following Double Stock-flowered varieties grow 2½ feet tall and bloom all Summer.

1998 **La France**. Clear salmon-pink. Plants are upright branching habit and very free flowering. Pkt., 25c; ¼ oz., \$1.00.

1991 **Dark Blue**. 1993 **Newport Pink**.

1997 **Light Blue**. 1995 **White**.

1992 **Lilac**. 2000 **Mixed**.

Each, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

1996 **Exquisite Pink**. Beautiful soft pink. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

1999 **COLLECTION**: One pkt. of each of 7 colors, 75c.

HARDY LARKSPUR

Hardy Larkspur together with other Hardy Flower Seeds will be found listed and illustrated in natural colors on pages 51 to 59 inclusive.



Lupinus.

Lupinus - Sun Dial

Fine flowers, suitable for both border decoration and cutting. They thrive best on a well-drained limestone soil, but will give satisfactory results under any ordinary condition and do not object to some shade. The plants are large, producing many tall spikes thickly set with pea-like blossoms.

ANNUAL HARTWEGI TYPE. AH. Bloom all summer. Height, 2 ft.

2091 Dark Blue. 2093 Rose.

2092 Light Blue. 2094 White.

2100 Mixed.

Each, pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c.

LAVATERA (Annual Mallow). AHH. Shrubby plants, growing about 2 feet tall and blooming all summer. Large single flowers somewhat like Hibiscus.

2021 Giant Rose. 2022 Giant White.

Each, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

LEPTOSYNE. AH. Blooms five weeks after sowing; resembles Coreopsis. Height, 1 ft.

2041 maritima. Lemon-yellow. Pkt., 15c.

2042 Stillmani. Orange-yellow. Pkt., 15c.

2052 **LINARIA Maroccana Hybrids** (Toad Flax). AH. Flowers resemble snapdragons but spaced farther apart, White, Pink, Yellow, and Blue mixed. Pkt., 15c.

2061 **LINUM grandiflorum rubrum** (Crimson Flax). AH. Very pretty dwarf plants with bright red flowers. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

LOBELIA. AHH. Attractive little plants for edging in the garden, porch-boxes, and hanging-baskets; very free-flowering. Start the seed early indoors, and give them rich soil.

2071 compacta, **Crystal Palace.** Azure-blue with white eye; compact and bushy. Pkt., 15c.

2072 **Emperor William.** Dark blue; compact. Pkt., 15c.

2073 **Gracilis.** Trailing; light blue. Pkt., 10c.

2074 **Speciosa.** Trailing; dark blue, white eye. Pkt., 15c.

2076 compacta, **Mixed.** Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 50c.

Mignonette AH

Always a favorite for its distinctive fragrance. Prefers a dry, sunny spot. Easy to grow and fine for cut flowers. Height, 10 in.

2221 **Defiance.** Large, grayish flowers. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

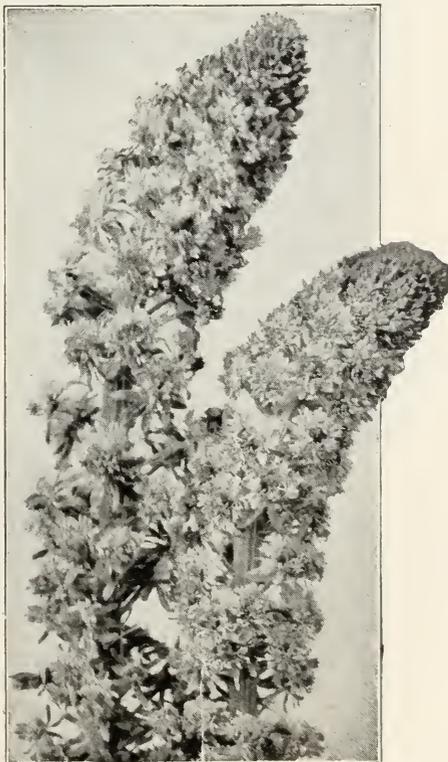
2222 **Golden Queen.** Yellow. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

2223 **Goliath.** Giant flowers of deep red. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 50c.

2224 **Machet.** Reddish tinted. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c.

2225 **Old-fashioned Sweet-scented.** Small flowers but very fragrant. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

2226 **White Pearl.** Very tall; pure white. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 50c.



Mignonette, Goliath.

LABELS for all purposes. See page 101.



Double French Marigold.

Marigold - *Tagetes* AH

Sometimes called "Candelabra Plants" due to their shape. Easy to grow in any soil and blooming freely from July until frost, Marigolds are one of the most satisfactory flowers to grow.

- DOUBLE AFRICAN.** Large, globular flowers on long stems.
- 2151 **Eldorado.** Orange-yellow. Height, 2 ft. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.
- 2152 **Lemon Queen.** Clear lemon-yellow. Height, 2½ ft. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.
- 2158 **Lemon Queen, Prize Strain.** Especially selected for size and form of bloom. Pkt., 25c.
- 2153 **Orange Prince.** Bright orange. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.
- 2157 **Orange Prince, Prize Strain.** The largest flowered Marigold. Pkt., 25c.
- 2154 **Tall Double, Mixed.** Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.
- 2156 **Dwarf Double, Mixed.** Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.



African Double Marigold.

MARIGOLD—Continued.

- DOUBLE FRENCH DWARF.** Flowers smaller than in the African type; fine for beds and edging. Height, 10 in.
- 2161 **Gold Striped.** Reddish brown, striped with bright yellow; very showy. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.
- 2162 **Figmy Golden Ball.** Pure yellow. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.
- 2163 **Mahogany.** Reddish brown. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.
- 2164 **Dwarf Double, Mixed.** Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.
- SINGLE FRENCH DWARF.**
- 2172 **Legion of Honor.** Yellow, spotted brown; very bright. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.
- 2173 **Dwarf Single Mixed.** Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.
- 2190 **MATTHIOLA bicornis** (Evening Scented Stock). AH. A species of Stock with lilac-colored blooms which give off a delicate fragrance in the evening. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.
- 2200 **MAURANDIA, Mixed.** PT. A graceful slender climber with blue, mauve, or white flowers; nice for vases. Pkt., 25c.
- 2210 **MESEMBRYANTHEMUM crystallinum** (Iceplant). AHH. An interesting plant with a transparent coating which looks like ice on stems and leaves. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.
- 2230 **MIMOSA pudica** (Sensitive Plant). AHH. A unique plant with leaves that close and droop when touched. Pkt., 10c.
- 2240 **MIMULUS moschatus** (Musk Plant). PHH. Small yellow flowers and fragrant leaves; nice for hanging-baskets. Pkt., 15c.
- MOMORDICA.** AHH. Vines with ornamental foliage and peculiar warted fruits that open and show their scarlet interiors in the fall.
- 2251 **Balsamina** (Balsam Apple). Round, yellow fruits; climbs 10 feet or more. Pkt., 10c.
- 2252 **Charantia** (Balsam Pear). Pear-shaped fruits. Pkt., 10c.
- MOONFLOWERS.** AT. Vigorous climbers with immense, flat, round blossoms which open in early evening and close the following morning. The seed is delicate and should be started indoors, first soaking it in water for several hours. Plant outdoors late in May.
- 2261 **Black-seeded.** Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.
- 2262 **White-seeded.** Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.
- 2263 **Heavenly Blue.** Lovely clear blue. Will produce more flowers if roots are confined in pots. Pkt., 15c.

Morning - Glory AHH

Familiar free-blooming climbers with luxuriant foliage and bright trumpet-shaped flowers. Easily grown.

- 2272 **Imperial Japanese, Mixed.** A very large-flowered strain; many beautiful and unusual colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.
- 2273 **Tall Common, Mixed.** Many bright colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.
- 2274 **Dwarf, Mixed.** For beds and rock-gardens. Height, 1 ft. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.
- 2275 **Brazilian.** Tall-growing, with rose-pink flowers; free-blooming. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.
- 2280 **MUSA ensete** (Abyssinian Banana). PT. Handsome conservatory plant. May be used outdoors in the summer. Pkt., 25c.



Nigella.

Nigella

NIGELLA (Love-in-a-mist). AH. Erect, sturdy plants with pretty flowers, surrounded by feathery foliage. Height, 15 in.

2361 damascena, Mixed. Blue and white. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

2362 Miss Jekyll. Large, double, deep blue flowers; excellent for cutting. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

Nicotiana

(Sweet - Scented Tobacco). AHH. Fine border

plants, 2 to 3 ft. tall, with clusters of long, trumpet-shaped flowers all Summer. Delightfully fragrant in the evening.

2351 affinis. Flowers pure white. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

2352 affinis Hybrids. Shades of pink and red. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

2353 Sanderae Hybrids. Not so tall as *N. affinis* but larger flowered. Many shades of red and lavender. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

2354 sylvestris. Large white flowers. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

2330 NEMESIA Suttoni, Large-flowered, Mixed. AHH. Bushy plants 1 foot high, with flowers similar to miniature snapdragons. Bright colors. Pkt., 15c.

2340 NEMOPHILA, Mixed (Baby-blue-eyes). AH. Cup-shaped flowers, white and shades of blue; all summer. Height, 1 ft. Pkt., 10c.

Nasturtium AH

Nasturtiums will grow on even the poorest soil, and bloom profusely all Summer. They make a fine display in beds and furnish quantities of splendid cut flowers. Sow the seed in April or May, scattering it thinly in drills $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep.

DWARF or BEDDING VARIETIES. Compact, rounded bushes about 1 foot high; fine for beds, edging, and window-boxes.

2301 Chameleon. Several shades on each plant.

2302 Yellow and Crimson. **2303 Scarlet.**
2304 Golden Yellow. **2306 Crimson.**
2305 Bright Red. **2307 Cream.**
2308 Salmon-Rose.

Each, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

2309 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 8 colors, 70c.

2310 Choicest Dwarf Mixed. All colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

TALL or CLIMBING NASTURTIUMS. Will trail on the ground or climb on fences, low trellises, etc., climbing 8 to 10 feet.

2311 Chameleon. Various shades on the same plant.

2312 Crimson. **2314 Cream.**
2313 Golden Orange. **2315 Yel. Scarlet.**

2316 Yel. and Crimson. **2317 Salmon-Rose.**
 Each, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

2319 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 7 colors, 60c.

2320 Choicest Tall Mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.



The Ever Popular Nasturtium.



Pansies—Universal Favorites.

Pansies BH

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

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

SPECIAL FINE STRAINS AND MIXTURES

2400 B. S. & B. Co.'s Finest Mixed. Selected for size, form of bloom, and richness of color, as well as vigor and free-blooming qualities, this special blend of our own is absolutely without a peer. Pkt., 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$3.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$5.00; oz., \$10.00.

2401 Bugnot's Large Blotched. Big, round flowers distinguished by irregular blotches on the lower petals and radiating lines on the upper. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00.

2402 Cassier's Giants. Large flowers with well-defined blotches. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00.

2403 Masterpiece. A giant-flowered strain with distinctly waved and frilled petals. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00.

2404 Mme. Ferret. Wine shades. Pkt., 25c. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75c.

2405 Choice Mixed. An excellent mixture of exhibition strains. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75c.

2420 Trimardeau Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00.

TUFTED PANSIES (*Viola cornuta*). PHH. These are improved strains of the old-fashioned "Johnny Jump-ups." The plants are bushy and free-blooming, with medium-sized flowers all summer.

2421 Blue Perfection. Deep blue shades.

2422 lutea splendens. Rich golden yellow.

2423 Butterfly (*V. papilio*). Lavender.

2424 White Perfection. Fine pure white.

Each, pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.00.

2430 Mixed. The above and many others. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.

2425 Viola Jersey Gem. New hardy *Viola*. blooms all Summer. Pkt., 25c.

2431 VIOLA odorata (Sweet-scented Violet). The true Sweet-scented Violet. Pkt., 25c.

Fancy Giant Pansies

An excellent strain of Fancy Giant Pansies, much larger than the old Trimardeau type and very true to color. Plants have strong, bushy growth and are remarkably free flowering.

2410 Cardinal. Brilliant cardinal red. A rare shade in Pansies.

2411 Eros. Large flowers, velvety brown, edged with golden yellow.

2412 Golden Gem. (Blotched). Golden yellow with large brown blotches on the lower petals.

2413 Golden Queen. Pure golden yellow.

2414 Lord Beaconsfield Improved. Top petals sky blue, lower petals violet-purple.

2415 Mauve Queen. Rosy lilac-mauve, extra large blooms.

2416 Mercury. Giant blooms with frilled edges, velvety black.

2417 Snowflake. Extra large; pure snow white.

2418 Vulcan. Rich dark red with black blotches. An unusual bloom.

Each, pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75c.

2419 COLLECTION. One pkt. of each of the above nine colors, \$1.20.

PANSY PLANTS

Pansy Plants raised from B. S. & B. Co. Finest Mixed are on sale at our store in season.



Tufted Pansies.

HARDY FLOWER SEEDS



The Possibilities of a Perennial Border.

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

500 ABRONIA umbellata (Sand Verbena). PH. Pretty trailing plants bearing fragrant, rosy lilac, verberna-like flower heads. Use for rock gardens. Pkt., 10c.

520 ACANTHUS latifolius (Bear's Breech). PH. Bears long spikes of small rose and white flowers in August. Heart-shaped, ornamental leaves. Height 3 ft. Pkt., 15c.

530 ACHILLEA ptarmica fl. pl., The Pearl. (Sneezewort). PH. The finest white hardy perennial for cutting. Bears long-stemmed sprays of beautiful double white flowers from Spring until Fall. Height 3 feet. Pkt., 25c.

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

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

ADONIS (Flower-of-the-Gods). Blooms in early Spring. The whole plant resembles a very dwarf cosmos.

562 vernalis. PH. Yellow. Pkt., 10c.

616 A LYSSUM saxatile compactum (Gold Dust). PH. Bears bright yellow flowers early in the spring. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

590 AGROSTEMMA coronaria (Mullein Pink). PH. Plants 1½ feet high with silvery foliage; deep red flowers. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

640 AMPELOPSIS Veitchi (Boston Ivy). PH. Hardy climber for covering walls, pergolas, etc. Leaves turn to brilliant autumnal colors. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

651 ANCHUSA capensis (Cape Forget-me-not). BH. Plants bushy, 2 feet tall, and bear a profusion of light blue forget-me-not-like flowers. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

652 ANCHUSA italica, Dropmore (Alkanet). PH. One of the finest deep blue hardy perennials. Blooms are like those of *A. capensis* but deeper blue. Height 4 to 5 feet. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 50c.

ANEMONE (Windflower). PHH. Bushy plants 6 to 10 inches high, producing early in the Spring, poppy-like flowers in shades of blue, red and white. Plants will bloom indoors in the Winter if taken up and potted in the Fall.

661 coronaria, Single Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

662 coronaria, St. Brigid. All colors; double and semi-double. Pkt., 25c.

670 ANTHEMIS tinctoria Kelwayi (Golden Marguerite). PH. Bears large, yellow, daisy-like flowers on long stems, from midsummer until frost. 2 feet. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 75c.

750 ARABIS alpina (Rock Cross). PH. Dwarf edging plants with clusters of snow-white flowers in early Spring. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

770 ARGEMONE grandiflora hybrida (Prickly Poppy). PHH. Tall, showy, prickly foliage and large white, cream and yellow poppy-like flowers. Pkt., 10c.

938 ASTER, MIXED (Michaelmas Daisy). PH. Tall, bushy plants covered with small, single, blue, mauve, pink, and white flowers in late Fall. Pkt., 15c.



Alyssum Saxatile.

HARDY FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

MRS. SCOTT ELLIOTT'S LONG SPURRED COLUMBINE

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

745 Long Spurred Pink. Best shades of pink. Pkt., 50c.

748 Long Spurred Blue. Superb and delicate. Pkt., 50c.

744 Long Spurred Hybrids. Pkt., 25c; ¼ oz., 75c.

Bellis perennis PHH

One of the finest dwarf, early Spring blooming, bedding plants, which will continue to bloom all Summer if given plenty of water and partial shade. Flowers are full double and daisy-like. Height 6 inches.

1001 monstrosa, Pink. Double; deep pink. Pkt., 25c; ¼ oz., 75c.

1002 monstrosa, White. Double; pure white. Pkt., 25c; ¼ oz., 75c.

1003 monstrosa, Red. Double; blood-red. Pkt., 25c; ¼ oz., 75c.

1004 monstrosa, Mixed. Pkt., 25c; ¼ oz., 75c.

1005 Longfellow. Double, free-blooming pink. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 60c.

1006 Snowball. Double, free-blooming white. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 60c.

Carnation - Marguerite PHH

Garden forms of the well known florist's flower. Seed started indoors in March will produce plants that will bloom early the first summer and continue until frost. Plants protected over Winter will bloom the following year. Brightly colored and very fragrant. The following half-dwarf sorts grow about one foot high.

1181 Crimson. **1182 Striped.** **1183 White.**

1184 Yellow. **1190 Half-Dwarf, Choicest Mixed.**

Each, pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 50c.

1189 COLLECTION. One pkt. of each of the above 4 colors, 50c.

1192 Chabaud's Everblooming, Mixed. A new extremely free flowering strain. Flowers are full double and in a fine array of colors. Pkt., 25c.

1193 Engelman's Gold Medal Carnation. A superb perpetual blooming strain, bearing flowers almost as large as those grown in greenhouses. A wide range of colors is included in this mixture. Pkt., \$1.00; 3 pkts., \$2.75.

Long-Spurred Columbine.

Aquilegia - Columbine PH

Plants have dwarf foliage similar to a maidenhair fern. Flowers are gracefully borne on long stems well above the foliage in Spring and early Summer. Use in partially shaded places and rock gardens. Easily grown from seed. Height 1½ feet.

742 canadensis. Red and yellow. Pkt., 10c.

743 chrysantha. Golden yellow. Pkt., 10c.

741 coerulea. Blue and white. Pkt., 10c.

746 Single Mixed. All colors. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.

747 Double Mixed. All colors. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.



Engelmann's Carnation.

HARDY FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

Campanula

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

The first two are biennials and should be started in the spring or early summer in order to produce large-size plants for blooming the following year. Plant permanently on high, well-drained ground, so that water does not lie on and rot crowns of the plants during the winter. The last three are perennials and perfectly hardy. They may be started any time from early Spring until September.

CANTERBURY BELLS (*C. medium*). BH. The best-known variety. Tall, stately plants, with large bell-shaped flowers.

1071 Single Light Blue. 1073 Single White.

1072 Single Pink. 1074 Single Mixed.
Each, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

1075 Double Mixed. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 65c.

CUP-AND-SAUCER CANTERBURY BELLS (*C. medium calycanthema*). BH. The popular name well describes the shape of the flowers; otherwise like the preceding.

1081 Blue. 1083 White.

1082 Pink. 1084 Mixed.
Each, pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 50c.

HARBELL (*C. carpatica*). PH. Beautiful little border plants, 9 to 12 inches high, covered with dainty bells. Charming in mixed Perennial Borders and Rock gardens where a natural effect is desired.

1091 Blue. 1092 White.
Each, pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 50c.

PEACH BELLS (*C. persicifolia*). PH. Very attractive plants 2 to 3 feet high; flowers large and cup-shaped.

1101 Blue. 1102 White.
Each, pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 75c.

CHIMNEY BELLFLOWER (*C. pyramidalis*). PH. Very impressive plants 5 to 6 feet tall, with large flowers.

1111 Blue. 1112 White.
Each, pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 75c.



Double Coreopsis.



Canterbury Bells.

CANDYTUFT. PH. Bloom in spring and early summer.

1151 *gibaltarica*. Lilac-pink. Height 1 foot. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 75c.

1152 *sempervirens*. Snowy white; early. Height 6 inches. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 75c.

1262 **CENTAUREA montana** (Mountain Bluet). PH. A hardy Cornflower with large, deep blue flowers. Pkt., 10c.

1280 **CERASTIUM tomentosum**. (Snow-in-Summer). PH. Pretty, very dwarf perennials for edging or borders. Has silvery white foliage and bears a great profusion of tiny pure white flowers in June and July. Pkt., 15c.

1281 **CHEIRANTHUS Allioni**. PH. Very dwarf plants bearing sweet scented yellow flowers in May and June. Fine for rock gardens. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 35c.

1306 **CHRYSANthemum, Shasta Daisy, Ball's Alaska**. PH. One of the most popular of the hardy perennials. Plants are very strong and vigorous, seldom being winter killed. Flowers resemble the common wild Daisy, but are much larger, often 5 inches across, if given thorough culture. Plants grow 2½ feet high. Seeds started indoors in March will bloom the first year. Pkt., 25c.

Coreopsis

1390 *lanceolata grandiflora*. PH. Splendid for cutting; bright golden yellow, cosmos-like flowers; blooms all summer. Height 2 feet. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

1395 *lanceolata, Semi-Double*. A grand new strain of Coreopsis producing semi-double flowers. Fully as strong and vigorous growing as the old type. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 50c.

Peat Moss

Peat Moss is the best summer and winter mulch for all perennial plants. See page 77.



Hardy Delphiniums.

Delphinium - Hardy Larkspur

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

1516

Wrexham Hollyhock Delphinium

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

- 1511 Belladonna.** Turquoise-blue; extra fine. Height 5 feet. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75c.
- 1510 Belladonna, Cliveden Beauty.** An improved strain of Belladonna, same color and just as free flowering, but larger and taller. Pkt., 35c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00.
- 1512 Bellamosum.** Dark blue with white eye. Height 5 feet. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75c.
- 1513 Gold Medal Hybrids.** The finest English strain. Tall spikes of large flowers in all shades of blue. Pkt., 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.25.
- CHINENSE.** Quite distinct from the above. Plants are 1½ feet high and resemble huge lobelias. Bloom continuously from July until September.
- 1521 Blue.** Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.
- 1522 White.** Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

Digitalis - Foxglove BH

Stately plants, producing long spikes of nodding, bell-shaped blossoms in June. They are ideal for the shrubby border as they thrive in partial shade as well as full sun.

1563 Shirley Hybrids. A new giant race of Foxgloves. Plants under thorough cultivation attain a height of 7 feet, with flower spikes 3 feet long. Flowers are large, closely spaced and very richly colored. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.

GLOXINIAEFLORA VARIETIES. Tall, stately spikes bearing large flowers with gloxinia-like markings.

- 1561 Gloxinia, Pink.** Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.
- 1562 Gloxinia, Purple.** Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.
- 1563 Gloxinia, White.** Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.
- 1564 Gloxinia, Mixed.** Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.
- 1565 Yellow Foxglove (D. grandiflora).** PH. Height 2 feet. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.
- 1566 Iver's Spotted.** BH. Various colors, attractively spotted. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.
- 1567 Double Giant Foxglove (D. monstrosa).** BH. Large spikes with the top flowers united in one mammoth double bell. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.



Digitalis—Foxglove.

HARDY FLOWER SEEDS—Continued



Hardy Pinks.

Hardy Garden Pinks ^{PH}

(Dianthus Plumarius)

- 1551 **Single, Mixed.** Fringed petals; white or light pink with dark eye; clove-scented. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.
- 1552 **Double Mixed.** Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 75c.
- 1553 **Everblooming** (D. semperflorens). Extra-fine single and semi-double flowers produced over a long season. Pkt., 25c; ¼ oz., \$1.00.
- 1554 **Allwoodi** (Perpetual Blooming Pink). Blooms continuously from spring until frost. Wide range of colors and very sweet scented. Pkt., 25c; 3 pkts., 65c.
- 1600 **ECHINOPS ritro** (Globe Thistle). PH. Big plants, 4 to 6 feet tall, for background plantings; large steel-blue globe-shaped, thistle-like flowers. Pkt., 10c.
- 1620 **ERYNGIUM amethystinum** (Sea Holly). PH. Ornamental plants, 2 to 3 feet high, with beautiful metallic blue foliage; flowers blue, thistle-like. Pkt., 25c.
- GEUM.** PH. Border perennials 2 feet high; large brilliant flowers on long stems.
- 1761 **Double Crimson.** Blood-red. Pkt., 10c.
- 1762 **Mrs. Bradshaw.** Orange-scarlet; semi-double. Pkt., 15c.
- 1763 **Lady Stratheden.** Bright golden yellow. Pkt., 20c.

Gaillardia-Blanket Flower

^{PH}

Fine for borders and large beds. Bloom the first season, if started in February.

- 1731 **compacta.** Bushy growth; large single, scarlet flowers, margined yellow. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.
- 1732 **Coppery Red.** Very large and brilliant. Pkt., 15c.
- 1733 **hybrida Mixed.** Gorgeous colors. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 50c.
- 1735 **Portola Hybrids.** The finest Gaillardia. Flowers are large, full and brilliantly colored. Pkt., 25c.

Ornamental Grasses

Mostly tall-growing grasses with variously colored foliage and pretty flower or seed-heads. When cut and dried they are very nice for winter decorations.

- 1816 **Erianthus ravennae** (Ravenna Grass). PH. Silvery plumes.
- 1817 **Eulalia zebrina** (Zebra Grass). PH. Conspicuously striped leaves.
- 1818 **Gynerium argenteum** (Pampas Grass). PH. Grows 8 feet high.
- Each, pkt., 10c.

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath). Graceful plants with small flowers and misty foliage; nice for "background" in bouquets.

1844 **paniculata.** PH. Pure white flowers borne in large, misty sprays. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

1845 **paniculata, Double.** PH. Double form of above and better for cut flowers. Pkt., 25c.

1870 **HELIANTHUS, Choicest Mixed** (Sunflower). PH. For showy background. Height 4 to 6 feet. Pkt., 20c.

HELENIUM (Sneezewort). PH. Tall, bushy plants covered with large, bright, daisylike flowers in summer and fall.

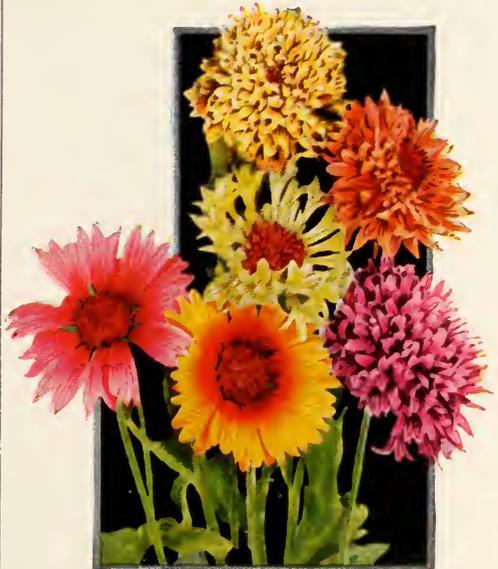
1847 **autumnale superbum.** Golden yellow. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 50c.

