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Beckert Seed & Bulb COMPANY

502 LIBERTY AVE.
PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

1933 ANNUAL

Guinea Gold Marigold

2150. One of the finest subjects for garden decoration or cutting that we have seen. Plants are bushy, of branching growth, 2 feet tall and bloom profusely from early summer until late fall. Flowers are double, orange, flushed with gold. Pkt., 25c; 5 for \$1.00.

Golden Gleam Nasturtium

2322. A flower that's really new; for years hybridizers have been trying to improve this old favorite and have finally been successful. Habit of growth is the same as the tall varieties, but it is in the bloom that the change has been made. Flowers are bright yellow, full double and exquisitely sweet scented. Offered in packets only, each 25c.

Beckert Seed and Bulb Company's Choice Lawn Mixtures

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

B. S. & B. Co. Lawn Mixture

While our Evergreen Lawn Mixture surpasses by far the general run of Lawn Mixtures, we find there is a demand for a still better mixture. To meet this demand we have experimented with various formulas until we have developed a mixture which produces a lawn that compares favorably with the finest Bent Grasses but which at the same time does not require the special care and attention that Bent lawns require.

B. S. & B. Co. Lawn Mixture is composed of only the finest, thoroughly re-cleaned domestic and imported grasses in the proper proportions to produce a deep, springy, long lasting turf. Sow at the rate of one pound to 250 square feet.

Price, 1 lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 90c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.75; 25 lbs., \$9.00; 100 lbs., \$33.00, postage or express extra.

Evergreen Lawn Mixture

Our Evergreen Lawn Mixture represents the utmost in quality Lawn Mixtures. The different grasses used are all extra 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 pound will sow 250 square feet.

Price, 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 25 lbs., \$7.00; 100 lbs., \$26.00, postage or express extra.

Shady Lawn Mixture

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

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

Price, 1 lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 90c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.75; 25 lbs., \$9.00; 100 lbs., \$33.00, postage or express extra.

SEEDS

Seeds are not merely merchandise to be bought and sold. Seeds are promises of tasty vegetables, beautiful fragrant flowers and verdant lawns; and as such demand a wider knowledge than just the ability to read the printed label on a packet.

As seed merchants for many years we have first hand knowledge of the many varieties of seeds we sell. We know their habits of growth, their peculiarities and soil requirements, their insect enemies and diseases, and last but not least, we know, through many years of study and frequent inspection trips, the exact localities where each variety grows to perfection. Each spring we make a seed growing contract direct with the grower for seeds of that season's harvest. On arrival at our warehouse each separate lot is tested for germination before it is accepted and during the summer months we are constantly checking the growing crops for purity and trueness to type.

Such seeds must in most cases be sold at a higher price than the ordinary run of seeds, but it must be considered that it is not just **seeds** you are buying, but the **crop** that these seeds will produce.

Inferior seeds are dear at any price! You cannot turn back the calendar after a failure.

Buy the Best From Pittsburgh's Most Reliable Seed House.

THE BECKERT SEED & BULB COMPANY.

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.

THIS IS A SEED CATALOG

Tools, Insecticides, Fertilizers and Supplies are listed in a separate catalog, which will be sent on request.

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
NICHOLAS B. NOLTE, Sales Manager

502 LIBERTY AVE.

PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

Phone ATlantic 1129.

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, 50 pounds per 1000 square feet. Sheep Manure and Bone Meal are best applied after spading and raked in. If barnyard manure is used, it should be dug in.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

FEEDING. All lawns, new and old, require a top dressing or feeding in Spring and Fall, and we know of no better fertilizer to use for this purpose than Bone Meal, applied at the rate of 50 pounds per 1000 square feet. For Summer feeding use 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 Reclined 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., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$6.00; 10 lbs., \$11.00; 25 lbs., \$26.25; 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, lb., 60c; 2 lbs., \$1.10; 5 lbs., \$2.50; 10 lbs., \$4.50; 25 lbs., \$10.00; 100 lbs., \$35.00, 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 Lawns of the various States.

Prices subject to market changes.

Creeping Bent, Seaside (*Agrostis stolonifera maritima*). A true Creeping Bent of remarkable purity. Makes a thick, dense turf on heavy, sour soils, and is unexcelled for fine lawns and putting greens. Lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$11.00; 100 lbs., \$100.00.

Creeping Bent, European. (*Agrostis stolonifera*). Largely used for fine lawns and putting greens. Does well on wet, sour soils. Lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$11.00; 100 lbs., \$100.00.

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., 45c; 10 lbs., \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$35.00.

Kentucky Blue Grass. (*Poa pratensis*). One of our finest lawn seeds, and also useful for hay and pasture. Particularly adapted for rich limestone soil, but will do well on any rich soil. Lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$26.00.

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. Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

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., 45c; 10 lbs., \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$30.00.

Red Top, Fancy Recleaned (*Agrostis alba*). One of the "Bent" grasses which spread by creeping roots, but makes a rather loose turf when used alone. Especially valuable on acid soils. Fine for lawns, meadows and pastures. We offer only fancy quality, re-cleaned seed. Lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

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., 55c; 10 lbs., \$4.50; 100 lbs., \$40.00.

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., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

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.

Clovers

White Dutch Clover. Our grass seed mixtures do not contain White Dutch Clover, as it does not mix well with grass seeds, which are lighter in weight. However, White Dutch Clover has a definite place in lawns, as it produces a quick sod and helps to feed the other grasses. Unless a very heavy seeding is required, as for poor soils, 1 lb. per 2000 square feet is sufficient. ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$3.00.

Alfalfa. Purest Northwestern grown seed only. The most valuable hay crop and soil enricher. Requires well drained, limestone soil and should be inoculated with Nitragin. Sow in Spring or late Summer, 20 lbs. per acre.