1848 **Riverton Gem.** Orange, black center. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 50c.

1850 **HELIANTHEMUM mutabile.** PH. Dwarf, trailing, evergreen. Bears yellow flowers during June and July. Pkt., 20c.

1890 **HESPERIS matronalis** (Sweet Rocket). PH. Plants 2 feet high, resembling stocks. Flowers purple and white; old favorites, easy to grow. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

1900 **HEUCHERA sanguinea.** PH. Rich bright red flowers with showy foliage. Pkt., 25c.



Gaillardia.

HARDY FLOWER SEEDS—Continued



Double Hollyhock.

Hollyhocks BH

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

IMPROVED DOUBLE HOLLYHOCKS. Superb strains.

1911 Maroon	1914 Salmon
1912 Newport	1915 White
Pink	1916 Yellow
1913 Rose	1920 Mixed

Each, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.

1919 **COLLECTION:** One pkt. of each of the above 6 colors, 50c.

1931 **Double Exquisite.** A superb new variety, with full, double, delicately fringed flowers, greatly resembling double fringed petunias. Outer edges of the petals are tipped with white, centers are various shades. Pkt., 25c.

1932 **Allegheny Mixed.** Large, semi-double flowers with beautifully fringed petals. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

1935 **Single Mixed.** A fine assortment of colors. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

HIBISCUS (Marshmallow). PH. Spreading plants, 4 feet tall, with flowers often 6 inches across, like immense single hollyhocks. Does best in moist places.

1901 **Crimson Eye.** Large, white flowers, with crimson centers. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

1902 **Golden Bowl.** Creamy yellow, maroon eye. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

1903 **Moscheutos.** Rosy pink. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

1904 **New Giant Hybrids.** A new giant sort with flowers from 6 to 8 inches in diameter. White, pink, carmine, crimson; some with distinct "eyes." Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.

2045 **LIATRIS pycnostachya** (Kansas Gay Feather). PH. Imposing spikes of lavender-lilac blooms 3 to 4 feet high. Blooms in September when perennial flowers are at a premium. Pkt., 25c.

1980 **KUDZU VINE** (*Pueraria Thunbergiana*). PH. An extremely vigorous climber. Large, dark green leaves and lavender, pea-shaped blossoms. Dies down to the ground each Winter. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

2010 **LATHYRUS latifolius, Mixed** (Perennial Sweet Pea). PH. Trailing or climbing; good on stone walls and low fences. Like Sweet Peas but without odor. Red, Pink, and White. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50c.

2030 **LAVENDER** (*Lavandula vera*). PH. The familiar sweet-scented herb. Pkt., 10c.

2051 **LINARIA cymbalaria** (Kenilworth Ivy). PHH. Very graceful trailing plants, fine for porch boxes. Ivy-like leaves and dainty lavender, pink or white flowers. Pkt., 15c.

2053 **LINARIA macedonia speciosa** (Perennial Snapdragon). PH. Readily mistaken for tall, yellow Snapdragons and perfectly hardy. Thrives in almost any location. Pkt., 25c.

2063 **LINUM perenne, Blue** (Blue Flax). PH. Clear sky-blue. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

2062 **LINUM perenne, White.** PH. Plants 1½ feet high, with pure white flowers. Pkt., 10c.

2077 **LOBELIA cardinalis** (Cardinal Flower). PH. Tall plants with flaming red flowers. Prefers moist spots. Pkt., 25c.



Single Hollyhock.

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



Liatris.

HARDY FLOWER SEEDS—Continued



New Hybrid Lupinus.

New Hybrid Lupinus PH

The only flowers we have that can compare in beauty and statelyness with the Hybrid Delphiniums. Plants are of very vigorous growth, with tall spikes of closely set pea-like flowers. All conceivable colors are included in the mixture. Our seed is imported direct from the originator.

2117 Hybrids. All colors. Pkt., 50c.

POLYPHYLLUS TYPE. PH. May and June. Height, 3 ft.

2101 Blue. **2102 White.** **2110 Mixed.**
Each, pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 40c; oz., 75c.

2103 Bright Rose. Extra fine. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 40c.

2140 LYTHRUM roseum superbum (Loosestrife). PH. Long spikes of bright rose flowers, in late summer; prefers moist spots. Height, 4 to 5 ft. Pkt., 10c.

PLATYCODON (Balloon Flower). PH. Balloon-shaped buds, opening to big bell-shaped flowers. Blooms all summer. Height, 2½ ft.

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

2522 Large White. Pure white. Pkt., 15c.

Annual Flowers For Perennial Borders

There is generally a gap in the blooming period of the hardy flowers during midsummer that can be most satisfactorily filled in with such annuals as Candytuft, Centaurea, Larkspur, Phlox, and Poppies.

LYCHNIS. PH. Brilliant border perennials; easily grown in a variety of soils. Flowers are borne on long stems and are fine for cutting.

2131 chalconica (Maltese Cross). Heads of fiery scarlet flowers, shaped like a Maltese Cross. Height, 2½ ft. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

2132 Haageana. Dwarf plants with very large flowers; shades of red and pink. Height, 1 ft. Pkt., 15c.

2133 viscaria splendens. Bright rose-pink. Height, 2 ft. Pkt., 10c.

2180 MATEICARIA capensis, Double White (Feverfew). PHH. Small, creamy white flowers; blooms the first season from seed and is usually treated as an annual. Pkt., 10c.

2181 Golden Ball. Golden yellow. Pkt., 15c.

Myosotis - Forget-me-not

Charming massed in beds or in wild gardens. They prefer moist, shady spots. All will bloom the first season if started early indoors.

2291 alpestris, Royal Blue. PH. Deep blue flowers. Height 9 inches.

2292 alpestris alba. Pure white.

2293 alpestris rosea. Rose-pink.
Each, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

2294 dissitiflora. BH. Flowers very large, rich blue. Pkt., 15c.

2295 palustris semperforens. PH. Dwarf, compact, blooming all summer. The most popular type. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 75c.

2296 Ruth Fischer. PHH. Large; azure-blue. A favorite for growing in pots. Pkt., 25c.

2297 Victoria. PH. Fine free-blooming sort; flowers very quickly from spring sowings. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 65c.

2298 Choice Mixed. PH. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

PENTSTEMON (Beard Tongue). PH. Very showy plants, requiring a rich soil and sunny situation. Flowers in many shades, borne on long spikes. Height, 2 ft.

2441 Sensation. Gloxinia-like flowers in shades of red. Pkt., 15c.

2442 Mixed. Many colors. Pkt., 10c.



Platycodon

HARDY FLOWER SEEDS—Continued



Oriental Poppy.

- 2505 PHLOX decussata, Choicest Mixed.** PH. A superfine mixture of the newest varieties. Height 2 to 3 feet. Pkt., 25c.
- 2508 PHYSALIS Francheti** (Chinese Lantern Plant). Chinese Lantern Plants are prized for the bright red husks that are formed in late Fall and which, if cut and dried, will retain their shape and color over Winter. They are perfectly hardy, and if started indoors in March or April, will bear husks the first year. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 50c.
- 2510 PHYSTOSTEGIA virginica** (False Dragonhead). PH. Covered in Summer with spikes of lavender-pink flowers held pendent, somewhat like foxgloves. Height 3 to 4 feet. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 75c.
- 2530 POLEMONIUM caeruleum** (Jacob's Ladder). PH. Ornamental foliage and deep blue and white flowers. Height 2 feet. Pkt., 10c.

Hardy Primrose PHH

Attractive for rock gardens and woody spots, preferring a cool, moist soil and requiring light protection over winter. They bloom in early Spring.

- 2611 auricula, Mixed.** Low growing and free blooming. Flowers with distinct "eyes." Pkt., 25c.
- 2613 japonica.** Very free flowering; all colors. Pkt., 25c.
- 2615 polyantha.** Tall English Polyanthas in a wide variety of colors. Pkt., 15c.
- 2614 vulgaris.** True English Primrose. Bears yellow flowers in heads in early Spring. Pkt., 15c.
- 2616 veris acaulis.** True old-fashioned Cowslip. Pkt., 25c.



Hardy Primrose.

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

- 2561 Oriental.** Glorious flowers, 5 to 6 inches across, crimson-scarlet with black base. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 60c.
- 2562 Oriental Hybrids, Mixed.** Shades of red, pink, salmon, etc. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 60c.
- 2563 Princess Victoria Louise.** Clear salmon-pink. Pkt., 15c; ⅓ oz., 65c.
- 2564 Iceland Poppy** (*Papaver nudicaule*). Hardy, thrifty plants; fine in rock gardens and on poor soil, blooming in early Spring. Shades of yellow, orange, apricot, white, etc. Height 1 foot. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 75c.



Pyrethrum.

PYRETHRUM. PH. Fine hardy border Daisies.

- 2620 roseum, Red.** Pkt., 25c.
- 2621 roseum, Single Hybrids.** Large, daisy-like flowers in attractive shades of red and pink. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 75c.
- 2622 roseum, Double Hybrids.** A very fine double form of the above. Pkt., 25c.
- RUDEBECKIA** (Coneflower). Tall, showy flowers like single chrysanthemums, with cone-shaped centers; free blooming.
- 2642 speciosa Newmanni.** PH. Bright yellow with conspicuous purple cone; blooms in autumn. Pkt., 15c.
- 2643 purpurea** (*Echinacea purpurea*). PH. Rosy purple; late Summer. This variety is called "Red Sunflower." Pkt., 15c.

Hardy Flower Seeds - Continued

2676 **SALVIA farinacea**. PHH. Flowers the first season and is usually treated as an annual. Lavender-blue. Pkt., 15c.

2691 **SAPONARIA Ocyroides**. PH. A very pretty dwarf form, fine for rock gardens. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

SCABIOSA. PH.

2711 **caucasica**. Pale blue flowers. More open than the annual varieties. Height 3 feet. Pkt., 15c.

2713 **Isaac House Strain**. An extremely large flowered strain of *caucasica*. Pkt., 50c.

2712 **japonica**. Lavender flowers. Height 2 feet. Pkt., 10c.

SILENE (Catchfly). PH. For borders and rock-gardens.

2731 **orientalis**. Bright rose-pink. Height, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pkt., 10c.

2732 **Schaffa**. Rosy purple; very dwarf. Pkt., 15c.

2763 **STATICE latifolia (Sea Lavender)**. A fine hardy perennial with flowers greatly resembling Baby's Breath, except that they are silver-blue in color and may be dried for use in winter bouquets. Pkt., 15c.

2820 **STOKESIA cyanea (Cornflower Aster)**. PH. Large semi-double flowers of deep lavender-blue all summer. Height, 2 ft. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.



Tritoma—Red Hot Poker Plant.

3040 **TRITOMA hybrida mirabilis (Red-Hot-Poker Plant)**. PH. This new continuous-blooming Tritoma is a decided acquisition to any perennial garden. Bears tall, orange-scarlet spikes throughout the summer. Pkt., 15c.

3050 **VALERIANA rubra (Centranthus ruber)**. PH. Tall spikes of sweet-scented red flowers. Blooms all summer. Height, 3 ft. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

3080 **VERONICA spicata (Speedwell)**. PH. Thrifty border plants with long, blue flower-spikes in midsummer. Height, 2 ft. Pkt., 15c.

3074 **VERBENA venosa (Hardy Tuber Verbena)**. PHH. Treated same as Dahlias, increases each year. Height 1 ft. Pkt., 10c.

WALLFLOWER. PHH. Fragrant. Old-Country border perennials, thriving best in cool, moist spots. Should be carried over winter in frames. Attractive shades of brown, coppery red, old-gold, etc.

3096 **Single Early Paris**. Blooms early the first summer from seed sown indoors in February or March. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

3097 **Early Single, Mixed**. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

3098 **Double Mixed**. All colors. Pkt., 25c.



Sweet William—An Old Time Favorite.

Sweet William PH.

(Dianthus Barbatus)

Easily grown old-fashioned hardy flowers. The plants grow 15 to 18 inches tall and bear broad trusses of richly colored, sweet-scented flowers.

3001 **Holborn Glory**. Large, single flowers of various shades, all with distinct white "eyes."

3002 **Maroon**. Dark velvety color.

3003 **Newport Pink**. Large; salmon-pink.

3004 **Scarlet Beauty**. Deep scarlet.

3005 **Pure White**.

Each, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

3009 **COLLECTION**: One pkt. of each of the above 5 colors, 40c.

3011 **Single Mixed**. All colors. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

3010 **Double Mixed**. Fine. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.



Stokesia Cyanea—Stokes' Aster.

Petunias For All AHH

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

Petunias, even the Giant Flowered varieties, are one of the easiest and most satisfactory flowers to grow. Give them a good start and they will bloom profusely from early Summer until late Fall.

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

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

Petunias

GIANT-FLOWERED SINGLE and DOUBLE

2450 Theodosia. Giant single flowers delicately fringed. Rich clear pink with yellow throat. Pkt., 35c.

2451 Dwarf Giant of California. Large flowers ruffled petals. Very compact growing. Pkt., 35c.

2452 Giant Single Fringed Mixed. The flowers are monstrous in size and all are delicately veined with contrasting colors. Edges of the petals are finely fringed. Pkt., 35c; 3 pkts., \$1.00.

2453 Marvelous Double Fringed Mixed. Flowers are of largest size, full double and finely fringed. This is the finest strain we have ever seen. Pkt., 60c.

BALCONY PETUNIA. Vigorous, trailing plants with profuse blooms of large size. The best single Petunias for window boxes and fine for bedding.

2461 Blue. Deep violet-blue—a rare and exceedingly attractive color. Pkt., 25c; ½ oz., \$1.00.

2462 Rose. 2464 White.

2463 Crimson. 2466 Mixed.

Each, pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 75c.

2469 COLLECTION. One pkt. of each of the above 4 colors, 60c.

GIANT PORTLAND PETUNIAS. A beautiful new form of Petunias on the same order as the Balcony type. Plants make a stocky, semi-trailing growth and bear extremely large ruffled and frilled flowers. Excellent for porch and window boxes.

2454 Elk's Pride. Royal purple, large flowers of velvety texture.

2455 Pink Glory. Plain edged but very large and attractive, deep rose in color.

2456 Pride of Portland. Clear rose, delicately veined.

2457 White Beauty. Extra large, finely fringed and pure white.

Each, pkt., 25c; 4 pkts., 90c.

2459 COLLECTION: One pkt., of each of the above 4 colors, 90c.



Marvelous Double Fringed Petunia.

Bedding Petunias AHH.

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

This dwarf type is especially recommended for large beds and borders and bloom luxuriantly from early summer until killed by frost.

2471 Brilliant. Carmine-pink. Pkt., 10c.

2472 Dwarf Inimitable Striped and Blotched. Dwarf; flowers distinctly striped. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 60c.

2473 Howard's Star. Crimson-maroon with a bluish-white star. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 60c.

2474 Rosy Morn. Popular bedder; covered with bright pink flowers. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 60c.

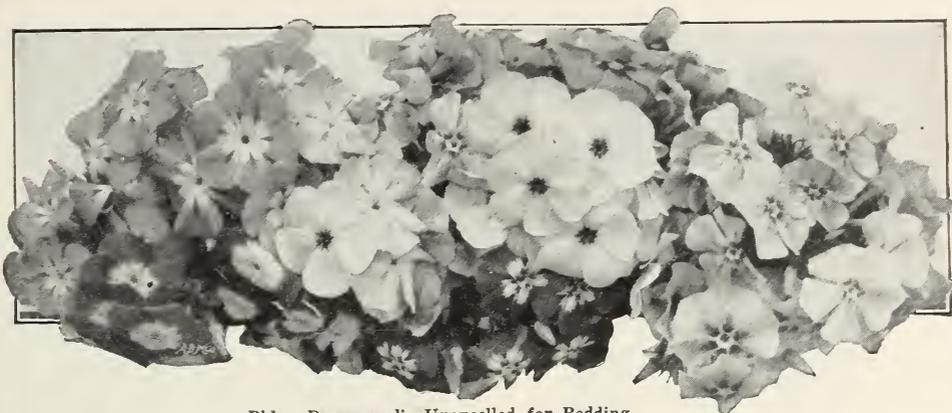
2475 Snowball. Dwarf; pure white. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 60c.

2477 Rose of Heaven. Flowers are clear brilliant rose and profusely borne all Summer. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 60c.

2481 Violacea. Deep violet-purple. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 60c.

2480 Choice Bedding Mixed. All colors. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 50c.

2478 Dwarf Bedding Mixed. Finest mixture of dwarf, erect growing varieties. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 75c.



Phlox Drummondii—Unexcelled for Bedding.

Phlox Drummondii AHH

Easily grown bedding annuals. They are gorgeous in masses, blooming from early summer to fall, requiring a sunny location and only a moderately good soil. Flowers are borne in heads on fairly long stems.

Large-Flowered Tall Varieties (*P. grandiflora*). Broad trusses. Height 15 inches.

2491 Blood-Red. 2495 Scarlet.

2492 Crimson. 2496 Violet.

2493 Flesh-Pink. 2497 White.

2494 Rose. 2498 Yellow.

Each, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

2499 **COLLECTION:** One pkt. of each of the above 8 colors, 70c.

2500 **Choicest Mixed.** Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

2501 **Starred and Fringed, Mixed** (*P. cuspidata*). Petals deeply cut and fringed in various star shapes. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

2502 **Dwarf Cecily Phlox.** Finest mixed. A large-flowered type of bushy growth. Splendid for edging. All colors. Height 6 to 8 inches. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.

2505 **PHLOX decussata, Choicest Mixed.** Listed with other Hardy Flower Seeds on pages 51 to 59 inclusive.

Poppies

Given a light soil and a sunny location, Poppies grow almost like weeds. The seed should be scattered thinly on the surface of a mellow seed-bed, or barely covered with fine soil.

SINGLE ANNUAL POPPIES. AH. The annual varieties do not transplant successfully, so should be sown where they are to bloom.

2541 **Admiral.** Tall; large white flowers, with scarlet band around the edge. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

2542 **American Legion.** Orange-scarlet. Height, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

2543 **The Bride.** Large; pure white. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

2544 **Dannebrog, or Danish Flag.** Scarlet, marked with white in the shape of a cross. Showy. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

2545 **Tulip** (*Papaver glaucum*). Flaming cardinal-red, cup-shaped flowers; extra-fine. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

2546 **Single Shirley, Mixed.** Lovely shades of red, pink, salmon, and white. Height, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

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

BARR'S MAMMOTH DOUBLE POPPY. Two of these fine new varieties have received the Award of Merit from the Royal Horticultural Society. Plants are strong and vigorous and the flowers are much larger than the old Peony- and Carnation-Flowered types.

2551 **Irresistible.** Salmon shades.

2552 **Taplow Pink.** Clear pink.

2553 **Rose Brilliant.** Bright rose.

2555 **White Colossal.** Pure white.

Each, pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

2559 **COLLECTION:** One pkt. of each of the above 4 colors, 50c.

2554 **Double Shirley Hybrids.** Double and semi-double, with all the dainty colors of the Shirley type. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50c.

2560 **Double Carnation-flowered, Mixed.** Large flowers with fringed petals; many colors. Height, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c.



Dainty Single Shirley Poppies.



Double Portulaca.

PORTULACA (Sun Rose). AH. Dwarf, spreading plants that bloom all summer. They require full sunlight and will thrive on banks, terraces, and other exposed surfaces where other flowers burn out. Portulacas are also useful in porch or window-boxes, urns, or pedestals.

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

- 2571 Single, Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.
2572 Double, Mixed. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.

Primula - Primrose

TENDER VARIETIES PT

A group of very lovely pot plants for house and conservatory. Our seed is grown by foremost Primula specialists.

- 2590 **OBCONICA GIGANTEA**. Very large, round flowers on stiff stems well above the foliage. Choicest mixed, pkt., 50c.
- OBCONICA GRANDIFLORA**. Flowers smaller but borne more profusely than the Giganteas. **Conserved Seed.**
- 2593 **Deep Red** (Mohnstein). Pkt., 75c.
2594 **Rosea** (Mueller). Rose. Pkt., 75c.
2595 **Hamburger Rosea**. Deep Rose. Pkt., 75c.
2600 **Mixed**. All colors. Pkt., 50c.
- OTHER FINE POT PRIMULAS**
- 2602 **malacoides**. Lilac Baby Primrose. Small flowers on very long stems. Fine house plant. Pkt., 35c.
2603 **stellata**. Star Primrose. Star-shaped flowers. All colors. Pkt., 50c.
2580 **Chinensis Mixed**. Pkt., 25c.

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

2631 **Giant Bourbon** (R. bourboniensis arboreus). The largest Ricinus (15 feet); dark green leaves. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

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

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

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

RUDEBECKIA (Coneflower). Tall, showy flowers like single chrysanthemums.

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

2680 **SANVITALIA procumbens**. AH. Showy, free-blooming bushy plants, 6 inches high; flowers bright yellow, double; blooms all summer. For beds and edging. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

2690 **SAPONARIA Vaccaria**. AH. Plants 2 feet high, bearing many small pink gypsophila-like flowers. Pkt., 10c.

SCHIZANTHUS (Butterfly Flower). AH. Large, shrubby plants covered with dainty blossoms. Height 2 feet.

2721 **Wisetonensis** (Improved Strain). Many beautiful light colors. Pkt., 25c.

2722 **Dr. Badger's Large Flowered Hybrids**. An extra-fine strain of large flowered hybrids in a beautiful array of color. Pkt., 25c.

Salvia - Scarlet Sage AHH

Familiar bedding annuals. Best results are secured by starting the seed indoors in February. On rich soil the plants are a blaze of color all summer.

- 2671 **America, or Globe of Fire**. Semi-dwarf rounded bushes, very uniform in shape and size; flowers brilliant scarlet. Extra fine. Pkt., 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00.
- 2672 **Bonfire, or Clara Bedman**. Erect, bright scarlet spikes. A favorite for large beds. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75c.
- 2673 **splendens**. The well-known type. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c.
- 2674 **Zurich**. Early; free-blooming; dwarf and compact in growth. Height, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00.



Salvia, Bonfire.



Salpiglossis.

Salpiglossis

(Painted Tongue)

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

2651 **Crimson.** 2654 **Scarlet and Gold.**

2652 **Purple and Gold.** 2655 **White and Gold.**

2653 **Rose and Gold.** 2660 **Choice Mixed.**

Each, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

2659 **COLLECTION:** One pkt. of each of the above 5 colors, 40c.

2750 **SOLANUM, Cleveland Cherry.** AT. Ornamental pot plants with glossy green foliage and round scarlet fruits. Largely used as a Christmas plant. Pkt., 15c.

2761 **STATICE sinuata, Mixed.** (Sea Lavender). BH. Produces profusely all summer and fall, long sprays of lavender-blue, white, and rose flowers which may be dried for winter bouquets. Height, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt., 10c.

2762 **Suworowi.** AH. Very pretty annual from Russia. Bears short spikes of rose-pink flowers all summer. Pkt., 15c.

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

3015 **TAGETES signata pumila.** AH. Very pretty miniature marigolds. Plants are dwarf, bushy, and very free flowering. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

3020 **THUNBERGIA** (Black-eyed Susan). AHH. Rapid-growing, slender climbers with dainty, black-eyed cream, yellow, and buff flowers. Excellent for porches. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

3030 **TORENIA Fournieri.** AT. Compact plants, covered with blue flowers. Splendid for baskets. Height, 8 in. Pkt., 20c.

Scabiosa

A real old-fashioned flower that is, at the same time one of the most satisfactory to grow. Flowers are borne on long stems well above the foliage. Blooms all summer and is unexcelled for bedding or use as cut flowers.

ANNUAL VARIETIES. AH. Bloom July to frost. Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

2701 **Black-Purple.** 2704 **Lavender.**

2702 **Crimson.** 2705 **Rose.**

2703 **Flesh-Color.** 2706 **White.**

2710 **Mixed.**

Each, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

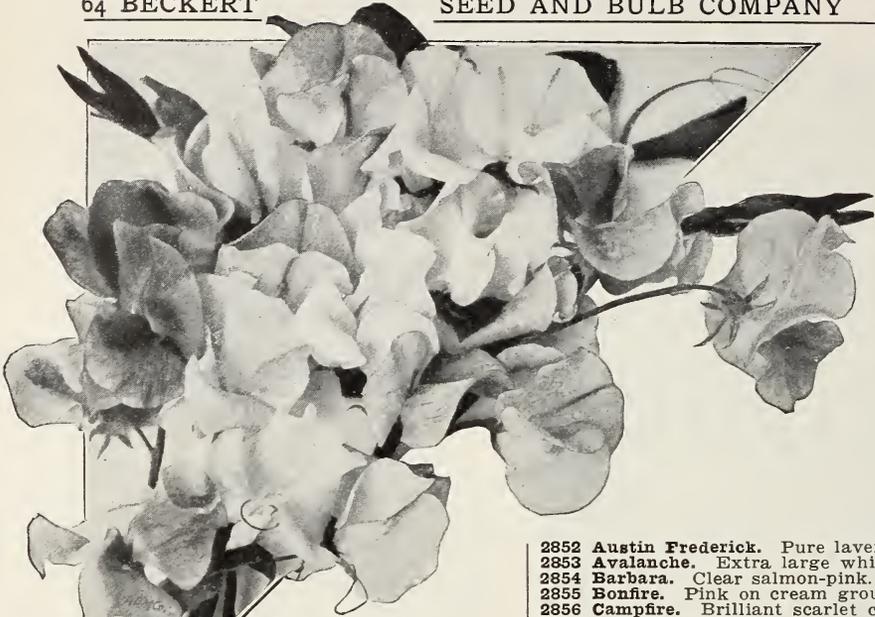
2709 **COLLECTION:** One pkt. of each of the above 6 colors, 50c.

2695 **Shasta.** New pure white. Pkt., 15c.

2696 **Peach Blossom.** New pink. Pkt., 15c.



Scabiosa—Mourning Bride.



Sweet Peas AH

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

Choose an open location and dig a trench 1½ feet deep and a foot wide. Mix with the soil a liberal quantity of fertilizer (sheep manure with a little bonemeal is an excellent combination). Refill the trench with this mixture to within 6 inches of the top. Scatter the seed about an inch apart on this layer and cover them with 2 inches of soil. When the plants are 4 to 6 inches tall, gradually fill in around them until the top of the trench is reached. By this method the roots are assured a plentiful supply of food in the driest spells.