Alsike. Excellent hay Clover, thriving on poorly drained and slightly acid soils. Sow in early Spring, 6 to 8 lbs. per acre.

Crimson. A quick growing annual Clover, used on light soils as a green manure. Sow 12 to 15 lbs. per acre.

Medium Red. The old standby and one of the most valuable for hay, pasture, and green manure. Thrives best on well drained, sweet soil. Sow 10 to 15 lbs. per acre.

Mammoth Red. Grows larger, yields heavier, and is a little hardier, particularly on damp soils, than the common Medium Red. Matures with Timothy. Sow 10 to 15 lbs. per acre.

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.

Write for prices.

Farm and Field Seeds

CORN, BUCKWHEAT, OATS, SOY BEANS, BARLEY, MISCELLANEOUS GRAINS.

Prices and varieties on request.

THE ORIGINAL LEGUME INOCULATOR
Guaranteed Fresh Each Year—Leads in High Germ Count.

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

Garden Nitragin—Garden Size—Peas, Beans, Sweet Peas

Inoculates from 1 oz. to 8 lbs. seed ...\$0.25

Important—When ordering NITRAGIN, always be sure to state kind of legume seed you wish to inoculate. We carry in stock inoculation for all varieties of Legumes, in all sizes.

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 1933

Bean, Asgrow Valentine

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., 15c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c; 4 qts., \$2.50; bu., \$10.00.

Carrot

Chantenay, Improved

An improved strain of the old favorite Chantenay. Roots are somewhat thicker than the old strain and the color is a rich, deep orange almost scarlet. Matures early and is practically free from side roots. Quality leaves nothing to be desired. (This variety is listed in some catalogs as Red Cored Chantenay but as it is only an improvement on the old type we prefer to list it for what is: "Chantenay Improved"). Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

Celery

Giant Pascal

The finest Celery for winter use. Stalks grow very large and thick and when properly grown are free from strings or fiber. Hearts blanch to a creamy white and have a distinctive nutty flavor. Must have rich soil. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.75.

Pea

Little Marvel

We know of no better home garden Pea than the true strain of Little Marvel. Early maturing, dwarf, productive and excellent quality. Our strain is absolutely true to type and as only a relatively small amount is available we advise that you order early. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 60c; 4 qts., \$2.25; bu., \$12.00.

Radish

Scarlet Globe, Special

The best strain of Scarlet Globe Radish in the world. Roots are scarlet in color, globe shaped and of the finest quality imaginable. When properly grown roots are as uniform in size, shape and color as peas in a pod. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c.

Two New Tomatoes

We always hesitate to list new varieties of Tomatoes, as so many have been offered that have been of doubtful value. However, our trials have proven the two following varieties to be so fine that we can enthusiastically recommend them to our customers.

Oxheart

One of the finest varieties for the home garden that we have seen but not entirely suited for market due to irregularity in size. Fruits heart-shaped, very solid and contain but few seeds. Color is deep pink. Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 80c; oz., \$1.50.

Scarlet Topper

New self pruning variety developed by the late Professor Pritchard of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, who also developed the popular variety Marglobe. Fruits medium sized, globe-shaped and bright scarlet in color. Resistant to wilt and nail head rust. Pkt., 20c; ½ oz., 60c; oz., \$1.00.

Tomato, Scarlet Topper.

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.

Falmetto. 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 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.

Falmetto and Giant Argenteuil. 2-yr. roots. Bundle of 50, \$1.00; \$1.50 per 100; \$10.00 per 1000.

Washington Rustproof. 2-yr. roots. Bundle of 50, \$1.50; \$2.00 per 100; \$15.00 per 1000.

If wanted by parcel post, add 10c per 100.

Washington Asparagus.

Brussels Sprouts.

Artichoke (ARTISCHOKE)

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., 50c; oz., 90c.

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

ASGVEE VALENTINE. A pure bred stringless strain of Black Valentine. Just as hardy, just as prolific, just as fine flavored, but without the strings. Pkt., 15c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c; 4 qts., \$2.50; bu., \$10.00.

Black Valentine. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c; 4 qts., \$1.80; bu., \$8.00.

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., 30c; qt., 50c; 4 qts., \$1.80; bu., \$8.00.

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., 30c; qt., 50c; 4 qts., \$1.80; bu., \$8.00.

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., 30c; qt., 55c; 4 qts., \$2.00; bu., \$9.00.

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., 30c; qt., 50c; 4 qts., \$1.80; bu., \$8.00.

Keeney's Stringless Refugee. Late. Similar to Refugee but stringless at all stages of growth. Heavily outyields the earlier varieties. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 55c; 4 qts., \$2.00; bu., \$9.00.

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.

USE EVER GREEN SPRAY FOR MEXICAN BEAN BEETLE

Ever Green Spray is the best non-poisonous remedy for the Mexican Bean Beetle. Oz., 35c (45c postpaid); 6 ozs., \$1.00; pt., \$2.00.

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., 30c; qt., 50c; 4 qts., \$1.80; bu., \$8.50.

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., 30c; qt., 50c; 4 qts., \$1.80; bu., \$8.50.

Round Pod Brittle Wax. The acme of quality in Wax Beans. Early and very productive on good soils, bearing long, round, golden yellow pods, brittle and stringless at all stages. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 55c; 4 qts., \$2.00; bu., \$9.50.

Pencil Pod Black Wax. A prolific bearer of long, slender, round, light yellow pods. Medium in season; and of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 55c; 4 qts., \$2.00; bu., \$9.50.

CALCIUM ARSENATE FOR BEAN BEETLES

The most economical Bean Beetle Killer. Mix one pound Calcium Arsenate with 9 pounds of lime and apply as a dust. 1 lb., 30c; 4 lbs., 75c; 24 lbs., \$2.50.

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., 35c; qt., 60c; 4 qts., \$2.25; bu., \$11.00.

Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry. Short, light green pods, streaked with red. Excellent both as a snap and shell Bean. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; 4 qts., \$2.25; bu., \$11.00.

Lazy Wife. A prolific, late-maturing sort, bearing green pods of medium size, stringless, thick and meaty. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; 4 qts., \$2.25; bu., \$11.00.

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., 30c; qt., 50c; 4 qts., \$1.80; bu., \$8.00.

Kentucky Wonder Wax. Just as reliable and the same high quality as Green Kentucky Wonder but pods are yellow. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c; 4 qts., \$2.50; bu., \$13.00.

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; $\frac{1}{2}$ 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., 35c; qt., 65c; 4 qts., \$2.50; bu., \$12.00.

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., 30c; qt., 55c; 4 qts., \$2.00; bu., \$10.00.

WHITE KIDNEY. Seed large, white and kidney-shaped. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 55c; 4 qts., \$2.00; bu., \$9.00.

White Marrowfat. Produces large, round, white Beans of exceptional cooking quality. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 55c; 4 qts., \$2.00; bu., \$9.00.

White Navy or Pea Bean. The familiar small, round, white baking Bean. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 55c; 4 qts., \$2.00; bu., \$9.00.

FOR BIGGER CROPS

Inoculate all Beans with **Nitragin**, the Legume inoculator which contains the highest count of nitrogen gathering bacteria, so necessary to the proper growth of beans. Garden size, 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. size, 40c; bu. size, 60c.

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., 70c; 4 qts., \$2.50; bu., \$14.00.

Extra Early Giant. Earliest and a good yielder. Beans are large and flat. Pkt., 10c; pt., 40c; qt., 70c; 4 qts. \$2.50; bu., \$14.00.

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., 40c; qt., 80c; 4 qts., \$2.75; bu., \$18.00.

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\$1.50

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., 35c; qt., 65c; 4 qts., \$2.50; bu., \$12.00.

EARLY LEVIATHAN. Earliest of the Pole Limas and prolific, bearing large pods usually containing 5 large flat Beans of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c; 4 qts., \$2.50; bu., \$12.00.

King of the Garden. Vigorous and immensely productive; large pods with 4 or 5 flat Beans of good quality. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c; 4 qts., \$2.50; bu., \$12.00.

Sieva. Beans small and of rich, buttery flavor; late but productive. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c; 4 qts., \$2.50; bu., \$12.00.

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 Slug Shot are good remedies for Cabbage pests.

One ounce of seed will produce 3000 plants.

Early Varieties

SLUG SHOT

The best all round insecticide for Cabbage, non-poisonous and effective against both the Cabbage worm and the Aphid. 1 lb., 25c (postpaid 35c); 5 lbs., 75c (postpaid 90c); 25 lbs., \$3.50.

Allhead Early. Very large-heading strain of Early Summer. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$2.50.

CHARLESTON or LARGE WAKEFIELD. A week later than Jersey Wakefield; heads larger, thicker and less pointed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$2.50.

Copenhagen Market. The standard early round-headed Cabbage for market, maturing with Jersey Wakefield and outyielding any other early sort. Heads large, deep, and solid. Pkt., 10c; oz., 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., \$1.00; lb., \$2.75.

EARLY SUMMER. Good sized, round flat heads following the Wakefields. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$2.75.

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., \$1.75; lb., \$5.00.

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., \$1.00; lb., \$2.75.

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.

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., \$1.00; lb., \$2.75.

HOLLANDER YELLOWS RESISTANT. A hard-heading, productive yellows resistant Cabbage. Highly recommended for infected 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 yielder on all soils. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$5.00.

Savoy, Perfection Drumhead. Large, flat heads with dark green, crinkled leaves. Quality superb; a favorite for home gardens. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$2.75.

Savoy, Extra Early. An early maturing strain of the popular curly or savoy leaved cabbage. Heads uniform in shape. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

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 RUBEN)

Deep, light, sandy soil will produce smooth, shapely Carrots, while a heavier clay will grow firmer and better colored roots. For early crop, sow the short-rooted varieties from the first to the middle of April, in rows 12 inches apart, and cover about $\frac{1}{2}$ 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 IMPROVED. Slightly tapered, blunt-rooted variety, the earliest of the large Carrots. Excellent for home gardens and early market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

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.

Nantes, Improved. Long cylindrical roots, 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Pure orange-scarlet in color with practically no core. Excellent table quality. 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., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.50; oz., \$4.00.

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 hot-bed 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; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ 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; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 55c; oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ 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; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ 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; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

Fordhook Emperor. A dwarf Winter Celery with very thick, heavy stalks. Leads all in flavor. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

Standard Bearer. A red or rose tinted variety of excellent flavor. Strong, sturdy growth and easily blanched. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 55c; oz., \$1.00.

Giant Pascal. We are pleased to offer this old favorite winter celery again. Stalks are large and thick with a distinct nutty flavor. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75.

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; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ 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.

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., 25c; qt., 50c; 4 qts., \$1.75; bu., \$8.50.

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., 25c; qt., 50c; 4 qts., \$1.75; bu., \$7.50.

BARDEN'S WONDER BANTAM. The best selection from the old favorite Golden Bantam. Retaining all of the sweetness and rich flavor of that variety it produces ears 3 inches longer and a little larger in diameter. Prolific, extra early, ideal in size. Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 50c; 4 qts., \$1.75; bu., \$8.00.

Golden Evergreen. About one week later than Bantam. Tapering ears of good size, with 12 or 14 rows of deep yellow kernels. Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 50c; 4 qts., \$1.75; bu., \$7.50.

Golden Alpha. The results of cross between Alpha, for years the most popular early white corn in the middle west, and Barden's Wonder Bantam. A delicious golden yellow corn 8 inches long, uniformly 8 rowed and unsurpassed in flavor. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 60c; 4 qts., \$2.25; bu., \$10.00.