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

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

Summer-flowering Spencer Sweet Peas

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

- 2852 **Austin Frederick.** Pure lavender.
- 2853 **Avalanche.** Extra large white.
- 2854 **Barbara.** Clear salmon-pink.
- 2855 **Bonfire.** Pink on cream ground.
- 2856 **Campfire.** Brilliant scarlet cerise.
- 2857 **Commander Goddall.** Violet-blue.
- 2858 **Constance Hinton.** Black - seeded white.
- 2861 **Crimson King.** Rich ox-blood crimson.
- 2862 **Daisybud.** Delicate rose-pink.
- 2863 **Dora.** Bicolor pink and white.
- 2864 **Doreen.** Rosy carmine.
- 2865 **Gleneagles.** Light clear blue.
- 2866 **Golderest.** Beautiful salmon-orange.
- 2867 **Hawlmart Cerise.** Salmon-cerise.
- 2871 **Mary Pickford.** Salmon-pink on cream.
- 2872 **Matchless.** Deep cream.
- 2868 **Pinkie.** The best clear pink.
- 2873 **Royal Purple.** Rich rosy purple.
- 2874 **Royal Scot.** Bright scarlet.
- 2875 **Sultan.** Deep maroon.
- Each, pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.
- 2879 **COLLECTION:** One pkt. of each of the above 20 splendid varieties, \$1.75.
- 2880 **Choice Spencer Mixture.** An endless variety of lovely colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Early or Winter-flowering Spencer Sweet Peas

A recently developed class which is especially adapted for forcing in the greenhouse during winter and early spring. May also be sown outdoors in spring, and will bloom two to three weeks earlier than the standard summer sorts. The flowers are of true Spencer size and form.

- 2901 **Aviator.** Large crimson.
- 2902 **Ball Rose.** Deep rose-pink.
- 2903 **Blue Bird.** Bright clear blue.
- 2904 **Bright Light.** Brilliant scarlet.
- 2905 **Meadow Lark.** Deep cream.
- 2906 **Orange King.** Orange.
- 2907 **Silver Blue.** Lavender-blue.
- 2908 **Snowstorm.** Best white.
- 2911 **Spring Song.** Salmon on cream.
- 2912 **Superior Pink.** Deep rose-pink.
- 2913 **Yarraawa.** Rose and pink bicolor.
- 2914 **Zvolaneks Rose.** Bright rose-pink.

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

- 2919 **COLLECTION:** One pkt. of each of the above 12 colors, \$1.50.
- 2920 **Choice Mixed Early-Flowering Spencers.** A blend of the early flowering varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$2.00.



Cut-and-Come-Again Stocks.

[Stocks - Gilliflower AH

Free-blooming plants; splendid for pot culture, and excellent outdoors if given rich moist soil. The flowers are very fragrant and highly prized for cutting. Start the seed indoors or in a hotbed in March. Plants from late sowings, potted up in the fall, will flower all winter.

LARGE-FLOWERING DWARF TEN-WEEKS. Fine for bedding and pots. Height, 1 ft.

2781 Blood-Red. 2784 Light Blue.

2782 Bright Rose. 2785 Purple.

2783 Canary-Yellow. 2786 White.

2790 Fine Mixed. All colors.

Each, pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 65c.

2789 **COLLECTION:** One pkt. of each of the above 6 colors, 75c.

CUT-AND-COME-AGAIN VARIETIES. The best for cutting. Height, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

2791 Blood-Red. 2794 Blush-Lilac.

2792 Creamy Yellow. 2795 Rose.

2793 Dark Blue. 2796 White.

2800 Choice Mixed. All colors.

Each, pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.

2799 **COLLECTION.** One pkt., of each of the above 6 colors, 75c.

BISMARCK or GIANT IMPERIAL. The favorite class for winter forcing; also good outdoors. Height, 2 ft.

2801 Canary-Yellow. 2804 Flesh-Pink.

2802 Crimson. 2805 Lilac.

2803 Deep Blue. 2806 Pure White.

2810 Choice Mixed.

Each, pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.

2809 **COLLECTION:** One pkt. of each of the above 6 colors, 75c.

3095 **VIRGINIAN STOCK** (*Malcolmia maritima*). AH. Dwarf plants blooming all summer; shades of white, pink, and rose. Pkt., 10c.

3014 **SWEET WIVELSFIELD.** AH. A new race of hardy annual flowers, being the result of a cross between Pinks and Sweet William. Flowers are borne in heads like Sweet William, but the individual flowers are much larger. Blooms all summer. Pkt., 35c.

Verbena

New Giant Hybrids. AH. An old time favorite which has but lately been taken up by the hybridizers with truly marvelous results. Plants are compact, bushy and bear extra large trusses, the individual florets of which measure an inch in diameter. With this new strain we look for an immediate re-popularity of this fine flower.

3061 **Etna.** Geranium, red with yellow eye.

3062 **Lucifer.** Bright glowing scarlet.

3063 **Luminosa.** Flame pink shading to salmon.

3064 **Rose Cardinal.** Cardinal rose with white eye.

3065 **Violacea.** Deep violet-purple, white eye.

3066 **White.** Large pure white.

Each, pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.00.

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

3070 **Mixed.** A superb array of color. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.

3068 **Dwarf Fireball.** New dwarf scarlet. Pkt., 25c.

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

3072 **Lemon Verbena** (*Lippia citriodora*). PT. Not a true Verbena. Grown for its fragrant lemon-scented leaves. Pkt., 20c.



Verbena, Giant Hybrids.



New Mammoth
Dahlia-Flowered
Zinnia.

Zinnias AH

Zinnias are a great specialty with us and we take particular care to see that our stocks are the finest to be had. Our strains are grown especially for us by the originator of the famous Dahlia Flowered type. That our care has not been in vain is proven by the hundreds of complimentary reports we received on our Zinnias during the past Summer and Fall.

Zinnias are justly the most popular flower of today. They are easy to grow, require no staking and for brilliant color effect cannot be equalled. Zinnias require only a sunny spot in ordinary soil and an occasional weeding to reward you with an abundance of bloom from midsummer until late Fall.

NEW MAMMOTH DAHLIA-FLOWERED.

This wonderful new class is named from the resemblance of the flowers to the big double decorative dahlias. Flowers often measure 6 inches in diameter and 3 inches in depth. Plants broad and robust. Height, 3 ft.

- 3100 **Canary Bird.** Light canary-yellow.
 3101 **Dream.** Deep lavender, shading to purple. Unique.
 3102 **Exquisite.** Light rose, blending to deep rose in the center.
 3103 **Golden State.** Rich yellow, changing to orange.
 3104 **Old Rose.** Just as the name implies.
 3105 **Polar Bear.** Best pure white yet seen in Zinnias.
 3106 **Scarlet Flame.** Bright scarlet, with a blending of orange.
 3107 **Oriole.** Immense gold and orange bicolor. Magnificent.
 3108 **Crimson Monarch.** Enormous crimson-scarlet; largest of all Zinnias.
 Each, pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 50c; ¼ oz., 90c.
 3109 **COLLECTION:** One pkt. of each of the above 9 varieties, \$1.50.
 3110 **Choicest Mixed.** All colors. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 75c; oz., \$2.50.

DWARF DOUBLE CUT-AND-COME-AGAIN ZINNIAS

Bushy plants 15 to 18 inches high, covered with rounded flowers about 2 inches across. Unexcelled for bedding and fine for table decorations.

- 3141 **Bright Scarlet.**
 3142 **Canary-Yellow.**
 3143 **Golden Yellow.**
 3144 **Salmon-Rose.**
 3145 **White.**
 3150 **Choice Mixed.**

Each, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c.

3149 **COLLECTION:** One pkt. of each of the above 5 varieties, 40c.

CALIFORNIA GIANT ZINNIAS

Same vigorous growth as the Dahlia-Flowered Zinnias but flowers are more flat and spreading and consequently larger in some cases. Fine long stems for cutting.

3161 **Cerise Queen.** Cerise-rose.

- 3162 **Lemon Queen.** Lemon-orange.
 3163 **Miss Willmott.** Beautiful soft pink.
 3164 **Scarlet Gem.** Glowing scarlet.
 3165 **Orange King.** Golden yellow.
 3166 **Purity.** Pure white.
 Each, pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 75c.

3169 **COLLECTION:** One pkt. of each of the above 6 varieties, 75c.

3170 **Supreme Mixed.** Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 50c.

3151 **Curled and Crested.** Large, double flowers, with curiously twisted and curled petals. Height, 2 ft. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

3152 **Mexicana Haageana.** Small double yellow or orange flowers, marked with purplish brown. Height, 12 to 15 in. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 60c.

3153 **Red Riding Hood.** Plants 1½ feet tall, covered with small double scarlet flowers. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c.

3155 **Picotee Mixed.** A distinct type same size and shape as the giant Zinnias but each petal is tipped with a contrasting color. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 75c.

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

- 3091 **Pure White.** 3093 **Rose with Red Eye.**
 3092 **White with Rose Eye.** 3094 **Mixed.**

Each, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

3333 **WILD CUCUMBER** (*Echinocystis lobata*). A.H.H. Very rapid climbing vine for quick covering of trellises, banks, walls, etc. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

Wild Garden Mixture

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

If possible, the ground should be spaded, the seed scattered and raked in; good results are, however, obtained by scratching the soil as deeply as possible with a steel rake and then scattering the seeds.

3300 **Dwarf Wild Garden Mixture.** Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c.

3301 **Tall Wild Garden Mixture.** Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c.

FLOWERS FOR VARIOUS PURPOSES

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

Dwarf or Edging

Ageratum
Alyssum
Calendula
Candytuft
Eschscholtzia

Lobelia
Myosotis
Pansy
Phlox
Portulaca

Climbing Plants

Adlumia
Balloon Vine
Canary Bird Vine
Cardinal Climber
Cobaea Scandens

Cypress Vine
Hunulus
Momordica
Moonflower
Morning Glory

Partial Shade

Aquilegia
Bellis
Clarkia
Gilia
Godetia

Linaria
Mimulus
Myosotis
Nemophila
Pansy

Strawflowers

Acroclinium
Ammobium
Celosia
Gilia
Gomphrena

Helichrysum
Physalis
Rhodanthe
Statice
Xeranthemum

Fragrant Flowers

Alyssum
Candytuft
Centaurea Imperialis
Heliotrope
Mignonette

Matthiola
Mimulus
Nicotiana
Stocks
Sweet Peas

Poor Soil

Alyssum
Amaranthus
Balsam
Calliopsis
Centaurea cyanus

Godetia
Mimosa
Phlox
Poppy
Portulaca

Foliage Plants

Amaranthus
Centaurea
Coleus
Eryngium
Euphorbia
Grasses

Kochia
Mesembryanthemum
Mimosa
Ricinus

Porch Boxes

Ageratum
Alyssum
Antirrhinum
Calendula
Dimorphotheca

Nasturtium,
Dwarf
Petunia
Portulaca
Thunbergia
Verbena

Massed Beds

Asters
Candytuft
Centaurea
Four o'Clock
Marigold

Nasturtium
Petunia
Phlox
Salvia
Zinnia

Rock Garden Annuals

Alyssum
Dianthus
Eschscholtzia
Gypsophila
Lobelia

Mesembryanthemum
Nemophila
Phlox
Portulaca
Sanvitalia

Rock Garden Perennials

Abronia
Adlumia
Adonis
Alyssum
Anemone
Aquilegia
Arabis
Bellis
Campanula
Candytuft

Cerastium
Cheiranthus
Geum
Linaria
Myosotis
Poppy
Primula
Silene
Wallflower
Viola

Flowers for Cutting by Colors

WHITE

Antirrhinum
Aster
Candytuft
Centaurea
Chrysanthemum
Cosmos
Larkspur
Lupinus
Scabiosa
Zinnia

PINK

Aster
Celosia
Centaurea
Cosmos
Dianthus
Larkspur
Phlox
Scabiosa
Sweet Peas
Zinnia

RED

Antirrhinum
Aster
Calliopsis
Celosia
Cosmos
Gallardia
Poppy
Salpiglossis
Scabiosa
Zinnia

YELLOW

Antirrhinum
Calliopsis
Calendula
Chrysanthemum
Helianthus
Hunnemannia
Marigold
Nasturtium
Salpiglossis
Zinnia

BLUE

Ageratum
Aster
Blue Lace
Centaurea
Gilia
Larkspur
Lupinus
Nigella
Scabiosa
Sweet Peas

All flowers are listed alphabetically in the Flower Seed Section, or may be more readily found by referring to the index on page 107.

ROCK GARDEN and Fresh From

By special arrangement with one of the largest growers of Hardy Perennials, we are able to offer the following varieties of Hardy Rock Garden and Alpine Plants.

The varieties offered have been especially selected for hardiness in this section, as well as for diversity of color and season of bloom.

Please Note:—These plants will not be carried in stock in our store, but will be shipped fresh from the nursery, so that they will reach you in the best possible condition.

ACHILLEA tomentosa. 6 to 8 inches. July to September. Bright yellow flowers. Excellent for rockeries. 3 for \$1.00; doz., \$3.00.

AJUGA reptans rubra. Grows 3 to 4 inches high, with deep purplish blue flowers. 3 for \$1.00; doz., \$3.00.

ALYSSUM saxatile compactum. Broad masses of bright yellow flowers in early Spring. An excellent plant for the rockery or front of borders. 1 foot. 3 for 85c; doz., \$2.50.

Serpyllifolium (Alpestre). Very dwarf, 4 to 5 inches high, with racemes of pale yellow flowers and rough, hoary leaves. 3 for \$1.00; doz., \$3.00.

ANCHUSA Myosotidiflora. A distinct, dwarf perennial variety from Russia, with clusters of charming blue flowers, resembling forget-me-nots. An effective rock plant for shady places. 1 foot. May-flowering. Three for \$1.20; doz., \$3.50.

ANEMONE pulsatilla (Pasque Flower). Grows from 9 to 12 inches high and produces violet or purple flowers during April and May. An interesting plant for the rockery or well-drained border. 3 for \$1.10; doz., \$3.25.

ARABIS alpina. Pure white flowers produced in dense masses; splendid for border and rockery work, and last quite some time when cut. 3 for \$1.00; doz., \$3.00.

AQUILEGIA flabellata nana alba. A delightful dwarf variety for the rock garden; perfect foliage and ivory-white flowers. The whole plant not over 8 to 10 inches high. A quaint Japanese species. 3 for \$1.00; doz., \$3.00.

ARENARIA montana. Close tufts, profusely covered with small, silvery white flowers quite early in the season. 3 for \$1.10; doz., \$3.25.

ARMERIA laucheana. Bright rosy red. 3 to 6 inches. May-June. 3 for \$1.10; doz., \$3.25.

ARMERIA Maritima. 3 to 6 inches. May and June. Valuable for edging; flowers pale pink; foliage grass-like; evergreen. 3 for \$1.10; doz., \$3.25.

HARDY ASTER alpinus Goliath. Indispensable for the rockery or edges of hardy borders; 6 to 10 inches high, and bears large showy, bluish purple flowers in May and June. 3 for \$1.20; doz., \$3.50.

CAMPANULA carpatica (Carpathian Harebell). A pretty species growing in compact tufts not exceeding 8 inches high; flowers clear blue held erect on wiry stems. It begins blooming in June, continuing until October. As an edging for hardy border or for the rockery it is unsurpassed. 3 for \$1.00; doz., \$3.00.

Carpatia alba. A pure white form of the preceding. 3 for \$1.00; doz., \$3.00.

Rotundifolia (Blue Bells of Scotland or Harebells.) 1 foot, June to August. In the wild it is more slender and taller than in the garden; clear blue flowers. Especially suited for crevices in the rock garden or steep slopes, if planted to show pendent habit. 3 for \$1.35; doz., \$3.75.

CERASTIUM tomentosum. A low-growing plant having silvery white foliage and producing an abundance of snow-white flowers. Especially suitable for rock or border purposes. 3 for \$1.00; doz., \$3.00.

DIANTHUS plumarius semperflorens flore pleno. Double and single blooms throughout the summer. 3 for 85c; doz., \$2.50.

DIANTHUS SPECIES, alpinus Allwoodii. New. This is one the loveliest of all rockery Pinks, with glossy leaves and large flowers of brilliant rose, produced during June and July. 3 for \$1.35; doz., \$3.75.

Deltoides (Maiden Pink). A beautiful little plant with narrow leaves, and bearing a profusion of small crimson flowers during June and July. Easily grown on rockery. 3 for \$1.00; doz., \$3.00.

Deltoides albus. A charming white form of the above variety. 3 for \$1.00; doz., \$3.00.

DIELYTRA eximia. (Plumy Bleeding Heart). A dwarf growing sort, with beautiful finely cut foliage and showy racemes of pretty pink flowers throughout the season. 3 for \$1.00; doz., \$3.00.

EUPHORBIA myrsinites. A pretty prostrate species, bluish foliage, with crowded heads of yellow flowers. 3 for \$1.00; doz., \$3.00.

GERANIUM sanguineum. Attractive foliage and bright crimson flowers; 18 inches. 3 for \$1.10; doz., \$3.25.



Arabis Alpina—Rock Cross.

PEAT MOSS

One of the main requirements of the soil for Rock Gardens is drainage, and nothing that we know of will provide it so perfectly as Peat Moss. See page 77.

ALPINE PLANTS

The Nursery

GYPHOPHILA repens. A beautiful trailing plant for the rockery, with clouds of small white and pink flowers in July and August. 3 for 85c; doz., \$2.50.

HEUCHERA, Wayside Gardens Hybrids. All shades of white, coral and pink. This is a mixture of free-flowering plants especially suited to create that "misty" coloring which is only possible with small flowers. Fine for borders along walks or beds. 3 for \$1.35; doz., \$3.75.

HYPERICUM perforatum. A good variety for the perennial border, about 18 to 24 inches high. Quite upright, flowers bright yellow, one inch across in terminal racemes from June to September. 3 for \$1.75; doz., \$5.00.

IBERIS sempervirens. Very dwarf and covered with a sheet of white, a particularly fine rock plant. Strong plants, 3 for \$1.00; doz., \$3.00.

INCARVILLEA grandiflora brevipes. This is the best sort for rock gardens, about 18 inches high, with large, crimson-purple flowers. A splendid rock plant, easily grown. 3 for \$1.75; doz., \$5.00.

IRIS PUMILA—DWARF IRIS: Sambo. Dark violet-blue. 3 for 85c; doz., \$2.50.

Excelsa. A splendid pale lemon-yellow. 3 for \$1.10; doz., \$3.25.

Fairy. Pale blue; very dwarf. 3 for \$1.20; doz., \$3.50.

Schneecuppe. A large, showy, pure white. 3 for \$1.10; doz., \$3.25.

LYCHNIS Haageana. 1 foot. June to August. Very showy, producing orange-red, scarlet or crimson flowers nearly 2 inches across. 3 for \$1.00; doz., \$3.00.

OENOTHERA Missouriensis. 10 inches. June to August. A low species with prostrate, ascending branches; profuse bloomer. Solitary flowers often 4 inches across. Good for rock garden or border. 3 for \$1.00; doz., \$3.00.

PHLOX SUBULATA (Moss or Mountain Pink). **Alba.** Pure white. 3 for 85c; doz., \$2.50.

Lilacina. Light blue. 3 for 85c; doz., \$2.50.

POLEMONIUM reptans (Greek Valerian). 8 to 10 inches. April to June. Dwarf, bushy plant of graceful growth. Showy blue flowers. Rock garden and fine border plant. 3 for \$1.00; doz., \$3.00.

SAXIFRAGA Megasea Hybrids. Handsome plants in fine mixture of all shades of rose or pink. Excellent foliage. Good for the rock garden or border. Does well in shade or sun. These hybrids are our own introduction. 3 for \$1.20; doz., \$3.50.

SAPONARIA ocymoides alba. A grand pure white-flowering plant for wall or rockery. 3 for 85c; doz., \$2.50.

Ocymoides splendens. Pretty border and rockery plant; flowers rosy pink. 3 for 85c; doz., \$2.50.

SEMPERVIVUM Brauni. A very attractive rosette-like plant. Color of leaves is bronze, almost a dull red at tip of leaves. At the base a dull green. 3 for \$1.60; doz., \$4.75.

SEMPERVIVUM Fauconette. Very similar to Brauni; the general makeup of the plant, however, is a little finer and more delicate. 3 for \$1.60; doz., \$4.75.

Tectorum. Broad rosettes, the leaves having reddish brown tips; flowers pale red. 1 foot. 3 for \$1.00; doz., \$3.00.

SEDUM acre (Golden Moss). Much used for covering graves; foliage green; flowers bright yellow. 3 for 85c; doz., \$2.50.

Sarmentosum. Excellent dwarf variety for rockeries or border edgings. The best Sedum for filling seams between rocks in wall garden; rapid grower. 3 for 85c; doz., \$2.50.

Spurium coccineum. A beautiful rosy crimson flowered form; July and August. 6 inches. 3 for 85c; doz., \$2.50.

SILENE Schafta (Autumn Catchfly). A charming border or rock plant, growing from 4 to 6 inches high, with masses of bright pink flowers from July to October. 3 for \$1.00; doz., \$3.00.

THYMUS serpyllum splendens. A rapid, dwarf-growing variety; very hardy and excellent to cover bare spots; also good for the edge of walks or in the rock garden. 3 for \$1.10; doz., \$3.25.

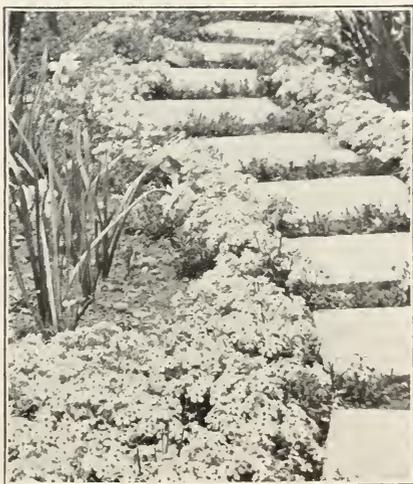
TUNICA saxifraga. A pretty tufted plant with light pink flowers, produced all summer. Useful either for the rockery or the border. 3 for 85c; doz., \$2.50.

VALERIANA coccinea. Showy heads of old rose flowers. June to October. 2 feet. 3 for 85c; doz., \$2.50.

VERONICA rupestris. A fine rock plant, growing 3 to 4 inches high; thickly matted, deep green foliage, hidden in early June under a cloud of bright blue flowers. 3 for \$1.10; doz., \$3.25.

Rupestris alba. A splendid prostrate variety for the rock garden and also well adapted for planting at the base of shrubbery in light shade. It is a fine ground cover, flowering in late May and June and completely covered with blossoms. 3 for \$1.20; doz., \$3.50.

Rupestris flexuosa. Prostrate creeping plant forming a solid carpet of green which in late April and early May is covered with pale blue flowers one inch high. 3 for \$1.20; doz., \$3.50.



Phlox Subulata.

TUFA ROCK

Stagmelite Rock from the natural caverns of Virginia, the best for Rock Gardens. 100 lbs., \$2.50; 500 lbs., \$10.00; 1,000 lbs., \$17.50; ton \$30.00. Delivered in Pittsburgh.

HELPFUL HINTS FOR GARDENERS

Heavy Soils can be made lighter by working in Granulated Peat Moss or Humus.

Sandy or Light Soils will hold moisture better if Granulated Peat Moss or Humus is added.

Sour Soils need lime, but be sure the crop you are going to grow does best in sweet or sour soils and lime accordingly.

Ground Cover, Winter, Garden Kale, sown in early September, makes a most attractive ground cover for flower beds and may be turned under in the Spring to add humus to the soil.

Early and Late refers to the time it takes for the crop to mature from time of sowing seed. Early varieties may be used to advantage to plant in late Summer to get a crop before frost.

Summer Lettuce. Crisp-head and Cos Lettuce are best for Summer use.

Gladiolus flowers should not be cut too close to the ground, leave enough foliage to supply nourishment to the new bulb.

Gladiolus flowers should be cut as the first flower is opening, and they will last longer in water.

Snails and Beetles will seek shelter under small boards scattered through the garden. Lift the boards daily and destroy the accumulated insects.

Moles, according to old gardeners, will not go near castor oil beans; plant a few and be rid of these pests.

Cucumbers will be almost free of beetles if a few radishes are planted in each hill.



Don't Cover Seed Too Deeply.

Eating Insects are controlled by poison on the surface of the foliage.

Sucking Insects (aphis) must be wet with the spray (Black Leaf 40; Aphine; Agripax) to be effectively controlled.

Transplanting should be done as soon as possible after lifting the plants.

Make a Plan of your garden before planting.

Label everything for ready reference.

Thin Out and give all plants plenty of room in which to develop.

Nitrate of Soda is fine for all leaf crops, but do not use very much on fruit, flower or root crops.

Herbs are easy to grow and make a most interesting as well as useful addition to your garden.

Smooth Peas may be planted as soon as the ground can be made ready.

Wrinkled Peas should not be planted until the weather has become settled.

Sprays and Sprayers are necessities and must be kept in readiness for insect attacks.

White Clover, if sown very thickly, will help to eradicate weeds and crab grass.

Hard-Shelled Seeds should be soaked in warm water before sowing.

Weeds are more easily controlled when small.

Cultivate or Hoe frequently to conserve moisture.

Water Only when absolutely necessary, and then soak, don't sprinkle.

Late Plantings should be sown slightly deeper than early Spring plantings.

Novelties in both vegetables and flowers should be given a trial.



Dormant Spraying will not only control blights and diseases, but will kill the eggs of many insects.

Fall Sowing of many flower seeds is becoming popular, and is a very satisfactory method of getting early blooms.

Winter Vegetables. Beets, Carrots, Turnips and Squash may be kept in a cool cellar practically all Winter.

Pruning with care will increase the yield of both fruits and flowers.

Bird Houses will attract our feathered friends, who will pay rent by eating insects.

Order Early and avoid the late Spring rush.

Hotbeds and Cold Frames will prolong your garden operations two to three months.

Sweet Peas should be sown as early in the Spring as possible.

Tulips, Hyacinths and Narcissi; leaves should be brown before they are cut off.

Lawns will be benefited by an application of Bone Meal in early Spring, and Sulphate of Ammonia twice during the Summer.

Harden Off all plants grown in hotbed frames or in the house, by exposing to the air for a few hours a day, before transplanting to the garden.

Hardy Annual Flower Seeds may be sown as early in the Spring as the ground can be worked.