Stanley's Crow Repellent

Keeps Crows and Pheasants Away.

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

White Varieties

Early Mayflower. The earliest white Sweet Corn of good size; ears 6 to 7 inches long, with 10 or 12 rows; prolific; good quality. Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 50c; 4 qts., \$1.75; bu., \$7.50.

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., 25c; qt., 50c; 4 qts., \$1.75; bu., \$7.50.

EARLY MAMMOTH. Ears 10 to 12 inches long, 16 or 18 rowed; large, white grains; very sweet. Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 50c; 4 qts., \$1.75; bu., \$8.00.

Stowell's Evergreen. The good old standard. Rich and sweet in flavor; remains tender long. Ears 7 to 8 inches long, and 12 or 14-rowed. Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 50c; 4 qts., \$1.75; bu., \$7.50.

WHITE EVERGREEN. Similar to Stowell's Evergreen, but retains its whiteness better when canned. Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 50c; 4 qts., \$1.75; bu., \$7.50.

Late Mammoth. Largest of all; ears 12 inches long and 18 or 20 rowed, but very sweet and tender. Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 50c; 4 qts., \$1.75; bu., \$8.50.

Country Gentleman. Sweet, tender, milky grains on small cob; zig-zag rowed ears about 10 inches long. Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 50c; 4 qts., \$1.75; bu., \$8.00.

Black Mexican. A medium early, small-eared sort with purplish black grains of very rich flavor. Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 50c; 4 qts., \$1.75; bu., \$8.00.

POP CORN

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

White Pearl. 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 (Stechsalat)

One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of drill.

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

Large-Leaved. Large, round, deep green leaves, forming a dense rosette. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00.

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. Blanches 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., 40c; oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$2.25.

New York Improved Purple. Large, smooth, dark purple fruits; prolific. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 40c; oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$2.25.

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.

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, Rochford'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.

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.

Walton's Giant Exhibition. An improved giant strain, imported direct from England. Largest size and finest quality. Pkt., 25c; oz., 50c.

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.

Seed Flats

Strongly made boxes for starting seeds indoors.

	Each	Doz.
24 in. long, 12 in. wide, 3 in. deep	\$0.40	\$4.50

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., 60c; lb., \$1.25.

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., 60c; lb., 1.25.

THE MORSE. 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., 60c; lb., \$1.25.

New York (California Ice) Lettuce.

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.

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

Brown Curled or Chartier. Medium size. Leaves medium brown and finely curled at the edges. Loosely folded heads, fine quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$2.50.

Golden Curled. Good for both early and late sowings, as it is quite heat-resistant. Compact bunches of tender, yellowish leaves. Pkt., 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.

Sheep Manure

In the absence of thoroughly rotted stable manure, Sheep Manure is the one best quick acting fertilizer for general garden use. Apply at the rate of 10 lbs. per 100 sq. ft. 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$3.00. **Free Delivery in Pittsburgh.**

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.

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.

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., \$2.50.

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., \$2.50.

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., \$3.00.

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., \$2.50.

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., 25c; pk., \$1.75.

Yellow. Qt., 20c; pk., \$1.25.

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

Southport White Globe Onion.

GARDEN PEAS (ERBSEN)

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., 30c; qt., 55c; 4 qts., \$2.00; bu., \$10.00.

World's Record. A fine strain of Gradus or Prosperity and so superior to that variety that we have eliminated it from our list. Vines strong and vigorous, 3 feet tall and loaded with 4-inch pods. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 60c; 4 qts., \$2.25; bu., \$11.00.

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., 30c; qt., 60c; 4 qts., \$2.25; bu., \$12.00.

HUNDREDFOLD. Similar to Laxtonian but not quite so tall. Very prolific and of the finest quality. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 60c; 4 qts., \$2.25; bu., \$12.00.

President Wilson Pea

One of the finest Peas we have seen and with a flavor surpassed by none. Plants are half-dwarf and do not require staking. Pods are dark green, 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; 4 qts., \$2.50; bu., \$12.00.

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., 30c; qt., 60c; 4 qts., \$2.25; bu., \$12.00.

PEAS—Main Crop

POTLATCH. A heavy yielding, high quality, main crop dwarf Pea. One of the best for home gardens. Vines 2 feet tall; pods 5 inches long, containing 8 to 10 large Peas. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 60c; 4 qts., \$2.25; bu., \$11.00.

Boston Unrivalled or Improved Telephone. Reliable and productive; vines 4 feet high; long, broad, light green pods. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 60c; 4 qts., \$2.25; bu., \$10.00.

Alderman. Robust strain of Telephone with dark green pods and vines. Pods are 4 to 5 inches long and usually contain nine large Peas of finest quality. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 60c; 4 qts., \$2.25; bu., \$10.00.

White Marrowfat. Grown for the dry Peas. Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 50c; 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., 40c; qt., 80c; 4 qts., \$3.00; bu., \$16.00.

Sheep Manure

The best fertilizer for general garden use. 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$3.00. **Delivered in Pittsburgh.**

PARSLEY (Peterselle)

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.

National
Eezy Wear
Garden Gloves

Made of goat skin and tanned with lanin oil. Pair, 75c.

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 strawy manure.

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

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

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

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

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; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00.

Neapolitan. Extra early and prolific; fruits 3 inches long and rather narrow; mild. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ 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; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Pimiento (Crimson Beauty). Medium size and bluntly cone-shaped, perfectly smooth, very thick-fleshed and sweet as an apple. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Bullnose or Large Bell. Good sized, square fruits; usually quite strong in flavor. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ 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; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

Giant Crimson. Large, square, mild fruits; medium early; productive. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

Chinese Giant. Fruits average 5 inches long and $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; thick fleshed and sweet. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c; oz., 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75.

Golden Queen. Large, deep, golden yellow fruits. Flesh is thick and mild. Ornamental as well as useful. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

California Wonder

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

Small Hot Peppers

Squash or Tomato-Shaped. Small, round, thick-fleshed, strong flavored. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Small Red Chili. Prolific. Fruits very hot and pungent. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; oz., 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.40.

Long Red Cayenne. Like the Chili but longer and larger. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; oz., 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.40.

Large Red Cherry. Very pungent. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; oz., 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ 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; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

Cushaw Green Striped. Creamy white, striped with green. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

LARGE CHEESE. Large and flat, with creamy buff skin and yellow flesh. Good quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ 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; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Small Sugar. Small, round, bright orange, with fine grained, sweet, yellow flesh. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Winter Luxury or Pie Squash. Sweetest of all Pumpkins. Medium size; round, with yellow skin and flesh. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ 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.

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.

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.

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.

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; ¼ 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; ¼ 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; ¼ lb., 80c.

Long Island White Bush. Earlier and less scalloped than Mammoth White Bush. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

Mammoth White Bush. Fruits 10 to 12 inches across, of uniform shape, flattened, scalloped; pure white in color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

White Vegetable Marrow. Similar to Cocozelle but larger and later. Skin light green; flesh white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ 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; ¼ 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; ¼ 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; ¼ lb., 65c.

Hubbard, Golden. Same as Hubbard Improved, but skin is deep orange-yellow. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 65c.

HUBBARD, IMPROVED. The old favorite. Fruits large; skin dark green; flesh yellow and tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 65c.

SALSIFY

(Oyster Plant) (Haferwurz)

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; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

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

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; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 60c; ¼ 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; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.

BREAK O' DAY. Remarkable new variety. Bright scarlet and about ten days earlier than Marglobe, which it greatly resembles. Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 65c; oz., \$1.25.

Dwarf Stone. Fruits large and bright scarlet, like Stone but plants are dwarf in growth. Quality excellent. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 60c; ¼ 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; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.60.

EARLY DETROIT. Fruits are nearly globe-shaped, large and deep purple-crimson in color. A little earlier than Beauty. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.60.

Globe, Livingston's. Medium early, productive under all conditions; one of the finest in quality. Fruits distinctly globe-shaped, purplish pink, solid, sweet and mild in flavor. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.60.

John Baer. Follows right after Earliana; more solid, globe-shaped and of better quality. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.

JUNE PINK. Similar in every way to Earliana except that the fruits are pink in color. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.60.

SCARLET TOPPER. A self pruning mid-season variety. Fruits are medium sized, globe-shaped and bright scarlet in color. Resistant to wilt and nail head rust. Vines strong and vigorous. Pkt., 20c; ½ oz., 60c; oz., \$1.00.

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; ½ oz., 40c; oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$2.00.

OXHEART. Fruits are generally heart-shaped, very solid and contain few seeds. An excellent pink variety for the home garden. Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 80c; oz., \$1.50.

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; ½ oz., 40c; oz., 75c; ¼ 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; ½ oz., 40c; oz., 70c; ¼ lb., \$1.75.

Trucker's Favorite. A purple-fruited counterpart to The Stone. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 40c; oz., 70c; ¼ 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; ½ oz., 40c; oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$2.00.

SMALL FRUITED TOMATOES. Yellow Plum, Red Cherry, Yellow Peach, Red Pear and Yellow Husk. Each, pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 60c; ¼ 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; ½ 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.

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.

Adco Artificial Manure

The process of making artificial manure consists of making a heap of all garden trash, wetting it and adding the bacterial powder Adco. In the course of four months this heap is converted into excellent manure. 25-lb. sack (enough for 12 wheelbarrows waste), \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$7.75. **Delivered in Pittsburgh.**

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 proboscidea. 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.

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.
BHH. 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 56 to 64 inclusive.

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

American Beauty Aster.

Many flower lovers omit Asters from their gardens, under the impression that they are difficult to grow, but during the past Summer we have seen them growing side by side under what appeared to be the worst possible conditions with such hardy 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.

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

TWO NEW ASTERS

AURORA ASTER

A distinct type from Italy, somewhat similar to Sunshine Asters, but the guard petals are much closer together and centers are fuller.

940 Azure Blue. Guard petals are clear azure blue with bright yellow center quills. Plants strong and vigorous, about 2 feet high. Pkt., 50c.

941 Golden Queen. Similar to the above but outer guard petals are creamy white, while the quills are a deeper yellow at the center. Pkt., 50c.

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; ¼ 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.

California Giant Aster.

TO - NA - CIDE

For Aster Blight and Insects

A scientific soil disinfectant. Effective against soil insects and soil borne diseases. Also acts as a repellent for insects working above the ground. Lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$5.00; 100 lbs., \$12.50.

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; $\frac{1}{4}$ 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; $\frac{1}{4}$ 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; $\frac{1}{4}$ 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; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.

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

930 CALIFORNIA GIANT SUNSHINE. A superb new Aster, the results of a direct cross between the Double California Giants and the old Sunshine type. Plants grow $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. high and bear long stemmed flowers 5 to 6 inches across. Colorings are just as vivid as those of the old Sunshine type, yellow center discs and encircling guard petals with outer rows either pink, rose or blue. Pkt., 50c.

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; $\frac{1}{4}$ 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; $\frac{1}{4}$ 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; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.25.

934 Peerless Pink. Lovely light rose-pink. Large, late, and one of the best cut flowers. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.00.

935 Sensation. The brightest red, almost scarlet. Exceedingly effective. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ 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. All varieties are fine for edging beds or borders. For early blooms seed should be started indoors in March.

575 Blue Perfection. Improved tall variety with deep sky-blue flowers. Height 12 inches. Pkt., 10c; 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.

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 lavender flowers. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

761 ARCTOTIS HYBRIDA (African Daisy). AHH. A rare novelty that is surprisingly easy to grow. Flowers are daisy shaped in a wide range of colors and with dark center discs. Good for bedding and fine as cut flowers. Pkt., 50c; 3 pkts., \$1.25.