Ornamental Grasses are fine for making up mixed bouquets; grow a few.

Delphinium flower spikes should be cut as soon as they are faded, and a second crop of flowers will be borne in the Fall.

New Zealand Spinach, unlike other Spinaches, thrives in the hottest weather.

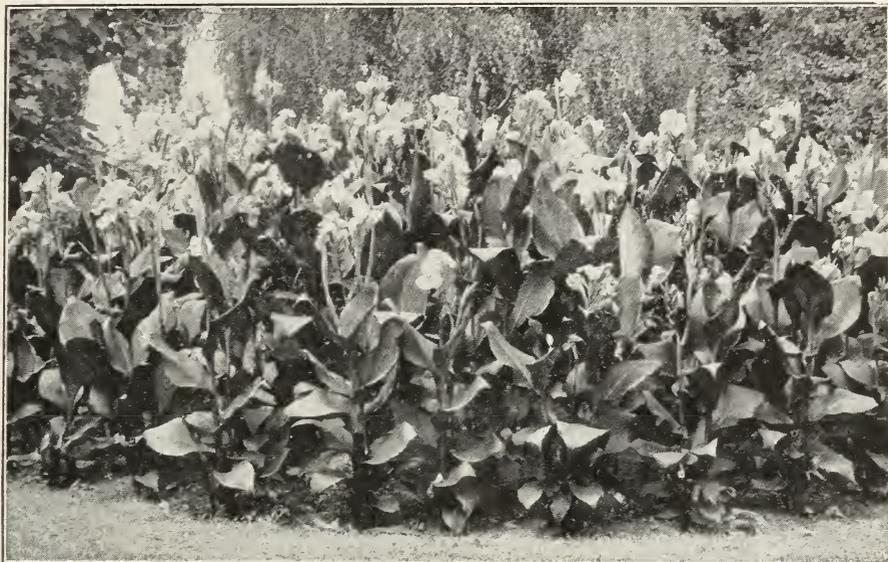
Everlasting Flowers are not only beautiful in the garden, but very pretty bouquets, that will last all Winter, may be made from them.

Rhubarb requires a very rich soil; cut off the seed stalks as fast as they make their appearance.

Chinese Cabbage grows best when started in late July or early August.

Sulphate of Ammonia is the best Summer fertilizer for lawns.

Perennial Flower Seeds may be planted outdoors any time from May 1st to September 10th.



For a Brilliant Display—Use Cannas.

Brilliant Cannas

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

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

Dig roots after the first killing frost, cut off the foliage, and store in a cool, dry place over Winter.

City of Portland. (Green foliage). Beautiful glowing pink. 4 feet. 12c each; \$1.15 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

Eureka. (Green foliage). The finest white Canna ever introduced. Flowers open cream but gradually turn pure white. 4 feet. 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

Fery Cross. (Green foliage). Large, vivid scarlet flowers borne well above the foliage in almost endless succession. 4 feet. 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

Florence Vaughan. (Green foliage). Flowers yellow, dotted crimson. $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet. 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

King Humbert. (Bronze foliage). Wonderfully effective. Large, orange-scarlet flowers and heavy, purplish bronze leaves. 5 feet. 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

King Midas. (Green foliage). Clear deep yellow and very free blooming. Flower spikes are borne well above the foliage. 5 feet. 12c each; \$1.15 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

Mrs. Alfred F. Conard. (Green foliage). The strongest growing and largest flowered pink Canna. Flowers are clear pink and retain their color well. 12c each; \$1.15 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

The President. (Green foliage). The finest of all the reds. Enormous, rich scarlet flowers; strong plants; clean heavy foliage. 4 feet. 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

Wintzer's Colossal. (Green foliage). Orchid-flowering Canna with immense flame-scarlet flowers. The largest flowering Canna. 5 feet. 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

Yellow King Humbert. (Green foliage). A sport from the red King Humbert. Flowers are large and orchid-shaped. Color yellow dotted orange-scarlet. $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet. 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

TWO NEW FERTILIZERS

Floranid (Urea) 46 per cent Nitrogen. Contains 46 per cent water soluble nitrogen, more than twice as much as any other fertilizer. Used on all crops, but is particularly valuable for leaf crops such as lettuce, cabbage, etc. Use $\frac{1}{2}$ pound per 100 sq. ft., or dissolve 1 level teaspoonful in 7 gallons of water. Lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 25 lbs., \$5.00.

Nitrophoska 15-30-15 The most powerful fertilizer on the market; contains 15 per cent nitrogen, 30 per cent phosphoric acid and 15 per cent potash. Apply before planting at the rate of 1 lb. per 100 square feet and water thoroughly after applying. Lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 25 lbs., 5.00.

Exhibition Dahlias



Bashful Giant.

The present great popularity of Dahlias is well deserved. They have a beauty and variety of form and color unequaled by any other flower and are adaptable to practically all garden schemes from a single plant in a small garden to veritable hedges in the more expansive gardens. Even beginners have wonderful results, while the more experienced gardeners are amply repaid by the additional size and beauty of blooms resulting from their expert care and attention. Dahlias are easy to grow in almost any soil, the two main requirements being plenty of sunlight and water.

PREPARING THE GROUND. Dahlias delight in a light, friable, loamy soil, enriched with well-rotted stable manure. Spade the ground full depth of the top soil and be sure that manure is thoroughly mixed with soil.

PLANTING. Tubers may be started indoors in boxes in April for later transplanting or planted outdoors from about the middle of May to the end of June. Lay the tubers flat, about 6 inches deep and 2 to 3 feet apart in the row.

GROWING. Do not permit more than two or three shoots to grow from a root, and when shoots are 2 feet high, pinch out the centers to promote branching growth.

FOR EXHIBITION. Permit only a single stem to grow from a root and cut off about half the lateral branches. Treated in this manner the plant will not only give larger flowers but they will all have full centers.

CURING AND STORING. When the foliage has been killed by Fall frosts, dig the roots, shake off as much soil as possible, and cut off all but 2 to 3 inches of the stems. Store the roots in a cool, dry place, stems down. It is not necessary to cover them with soil or ashes. We offer only standard divisions of dormant tubers.

FROM SEED. Dahlias are as easy to raise from seed as cabbage or tomatoes, and many interesting and profitable varieties may be produced. We offer seed of the choicest varieties on page 42.

Our Exhibition Dahlias include the best of the newer varieties. Each has been selected for real merit in comparison with a large number of other recent introductions. Con-

sidering size of blooms, coloring and robust growth, they all belong at the top of their classes. We supply good strong divisions of dormant tubers.

Bashful Giant (Decorative). Immense blooms 10 to 12 inches across. Fine apricot-yellow shaded with golden orange. 75c each.

Bonnie Brae (Decorative). A delightful combination of rose and cream. Large flowers on long, slender but strong stems. 75c each.

Carmencita (Decorative). Very free blooming and extra large. Flowers are golden yellow splashed with red. Strong grower. 75c each.

Daddy Butler (Hybrid Cactus). Brilliant rosy carmine, the color of an American Beauty rose. Flowers are borne on long, strong stems. 75c each.

Elite Glory (Decorative). One of the better Dahlias. Flowers are enormous, often 12 inches across and bright red in color. \$2.00 each.

Eliza Clark Bull (Decorative). Fine, big, pure glistening white; one of the best of this color ever introduced. \$2.00 each.

Hercules (Decorative). A charming combination of yellow and tangerine-orange; very brilliant. Plants are strong and vigorous and borne on long stems. \$1.00 each.

Islam Patrol (Hybrid Cactus). Bright glowing scarlet blending into golden orange at the tips and edges of petals. Strong stems. \$1.00 each.

Jersey's Beauty (Decorative). The finest pink Decorative Dahlia ever introduced. Color is a rich clear glowing pink. Flowers are of large size and held erect on long, strong stems. 75c each.

World's Best White (Hybrid Cactus). A superb bloom of remarkable purity. Flowers keep better when cut than any other white. Fine for exhibition. 75c each.



Jersey's Beauty.

Cactus Dahlias

The Cactus type has full double flowers but with long narrow, quill-like petals. This type of Dahlia, in general, has better keeping qualities than the other types.

Bob Plues. A unique and distinctive bloom. Flowers are blood-red, with each petal tipped with white. 75c each.

Bride's Bouquet. Pure glistering white. Long stems and free blooming qualities makes it one of the best cut flower varieties. 50c each.

Cigarette. Very large with long petals, bright scarlet tipped with white. 60c each.

Francis Lobdel. Rose-pink; finely formed flowers. Good for cutting. 50c each.

Gladys Bates. Front of petals light tan, rose on the reverse. Free blooming and long stemmed. 50c each.

Gladys Sherwood (Hybrid Cactus). We consider this one of the finest white Dahlias. Flowers are of largest size, pure white, borne on long stems and keep for a long time in water. 75c each.

Mariposa. A unique and distinct variety. Flowers are pink toned and shaded with violet. 75c each.

Bookwood. Yields a larger percentage of perfect flowers than any other Dahlia. Plants are of a distinct bushy, semi-dwarf growth and very free blooming. Color clear cerise-rose. 75c each.

Siskiyou. A splendid Hybrid Cactus, free blooming and long stemmed. Pleasing combination of pink and mauve. 50c each.

West Virginia (Hybrid Cactus). Glowing cardinal-red flower of large size. Plants are strong and vigorous and bear more flowers on good stems than any variety we have seen. \$1.00 each.

Cactus Collection \$5.00

This special collection includes one strong tuber of each of the ten fine Cactus sorts named above. This assortment added to your flower garden will give you many pleasing shades of free bloomers with good stems for cutting.

Pompon Dahlias

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

Price, 25c each.

Arbutus. Red, tipped white.

Cheerfulness. Bright yellow.

Darksome. Dark reddish maroon.

Leader. Yellow and red.

Little Bessie. Pure snow-white.

Little Bella. Pure pink.

Pompon Collection \$2.00

This special collection includes two strong tubers of each of the above Pompon Dahlias. Enough to keep your table well supplied with cut flowers from late Summer until frost.



Cactus Dahlias.

Decorative Dahlias

The largest Dahlias are found in this class. Flowers are full double with broad, flat petals. All the varieties listed are fine for cutting.

Alkoran. A splendid pure golden yellow that does not fade. Flowers are large and full. 75c each.

Champagne. A delightful blending of autumnal shades from chamolis to burnished copper. Flowers are extra large. 75c each.

Jersey Sovereign. A delightful blending of salmon-orange and white. Flowers are large and borne on long stems. 75c each.

Liberty Bond. An extra large bloom of buff and gold. Very effective for decorative purposes. 50c each.

Mrs. I. De Ver Warner. Clear orchid or mauve-pink, and one of the most satisfactory of the large Decorative Dahlias to grow either for exhibition or for cut flowers. 50c each.

Mrs. John Scheepers. Large flowers on rather short, bushy plants. A delicate harmony of pink and yellow. 50c each.

Faul Michael. A fine variety for exhibition; flowers very large with curled petals. Color gold shading to orange-buff. 50c each.

Sagamore. One of the best cut flower Dahlias as it has exceptional keeping qualities. Light apricot shaded orange towards the center. \$1.00 each.

Decorative Collection \$3.50

This special collection includes one strong tuber of each of the eight fine Decorative Dahlias listed above. This collection in your garden will not only give a supply of the finest cut flowers, but with proper care will produce exhibition size blooms for show purposes. There is no better way of getting a really fine assortment of Dahlias than by buying the collections on these two pages.

B. S. & B. Co.'s Supreme Gladiolus

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

Plant any time from mid-April to the end of June; in fact, we advise that planting be extended over this entire period, so that a succession of bloom may be had from July until frost. Plant bulbs 4 to 5 inches deep, 6 to 8 inches apart. Cultivate frequently, but not too deeply, during the growing season, and stake when 12 inches high.

Before the ground freezes in the Fall, dig the bulbs and let them dry in the sun for several days. When the tops are dry, cut them off about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from the bulb and remove the old bulb from the bottom and discard. Store in a cool dry place where the temperature does not go below freezing.



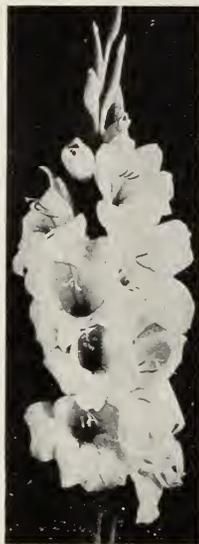
Crimson Glow.



Le Marechal Foch.



Herada.



Rose Glory.

Albania. Extra fine pure white. Petals are rounded and open wide. 9c each; 85c per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

Alice Tiplady (Primulinus). Flowers are soft coppery bronze and gracefully placed on long stems. 7c each; 70c per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

Anna Eberius. Deep velvety purple, with reddish purple blotch on lower petals. 9c each; 85c per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

Crimson Glow. Deep crimson shaded darker. Long spikes and extra large flowers. 7c each; 70c per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

Evelyn Kirtland. Rose-pink deepening at edges and shading to shell-pink at center. 9c each; 85c per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

Halley. Bright salmon-rose with creamy blotch on lower petals. 7c each; 70c per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

Herada. Clear lavender-mauve. Very large flowered for a blue Gladiolus. 7c each; 70c per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

Le Marechal Foch. Clear pink. Flowers are largest size and borne on long, strong stems. 7c each; 70c per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

Mrs. Francis King. A pleasing shade of light scarlet, blending into salmon. 7c each; 70c per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton, Jr. Exquisite salmon-pink, blotched with red in the throat. 7c each; 70c per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

Pink Wonder. Large finely formed flowers. La France pink, shading lighter. 9c each; 85c per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

Rose Glory. A superb ruffled variety on long spikes. Pure rose-pink with deeper throat. 10c each; \$1.00 per doz., \$7.00 per 100.

Schwaben. Pure canary-yellow, with center blotched brownish carmine. Massive spikes. 9c each; 85c per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

Virginia. Extra large crimson scarlet, 6 or more flowers open at a time. 7c each; 70c per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

Supreme Mixture of Gladiolus

A hand made mixture that includes the best colors in suitable proportions.
50c per doz.; \$3.75 per 100; \$35.00 per 1000.

A DOZEN OF THE BEST GLADIOLUS

If you want something out of the ordinary, something that will make your gardening friends and neighbors "sit up and take notice," you should buy at least one, and, if possible, some of all of the following varieties. Every one is the king of its class and as a whole they make a combination that is unsurpassed.



Purple
Glory.



Dr.
Mrs.
Norton.

Byron L. Smith. Exquisite lavender-pink on white ground. Lower petals slightly deeper in color. 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

Carmen Sylva. Pure snow-white, large flowers, evenly spaced on long, straight stems. The finest pure white Gladiolus we have seen. 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

Dr. F. E. Bennett. The red of a sun-ripened peach, suffused with scarlet. Throat is speckled with crimson and white. A most attractive bloom. 18c each; \$1.75 per doz.; \$12.00 per 100.

Giant Nymph. Light rose-pink with creamy yellow throat. Very strong growing. 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

Golden Measure. By far the finest yellow Gladiolus. Flowers are large, and rich golden yellow with no blotches. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

Los Angeles. Delicate shrimp-pink with orange-carmine throat, making a most pleasing combination. 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

Mrs. Dr. Norton. White suffused and edged with delicate pink. Sulphur blotches on lower petals. 12c each; \$1.15 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

Mrs. Leon Douglas. One of the largest Gladiolus in existence. Deep rose shaded to scarlet; lower petals lemon-yellow. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

Purple Glory. Deep velvety maroon with blackish blotches. Flowers very large and ruffled. 18c each; \$1.75 per doz.; \$12.00 per 100.

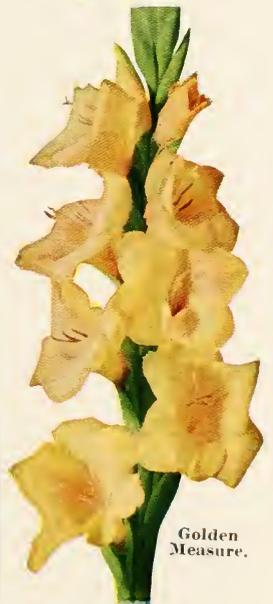
Rose Ash. Beautiful old rose color suffused with pink and red. Large flowers on tall spikes. 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

Twilight. Ruffled. Buff flaked pink on the edges with delicate primrose and pink throat. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

Souvenir. Best and largest yellow Primulinus. 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.



Carmen
Sylva.



Golden
Measure.

Color Collection Gladiolus

A nice range of colors for those who wish only a few varieties.

- 3 each of 4 varieties illustrated ... \$1.25
- 6 each of 4 varieties illustrated ... 2.25
- 12 each of 4 varieties illustrated ... 4.25

Collection of 12 Glowing Gladiolus

As a special inducement for more flower lovers to grow Gladiolus under name, we offer at reduced prices the collection below. Each variety packed separately under name.

- 1 each of the above 12 varieties (12 bulbs) \$1.25, postpaid
- 3 each of the above 12 varieties (36 bulbs) 3.25, postpaid
- 6 each of the above 12 varieties (72 bulbs) 6.25, postpaid

Miscellaneous Summer Flowering Bulbs



Calla, Golden Yellow.

CALADIUM esculentum (Elephant's Ear). Impressive foliage plants, growing to enormous size. Plant in May. Extra large bulbs, 9x11 in., 15c each; \$1.75 per doz., \$13.00 per 100.

CALLA, Golden Yellow (Richardia Elliottiana). Excellent for pot plants or Summer bedding. Plant outdoors after danger of frost is over. Lift bulbs in the Fall, after frost has cut down the foliage. 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

CINNAMON VINE. Hardy, rapid growing vine, with bright green foliage, and clusters of small, white, fragrant flowers. Large roots, 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.

GLOXINIA. Charming Summer flowering bulbous plants for the window garden or conservatory. Mixed colors, 35c each; doz., \$3.50.

ISMENE (Peruvian Daffodil). Large, white, fragrant flowers, resembling amaryllis. Slender green foliage. 15c each; \$1.75 per doz.; \$12.00 per 100.

MADEIRA VINE. An old-fashioned vine. Light green leaves and small, white flowers with delicate fragrance. 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

OXALIS. Summer-blooming. Charming little border plants. Mixed colors. Mammoth bulbs, 30c per doz.; \$2.00 per 100.

TUBEROSE, Double Pearl. Start indoors in March, or in the open in May. Flowers waxy white and very fragrant. Mammoth bulbs, 7c each; 65c per doz.; \$4.50 per 100.

Hardy Garden Lilies

The six Hardy Lilies listed make roots not only at the base of the bulbs, but also along the stem, and for this reason they should be planted among other plants or mulched with about 3 inches of lawn clippings or Peat Moss during the Summer to protect the roots from the rays of the sun. Cover the bulbs about three times their greatest diameter, placing a quantity of sand at the base of the bulb to insure good drainage.

Speciosum rubrum. The flowers are rosy white, shaded and spotted with crimson. 9x11 size, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz. 11x13 size, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

Speciosum album. Large, white, fragrant flowers, with a greenish band through the center of each petal. 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

Auratum. Flowers ivory-white, striped with a band of golden yellow and studded with crimson spots. 9x11 size, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz. 11x13 size, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

Henryi. One of the best of the hardy Lilies. Rich orange-yellow, slightly spotted with reddish brown. 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

Regale. Bushy plants, covered with big trumpet-shaped flowers, white, flushed with pink on the outside and canary-yellow in the center. Jumbo bulbs, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

Tigrinum splendens (The Giant Tiger Lily). Large, double, orange-red flowers spotted with black. Large bulbs, 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

Tuberous Rooted Begonia

These splendid flowers are always a feature in English gardens, and it is only because they are so little known that they are not used more in America. Plants are of vigorous, bushy growth, 12 to 15 inches high, and bear huge flowers (sometimes 3 and 4 inches across) of the same waxy texture as the small Begonias. Colors range through yellow and pink to red. They may be used either as pot plants or for half-shaded beds, and should be planted in rich soil that can be kept well watered. Start indoors in March or April and transplant outdoors in May.

Giant Double Copper, Crimson, Pink or Yellow. Large size bulbs, 1½ to 2 inches in diameter. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.; \$25.00 per 100.



Speciosum Rubrum Lilies.

DRICONURE

Dehydrated Cow Manure and
PEAT MOSS
Soil Improver

The Ideal Top Dressing and Soil Conditioner.

The ingredients are just manure from high protein fed cows and quality peat moss functioning as a humus making material and a reservoir for soil moisture. The composition is about thirty-five parts of peat moss and sixty-five parts cow feces—no straw, shavings or trash. It analyzes almost equivalent to a 2-1-2 fertilizer, embodying the desirable properties of humus.

Driconure is packed in waterproof bags, contents 3 bushels, average weight 50 lbs. Price per bag, \$3.00, delivered in Pittsburgh.

IMPORTED PEAT MOSS

Nothing that we have used will loosen the heavy clay soils found in the vicinity of Pittsburgh as well as this Imported Peat Moss.

Peat Moss consists mostly of partly decayed Sphagnum moss. The best grade of Peat Moss comes from Germany and is light, fibrous and porous, and light brown in color as compared to Peat from Ireland or this country, which is almost black, heavy and more like muck soil.

Peat Moss is valued for its ability to break up and make clayey soils more porous and to act as a binder for light, sandy soils.

FOR LAWNS

Apply Peat to established lawns early in the Spring about 1/2 inch deep.

In making new lawns apply from 2 to 3 inches of Peat Moss and work into the soil. If desirable to use a fertilizer, use a high analysis fertilizer. Nitrophoska or Vigoro is excellent for this purpose. Mix the fertilizer and Peat Moss thoroughly before applying.

FLOWER AND VEGETABLE GARDENS

Use Peat Moss liberally on flower and vegetable gardens in the Spring, turning it under. Mulch the plants with Peat Moss, as soon as they are well up. Mulch Roses, Bush Fruits, Vines, Shrubs and Hedges. Fruit and Ornamental Trees. This conserves moisture and discourages weed growth.

GREENHOUSES AND FRAMES

Use Peat Moss in potting soil and seed beds. It keeps the soil moist, prevents crusting, giving the seedlings a quick, vigorous start. Cuttings root strongly in Peat Moss and there is little loss in transplanting, as the Peat Moss adheres to and supplies needed moisture to the fibrous roots.

STORING DAHLIAS AND BULBS

Dahlia and other tubers may be safely stored over Winter in Peat Moss. Place a layer of Peat Moss in the bottom of a box, basket or barrel. On this place a layer of tubers. Spread Peat Moss between and over the tubers. Then add another layer, continuing until the container is full, having a thick layer of Peat Moss over the top.

PEAT MOSS PRICES DELIVERED IN PITTSBURGH

Large bale, covers 250 sq. ft., 1 inch deep. Contents, 18 to 20 bu. of ground Peat, \$4.50 delivered; 5 bales, \$20.00 delivered; 1 bu. size bag, \$1.00 delivered; 1/4 bu. size, 40c, postpaid.

Re-enforced FarmTex Mulch Paper

Patent Applied For



- 1 Black-Asphalt
- 2 White-Paper
- 3 Black-Asphalt
- 4 White-Paper
- 5 Black-Asphalt

The value of Mulch Paper for growing crops has been established through scientific tests made by Agricultural Colleges, by the United States Department of Agriculture and by results obtained by farmers and gardeners.

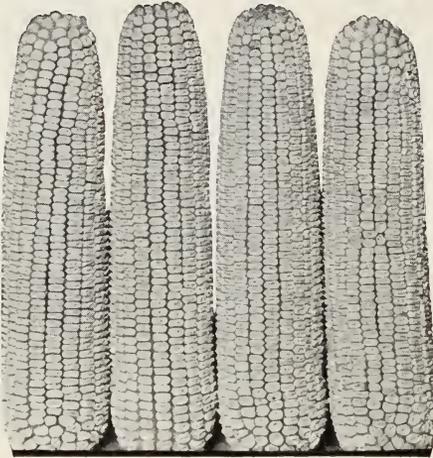
METHOD OF LAYING MULCHING PAPER: (A) The soil is prepared for planting in the same manner as if the paper mulch was not used. (B) The paper, which comes in rolls 12, 18 or 36 inches wide, is then laid in the direction which the rows or drills are to run, leaving 2 inches space, more or less, depending on the crop, between the edges of the paper for sowing of seed or setting out of plants, or holes may be made in the paper for such crops as cabbage, tomatoes, etc. (C) The paper should lie in firm contact with the soil and the edges kept in place by a ridge of earth, staples, strips of wood or stones.

		1 to 5 Rolls	6 to 10 Rolls
Re-enforced Heavy Weight.	12 in. wide by 150 yd. roll.....	\$3.00 each	\$2.75 each
Re-enforced Heavy Weight.	18 in. wide by 150 yd. roll.....	3.75 each	3.50 each
Plain Heavy Weight.	18 in. wide by 300 yd. roll.....	3.50 each	3.25 each
Plain Heavy Weight.	36 in. wide by 150 yd. roll.....	7.00 each	6.75 each

F. O. E. PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

Highest Quality Farm Seeds

The following stocks of Farm and Field Seeds have all been carefully selected for purity, vigor, high yield, and adaptability to conditions in this part of the country. They conform in all respects with the various State Seed Laws. We will be pleased to quote you latest prices by return mail, on receipt of your inquiry.



Typical Ears of Our Selected Corn.

Seed Corn

HIGH YIELD STRAIN

Shelled from selected ears, tips and butts removed, carefully graded and cured. High germination. Prices on application.

Golden Surprise. An especially fine, sure, early ripener, with long, slender cob and deep golden yellow dent grains. A good producer under all conditions and highly recommended.

Improved Leaming. Large, tapering ears, 8 to 10 inches long; medium sized red cob. Ripens in 100 to 110 days. A reliable variety for both grain and ensilage, making a tall, strong stalk extremely heavy with foliage.

Lancaster County Sure Crop. An extra large-eared Corn of Leaming type. Early and a heavy yielder of ears filled with long, narrow, bright yellow grains. The foliage is leafy and the stalks average 8 to 10 feet in height.

White Cap Yellow Dent. Select strain of this well known heavy producing sort. Large, blunt ears filled with bright yellow kernels with white tips. Best on good soils. Medium early, with strong stalks and heavy foliage; can be used for silage.

Ensilage and Fodder Corn

Red Cob. A vigorous variety with strong stalks and broad leaves. Pure white grains and red cob. Reliable.

Eureka. The tallest and most leafy of the Ensilage Corns. Late maturing but will make more ensilage and fodder than any other sort. Ears long and slender; grains and cob white.