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.

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.

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. See illustration.
- 686 Lilac Bunch. Lilac-purple.
- 687 Old Gold. Deep golden yellow. See illustration.
- 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; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75c.

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

- 700 Superb Mixed. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.

- 705 TOM THUMB MIXED. A very dwarf variety 6 to 8 inches tall. Useful for borders. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ 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., \$1.00; 4 pkts., \$3.50.

Antirrhinum, Colossal Defiance.

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; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.

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

- 730 Superb Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.

ASPARAGUS. PT. Attractive greenhouse semi-trailing vines.

- 781 Plumosus nanus. Misty green sprays, very useful in the arrangement of cut flowers. Pkt., 25c; 100 seeds, 75c.
- 782 Sprengeri. Coarser and of more bushy growth than the above. Pkt., 15c; 100 seeds, 50c.

BEGONIA. PT. Everblooming bedding varieties. Pretty dwarf bedding and 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.

Antirrhinum, Colossal Old Gold.

Flower Novelties and

Agathea Coelestis

(Blue Daisy)

565. A beautiful, clear blue Daisy, growing 18 to 24 inches high. Plants are tender perennials, but may be treated as annuals, blooming in August from seed planted indoors in March. Keep over winter in cold frames or cold greenhouse. Pkt., 50c.

Arctotis Hybrida

(African Daisy)

761. Arctotis Grandis is one of the finest Daisies we have, but up to this time there has only been the one color, white with lilac on reverse side of petals. We are delighted to be able to offer a new hybrid of this fine Daisy in a variety of colors ranging from white to orange and red, all with black center discs. Pkt., 50c.

Two New Asters

AURORA ASTER

A distinct type from Italy, somewhat similar to Sunshine Asters, but the guard petals are much closer together and centers are fuller.

940 **Azure Blue.** Guard petals are clear azure-blue with bright yellow center quills. Plants strong and vigorous, about 2 feet high. Pkt., 50c.

941 **Golden Queen.** Similar to the above but outer guard petals are creamy white, while the quills are a deeper yellow at the center. Pkt., 50c.

Annual Canterbury Bells.

Annual Canterbury Bells

1076. A wonderful strain of Canterbury Bell that really blooms the first year from seed. Developed after years of effort by the foremost flower seed specialists in America. Plants grow 2 to 2½ feet tall and bear from 6 to 8 spikes of bloom. Colors range through the same shades as the biennial type but we can only supply in a mixture. Sow seeds indoors in February for July bloom. Pkt., 50c.

Bartonia Aurea.

Nasturtium, Golden Gleam.

Nasturtium Golden Gleam

2322. A flower that's really new. For years hybridizers have been trying to improve this old favorite and have finally been successful. Habit of growth is the same as the tall varieties, but it is in the bloom that the change has been made. Flowers are bright yellow, full double and exquisitely sweet scented. Offered in packets only, each 25c.

Verbena Grandiflora Hybrida

3052 **Beauty of Oxford Hybrid.** Beauty of Oxford has been, until this time, the finest and largest rose-red Verbena; however, it could only be propagated by cuttings. By crossing it with Luminosa our grower has produced a strain that not only produces seed, but the flowers are half again as large as Beauty of Oxford and with but very little of the brilliant coloring lost. Pkt., 50c.

3053 **Grandiflora, Lavender Glory.** A fit companion for Beauty of Oxford Hybrids. Individual florets will cover a silver half-dollar and are clear lavender in color with a white eye at the center. This wonderful Verbena took 12 years to develop to its present state of perfection. Pkt., 50c.

Bartonia Aurea

975. An extremely free flowering hardy annual growing a foot tall. Plants are of bushy growth and literally covered with bright yellow cups from July until frost. Sow seed in shallow drills as early as the ground can be worked in the place where they are to bloom. Pkt., 25c.

Specialties for 1933

Marigold, Guinea Gold.

Marigold Guinea Gold

2150. One of the finest subjects for garden decoration or cutting that we have seen. Plants are of bushy, branching growth, 2 feet tall and bloom profusely from early summer until late fall. Flowers are double, orange flushed with gold. Pkt., 25c; 5 for \$1.00.

Aster, Improved California Sunshine

930. A superb new Aster, the results of a direct cross between the Double California Giants and the old Sunshine type. Plants grow $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet high and bear long-stemmed flowers $\frac{5}{8}$ to 6 inches across. Colorings are just as vivid as those of the old Sunshine type, yellow center discs and encircling guard petals with outer rows either pink, rose or blue. Pkt., 50c.

Ursinia Anethoides

(Jewels of the Veldt)

3045. An exquisite annual of delightful coloring. Plants are of strong bushy growth about 2 feet high. Flowers are daisy-like with orange colored petals with central bands of ruby-red and purple surrounding the central disc. A distinctive addition to any garden. Pkt., 25c.

Giant Imperial Larkspur

A grand new race of Annual Larkspur, branching from the base so that all spikes are long-stemmed. Unexcelled for beds, borders or cutting.

2001 Blue Spire. Rich, deep oxford-blue. Compares favorably with the hardy Delphiniums in massiveness. Pkt., 25c.

2002 Gloria. Rich deep rose without a trace of carmine. Pkt., 25c.

2003 Peach Blossom. Clear light pink charted as Hermosa pink in Ridgway's color chart. Pkt., 25c.

Stocks

SUTTON'S CHRISTMAS PINK

2811. A superior strain of pink Stocks from Sutton's. Comes 92 to 95 per cent double and forces for Christmas. Original pkts., \$1.00.

Zinnia Scabiosaflora

(Crested Zinnia)

3154. A distinct departure from any form of Zinnia yet introduced. Flowers look like someone had cut the center out of a big double Zinnia and inserted a bloom of Scabiosa; a most pleasing arrangement, centers are generally a contrasting shade. Plants are strong and vigorous,

growing about $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. tall. Pkt., 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.25.

Verbena, Beauty of Oxford Hybrids.

Calendula Radio

1037. A full double Calendula with petals quilled like a Cactus Dahlia. Strong plants, flowers bright orange. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.00.

Aster, Improved
California
Sunshine.

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 daisy-like 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; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.00.

1036 Ball's Orange. The best for forcing. Plants bushy and not inclined to straggles. Flowers are full double and a deep glowing orange. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.00.

1037 Radio. Deep orange with quilled petals. A pleasing change from the flat petaled varieties. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.00.

1032 Lemon Queen. Extra fine lemon-yellow.

1033 Meteor. Orange, striped primrose.

1034 Nankeen. Creamy apricot; brown center.

1035 Orange King. Bright reddish orange.

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

1040 Choice Double Mixed. A well blended mixture that includes all colors. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

1026 CACALIA, Mixed (Tassel-flower). AH. Plants $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall, bearing yellow and scarlet tassel-like flowers all summer. Pkt., 10c.

Calendula, Radio.

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

BALSAM, Double Camellia-Flowered. AHH. Old-time favorites with beautiful double camellia-like blossoms borne amongst the foliage. Blooms all summer. Height $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

961 Blush White.

964 Scarlet.

962 Flesh-Pink.

965 Solferino.

963 Salmon-Pink.

966 White.

970 All Colors Mixed.

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

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

950 BALLOON VINE (Cardiospermum). AHH. Quick-growing annual climber bearing small white flowers followed by green, balloon-like seed pods. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.

1022 BRACHYCOME iberidifolia, Mixed (Swan River Daisy). AHH. Bushy plants one foot tall, bearing a profusion of small, daisy-like flowers in shades of blue, pink and white. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

1024 BROWALLIA elata, Mixed (Amethyst). AHH. Bushy plants $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall, covered with blue or white, star-shaped flowers. Blooms all season. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

1023 BROWALLIA speciosa major. AHH. Fine large, deep blue flowers much larger than the elata type. Pkt., 50c.

1010 BLUE LACE FLOWER (Didiscus caerulea). AHH. 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; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.

Annual Candytuft.
(See opposite page).

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 66.

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.

Garden Stakes

Bamboo, Green. Same thickness tip to butt. $\frac{1}{4}$ in. diameter.

	Doz.	100	1000
1½ ft.	\$0.15	\$0.50	\$3.00
2 ft.	.15	.60	3.75
2½ ft.	.20	.75	4.50
3 ft.	.20	1.00	6.00
4 ft.	.25	1.25	8.00
5 ft.	.30	1.50	12.00

Bamboo, Extra Heavy.	$\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch diameter.	Doz.	100
4 ft.		\$0.60	\$3.00
6 ft.		1.00	6.00
8 ft.		1.25	8.00

Rock Garden Perennials

Half the charm of a Rock Garden lies in the number of different plants it contains, so we have selected the list below of different hardy perennials that are adapted for this purpose. These varieties 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 56 to 64.

500 **ABRONIA umbellata**. Pkt., 10c.

550 **ADLUMIA cirrhosa**. Pkt., 15c.

552 **ADONIS vernalis**. Yellow. Pkt., 10c.

616 **ALYSSUM saxatile compactum**. Yellow. Pkt., 10c.

661 **ANEMONE coronaria**. Single Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

662 **ANEMONE coronaria, St. Brigid**. Semi-double. Pkt., 25c.

742 **AQUILEGIA canadensis**. Red and yellow. Pkt., 10c.

743 **AQUILEGIA chrysantha**. Golden yellow. Pkt., 10c.

741 **AQUILEGIA coerulea**. Blue and white. Pkt., 10c.

750 **ARABIS alpina**. White. Pkt., 10c.

775 **ARMERIA lauchearia**. Pkt., 50c.

945 **AUBRIETIA gracea**. Pkt., 25c.

1001 **BELLIS monstrosa**. Pink. Pkt., 25c.

1002 **BELLIS monstrosa**. White. Pkt., 25c.

1003 **BELLIS monstrosa**. Red. Pkt., 25c.

1004 **BELLIS monstrosa**. Mixed. Pkt., 25c.

1091 **CAMPANULA carpatica**. Blue. Pkt., 15c.

1092 **CAMPANULA carpatica**. White. Pkt., 15c.

1151 **CANDYTUFT gibraltarica**. Pkt., 10c.

1152 **CANDYTUFT sempervirens**. Pkt., 15c.

1280 **CERASTIUM tomentosum**. Pkt., 15c.

1281 **CHEIRANTHUS Allioni**. Pkt., 15c.

1554 **DIANTHUS Allwoodi**. Pkt., 25c.

1555 **DIANTHUS deltoides**. Pkt., 25c.

1556 **DIANTHUS, Rock Hybrids**. Pkt., 25c.

1762 **GEUM, Mrs. Bradshaw**. Pkt., 15c.

1763 **GEUM, Lady Stratheden**. Pkt., 20c.

1846 **GYPHOPHILA repens**. Pink. Pkt., 50c.

1850 **HELIANTHEMUM mutabile**. Pkt., 20c.

1900 **HEUCHERA sanguinea**. Pkt., 25c.

2051 **LINARIA cymbalaria**. Pkt., 15c.

2062 **LINUM perenne**. White. Pkt., 10c.

2063 **LINUM perenne**. Blue. Pkt., 10c.

2295 **MYOSOTIS palustris semperflorens**. Blue. Pkt., 15c.

2296 **MYOSOTIS, Ruth Fischer**. Azure-blue. Pkt., 25c.

2297 **MYOSOTIS, Victoria**. Blue. Pkt., 15c.