CROW REPELLENT

Absolutely prevents crows from pulling Corn. ½ pt., \$1.00; pt., \$1.50.

Seed Oats

Storm King. A side or horse-mane variety unsurpassed for feeding. Heads are compact, cluster type, filled with large, plump grains with thin hulls. Straw is stiff and thick walled, making it free from lodging and is not subject to blight or rust.

Swedish. Branching type. Splendid, heavy yielding Oat with very strong straw. Heads are large, well loaded with plump white grains.

Victory. This splendid white branching Oat is of Swedish origin. Straw is good length, stands up well, and has a strong root system. Heads are well filled with grain of the finest quality for milling or feeding purposes.

Soy Beans

Valuable for hay, ensilage and green manure. The following varieties make long, strong straw, heavy with foliage.

Early Wilson Black. Early; best for seed and ensilage.

Medium Green. Medium early; best for hay.

Mammoth Yellow. Late; vigorous; best for plowing under.

Miscellaneous Farm Seeds

BARLEY, Wisconsin Six-Row. The quality is unequalled. Long, large heads. Heaviest yielder of all.

BROOM CORN. Drought resisting; thrives in any soil that will grow Corn.

BUCKWHEAT, Japanese. The earliest and most productive variety.

COW PEAS. Rank growers, making excellent forage and green manure.

New Era. Early; heavy seed producer; fine forage.

Whippoorwill. Vigorous; best for plowing under.

FIELD PEAS, Canadian. Usually sown with oats for cutting as hay when green. Very nutritious and good for the soil; also used for turning under.

MILLET, Golden. High feeding value and good milk-producing qualities. Makes an excellent catch crop after high grains.

RAPE, Dwarf Essex. Of high feeding value as a pasture crop for hogs, sheep and cattle. Can be sown in early Spring or Fall.

SPRING RYE. Used quite often as a profitable catch crop in case of failure of Winter grains.

SPRING WHEAT, Marquis. The best variety, and a heavy yielder.

SUDAN GRASS. Valuable for its adaptability to a wide range of soils and climates. An excellent quick growing hay and forage crop.

WINTER or HAIRY VETCH. For hay or forage and for turning under. Sow with oats in the Spring or with rye in the Fall.

STIMUGERM

Use on Cow Peas, Soy Beans and Vetch to increase the yield and improve the soil. See page 79.

Clover Seeds



Red Clover.

Highest Grade Clovers

All of the Clover Seed offered below is of the highest quality as to purity and germination. They are all adapted for this section and fully comply with Federal and State Seed Laws.

Alfalfa. Purest Northwestern grown seed only. The most valuable hay crop and soil enricher. Requires well drained, limestone soil and should be inoculated with Stimugerm. Sow in Spring or late Summer, 20 lbs. per acre.

Alsike. Excellent hay Clover, thriving on poorly drained and slightly acid soils. Sow in early Spring, 6 to 8 lbs. per acre.

Crimson. A quick growing annual Clover, used on light soils as a green manure. Sow 12 to 15 lbs., per acre.

Medium Red. The old standby and one of the most valuable for hay, pasture, and green manure. Thrives best on well drained, sweet soil. Sow 10 to 15 lbs. per acre.

Mammoth Red. Grows larger, yields heavier, and is a little hardier, particularly on damp soils, than the common Medium Red. Matures with Timothy. Sow 10 to 15 lbs. per acre.

Hubam or Annual White Sweet. A strain of White Sweet Clover that produces a large yield of good hay in one season. Excellent for bees and a good soil enricher.

White Sweet Clover. Biennial; makes good hay and forage; thrives on poorer soil than any other Clover and is considered the greatest of all soil enrichers. For hay, sow 12 to 15 lbs., per acre.

White Dutch Clover. Our grass seed mixtures do not contain White Dutch Clover, as it does not mix well with grass seeds, which are lighter in weight. However, White Dutch Clover has a definite place in lawns, as it produces a quick sod and helps to feed the other grasses. Unless a very heavy seeding is required, as for poor soils, 1 lb. per 2000 square feet is sufficient.

STIMUGERM LEGUME INOCULATION

Soil and crop experts agree that Stimugerm not only increases crop production but also greatly improves the soil. It should be used on the seed of all legumes, like clover, peas, and beans.

Be sure to state kind of seed on which Stimugerm is to be used.

For Small Seeds—Clovers, Red, Alsike and Sweet; Alfalfa etc. $\frac{1}{4}$ -bu., size, 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -bu. size, 60c; 1-bu. size, \$1.00; $2\frac{1}{2}$ -bu. size, \$2.25; 10-bu. size, \$8.00.

For Large size Seeds—Soy Beans, Cow Peas, Peas, Beans, etc. $\frac{1}{2}$ -bu. size, 35c; 1-bu. size, 60c; 2-bu. size, \$1.00; 5-bu. size, \$2.25.

Special Garden Size for Garden Peas, Beans, and Sweet Peas. 25c.

Hay and Pasture Mixtures

We can highly recommend the following mixtures of grasses and clovers for hay and pasture. All mixtures are made up from strictly first quality seed and can also be used for planting vacant lots, orchards and meadows where a good heavy sod is desired but not a closely cropped lawn. When ordering state nature of soil on which these mixtures are to be used.

Permanent Hay Mixture. A special mixture of grasses and clovers that will produce heavy yields of hay and is very permanent. Also useful for planting in orchards. Sow 50 lbs. per acre. 10 lbs., \$3.25; 100 lbs., \$27.50.

Permanent Pasture Mixture. A special mixture of long lived grasses and clovers that will produce fine pasturage from early Spring until late Fall. Also used for meadows. 10 lbs., \$3.25; 100 lbs., \$27.50.

Green Manures

Green Manure is the term applied to any crop grown for the purpose of plowing under. Green Manures are valuable in two ways. First, the growing crop utilizes, stores up, and when plowed under returns to the soil valuable fertilizing materials that would otherwise be leached away by the rains. Second, certain plants (clovers, beans, peas, and vetches), have the faculty of extracting and storing up nitrogen from the air, and when turned under such crops add nitrogen to the soil in the best form for the use of succeeding crops.

For Green Manure the nitrogen gathering plants, as noted above, are the best to use, and of these cow peas, Canada field peas and soy beans are most generally used, although any of the clovers are good. Other crops used for green manure are buckwheat, rye and the millets.

Where possible two crops should be grown and turned under in one year, thus saving valuable time. For this purpose rye or vetch or both should be sown in the Fall and plowed under the following June, when cow peas, soy beans or buckwheat may be sown for turning under in the Fall.

ADCO MAKES MANURE

Adco when applied to a pile of vegetable matter makes excellent manure. See page 33.

*Velvet Lawns! Beautiful Flowers!
Luscious Vegetables!*



**Feed Your Plants
THIS SIMPLE, EASY
PLEASANT WAY**

You can have a truly beautiful lawn and a garden the equal of any by feeding your plants this simple, easy way. You will marvel at their vigor and color.

These new air-nitrogen fertilizers are the gift of modern science to the farmer and the home owner. They are three to four times as rich in plant food as the ordinary commercial fertilizer. They are as clean as sugar to handle, and they are absolutely free from weed seeds and all obnoxious odors. They can be applied easily, in a few minutes, to any lawn or garden of ordinary size—because "a little goes a long way." You will be amazed at the results. You will be proud of your thick, velvety lawn, your beautiful flowers, and your tender, luscious vegetables. And the cost is so little.

NITROPHOSKA 15-30-15

Nitrophoska contains all of the three essential plantfoods—nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash—concentrated in one material. It has 15 per cent of nitrogen, 30 per cent of phosphoric acid and 15 per cent of potash. Nitrophoska produces strong and vigorous growth of rich green color, able to bloom and bear to the utmost.

FLORANID (UREA)

Floranid is a very rich nitrogen fertilizer (46% nitrogen), used principally during the growing season to obtain more rapid growth, richer color of foliage and greater brilliancy of bloom. The nitrogen in Floranid is in the same chemical form as in liquid manure. Twenty-two pounds of Floranid contains as much nitrogen as a ton of manure. One pound of Floranid is enough for one application to 1000 square feet of lawn or garden.

PRICES

(Nitrophoska or Floranid)

1 lb.	\$0.50
5 lbs.	2.00
10 lbs.	3.00
25 lbs.	5.00

Large Sizes

100 lb. bag of Nitrophoska	\$ 8.00
143 lb. bag of Floranid (Urea)	16.00



Feed the Grass Starve the Weeds



KOPPERS VELVET LAWN

Fertilizer is Sulphate of Ammonia in its purest, most desirable form. Contains 20¾% pure nitrogen, readily available and not easily leached from the soil.

Extra-processed to remove all moisture-attracting elements — will not lump, cake or rot bags, no matter how long you store it.

Clean, odorless and free from weed seeds. Will not injure hands or clothing. Fine and dry like sea sand—and stays that way!

Unexcelled as a source of nitrogen for lawns, vegetables, shrubbery, trees, potted plants, flower beds and wherever luxurious green foliage is desired.

Discourages growth of chickweed, plantain, dandelion, buckhorn and other lawn pests by preventing over-alkalinity of soil. Full directions with every package.

Sizes:	Prices:
26 oz.	\$ 0.25
5 lbs. ....	.60
10 lbs.	1.15
25 lbs.	2.25
50 lbs.	3.75
100 lbs.	6.00
500 lbs.	21.00
1000 lbs.	41.00
2000 lbs.	80.00

100 lbs. or over delivered in Pittsburgh, Pa.



Add Beauty to Your Home

Now you can have the lawn, garden, and flowers you have always wanted.

Good seed, bulbs, and plants, proper care, and the use of a balanced plantfood are essential. Protect your investment by using the complete plantfood Vigoro on everything you grow.

Plants are living things; they will grow better and faster when they are given the proper food. Vigoro is a complete, scientifically balanced plantfood that furnishes all the different food elements plant life requires.

Two million users have proved its success on lawns, flowers, gardens, shrubs, and trees. Vigoro is clean and odorless. You can sow it like grass seed.

We highly recommend this complete, correctly balanced plantfood. Simple directions are in every bag.



VIGORO

Specially prepared plant food

A Product of Swift & Company

Prices F. O. B. Pittsburgh, Pa.

100 lb. bag	\$5.00
50 lb. bag	3.00
25 lb. bag	1.75
5 lb. pkg. . . . .	.50
12 oz. pkg. . . . .	.15

Garden, Lawn and Farm Fertilizers

WHY FERTILIZERS ARE NECESSARY

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

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

Stable and barnyard manures are now difficult to obtain and it is only by the use of commercial fertilizers and green manures that we are able to put back into the soil, the important elements that have been removed. Owing to the fact that some crops take more of one element from the soil than others, our fertilizers are made up of special formulas for the different crops.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE

Free Delivery

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

Perfection Brand

For Market Gardeners

Ammonia	4%
Available Phosphoric Acid	8%
Potash	7%

Supplied in 125-lb. Bags

125 lbs.	\$ 4.00	1000 lbs.	\$26.00
500 lbs.	13.50	2000 lbs.	50.00

Complete Animal Base

For Corn and Potatoes

Ammonia	2%
Available Phosphoric Acid	8%
Potash	5%

Supplied in 125-lb. Bags

125 lbs.	\$ 3.75	1000 lbs.	\$23.50
500 lbs.	12.25	2000 lbs.	45.00

Guano Fertilizer

For Wheat, Oats and Grass

Ammonia	1%
Available Phosphoric Acid	9%
Potash	4%

Supplied in 125-lb. Bags

125 lbs.	\$ 3.50	1000 lbs.	\$21.00
500 lbs.	11.00	2000 lbs.	40.00

Lime, Hydrated

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

Supplied in 50-lb. Bags

10 lbs. ....	.35	500 lbs.	\$ 6.00
50 lbs. ....	.75	1000 lbs.	9.50
100 lbs.	1.50	2000 lbs.	18.00

Super Phosphate

For Grasses, Grains and Corn

Available Phosphoric Acid	16%
---------------------------------	-----

Supplied in 125-lb. Bags

125 lbs.	\$3.00	1000 lbs.	\$16.50
500 lbs.	8.75	2000 lbs.	31.00

B & W Soil Builder

B and W Soil Builder has been thoroughly tried and proven by the manufacturers, The Blind Wilson Company, who have been large commercial growers for a quarter of a century. B and W Soil Builder will not burn the roots nor clog up the sap of the plants and will quickly inoculate any soil to which it is applied. For lawns use at the rate of 5 lbs. per 100 square feet; for greenhouse roses, carnations, mums, etc., 5 lbs. to 50 square feet. Ammonia 4%; Phosphoric Acid 8%; Potash 2%.

Supplied in 100-lb. Bags

100 lbs.	\$ 5.00	1000 lbs.	\$36.00
500 lbs.	20.00	2000 lbs.	70.00

Bone Meal

PURE RAW NO. 1

Ammonia	4.50%
Phosphoric Acid	21.50%
Bone Phosphate of Lime	47.00%

A warranted pure grade made from selected stock of bones. A fine grind, suitable for lawns, vegetables and shrubs.

Apply at the rate of 5 lbs. per 100 square feet, or 1000 to 1500 lbs. per acre. Do not apply in midsummer.

Supplied in 125-lb. Bags

5 lbs.	\$0.30	125 lbs.	\$ 4.75
10 lbs. ....	.50	500 lbs.	16.50
25 lbs.	1.25	1000 lbs.	32.00
50 lbs.	2.00	2000 lbs.	62.00

Bone Meal Flour

Ammonia	4.50%
Phosphoric Acid	25.58%
Bone Phosphate	50.00%

Finest grade of bone meal made. Ground as fine as flour, used in potting soil and in the greenhouse on carnations.

Supplied in 100-lb. Bags

100 lbs.	\$ 5.50	1000 lbs.	\$43.50
500 lbs.	22.25	2000 lbs.	85.00

Ashes, Unleached Hardwood

In addition to a goodly percentage of potash, wood ashes contain carbonate and phosphate of lime and magnesia, all essential elements of plant food. Wood ashes are excellent as a top dressing for lawns and grass land and owing to their alkali power will render dry soils more plastic and likewise aid in making open, porous soils more firmly bound. Use 5 lbs. per 100 square feet or 1500 lbs. per acre.

Supplied in 100-lb. Bags

100 lbs.	\$2.50	1000 lbs.	\$17.00
500 lbs.	9.00	2000 lbs.	32.00

Fertilizers Delivered Free in the City at Above Prices

FERTILIZERS—Continued.

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

Nitrate of Soda

Nitrogen 15%

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

Supplied in 100-lb. Bags

1 lb.	\$0.15	500 lbs.	\$19.75
10 lbs.	1.00	1000 lbs.	38.50
100 lbs.	5.00	2000 lbs.	75.00

Muriate of Potash

Potash 48 Per Cent

Next to Nitrogen and Phosphoric Acid, Potash in the form of Muriate of Potash is one of the most valuable of plant foods and should be included as part of every commercial fertilizer. Being readily soluble in water, it becomes quickly available as food to plant life. Use 200 to 300 lbs. per acre— $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. per 100 square feet or dissolve 1 level tablespoonful in 5 gals. of water.

1 lb.	\$0.15	100 lbs.	\$ 4.50
10 lbs.	1.00	1000 lbs.	33.50

Cattle Manure

Shredded and dried at a high temperature, whereby all weed seeds are killed.

100 lbs.	\$ 3.00	1000 lbs.	\$23.50
500 lbs.	12.25	2000 lbs.	45.00

Sheep Manure

For Lawns. Wizard produces thick, velvety, green lawns of lasting beauty. It will put new life into your old lawn. Early in Spring apply 10 lbs. to 100 sq. ft. and rake into the surface soil when making new lawns. On old lawns 6 lbs. per 100 sq. ft. will bring about a wonderful improvement.

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

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

PRICES

5 lbs.	\$0.30	100 lbs.	\$ 3.00
10 lbs. ....	.50	500 lbs.	12.25
25 lbs.	1.00	1000 lbs.	23.50
50 lbs.	1.75	2000 lbs.	45.00

Humus

Plant and animal life decaying through many generations form humus. Valuable for use on land lacking in vegetable matter and to lighten and mellow heavy clay soils. Will also bind together loose, sandy soils, but should not be used on cold or wet soils.

25 lbs.	\$0.75	500 lbs.	\$ 8.50
50 lbs.	1.25	1000 lbs.	16.00
100 lbs.	2.50	2000 lbs.	30.00

Special Fertilizers

Adco Artificial Manure. The scarcity and cost of stable manure has made its extensive use impracticable, and the compost pile, although of undeniable value, is a long and tedious undertaking. The process of making artificial manure consists of merely making a heap of all garden trash, wetting it thoroughly and adding the bacterial powder Adco. In the course of three or four months this heap is converted by action of the growing bacteria into excellent manure. 25-lb. sack (enough for 12 wheelbarrows waste). \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$7.75; 150-lb. sack (enough for a pile 10x10x6 ft.), \$10.50.

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

1 lb.	\$0.20	25 lbs.	\$2.50
5 lbs. ....	.75	100 lbs.	7.50

Eon Arbor. A concentrated quick acting fertilizer for pot plants, flower and vegetable gardens and orchards. Nitrogen, 15 to 18 per cent, soluble. Phosphoric acid, 4 to 6 per cent. Potash, 4 to 6 per cent. 5 lbs., \$2.00.

Clay's Fertilizer. An English fertilizer used largely for forcing greenhouse stock. 7 lbs., \$1.50; 14 lbs., \$2.50; 28 lbs., \$4.50; 56 lbs., \$8.00; 112 lbs., \$14.00.

Cotton Seed Meal. Rich in potash and ammonia. Market price on request.

Dried Blood. Contains nitrogen in one of the most available forms. Excellent for use where quick results are desired. 100 lbs., \$7.00.

F. & I. Tobacco Fertilizer. A tobacco base fertilizer, which, used as a mulch, makes a valuable insect destroyer. 100 lbs., \$3.00; 500 lbs., \$13.50; 1000 lbs., \$24.75; 2000 lbs., \$47.50, f. o. b. Pittsburgh, Pa.

Horn Shavings. Rich in ammonia and valuable for use in mixing in potting soil, for growing 'mums, etc. Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$7.50.

FLANT TABS. A plant food in highly concentrated tablet form. Convenient for house use. 30 tablets, 25c; 75 tablets, 50c; 200 tablets, \$1.00; 1000 tablets, \$3.50.

Soct, Scotch Imported. Will produce a good color in greenhouse plants. Is also effective against grubs and worms that work near the surface. 5 lbs., 85c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 100-lb. sack, \$8.00.

Leaf Mold, Moss, Peat, Etc.

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

Leaf Mold. Excellent for mixing with soil for potting. $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., 30c; pk., 50c; sack. (1 $\frac{3}{4}$ bus.), \$2.50.

Moss, Green Log. 1 sq. yd., 50c; sack, \$2.50.

Moss, Sphagnum, Dried. Large bales, well burlapped, \$2.75.

Moss, Sphagnum, Live. For potting orchids, etc. Market price.

Peat, Jersey. Used as a compost for mixing soil for potting plants. $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., 30c; pk., 50c; 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ -bu. sack, \$2.50.

Peat, Fibrous. Used for potting orchids, etc. 2-bu. sack, \$3.50.

Insecticides and Fungicides

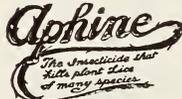
All items marked by a star (*) are not mailable and can be sent only by express or freight. Items not marked with a star (*) can be sent by mail, but postage must be included with order.

Agripax. A pyrethrum base contact spray, approved by the United States Department of Agriculture. Caterpillars, mealy bug, aphid and red spider are killed by being wet with the spray. Does not injure tender foliage and is non-poisonous. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 50c; pt., 75c; qt., \$1.25.

***Ansect.** Contact spray for rose bugs, aphids, etc. Pt., \$1.00; qt., \$1.75.

Ant Destroyer. Effective powder for destroying ants, roaches, etc. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.00.

Antrol. Surest method of destroying ants. See page 86.



***Aphine.** One of the best remedies for aphid, or red spider. $\frac{1}{4}$ pt., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 40c; pt., 65c; qt., \$1.00; gal., \$3.00.

***Arsenate of Lead, Powder.** For dusting. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 45c; 4 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$5.00; 100 lbs., \$18.00.

***Bean Beetle Killer.** A specially prepared powder for killing the Mexican Bean Beetle. Apply to the under side of the leaves. Lb., 30c; 4 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$10.00.



***Black-Leaf 40.** Nicotine sulphate; contact spray for sucking insects. Oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$2.50; 2 lbs., \$3.75; 5 lbs., \$7.00; 10 lbs., \$11.85.

***Bordeaux Powder.** For blights, mildews, rusts, etc. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 4 lbs., 90c; 25 lbs., \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$15.00.



Bug Death. Reliable powder insecticide, contains no Arsenic or Paris Green. Effective against leaf eating bugs and worms. Lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c; 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., \$1.50.

Bug Death, Aphid. Effective powder for aphid. 12-oz. pkg., 20c.

***Calcium Arsenate.** Higher poison content than Arsenate of Lead. Kills chewing and leaf eating insects quickly. Mixes easily with water and can be combined with Lime-Sulphur or Bordeaux. Lb., 30c; 4-lb. bag, 75c; 25 lbs., \$3.00.

Carbola. Combined whitewash and disinfectant. 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$2.75; 50 lbs., \$5.00.

Cattle Comfort Fly Spray. A blessing to horses and cattle in fly time. Qt., 75c; gal., \$2.00.

***Copper Solution.** For blights and mildews. Gal., \$3.75.

***Copper Sulphate (Blue Vitriol).** Used for making Bordeaux Mixture. Lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$3.00, 100 lbs., \$9.00.

***Cut Worm Killer.** Poisoned bait to be placed around plants to destroy cut worms. Lb., 45c.

Crow Repellent. Absolutely keeps crows from pulling corn. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., \$1.00; pt., \$1.50.

***Cyanogas G Fumigant.** The most effective fumigant for greenhouse pests such as White Fly, Thrips, Aphid, etc. Fumigation is started at dark by scattering the Cyanogas on the walks after which the house is closed for the night. By the following morning the gas will have practically disappeared. 5 lbs., \$3.00; 25 lbs., \$10.00.

Evergreen. A new non-poisonous insecticide. Reliable in every way. See page 86 for full description and prices.

***Fungtrogen.** Special spray for roses. See page 86.

Grape Dust. Dust for mildew on grapes and roses. 5 lbs., 85c; 10 lbs., \$1.65.

***Hellebore.** Old-time remedy for currant-worms, rose-bugs, etc. Safer than Arsenate or Paris Green. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; lb., 50c.

Kayso. Spreads the spray and makes it stay. Mixes with any spray material. Prevents washing off and lessens the chances of burning the foliage. 2-lb. bag, 50c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

Kerosene Emulsion. For combating mild forms of lice and blights. Qt., 75c; gal., \$2.00.

Lemon Oil. One of the best sprays for ferns, palms, and all indoor plants. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 40c; pt., 65c; qt., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., \$1.75; gal., \$3.00.

***Lime-Sulphur, Liquid.** The standard dormant spray for fruit and shade trees for scale and certain fungous diseases. Packed in steel containers to prevent leaking. Qt., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., 60c; gal., 90c; 5 gals., \$3.25; 25-gal. bbl., 28c per gal., 50-gal. bbl., 22c per gal.

***Lime-Sulphur, Powder.** Used for the same purpose and has the same effectiveness as the liquid form, and is much easier to handle. Lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., \$2.25; 25 lbs., \$4.50; 100 lbs., \$12.50.

Lime-Sulphur Hydrometer. Each, \$1.00.

MAGOTITE. Used for many years, for the control of root maggot on Cabbage, Cauliflower, Onion, Radishes, etc. Lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

***Mole.** Sure death to moles. Poisoned tablets to be inserted in the runways where they will not be dangerous to dogs or children. Box, 25c.

***Nicofume Liquid.** As spray or vapor for greenhouse use or as contact spray outdoors for aphid, etc. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00; 4 lbs., \$6.25; 8 lbs., \$11.50.

Nicofume Paper. For fumigating greenhouses. 24-sheet can, \$1.25; 144-sheet can, \$5.00; 288-sheet can, \$8.75.



Nicofume Powder. Concentrated Tobacco-powder impregnated with high strength nicotine. Effective greenhouse fumigator. Lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$3.75; 10 lbs., \$6.85.

Insecticides and Fungicides—Continued.

***Fara-Benzene.** When placed around the base of Peach trees, forms a gas that kills the borers. Use about one ounce per tree. Lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.50.

***Paris Green.** ½ lb., 30c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

Ryox
MADE IN U.S.A.
TRADE MARK



***Ryox.** The one best spray for the control of both chewing insects and fungous diseases. Easy to use, simply mix with cold water and spray. It sticks to the foliage and increases the yield. Use on truck crops, fruits, potatoes, etc. Lb. jar, 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 25 lbs., \$6.25; 50 lbs., \$10.75; 100 lbs., \$15.50.

***Qua-Sul.** Keep your garden and greenhouse clean and healthy with Qua-Sul, a soluble sulphur carbon compound that has remedied more growers' ills than any preparation on the market. Used effectively for blight, mildew and as a soil cleaner. Invaluable for rust on Delphiniums, Hollyhocks and Snapdragons. Qt., \$1.25; gal., \$4.00.

***Rat Poison—Cyanogas A grade.** This grade is used only as a rat and rodent destroyer. By pumping the powder into the rat hole a gas is released which is sure death to rats. It should not be used about the house, only around barns or outhouses. Lb. can, 75c; Duster to apply, \$1.40.

Rat Poison—K.R.O.—Kills rats only. A powder made from the giant squill bulb that is poisonous only to rodents. Pkg., 75c.

***Rat Poison—Zelio.** A powerful poison that is easily applied as bait on bread, meat, cheese, etc. After eating the rodent has difficulty in breathing which causes the victim to seek relief in the open air. 2-oz. tubes, 50c.

***Scalecide.** Dormant spray for scales, blights, and fungous diseases. Qt., 70c; gal., \$1.60; 5 gals., \$6.00; 15-gal. iron drum, \$13.50; 50-gal. bbl., \$35.00.

Semesan. Full description will be found on page 86.



Slug Shot. Old reliable remedy for cabbage and currant worms. Lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$2.50.

Snarol. See page 86.

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

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

Soap, Sulpho-Tobacco. Sulphur and tobacco soap for mild forms of insects and diseases. Also one of the best flea soaps for dogs. 3 ozs., 15c; 8 ozs., 25c; lb., 45c.

Spray Oil, Sunoco. Economical and effective dormant and all-season oil-spray. Excellent for control of scale, red spider, leaf roller, etc. Gal., \$1.25; 5 gals., \$5.00; 15-gal. drum, \$9.75; 30-gal. bbl., \$16.80.

Sulphur, Flowers of. For mildew and making lime-sulphur solution. Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 45c; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$3.25.

Sulphocide. As a Summer spray Sulphocide is highly recommended. Highly concentrated, non-poisonous, liquid sulphur fungicide, distinct from lime-sulphur. Pt., 70c; qt., \$1.00; gal., \$2.75; 5 gals., \$8.75; 30-gal. bbl., \$39.00; 50-gal. bbl., \$60.00.

Thrip Juice. Liquid insecticide for sucking insects; aphids, thrips, etc. Gal., \$3.50.

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

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

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

Tree-Wound Paint. Prevents infection of exposed surfaces. Qt., 90c; ½ gal., \$1.50; gal., \$2.50.

Tree Tanglefoot. A sticky compound for banding trees. Prevents the ascent of all climbing insects. One application lasts three months. Lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.75; 10 lbs., \$5.25; 25 lbs., \$11.00.

***Vermine.** A soil-sterilizer, also effective against cut- and wire-worms. Pt., 65c; qt., \$1.00; gal., \$3.00.

***Vermol.** Worm eradicator, non-poisonous and harmless to lawns. 5 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$7.50.

Volck. One of the safest as well as one of the most powerful insecticides for red spider, white fly, mealy bug, thrips, etc. The foliage after spraying shows a glistening deeper green. ½ pt., 50c; pt., 75c; qt., \$1.00; gal., \$3.00; 5 gals., \$12.00; 14-gal. drum, \$25.00; 28-gal. drum, \$40.00.



***Weed Killer (Liquid).** Concentrated solution for mixing with water to kill weeds. Qt., 65c; ½ gal., \$1.15; gal., \$1.75; 5 gals., \$6.50; 55-gal. bbl., \$57.75. Drum returnable.

Weed Killer Powder. Effective and easy to apply, supplied in sifter top cans. Lb., 50c; 3½ lbs., \$1.50.

Weed Killer Gun. Special gun for applying Weed Killer to weeds in lawns. \$1.50.

***Wilson's O. K. Plant Spray.** Effective indoor and outdoor spray for aphids, red spider, etc. Qt., \$1.00; gal., \$3.00; 5 gals., \$12.00; 30-gal. bbl., \$57.00; 50-gal. bbl., \$90.00.

M.G.K. QUALITY
EVER GREEN
 NON-POISONOUS INSECTICIDE

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

Used and endorsed by Commercial Florists, Market Growers, Government and University entomologists.

1-oz. bottle, 35c (by mail 40c); 6 ozs., \$1.00 (by mail, \$1.10); pint, \$2.00; quart tins, \$3.50; gallon tins, \$13.00. Larger sizes also available.



Fungtrogen
 FUNGICIDE AND STIMULANT
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

Fungtrogen is an effective preventative and remedy for mildew, black spot and many fungous diseases of Roses and other plants.

In gardens where FUNGTROGEN and its companion sprays are regularly used, Brown Canker is unknown.

Fungtrogen is a complete spray, ready to use when mixed with water to 60 times its volume.

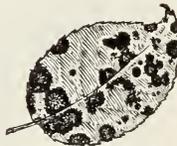
Endorsed by leading Rosarians.

Controls Mildew and Black Spot

PRICES

1/4 Pint	\$0.75
Pint	1.25
Quart	2.00
1/2 gal.	3.50
Gal.	6.00

By Express only.



Semesan

(The New Seed Disinfectant)

Every farmer, trucker, florist, and home gardener should disinfect his seeds with Semesan before planting, to rid them of their surface-borne plant diseases, to increase and accelerate their germination, and to secure earlier maturity as well as both better quality and quantity of finished crops.

Treatments with Semesan are simple and effective. Either dust the seeds or bulbs with one-half to one ounce of powdered Semesan for each 15 pounds of seeds, or immerse them in a 0.25 per cent concentration of liquid Semesan for fifteen minutes to two hours.

Seed treated with Semesan may either be planted at once or thoroughly dried and stored away until required.

SEMESAN. For use on general seeds.

2 ozs., 50c; 1 lb., \$2.75; 5 lbs., \$13.00; 25 lbs., \$56.25.

By Express only.

SEMESAN JR., for Corn; SEMESAN BEL, for Potatoes and Bulbs.

1 lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$8.00.

By Express only.

Antrol
MADE FROM THE BEST OF OIL

The National Ant Control

Now a method has been discovered that is most effective in the control of Argentine and all honey-dew-loving species of ants. It is called Antrol—a syrup that is placed about your premises in tiny glass jars with special green tops. Ants eat it as a food and thus carry its mildly poisonous contents to the entire colony. Soon these insects are wiped out—at the source.

Cottage Set (4 jars; 4 oz. syrup).....\$0.95
 Extra containers15
 Antrol Syrup, 4 ozs., 45c; pt., 95c;
 gal. 3.75

By Express only.



Snarol
MADE FROM THE BEST OF ANTIMONY

The National Pest Control

Snarol is a meal (ready for use) that you simply sprinkle under shrubs and around flowers. It is guaranteed to destroy snails, slugs, cutworms, sow bugs, earwigs, grasshoppers, etc. It can be used without danger to vegetation, and water will not lessen its effectiveness.

Packed in convenient packages ready for use.

1 lb., 45c; 3 lbs., 95c; 15 lbs., \$3.50.

By Express only.

Fertilizer Spreaders and Seeders



Thompson Wheelbarrow Seeder

Pays for itself by saving seed and labor. The quickest and most economical way of sowing large areas with grass or clover seed.

The Thompson Seeder is the result of 50 years Seeder building experience and has a positive and accurate force feed, which sows an absolutely uniform 10-foot spread as fast as a man can walk. The hopper is large and discharges close to the ground so that wind does not affect sowing of even the lightest seeds. Quickly adjusted to sow any desired quantity of seed by changing the stroke of the moving cable in the hopper. Price, \$20.00.

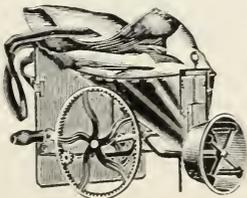


Vigoro Plant Food Distributor

All metal construction, adjustable for distributing from $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. up to 12 lbs. material per 100 square feet. Light weight, wide tread wheels. Capacity, 60 lbs. of material. Complete with seeder attachment, \$15.00.

Cahoon Seeder

Can be regulated to sow varying amounts per acre. Used for broadcasting all clovers and grass seeds. Strongly made and easy to operate. \$5.00.



Hawks Ferti-Spreader

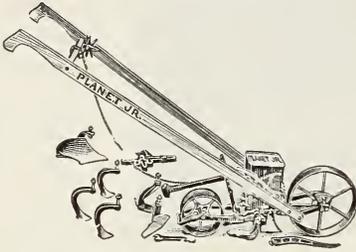
Highly efficient, light weight fertilizer spreader. Outside spreader cylinder is perforated for even distribution, inner cylinder has cups to pick up material. Cups can be opened or closed to regulate flow. Made of steel throughout, easily filled or emptied. Capacity, 50 lbs. May also be used for sowing grass seed. Price, \$12.50.

Hand Cultivators and Seeders



Hand Seeders and Cultivators are indispensable to market gardeners and others who garden on a large scale. Where the size of the garden does not warrant the purchase of a seeder, a hand cultivator can be used to advantage.

All Seeders and Cultivators listed are the finest quality throughout and are sure to give satisfaction.



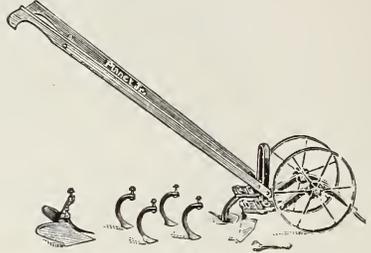
No. 4 Hill and Drill Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe. Combines 6 complete tools in one machine: 1. Accurate hill seeder. 2. Rapid continuous row seeder. 3. Light running single wheel hoe. 4. Sturdy single wheel cultivator. 5. Quick, neat furrower. 6. Efficient hand plow. \$18.00.
No. 4-D. Seeder Only. \$14.25.



No. 5 Hill and Drill Seeder. For market gardens. Holds 5 quarts. Wheel 16½ inches. \$20.00.

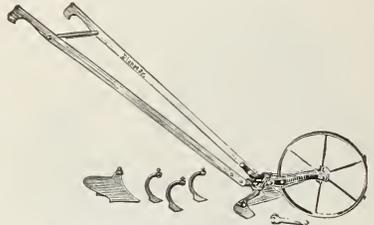


Iron Age New Model Seed Drill. The swinging cut-off saves both seed and time by preventing loss at the ends of the rows. The marking device can be operated from either side and adjusted for rows up to 20 inches wide. Wheel 14½ inches high, with a wide rim. \$13.00.



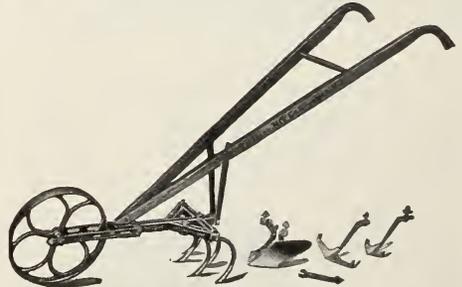
No. 25 Hill and Drill Seeder and Double and Single Wheel Hoe. Similar to No. 4 except that it has necessary equipment to make a double as well as a single wheel hoe. \$21.50.

No. 12 Double and Single Wheel Hoe. One of the most popular time and labor saving Wheel Hoes. Can be used profitably in the home or market garden. \$10.75.



No. 17 Single Wheel Hoe. Many users prefer this Single Wheel Hoe to the Double Wheel style on account of being lighter in weight for steady work in the market garden or onion field. Equipment as shown. \$7.75.

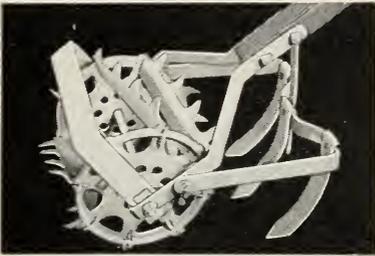
No. 18 Single Wheel Hoe. Same as No. 17, with side hoes only. \$5.75.



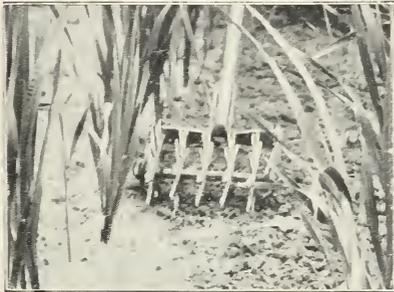
Gem Single Wheel Hoe. The Gem is light, compact, and has the necessary strength to make it durable. The wheel and handle can be adjusted to meet the height of the operator. Working tools include 5 teeth, 2 sizes of scuffle hoes, and 2 plows, \$8.00. Can also be furnished with the 5 teeth only. \$7.00.

Cultivators - Continued

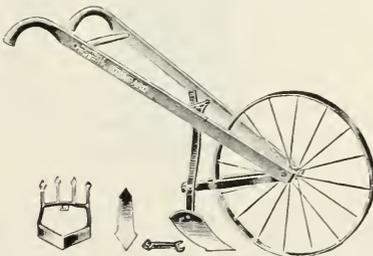
Knapsack Dusters



Roho Cultivator. One of the most efficient garden cultivators. Cultivates and mulches in one operation. Rotary hoes are reversible to give knife or toothed edge. Made of highest quality material throughout. 10 in. wide, \$10.00.



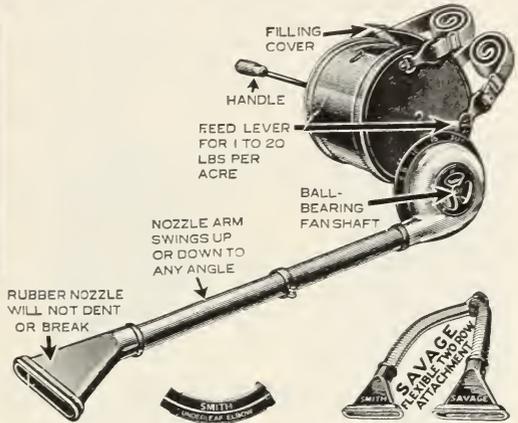
Weeder and Leveler. Similar to the Roho but much lighter in weight. The five star-shaped discs, in conjunction with the scuffe hoe blade, cut, pulverize and level the soil better than a rake. Fine for cultivating small gardens and for use in shrubbery and perennial borders. Price, \$3.25.



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

Corn Planter, Automatic. Disc is set for correct number of kernels, planter is plunged into ground, rocked forward and withdrawn. Automatic spring rotates disc and fills same for next hill. \$2.50.

Corn Grader. Grades seed corn to a uniform size for use in planters. \$1.50.



Savage Duster. The discharge arm of the Savage Duster can be swung in a position to the rear of the operator, if so desired. This feature eliminates the powder from being blown in the face of the operator. Price, \$18.50.



ACCORDION DUSTER

A light weight duster for all low growing crops. Simple and easy to operate. Throws a fine dust and can be regulated for from 1 to 12 pounds per acre. \$6.00.

Vermorel Duster, Double Action. Simple, compact, economical and efficient. Equipped with brush agitators, whereby annoyance and loss of time due to choking is entirely eliminated. Operates on both the up and down strokes, giving a semi-continuous flow. Weight, 11 lbs.; capacity, 6 quarts; (9 to 15 lbs.) of dusting material. Price, \$20.00.

ATTACHMENTS FOR CULTIVATORS

Teeth—Planet Jr. 45c.	Iron Age	.....	\$0.45
Disc Hoes.	Per pair	.....	3.50
Plows.	Each	.....	1.30
Rakes. 5 teeth.	Per pair	.....	1.60
Rake and Hoe Combined.	Each	.....	1.00
Scuffe Hoes. Narrow.	\$1.25; wide	.....	1.35
Side Hoes—Planet Jr., 6 in.	Per pair	.....	1.30
Iron Age, 7 in.	Per pair	.....	1.50

Dusters and Sprayers

HAND DUSTERS

Bellows, Woodason's Insect. For applying insecticides in powder form. Powerful enough to blow the powder in the crevices where the insects breed. Small, single cone, \$3.00; large single cone, \$4.75. Sulphur style, \$4.00.

Glass Jar Dust Gun. Efficient hand duster for applying all insecticides in powder form. Gives a very fine dust which reaches all parts of the plant. Extension rod is included for working in corners and crevices. Qt. size, \$1.25.

HAND SPRAYERS

Misty. A general purpose efficient sprayer made of heavy tin. Throws a fine, mist-like, uniform spray. $\frac{1}{4}$ pt. size, 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. size, 40c; qt. size, 50c.



Glass Jar Sprayer.

Glass Jar Sprayer. A continuous sprayer with glass container which will not corrode or rust. 2 nozzles. \$1.25.

Blizzard. With slow pumping this sprayer throws a continuous, unbroken, fine mist spray. Quart. galvanized, \$1.00; quart, brass, \$1.50.

Miston. Continuous sprayer with adjustable nozzle for applying lacquers, etc. Galvanized, \$1.25; brass, \$1.50.

Jim Dandy. Capacity half gallon; galvanized steel tank. Works more rapidly than any other hand sprayer. Adjustable nozzle throws long distance, fine mist or coarse spray. Used for insecticides, disinfectants or whitewash. Price, \$3.00.



Robertson Compressed Air. Works easier, gives a more powerful spray and lasts longer than any other hand sprayer on the market. All parts can be taken apart and cleaned. Capacity one quart. Galvanized, \$1.25; brass, \$2.00.

Rubber Sprinkler. Made of best grade of heavy rubber. Well adapted for spraying the foliage on plants indoors. \$1.25.

Syringes, English. Powerful sprayers made entirely of brass. Used principally in the greenhouse. Small, \$4.00; medium, \$6.00; large, \$9.00.

Evergreen Spray

The best all around spray for both chewing and sucking insects. See page 86.

KNAPSACK SPRAYERS



Vermorel No. 1.

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



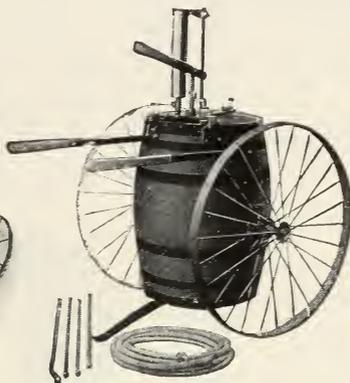
Auto Spray No. 9. Sturdy compressed air sprayer; capacity, 4 gals.; weight, 10 lbs. Metal tank is lock-seamed, well riveted and soldered throughout. Uses: For spraying shrubs, vines, field crops, whitewashing, removing wall paper and general purposes. New solid seamless brass pump and brass ball check valve. Fitted with 2 ft. extension pipe and auto-pop nozzle. Galvanized tank, \$6.25; No. 1297B, brass tank, \$10.00.

No. 1296. This sturdy little machine is recommended where light weight is a factor. Built similar to the above except the capacity is $2\frac{1}{2}$ gals., and extension rod is 18 inches. Weight 7 lbs. Galvanized tank, \$5.25; brass tank, \$8.75.

Sprayers



Paragon No. 3.

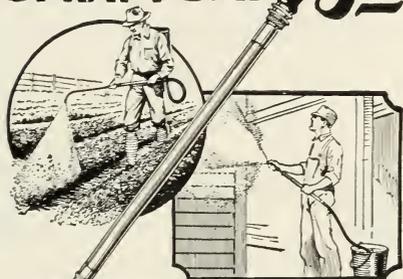


Paragon No. 4.



Paragon No. 5.

ARMSTRONG STANDARD SPRAY PUMP 550



The handiest spray-outfit made. With interchangeable nozzles sprays varying according to need from fine mist to straight stream. Use it from bucket, barrel, or knapsack, in orchard, garden or farm buildings. Spray fruit trees (as high as 30 feet), truck-crops, do whitewashing, auto washing, apply cattle and hog dip, etc. Brass construction throughout, unaffected by chemicals. Guaranteed five years.

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

ACCESSORIES FOR SPRAYERS

Extension Pipe. 2 ft. lengths. Iron, each, 35c; brass, each, 50c; elbow, 35c.

Nozzles. Auto Pop, \$1.50; Bordeaux, \$1.00; Imperial, 50c; Non Clog, 75c; Vermorel, \$1.00; Nozzle Strainer, \$1.00.

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

Paragon No. 3. This represents our most-popular outfit. The heavy galvanized tank of 12 gallons capacity is mounted on a strong two-wheeled steel truck and easily moved from place to place. Equipment; 10 ft. special spray hose, 10 ft. extension pipe and nozzles. Price complete, \$25.00.

Paragon No. 4. As shown on illustration above this outfit is mounted on strong 30-inch steel wheels. It is designed for orchard work and for whitewashing large factories, etc. Capacity, 28 gallons. Equipment; 20 ft. special spray hose, 10 ft. extension pipe and nozzles. Price, \$39.50.

Paragon No. 5. Larger throughout than No. 4. Capacity 50 gallons. Equipped with 25-foot spray hose, 10-foot extension pipe, 1 three-way spray nozzle, 1 single spray nozzle and hand agitator, besides regular automatic agitator. Price, \$45.00.

Knapsack Paragon. Compressed air knapsack style sprayer of the highest quality. Equipped with the exclusive Paragon self-cleaning strainer, through which all liquids pass before entering the pump, thus preventing clogging of the nozzle. Pump works easily and gives steady pressure. 4-gal. galvanized tank, auto-pop nozzle, \$6.50.

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



Little Giant.

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

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

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

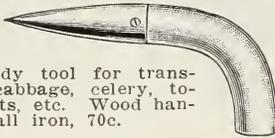
Miscellaneous Garden Tools



Asparagus Knives. V-shaped blade, which cuts the edible stalk under the soil. Short handle, 40c; 4 ft. handle \$0.65



Dock and Thistle Cutter. Well made tool with forked snud and foot rest. 4½ ft. D-handle 1.35



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



Grass Edging Knives. American Flat Top, 4 ft. handle, \$1.25; 2½ ft. D handle, \$1.25; English Half Moon, \$2.25.

FORKS, Ensilage or Barn, Steel. Six 15 in. steel tines, end tines turned up. D handle, \$2.50; 8 tines 2.75

Old-Fashioned Wood Fork. Made the old-fashioned way, all joints mortised and pegged. Decorative as well as useful. Three wood tines, 20 inches long, spread 10 inches. Length over all, 6 feet .. 1.25



Spading. Best grade steel. Four heavy angular tines which never break. Wood D handle 2.00



Spading, English. Tines are square and sharp pointed. Highest grade 2.75

Spading, Small Size. Four light angular tines with 3½ ft. handle. Useful for light digging and for loosening the soil in borders during the Summer 1.00



Manure. Six tines, Iron D handle, \$2.25; four tines, 4½ ft. bent handle 1.75

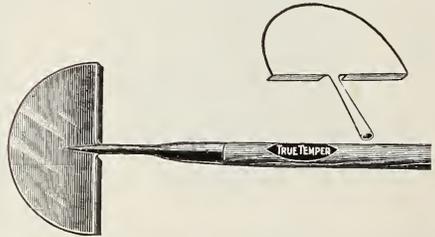
Hand Weeding Forks in a variety of styles are listed on page 97.

FORKS—Continued.

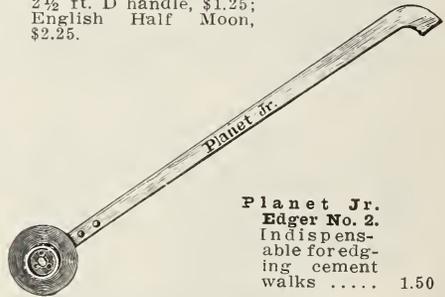


Hay. Three tines, 5 ft., straight handle \$1.65

Garden Set of Tools. Three piece set of Hoe, Rake and Shovel all carefully made of good material.. \$2.00



Grass Edging Knives. American Flat Top, 4 ft. handle, \$1.25; 2½ ft. D handle, \$1.25; English Half Moon, \$2.25.



Planet Jr. Edger No. 2. Indispensable for edging cement walks 1.50

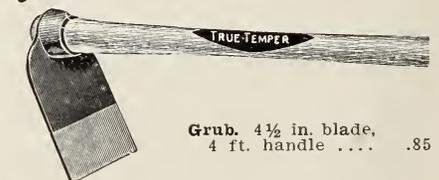
HOES, Half Moon Garden 1.00



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



Grape, Italian. 7x9 in. blades; 3½ ft. handle 1.85



Grub. 4½ in. blade, 4 ft. handle85

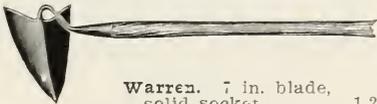
MISCELLANEOUS GARDEN TOOLS—Continued.

HOES—Continued.



Invincible. Three detachable steel prongs. 9 in. handle, 50c; 4 ft. handle \$0.75
 Five prong, 4 ft. handle 1.00

Orion. Triangular blade, 4 ft. handle. .75
Scuffle. 5 in., \$1.00; 6 in., \$1.10; 8 in... 1.25



Warren. 7 in. blade, solid socket 1.25



Weeding. Sharp pointed, 4 1/3 ft. handle, 1 prong, 65c; 2 prong75



Hoe and Weeder. Hoe one side, 4-toothed weeder on back50

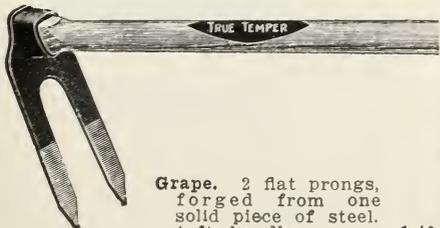


HOE MATTOCKS, Dig Easy. 1 3/8 and 3 in. steel blades 1.00

Solid Steel. Blades and shank forged from one solid piece 1.35

Cutter Mattock. 4 in. cutter blade, 3 ft. handle. (Handle only 50c)... 1.50

HOOKS, Corn. Tempered steel blade.. .60

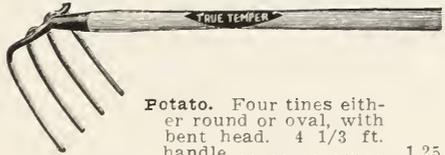


Grape. 2 flat prongs, forged from one solid piece of steel. 4 ft. handle 1.40

HOOKS—Continued.



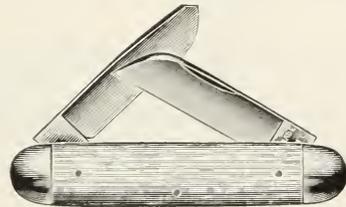
Nursery. Two 9 in. steel prongs, tapering to an edge. Bent handles. 4 1/2 ft. long \$2.00



Potato. Four tines either round or oval, with bent head. 4 1/3 ft. handle 1.25



Hook Weeder. Similar to a Potato Hook but tines are shorter and bent at a greater angle 1.00



KNIVES, Budding, American. S71. One pointed and one round edge blade; white handle 1.25

Budding, Single Blade. S19. Finest steel, handle curved to fit the hand 1.25

Budding. R15. Single blade with steel budding spud 1.00

Corn Knife. Finest steel; either straight or hook pattern60

Grafting Knife. Best forged steel . 1.50



Pruning and Budding (Remington). 1.50

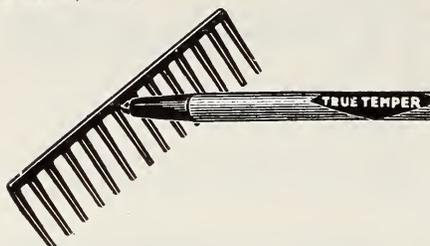
Steel, Butcher. 6 in. blade, 25c; 8 in. blade45

Lettuce Cutter50

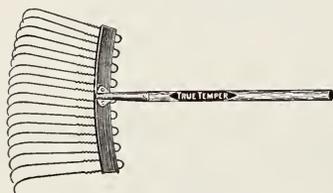
MISCELLANEOUS GARDEN TOOLS—Continued.

Post Hole Digger. Easily operated.
Best cast steel blade \$2.75

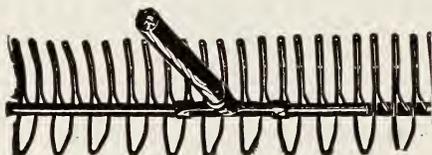
RAKES, Metal—



Garden. Highest quality, 12 teeth, \$1.00; 14 teeth, \$1.10; 16 teeth, \$1.20; small size, 6 teeth50



Snap Tooth Rake. Can be used for raking or light cultivating. Teeth are adjustable or may be taken out. 7 teeth, 85c; 19 teeth, \$1.00; 19 teeth staggered 1.25



Wire. Combines strength with light weight. 24 teeth 1.00



Bamboo Broom. Light, efficient, lawn broom of bamboo, cleans easily and thoroughly. 18 inch, 75c; 30 inch, \$1.50.



New Lawn Broom. Similar to the above but made of tempered steel, cleans the lawn quicker and easier than a rake, easy to use \$1.00

RAKES—



Automatic. Self cleaning, 26 wooden teeth, \$1.75; 38 teeth \$2.25

Hay. 12 wooden teeth75

Lawn. A light and desirable wooden rake for the lawn, 26 teeth ... 1.00

SAWS, Pruning—

Curved Blade. Hand style, 14 in. ... 1.25



Fole Style 1.75

Blade only 1.20

Socket only65



Single Edge. Best quality steel. 16 in., \$1.40; 18 in., \$1.50; 20 in. 1.60

Heavy Pruning. 26 in. with large teeth for fast work on large limbs 4.00



Triangular. Can be used at any angle. No. 11, \$2.25; No. 18 1.75

Extra Blades for Triangular Saws No. 11 and 1840

SCYTHE BLADES. Finest grade of steel.

Austrian. 32 in. 1.85

Bush. Heavy blade, 18 to 22 in. ... 1.75

Grass, American. 28 to 32 in. 1.75



Grass, English. Riveted back, 32 in. 2.75



German Style. Blue steel blade, 32 in. 1.75

Weed. Best quality, 24 to 28 in. ... 1.85

Sharpening Outfit. For European style blades 1.50

MISCELLANEOUS GARDEN TOOLS—Continued.



Grass Shear HYLO. A light but strong long handled shear for trimming along walks and borders. Similar to the border shear illustrated \$2.75

SCYTHE HANDLES. Made of best White Ash.
Curved Style, \$1.50; straight style.. \$1.25

SCYTHE or SHARPENING STONES—



Carborundum. 10 in.30



Carborundum File \$1.00

Darby Creek30



English. Both ends pointed35

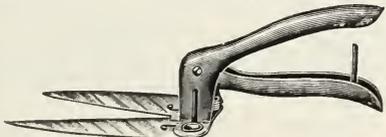


SHEARS, Border. Solid steel, 9 in. blades mounted on 2 wheels, 3 ft. handle. American horizontal style, \$5.00; English vertical style 7.00

SHEARS, Grass. Made of best tool steel.



No. 357. 5½ in.75
No. 3075. English. 5½ in. 1.75
No. 3075. 7 in. 2.00
No. 66. 7 in. Bow spring 2.50



Dooklip Automatic. Operates with a vertical movement, which does not tire the hand 1.50



Grass-snip. Shaped like scissors. Thumb rest and spiral spring. 6-in. cutting steel blades 1.00

Wiss Grass Scissors. Finest quality 1.50

SHEARS, Hedge. Notched blades, hollow ground steel.

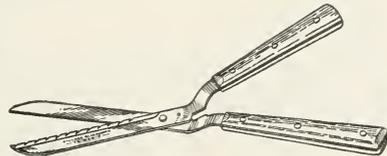


American. 6½ in., \$1.50; 8 in., \$2.75; 9 in., \$3.00; 10 in. 3.25

Wiss. Steel handles with wood grips. 9 in., \$3.50; 10 in. 3.75



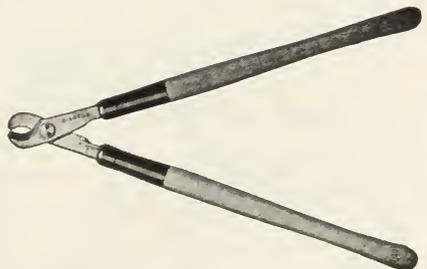
English. 8 in., \$3.00; 9 in., \$3.25; 10 in. 3.75



Combination. For new growth hedges, shrubs and grass, 6 in. serrated toothed blades 2.00

Simplicity. A great time saver. Cuts both in opening and closing. **Pruner,** for pruning old and new growth 5.50

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



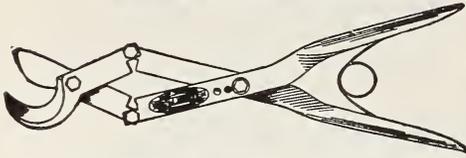
Bulldog. Curved blades, double cut. 3.00



English. Sheffield steel, 2½ in. cut. 5.00

MISCELLANEOUS GARDEN TOOLS—Continued.

SHEARS, Lopping—Continued.



McKenney. Toggle joint power, compound leverage. No. 0, 15 in., \$3.50; No. 1, 23 in., \$4.00

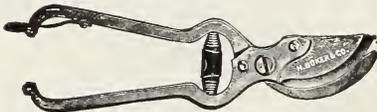


Tiffany.

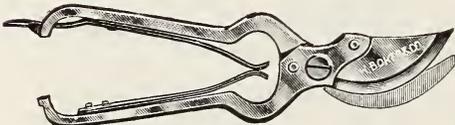
All steel 24 in. handles, wood grips. Double Cut, \$3.50.

SHEARS, Hand Pruning. All styles listed are made from the highest grade tool steel.

Dooklip. Operates with a vertical movement and does not tire the hand. \$1.50.

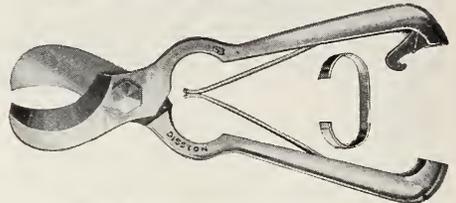


Coil Spring Styles:
 No. 100. Black finish, 9 in. 1.00
 No. 154. Full polish, 9 in. 1.50
 No. 179 V. B. S. Green handles. 9 in. 1.25
 No. 39. Swedish. Open handles; can't pinch the hand 3.75
 No. 110. Wiss, 10 in., the finest shear made 4.00



Leaf Spring Styles. No. 102 1.50

SHEARS, Hand Pruning—Continued.



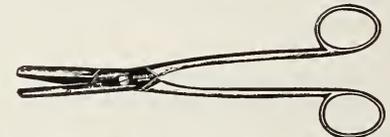
No. 253. Disston Double Cut \$2.50



French. Special wheel spring. 8 in., \$2.00; 9 in., \$2.50; 10 in. 2.75

Aubert 3.00

Ladies. Nickel plated, 6 in. 1.50



Flower Scissors. Holds the flower after cutting, nickel plated 1.50

SHOVELS. Finest grade; either square or round point. D. handle, \$2.00; Long Handle, round point, full polish 2.00



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

Snow Shovel. Small, 75c; large.... 1.25

SICKLES, English. Sheffield steel, riveted back 1.00

German. Blue steel blade60



Pilgrim. Hollow ground razor steel. .85



Village Blacksmith. Offset handle.. .60

MISCELLANEOUS GARDEN TOOLS—Continued.

SICKLES—Continued.



Grass Whip. A long handled sickle; saves the back. 3 ft. handle ... \$1.00

SIEVES. Sizes 1/8, 1/6, 1/4, or 1/2 in. mesh ... 1.50

SOD LIFTER. English style with heart-shaped blade, 4 ft. handle.. 8.50

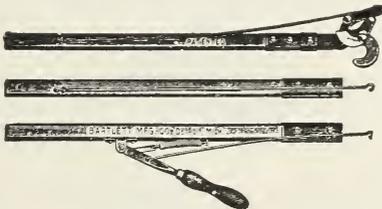
SPADES, Flat Back. Full polished, best grade ... 2.00



Curved Back. Round or square pointed ... 2.25

Boy's Size. Useful for all light work75

TREE PRUNER, One Piece. One piece poles made from straight-grained strong wood. Will cut a limb 1 1/2 inches in diameter. 10 ft. ... 5.00



Jointed. 4 ft. sections, compound lever. 8 ft., \$5.00; 12 ft. ... 6.50

TREE SCRAPER. Three sharp, beveled edges50

TROWELS, Solid Steel. 6 in. blade.. .35
Solid Steel. 6 in. blade, green enamel20



Forged Steel. 6 in. blade70



Drop Socket. Finest solid steel made85

English Long Handle. 15 in. handle75



Transplanting. 6 in. blade, 25c; 8 in. Transplanting, Green Enamel. 6 in. Hoe Shaped. 7 in. blade70

WEEDERS—



Crab Grass Weeder. Heavy toothed steel blade ... \$0.40



Bureka. Grip handle, 45c; 2 ft. handle, 65c; 4 ft. handle75

Excelsior. Five iron fingers20

Five Claws. Handy garden tool with five steel fingers. Finished in baked green enamel25



Gem Fork. Three forged steel prongs. Grip handle45

English Weeding Fork, Heavy. Will last a life time. 3 tines, grip handle, \$2.00; 18 in. handle ... 2.50

English Weeding Fork, Light. 4 tines, grip handle, 90c; 15 in. handle... 1.10

Hazeltine. Heavy50



Magic. 5 in. handle, 25c; 18 in. handle, 30c.



Magic, 2 in 1. Hoe and weeder, grip handle. 50c each.

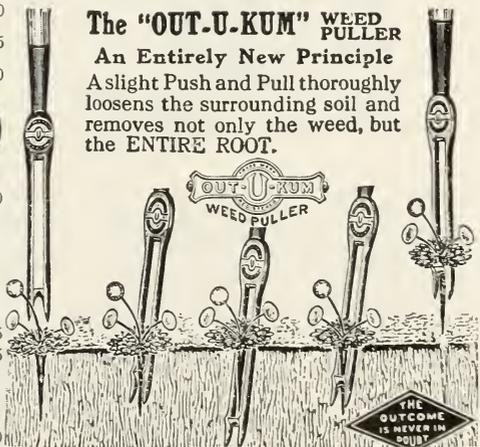
Onion, Triangular. Short handle50



Tack Claw Lawn Weeder. Efficient on both large and small weeds .. .50

The "OUT-U-KUM" WEED PULLER

An Entirely New Principle
A slight Push and Pull thoroughly loosens the surrounding soil and removes not only the weed, but the ENTIRE ROOT.



Out-U-Kum Weeder ... \$0.75

Miscellaneous Supplies and Sundries

Aprons, Gardener's. Extra heavy rubber\$ 2.50

Arranger, Flower Dome. Holds flowers in any desired position. Vacuum cup keeps it from tipping when used in shallow bowls. Each..... .50

Arranger, Flower Pincushion. Closely set wires with heavy base holds flowers firmly in any desired position. No. 1, \$1.00; No. 2, \$1.50; No. 3, \$2.00; No. 4 3.00

Baskets, Ash. Used for gathering flowers, berries, etc. Made to hold 6 or 8 standard quart berry boxes. 6 qt. size, \$1.00; 8 qt. size..... 1.25

Berry. Pint size, \$1.00 per 100; \$9.00 per 1000; quarts, \$1.00 per 100; per 1000 9.00

Oak 2 Bushel. These baskets are strongly made with heavy handles. Will take the place of a wheel-barrow on a small place for carrying leaves, rubbish, soil, etc. Price 2.50



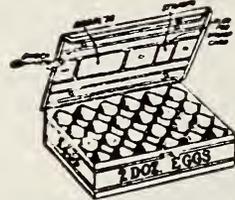
Bunching Machine, Felin's. The most practical and longest-lived Tying Machine on the market. Indispensable to the Market-gardener. Delivered 75.00

Celery Bleachers. By the use of these specially made tubes of heavy cardboard Celery can be easily bleached without banking with soil or boards. Easy to apply. 6½ in. diam., 12 in. high, per 100 6.00

Cel-O-Glass. Glass substitute for hotbed sash; cut with scissors and put on with tacks. Width, 3 ft. 5 lineal ft., \$2.40; 10 lineal ft., \$4.50; 25 lineal ft., \$10.65; 100 lineal ft. .. 40.50

Cemetery Vase. Green metal with spike \$0.15

Egg Boxes, Folding. Used for delivering eggs direct to customers. dozen size, 12 boxes, 25c; 50 boxes, 70c; 125 boxes, \$1.50; 1000 boxes... 7.50

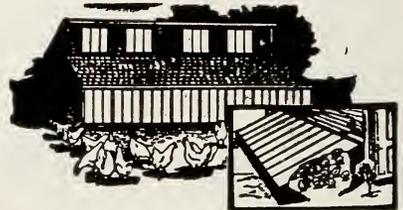


Egg Boxes, Metal, Mailing. Strongly made of aluminized metal, approved by postal authorities. 1-doz. size, \$1.00 each; 2-doz. size, \$1.50 each; 4-doz. size, \$2.00; 6-doz. size, \$2.50.

Florist Clips, Bull Dog. For fastening paper around bouquets, etc. Per 100075



Fruit Picker. Made of steel wire, heavily galvanized. Easily attached to any pole60

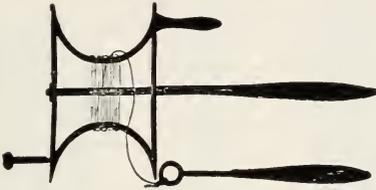


Glass Cloth. A cloth substitute for glass. Transparent, waterproof and protective. Used for chicken coops, hotbeds, etc. Width 3 feet. 1 yd., 40c; 10 yds., \$3.50; 25 yds., \$8.25; 100 yds. 32.00



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

MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES AND SUNDRIES—Continued.



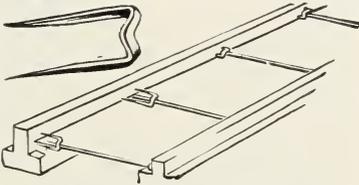
Garden Line Reels. All metal style. Small size \$1.25

Glass Clamps. For repairing broken glass. Box 2.00

Glass Cleaner, Sky Bryte. A powerful and quick acting cleaner. Gal. 3.25



Glass Cutter. Six changeable cutter points50

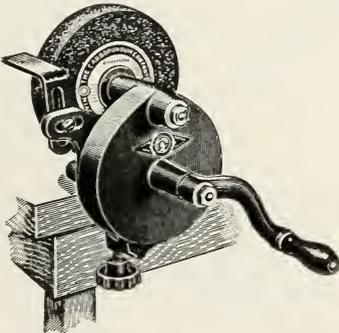


Glazing Points, Peerless. Sizes No. 2 and 2½. 1000 for 75c; 5000..... 3.50

Zinc. Peg style. Sizes ½, ¾, 7⁄8 in., lb., 50c; 5 lbs. 2.25

Gloves, Pruning. Strongly made leather gauntlets 2.00

Grafting Wax. For grafts, cuts and bruises. ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 40c; lb... .60



Grinder, Household. A powerful compact machine. Carborundum wheel 4 in. diameter, 1 in. thick 3.50

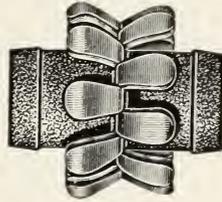
Greenhouse Shading Paint. Gal. can. 3.50

Handles. Made from best Ash. Rake 5½ and 6 ft. length45
 T-shape, 3 ft.35
 Iron D Fork Handle65
 Wood D Spade Handle65
 Mattock Handle50
 Hoe Handle35

Hose, Garden. X-L-ALL. Our moulded hose is made strong and durable and will last for years. Cheaper in the long run than lower priced grades. 50 ft., ¾ in., with couplings, \$8.50; 50 ft., ½ in. with couplings 7.50

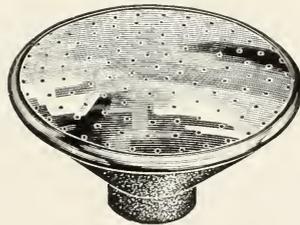
Spray Hose. Made to stand the high pressure of power sprayers. ½ in., 35c per ft.; ¾ in., 30c per ft.

Hose Couplings. Perfect clinching. Easy to attach and will not tear the lawn. ½ to ¾ inch size, per set25

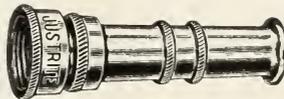


Hose Menders. Perfect clinching. Quickest mender to attach on the market. ½ and ¾ in. size, each, 15c; doz. 1.25

Hose Gage Adapters. Pittsburgh to Standard gage. Each25
 Standard to Pittsburgh gage. Each. .25



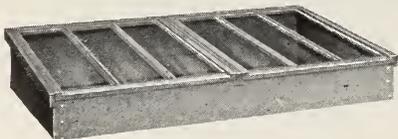
Hose Nozzles.
 Aquamatic 2.50
 Greenhouse 1.00
 Hotbed. Aluminum, 4¾ in. face ... 3.50
 Hotbed. Brass, 4¾ in. face 3.00



Justrite60
Flaring Rose85

Hotbed Mats. Frostproof mats of bur-lap for protecting hotbeds and cold-frames. 76x76 in. 4.50

MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES AND SUNDRIES—Continued.



Hotbed Sash. Standard 3x6 ft., 3 rows glass. Iron crossbars and lugs. Best quality cypress; all joints mortised.

	Each	Doz.
Unpainted and unglazed	\$4.00	\$45.00
Painted and unglazed	4.25	48.00
Painted and glazed	6.50	75.00

Hydrometer. For testing lime-sulphur. Each\$1.00



Mastica. Highest grade of glazing putty on the market. Gal. \$2.75; 5 gals.\$13.50

Mastica Machine. For applying Mastica 3.00

Putty Bulbs, Rubber. For Mastica, etc. 1.25

Paper, White Wax. Per ream 2.50

Green Wax, per ream 3.50

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

TRAFS—

Mole. Simple, safe and sure..... 1.00

Sparrow. Simple and successful. Size 18x18 in. 5.00

TWINE, Binder. Finest grade. 6 lb. ball, \$1.75; bale (6 balls) 8.50

Blue Braid. Tube of 1000 yards .. 1.75

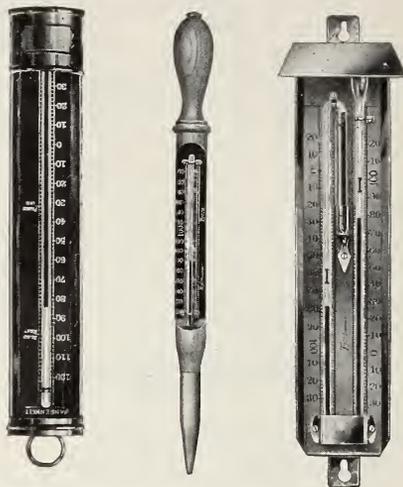
Cotton, White. 4 ply for bunching machine. ½-lb. ball30

Cotton, Green. 2 balls, 25c; doz. balls 1.50

Jute. Soft, 3 ply for tying plants. ½-lb. ball30

Silkalene. Highest quality of strong green thread for tying plants. Spool, 40c; 8 spools 2.75

White Linen. Per ball35



THERMOMETERS. Highest grade, for all purposes.

Greenhouse (Spirit). 10 in. black case \$1.25

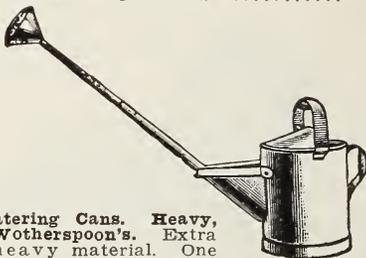
Heavy Greenhouse (Spirit). 10 in. black case 1.75

Copper Case (Mercury). 16 in. case, large figures 2.50

Hotbed (Mercury). 16 in. case, brass point 2.75

Household. Small, wood, spirit50

Self Registering (Mercury). 10 in. brass case. Registers highest and lowest temperatures 6.50



Watering Cans, Heavy, Wotherspoon's. Extra heavy material. One fine and one coarse spray. 4 qt., \$4.50; 6 qt., \$4.75; 8 qt., \$5.25; 10 qt., \$5.75; 12 qt., \$6.25; 4 qt., low pattern \$4.50

Extra Roses50

English Pattern, Heavy. Japanned red; 2 copper-faced roses, one round and one oval. 6 qt. 7.25

Extra Roses75

Watering Cans, Light. 4 qt., 75c; 6 qt., 85c; 8 qt., \$1.00; 10 qt., \$1.10; 12 qt. 1.25

Sun Parlor Pattern. Two quart lacquered, with special bent spout; very decorative as well as useful. \$2.50 and 2.75

PLANT STAKES AND SUPPORTS

Bamboo, Green. Same thickness tip to butt.

	Doz.	100	1000
1½ ft.	\$0.15	\$0.75	\$4.50
2 ft. ....	.20	1.00	6.00
3 ft. ....	.25	1.50	8.50
4 ft. ....	.30	1.75	10.00

Bamboo, Natural. Tapers to a point at the tip.

	Doz.	100	1000
5 to 6 ft.	\$2.00	\$15.00	
7 to 9 ft.	2.50	20.00	
9 to 12 ft.	3.50	30.00	

Bean Poles. Bamboo, extra heavy

	Doz.	100	1000
Diam. ½ to ¾ in.			
4 ft.	\$0.75	\$5.00	
6 ft.	1.00	6.00	
8 ft.	1.25	8.00	

Carnation Supports. Heavy galvanized wire.

	Doz.	100	1000
Three-ring style ..	\$1.25	\$8.50	

Galvanized Wire. Heavy No. 9 gauge wire.

	Doz.	100	1000
2 ft.	\$0.25	\$1.25	\$ 9.00
3 ft. ....	.35	1.75	13.50
4 ft. ....	.40	2.00	16.50
5 ft. ....	.50	2.50	20.00

Hyacinth. Wood; painted green.

	Doz.	100	1000
12 in.	\$0.50	\$3.00	
18 in. ....	.60	3.50	

Wood, Light, Round. Tapering, painted green.

	Doz.	100	1000
1½ ft.	\$0.30	\$ 2.00	
2 ft. ....	.50	3.50	
3 ft. ....	.85	6.75	
4 ft.	1.25	10.00	
5 ft.	1.75	13.50	

Wood, Heavy, Round. Tapering, painted green.

	Doz.	100	1000
3 ft.	\$1.50	\$10.50	
4 ft.	2.00	14.50	
5 ft.	2.50	18.25	
6 ft.	3.25	22.50	

Adjusto Plant Supports. Hardwood stakes, with a circular wire support, easily adjustable to any height. Can be used on dahlias, peonies, roses, etc.

	Each	Doz.	1000
3 ft., with wire ring	\$0.25	\$2.40	
4 ft., with wire ring .....	.30	3.00	
5 ft., with wire ring .....	.35	3.60	
6 ft., with wire ring .....	.40	4.20	

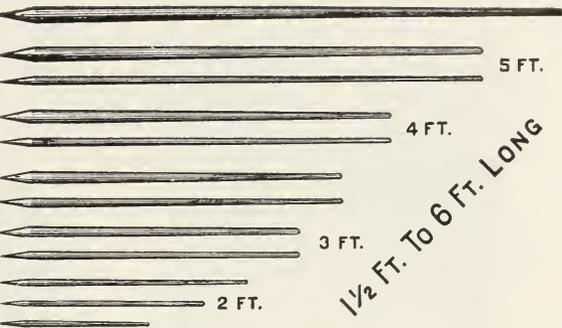
Sweet Pea Trellis.

Three hardwood stakes 5 ft. high to which is attached two-inch mesh galvanized wire 4 ft. wide. Easy to put up and easy to take down. 10 ft. length \$2.00

Time Saver Stake. Drawn steel stakes with patent ties, adjustable to any height. You can stake and tie plants with these stakes faster than with any other stake on the market.

	Each	Doz.	1000
3 ft.	\$0.10	\$1.00	
5 ft. ....	.30	2.75	
6 ft. ....	.30	3.00	

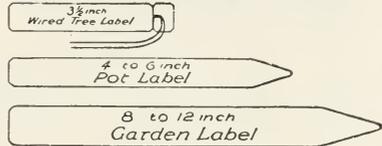
Ties, Wire. For fastening plants to Stakes. Per 1000 \$2.25



1/2 FT. TO 6 FT. LONG

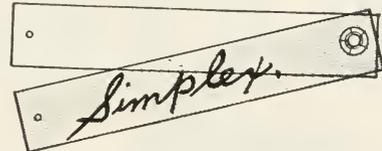
Tomato Supports. Four wood stakes joined together with eight cross pieces, makes an excellent support for tomatoes or leonies. Shipped knocked down. Each, 40c; doz., \$4.25.

LABELS



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

	100	1000
4 in. pot	\$0.40	\$2.75
5 in. pot .....	.50	3.25
6 in. pot .....	.55	3.50
10 in. pot	1.00	7.50
8 in. Garden, 7/8 in. wide...	1.25	8.50
10 in. Garden, 7/8 in. wide...	1.35	10.50
12 in. Garden, 1 1/8 in. wide...	1.75	13.25
3 1/2 in. copper wired, for dahlias, trees, shrubs, etc..	.50	3.25



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

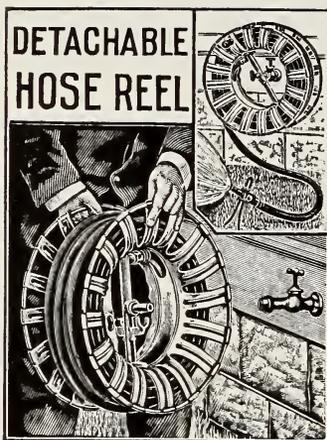
	Doz.	100	1000
3x1½ in.	\$0.50	\$3.00	
4x¾ in. ....	.75	5.00	
5x1 in.	1.00	7.00	

Labels, Weatherproof Garden. Transparent, waterproof card holder attached to an iron stake 24 in. long. Card 2¾x1½ in., each, 25c; doz., \$2.75; card 3x2 in., each, 30c; doz., \$3.25

Tree Labels, Copper. Name to be written with a nail or stylus.

	Doz.	100	1000
3¾x¾ in.	\$0.30	\$1.75	
5x1½ in. ....	.35	2.00	

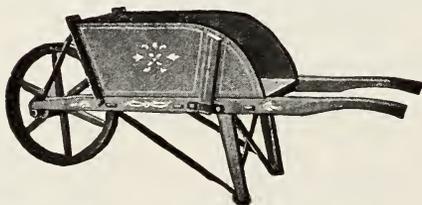
Lawn and Garden Accessories



Hose Reel, Detachable. With this patent reel you need only unreel as much hose as needed. Hose is attached to reel and reel may be easily detached from spigot at any time. Price, \$5.00.



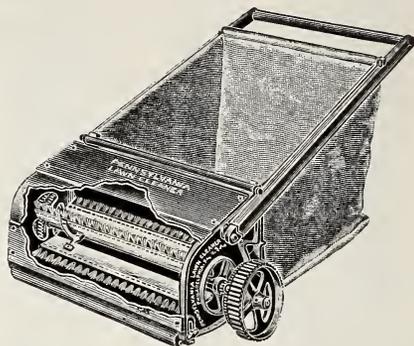
Leaf Rack, Wire. Collapsible attachment to be used on wheelbarrow. Capacity, 10 bushel leaves, grass, etc. \$8.00



Wheelbarrows, Garden. All wood, strongly made. Special wooden wheels 2½ in. wide. Sides removable.

- | | |
|---|------|
| No. 3. Body 26 in. long, 19 in. wide, 12 in. deep | 7.25 |
| No. 2. Body 28 in. long, 20 in. wide, 12 in. deep | 7.50 |
| No. 1. Body 30 in. long, 24 in. wide, 12 in. deep | 9.50 |

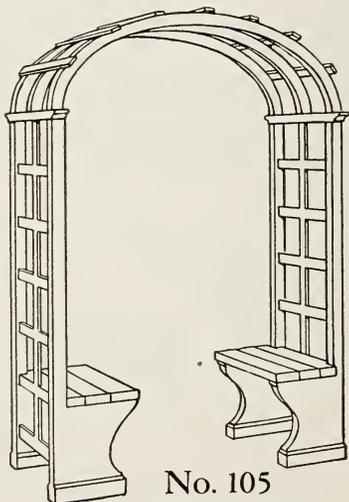
Wheelbarrow, Greenhouse. Body 31 in. long, 18 in. wide in front, 15 in. wide in back, 20 in. steel wheel ... 9.25



Pennsylvania Lawn Sweeper

A necessity for a well kept lawn. Works on the same principle as the old-fashioned carpet sweeper. Sweeper blades revolve at high speed and sweep the lawn absolutely clean. One man can clean a lawn better and quicker than three men with rakes.

Blades interchangeable from steel teeth to fibre bristle brushes. Supplied with steel teeth unless otherwise specified. 24 inch, \$35.00.



No. 105 Arbor Seat

A very attractive and rest inviting piece of garden furniture. Width, 5 ft.; depth, 2 ft.; height, 7 ft. Substantially built. \$36.00.

Trellis, Rose Ladder. Highest grade of lumber used in construction, painted white. Large size. Height, 8 ft.; width, 2½ ft. No. 200, \$7.50; No. 250, \$6.50; small size, 8x1½ ft., \$2.50.

Flower Boxes, Pots and Plant Tub



PERFECTO FLOWER BOX

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

20 in. long, 6 in. deep, 7 in. wide	....	\$1.00
26 in. long, 6 in. deep, 7 in. wide	....	1.50
32 in. long, 6 in. deep, 7 in. wide	....	2.00
38 in. long, 6 in. deep, 7 in. wide	....	2.50
44 in. long, 6 in. deep, 7 in. wide	....	3.00

Hanging Baskets. Heavy wire, painted green.

	Each	Doz.
8 inch	\$.35	\$3.25
10 inch	.40	4.00
12 inch	.45	4.50
14 inch	.50	5.00
16 inch	.60	6.00

Seed Flats. Strongly made boxes for starting seeds indoors.

	Each	Doz.
24 in. long, 12 in. wide, 3 in. deep	\$.40	\$4.50

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

	Each	Doz.
9 inch	\$.45	\$4.95
12 inch	.75	8.15

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

No.	For	Each	Doz.
No. 7.	For 5 in. pot	\$.55	\$5.50
No. 8½.	For 7 in. pot	.60	6.00
No. 10.	For 8 in. pot	.70	6.75
No. 11¾.	For 10 in. pot	.90	9.00
No. 14¼.	For 12 in. pot	1.40	14.00
No. 17½.	For 16 in. pot	1.90	19.00

PLANT TUBS—CEDAR

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

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

Growell Peat Pots. Have an early garden this year by using Growell Peat Pots.

These pots are made from Pure Peat Moss and are used the same as ordinary clay pots. Their advantage lies in the fact that they are very retentive of moisture and do not dry out as quickly as clay pots; also, instead of becoming pot bound, the roots can grow through the Peat Pot and plants can be planted pots and all.



	Doz.	100
2¾ inch	\$.35	\$2.75
4 inch	.55	4.25
5 inch	.75	6.00
6 inch	1.00	7.75

FLOWER POTS—CLAY

Furnished in deep (Standard), half deep (Azalea), or low (Bulb Pan) style.

	Pots Each	Pots Doz.	Pots 100	Sau-cers Each	Sau-cers Doz.
2½ in.	\$.03	\$0.25	\$1.60		
3 in.	.03	.30	2.10		
4 in.	.05	.45	3.25	.03	.30
5 in.	.10	.90	6.00	.04	.45
6 in.	.15	1.30	9.00	.06	.65
7 in.	.25	2.25	15.10	.08	.85
8 in.	.30	3.00	21.00	.12	1.15
9 in.	.45	4.75	32.00	.16	1.60
10 in.	.60	6.00	40.00	.20	1.95

FERN DISH LININGS

	Each	Doz.	Each	Doz.	
5 in.	\$.10	\$1.10	7 in.	\$.20	\$1.75
6 in.	.15	1.30	8 in.	.25	2.60

IMPROVED NEPONSET Flower Pots



	Doz.	100	1000
2½ in.	\$.15	\$0.75	\$ 6.00
3 in.	.20	1.00	8.00
4 in.	.25	1.50	12.50
5 in.	.35	2.25	18.50
6 in.	.40	2.75	25.00

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

	100	1000
2x2x2½ in.	\$.50	\$4.50
3x3x3 in.	.65	6.00

Pot Covers, Ever-Ready. Waterproof, green crepe paper.

	Each	Doz.
5 in.	\$.20	\$2.00
6 in.	.25	2.50
7 in.	.30	2.75
8 in.	.35	3.25

Pot Covers, Neponset. Pot Covers made the same as the famous Neponset pots. Printed in attractive colors.

	Doz.	100
5 in.	\$.65	\$4.50
6 in.	.75	5.50

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

Pot Hangers, Long. Wire hangers, 2 ft. long with special firm holding clip. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Lawn Mowers

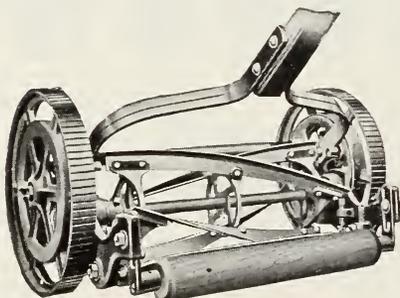
Power Mowers



Coldwell Cub. Our ideal of a light, strong, easily handled power mower. Made light and strong by using steel and malleable iron where best adapted. Cutting unit is placed in front for close cutting and extends full width of the drive roller. Drive roller is divided and driven through a differential for easy turning. Wheels may be substituted for drive roller if desired. Engine is specially constructed for the heavy exacting duty required by power lawn mowers. Weight about 235 lbs.
21 in., F. O. B. factory.....\$195.00

Coldwell Model L Twin. Coldwell Model L Twin mows and rolls at the same time. Twin cylinder motor gives plenty of reserve power for heavy grass or grades. Five bladed unit is easily demounted and can be adjusted to cut from 3/8 to 2 inches high. Two section drive rollers, width of cut 25 inches, weight 380 lbs., price \$350.00, f. o. b. factory.

Hand Lawn Mowers



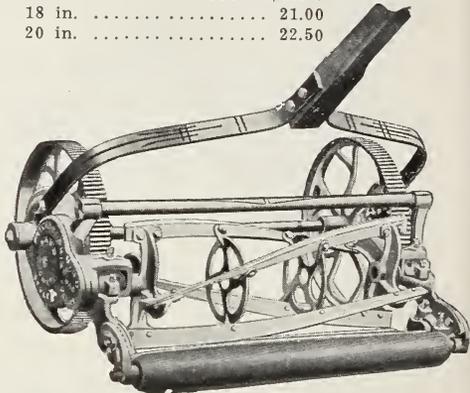
Interstate—Ball Bearing. A high grade, 10 in. wheel mower; will do a fine job of cutting with little effort.

Four crucible steel blades, double drive.
14 in.\$11.50
16 in. 12.75
18 in. 13.75

Jewell—Plain Bearing. Light weight and desirable for terrace or small lawns. 8 in. wheel, 4 cutter blades.
12 in. 8.00
14 in. 8.50
16 in. 9.00

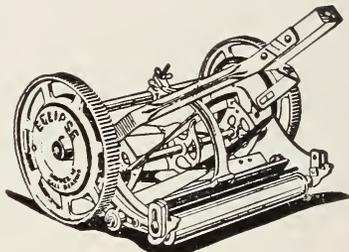
Coldwell Park Ball Bearing Mower. Popular high grade mower. The 5 cutting blades and bottom knife are the best crucible steel. 10 in. open wheels, double drive.

16 in.\$20.00
18 in. 21.00
20 in. 22.50



Philadelphia Style A. 10 in. wheels, 4 crucible steel blades.

15 in.\$20.00
17 in. 22.50
19 in. 25.00
21 in. 28.00



Eclipse Model H. A turn of the patented "thumb screw adjustment" aligns cutter bar to the knives better than an expert can adjust the old style mowers. Ball bearing, 4 bladed, 10 inch wheels and highest quality throughout.

16 in. 20.00
18 in. 21.00
20 in. 22.00

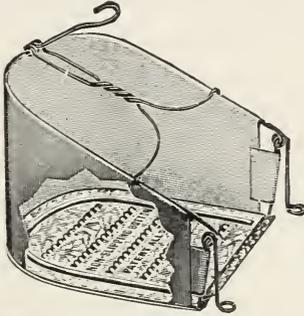
Banner—Plain Bearing. Low priced, light weight mower for small lawns. 8 in. wheels, 3 knives. 12 in. cut.. 6.50

Coldwell Trimmer and Edger. Trims along walks, flower beds, etc., where regular size mower cannot be used. Ball bearing, 5 blades, 8 in. cut.... 10.50

Velvet Lawns

Velvet Lawns are the product of special care and attention, which includes reseeding with the best seed, frequent cutting, and timely application of Kopper's Velvet Lawn, see page 80.

Lawn Supplies



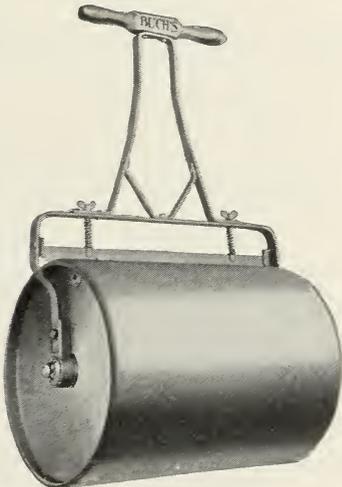
Lawn Mower Grass Catcher. Will fit any make of mower. For 12 to 16 inch mower \$1.25
 16 to 20 in. 1.50

KEEP YOUR LAWN MOWER SHARP



Sharpener, Lawn Mower. Keep your mower sharp with one of these handy little sharpeners. Each..... 1.00

Lawn Rollers



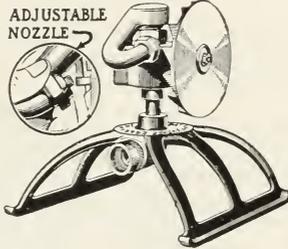
LAWN ROLLER—WATER BALLAST
 A high grade, easy running roller for Lawns, Golf Courses and Tennis Courts. Can be filled with water or sand to the desired weight. Equipped with scraper to keep the surface clean. Round edges.

	Weight	Diam.	Length	Price
No. 1.	68 to 175 lbs.	14 in.	24 in.	\$11.50
No. 2.	82 to 265 lbs.	18 in.	24 in.	14.00
No. 3.	110 to 420 lbs.	24 in.	24 in.	20.00

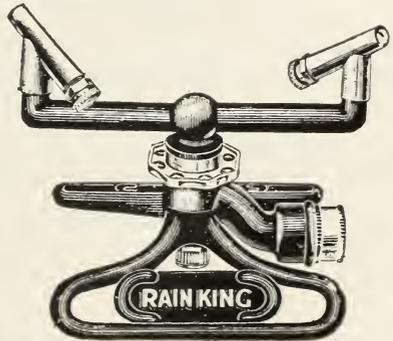
Lawn Sprinklers



Busy. Full circle, whirling..... \$0.85
Dayton C. Full circle rotating..... 2.50



Double Rotary. Full circle rotating.. 12.50
Double Rotary Jr. Full circle rotating 7.50



Rain King. Standard 3.50



The Hit. Use as a nozzle or sprinkler.
 Half circle50
Ring, Full.....75c **Ring, Half**..... .65

Rustic Bird Houses

Nothing will attract birds more than suitable nesting places. Our bird houses are all rustic in design and quite artistic. Bird lovers should not be without a few of these houses.



- No. 10—Wren or Bluebird.** Stationary, green stained gable roof, \$1.50.
No. 30—Wren. Stationary, log-shaped; very natural, rustic lean-to roof, \$1.25.
No. 40—Wren. Stationary, similar to No. 30, but with green stained gable roof, \$1.25.
No. 55—Wren or Bluebird. Stationary, bungalow style, with porch, \$1.50.
No. 70—Wren or Bluebird. Swinging; see illustration, \$1.75.
No. 75—Robin Shelter. Stationary; square, open on three sides, with rustic gable roof, \$2.00.
No. 85—Wren or Bluebird. Swinging, bungalow style, porch and rustic gable roof, \$1.50.
Martin House. Attractive four-room house; rustic finish throughout; gable roof; 12 in. wide by 10 in. long, 13 in. high, \$5.00.
Bird Bath. Gray pottery bird bath, glazed inside. May either be set on pedestal or on the ground, \$5.00.
Bird Font. A fountain bird bath to attach to a hose; attractively finished in green and cream color, \$5.00.

Bird and Fish Supplies

The health of your pet depends in a large measure upon the food you give it. All our foods are of strictly the highest quality; bird seeds have been thoroughly re-cleaned and prepared foods are made by old established firms of the best reputation.

Champion Dog Food

A well balanced ration for all breeds of dogs. Manufactured in a modern factory under sanitary conditions from the finest ingredients.

Champion Dog Biscuit. Whole biscuits.	
2 lb. box.....40c	25 lb. bag.....\$3.15
4 lb. box.....70c	50 lb. bag.....6.00
Champion Kibbled Biscuit. Broken biscuits.	
½ lb. box.....15c	25 lb. bag.....\$3.50
5 lb. package.....75c	50 lb. bag.....6.50

Champion Puppy Biscuits. Whole biscuits.	
1½ lb. box ... 30c	25-lb. bag...\$3.50
50 lb. bag	\$6.50
Champion Puppy Meal. Finely ground.	
1½ lb. box ... 30c	25-lb. bag...\$3.50
50 lb. bag	\$6.50

Worth While Garden Books

AMATEUR'S GARDEN GUIDE

384 pages and over 275 teaching illustrations covering vegetable, flower and fruit gardens as well as the grounds around the home. Treats on every step, from spading the ground to preserving the harvest...\$1.00

ANNUALS, A LITTLE BOOK

By **A. C. Hottes.** Over 100 species described in detail, including uses, culture and season of bloom. Illustrated\$1.50

SPRING FLOWERING BULBS

By **C. L. Thayer.** Discusses the different kinds of hardy Spring-flowering bulbs, methods of culture and uses\$1.25

THE DAHLIA

By **L. K. Peacock.** A practical treatise on the habits, characteristics, cultivation and history of the Dahlia. A book which everyone can read and enjoy, and which no grower, large or small, can do without...\$1.25

HARDY EVERGREENS

By **F. A. Schrepfer.** How to plant and how to treat, especially concerning their use in the planted landscape\$1.25

THE GARDEN BOOK

By **V. H. Davis.** Every crop of the garden is discussed and the "how" of raising is explained. Will insure every family an abundant supply of vegetables\$1.25

THE GLADIOLUS

By **A. C. Beal.** A good book on the propagation and successful culture in the home garden and under glass\$1.25

THE LAWN

By **L. S. Dickinson.** This book gives the latest and best knowledge on the making and upkeep of lawns. Simple, practical directions that everyone may follow...\$1.25

GARDEN LILIES

By **I. Preston.** Preparation of the soil, planting the bulbs and general care are described in detail. The latest word ...\$1.25

PERENNIALS, A LITTLE BOOK

By **A. C. Hottes.** Devoted to the general principles of growing, using and propagating over 125 species of perennials. Liberally illustrated\$1.50

AMERICAN ROCK GARDENS

By **Stephen F. Hamblin.** The author gives in plain, practical style instructions on how to make a rock garden. A special feature is the many lists of plants for special local conditions\$1.25

ROSES AND THEIR CULTURE

By **S. C. Hubbard.** A clear and concise treatise on the propagation, culture and history of the rose\$1.25

HARDY SHRUBS

By **F. A. Waugh.** Shrubs for everybody and everywhere. What to plant; where to plant; when to plant. Everything about shrubs\$1.25

1001 GARDEN QUESTIONS ANSWERED

A guide book of 320 pages copiously illustrated. Covers questions asked on the flower, vegetable and fruit garden\$1.50

SECTIONAL INDEX

Pages 2 and 3—
LAWN SEED.

Pages 4 to 31—
VEGETABLE SEEDS.

Pages 32 to 67—
FLOWER SEEDS.

Pages 68 and 69—
ROCK GARDEN PLANTS.

Pages 71 to 76—
SUMMER BULBS.

Page 77—
MULCH PAPER AND PEAT MOSS.

Pages 78 and 79—
FARM AND GRASS SEEDS.

Pages 80 to 83—
FERTILIZERS.

Pages 84 to 86—
INSECTICIDES.

Pages 87 to 89—
SEEDERS AND CULTIVATORS.

Pages 90 to 91—
DUSTERS AND SPRAYERS.

Pages 92 to 106—
TOOLS AND SUPPLIES.

COMPLETE INDEX

Abronia	Page 51	Clover	Page 79	Hunnemannia	Page 46	Physostegia	Page 53
Abutilon	35	Cobaea	41	Iberis	39-53	Platycodon	57
Acanthus	51	Coleus	41	Impatiens	46	Polemonium	58
Achillea	51	Collards	16	Ismene	76	Poppy	58-61
Aconitum	51	Coreopsis	53	Insecticides	84-86	Portulaca	62
Acroclinium	43	Corn, Sweet	14-15	Kale	18	Potato	23
Adlumia	51	Corn, Field	78	Kochia	46	Pots	103
Adonis	36-51	Corn Salad	16	Kohl-rabi	18	Primula	62
Ageratum	36	Cosmos	42	Kudzu Vine	56	Primrose	58
Agrostemma	51	Cress	16	Lantana	46	Pumpkin	25
Alonsoa	36	Cucumbers	17	Larkspur	46	Pyrethrum	58
Alyssum	36-51	Cultivators	87	Lathyrus	56	Radish	26-27
Amaranthus	36	Cyclamen	41	Lavender	56	Rhodanthe	43
Ammobium	43	Cypress Vine	41	Lavatera	47	Rhubarb	24
Ampelopsis	51	Dahlia Roots	72-73	Lawn Grass	2-3	Rhubarb Roots	24
Anchusa	51	Dahlia Seed	42	Leek	18	Ricinus	62
Anemone	51	Dandelion	16	Leptosyne	47	Rock Gardens	68-69
Anthemis	51	Datura	43	Lettuce	19	Rudbeckia	58-62
Antirrhinum	37	Delphinium	54	Lily	56	Rutabaga	31
Aquilegia	52	Dianthus	43-55	Lily	56	Salpiglossis	63
Arabis	51	Digitalis	54	Lily	56	Salsify	27
Arctotis	36	Dimorphotheca	42	Linaria	47-56	Salvia	59-62
Argemone	51	Dolichos	42	Linum	47-56	Sanvitalia	62
Artichoke	6	Dracaena	43	Lobelia	47-56	Saponaria	59-62
Asparagus	37	Dusters	90	Lunaria	56	Scabiosa	59-63
Asparagus Fern	37	Echinops	55	Lupinus	47-57	Schizanthus	59
Asters	34-35-51	Eggplant	16	Lychnis	57	Seeders	87-89
Balloon Vine	38	Endive	16	Lythrum	57	Silene	63
Balsam	38	Eryngium	55	Madeira Vine	76	Solanum	59
Beans	8-10	Erysimum	43	Marigold	48	Spinach	28
Beets	7	Eschscholtzia	44	Matricaria	57	Sprayers	90-91
Begonia	37	Euphorbia	44	Matthiola	48	Squash	29
Begonia, Tuberosus	76	Everlastings	43	Maurandia	48	Stakes	101
Bellis	52	Farm Seeds	78-79	Mesembryanthemum	48	Statice	59-63
Blue Lace Flower	38	Fertilizers	80-83	Michaelmas Daisy	51	Stevia	63
Brachycome	38	Fungicides	84-86	Mignonette	47	Stocks	65
Broccoli	6	Four O'clock	44	Mimosa	48	Stokesia	59
Browallia	36	Gaillardia	44-55	Momordica	48	Strawflowers	43
Brussels Sprouts	6	Geranium	45	Moonflower	48	Sundries	98-101
Cabbage	11	Gerbera	45	Morning Glory	48	Sunflower	45
Cacalia	78	Geum	55	Mulch Paper	77	Sweet Peas	64
Caladium	76	Gilia	45	Musa	48	Sweet William	59
Calceolaria	38	Gladiolus	74-75	Mushroom	20	Sweet Wivelsfield	65
Calendula	38	Gloxinia Seed	45	Muskmelon	20	Swiss Chard	7
Calla, Yellow	76	Gloxinia Bulbs	76	Mustard	49	Tagetes	63
Calliopsis	39	Godetia	45	Myosotis	57	Thunbergia	63
Campanula	53	Gomphrena	43	Nasturtium	49	Tomato	30
Canary Bird Vine	39	Gourds	45	Nemesia	49	Tools	92-97
Candytuft	39-53	Grevillea	45	Nemophila	49	Torenia	63
Canna Seed	39	Grains, Misc.	78	Nicotiana	49	Tritoma	59
Canna Roots	71	Grasses, Orn.	45-55	Nigella	49	Tuberose	76
Cardinal Climber	39	Grasses, Lawn	2-3	Okra	20	Turnip	31
Carnation	52	Grass, Hay, Pasture	79	Onion	21	Valeriana	59
Carrot	12	Gypsophila	45-55	Oxalis	76	Verbena	65
Cauliflower	12	Hardy Perennials	51-59	Pansy	50	Veronica	59
Celery	13	Helenium	55	Parsley	24	Vinca	66
Celeriac	16	Helianthus	45-55	Parsnip	24	Viola	50
Celosia	40	Helianthemum	55	Peas	22-28	Virginia Stock	65
Centaurea	40-53	Helichrysum	43	Peat Moss	77	Wallflower	59
Cerastium	53	Heliotrope	45	Pentstemon	57	Watermelon	20
Cheiranthus	53	Herbs	31	Pepper	25	Wheel Hoes	87-89
Chicory	13	Hesperis	55	Perennials	51-59	Wild Cucumbers	66
Chinese Cabbage	16	Heuchera	55	Petunia	60	Wild Garden Mixture	41
Chinese Forget-Me-Not	41	Hibiscus	56	Phlox	58-61	Xeranthemum	43
Chrysanthemum	41-53	Hollyhock	56	Physalis	58	Zinnia	63
Cineraria	41	Horseradish	20				
Cinnamon Vine	76	Humulus	46				
Clarkia	41						
Cleome	40						

Terms and Instructions for Ordering

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

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

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

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

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

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

Check Your Order. We take great care to fill all orders correctly. Check your order as soon as it arrives, and if everything is not to your entire satisfaction, let us know at once so that we can straighten the matter out.

Parcel Post Rates. The limit of weight within 300 miles of Pittsburgh is 70 pounds; beyond 300 miles the limit is 50 pounds. Goods are sent by parcel post at purchaser's risk. Packages can be insured if you so instruct, and include the following fees: Values up to \$5.00, 5c; \$5.00 to \$25.00, 8c; \$25.00 to \$50.00, 10c; \$50.00 to \$100.00, 25c. Liquids and poisonous insecticides cannot be sent by parcel post.

Zone Distance	For first pound	For each additional pound
From Pittsburgh		
Within 150 miles	\$.07	\$.01
150 to 300 miles .....	.08	.02
300 to 600 miles .....	.09	.04
600 to 1000 miles .....	.10	.06
1000 to 1400 miles .....	.11	.08
1400 to 1800 miles .....	.13	.10
Over 1800 miles .....	.14	.12

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

BECKERT SEED AND BULB COMPANY
 502 Liberty Avenue
 PITTSBURGH, PENNA.



Never an Evergreen Bargain like this!

EVERGREEN COLLECTIONS

Everyone wants Evergreen Trees. Their popularity has increased a hundred fold in recent years. Use them for rockeries, foundation or lawn planting, a whole collection for the usual price of one nursery specimen. These are all twice transplanted, sturdy trees (not seedlings) average age, five years. Three collections listed below, delivered by parcel post, prepaid. Safe arrival guaranteed. Delivery March 15th to May 1st.

Lawn Collection—\$5.50

POSTPAID

- 5 White Spruce 8-10"
- 5 American Arbor-Vitae10-12"
- 5 Douglas Fir 8-10"
- 5 Mugho Pine 6- 8"

Foundation Collection \$7.25

POSTPAID

- 2 Pfitzer Juniper10-12"
- 2 Mugho Pine10-12"
- 2 Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae12-18"

Rock Garden Collection—

\$4.25 Postpaid

- 1 Pfitzer Juniper 8-10"
- 1 Savin Juniper 8-10"
- 1 Mugho Pine 6- 8"
- 1 Woodward Arbor-Vitae10-12"
- 1 Douglas Fir10-12"
- 1 Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae10-12"
- 1 White Spruce10-12"
- 1 American Arbor-Vitae10-12"

A Sample Collection May be Seen in Our Store



Beckert Seed & Bulb Co.

502 Liberty Ave.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PHONE AT 1129



Grow Your Own