2345 **NEPETA Mussini**. Violet-blue. Pkt., 25c.

2564 **POPPY, Iceland**. Mixed colors. Pkt., 15c.

2611 **PRIMULA auricula**. Mixed. Pkt., 25c.

2613 **PRIMULA japonica**. Pkt., 25c.

2615 **PRIMULA polyanthus**. Variety of colors. Pkt., 15c.

2614 **PRIMULA vulgaris**. Yellow flowers. Pkt., 15c.

2616 **PRIMULA veris acaulis**. Cowslip. Pkt., 25c.

2691 **SAPONARIA ocymoides**. Pink. Pkt., 10c.

2731 **SILENE orientalis**. Rose-pink. Pkt., 10c.

2732 **SILENE, Schafta**. Rosy purple. Pkt., 15c.

3096 **WALLFLOWER, Single Early Paris**. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

3097 **WALLFLOWER, Early Single Mixed**. Pkt., 10c.

3098 **WALLFLOWER, Double Mixed**. All colors. Pkt., 25c.

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; ¼ 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; ¼ 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; ½ 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; ½ oz., 40c.

Celosia—Chinese Woolflower.

EVER GREEN SPRAY

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

Centaurea Cyanus—Cornflower.

Centaurea

CYANUS (Cornflower, or Bachelor's Button). AH. Also known as Ragged Sailor and Blueets but always popular by any name. Blooms all Summer and in many localities seed themselves so that they come up year after year. Height, 1½ feet.

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

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

Each, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

IMPERIALIS (Royal Sweet Sultan). AH. Plants 2½ 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; ¼ 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; ¼ oz., 50c.

1263 *snaveolens* (Yellow Sweet Sultan). AH. Tall; creamy yellow; honey-scented. Pkt., 15c; ¼ 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; ½ oz., 50c.

1267 *gymnocarpa*. Velvety leaves. Pkt., 10c; ¼ 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; ¼ 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, BLUE. (Cynoglossum Amabile). AH. A clear, deep blue hardy annual. Flowers resemble Forget-me-nots and are borne on bushy plants about 2 feet tall. Excellent for cut flowers. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 50c.

1286 CHINESE FORGET-ME-NOT, PINK. Fine novelty similar to the blue in habit of growth but bright pink in color. Very free blooming. Pkt., 25c; ¼ oz., 75c.

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.

3300 Dwarf Wild Garden Mixture. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.

3301 Tall Wild Garden Mixture. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.

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; $\frac{1}{8}$ 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. Heddewigi fl.-pl.). AH. Double forms of the preceding.

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

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

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

Each of the above, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ 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 brightly 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 **amblyodon.** 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 **Bosamond.** 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.

Red Sunflower.

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 56 to 64 inclusive.

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, verbena-like flower clusters. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

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.

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; ¼ oz., 30c; oz., 50c.

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.

Giant Imperial Larkspur

A grand new race of Annual Larkspur, branching from the base so that all spikes are long stemmed.

2001 Blue Spire. Rich, deep Oxford blue. Pkt., 25c.

2002 Gloria. Rich, deep rose without a trace of carmine. Pkt., 25c.

2003 Peach Blossom. Clear, light pink. Pkt., 25c.

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.

Guinea Gold

2150. One of the finest subjects for garden decoration or cutting that we have seen. Plants are of bushy, branching growth, 2 ft. tall and bloom profusely from early summer until late fall. Flowers are double orange, flushed with gold. Pkt., 25c; 5 for \$1.00.

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; ¼ oz., 40c.

2162 Pigmy Golden Ball. Pure yellow. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.

2163 Mahogany. Reddish brown. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.

2164 Dwarf Double, Mixed. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

SINGLE FRENCH DWARF.

2172 Legion of Honor. Yellow, spotted brown; very bright. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

2173 Dwarf Single Mixed. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

DOUBLE AFRICAN. Large, globular flowers on long stems.

2151 Eldorado. Orange-yellow. Height, 2 ft. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

2152 Lemon Queen. Clear lemon-yellow. Height, 2½ ft. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

2158 Lemon Queen, Prize Strain. Especially selected for size and form of bloom. Pkt., 25c.

2153 Orange Prince. Bright orange. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

2157 Orange Prince, Prize Strain. The largest flowered Marigold. Pkt., 25c.

2154 Tall Double, Mixed. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

2156 Dwarf Double, Mixed. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

African Double Marigold.

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; ¼ 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.

2230 MUSA ensete (Abyssinian Banana). PT. Handsome conservatory plant. May be used outdoors in summer. Pkt., 25c.

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; ¼ 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; ¼ oz., 25c.

2211 MESEMBRYANTHEMUM Tricolor. AH. Dwarf bedding or edging plants bearing myriads of small daisy-shaped flowers all summer. Pkt., 50c.

2230 MIMOSA pudica (Sensitive Plant). AHH. A unique plant with leaves that close and droop when touched. Pkt., 10c.

Moonflower, Heavenly Blue

Mignonette, Goliath.

2240 MIMULUS moschatus (Musk Plant). PHH. Small yellow flowers, fragrant leaves; nice for hanging-baskets. Pkt., 15c.

MOMORDICA. AHH. Vines with ornamental foliage and peculiar warted fruits that open and show 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.

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.

Nigella.

plants, 2 to 3 ft. tall, with clusters of long, trumpet-shaped flowers all Summer. Delightfully fragrant in the evening.

2331 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.

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

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.

NASTURTIIUM GOLDEN GLEAM

2322 New Double Sweet-scented. The first advance in this popular flower in years. See page 33 for full description. Pkt., 25c.

DWARF or BEDDING VARIETIES. Compact, rounded bushes about 1 foot high.

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.

2310 Choicest Dwarf Mixed. All colors Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

TALL or CLIMBING NASTURTIIUMS. Will trail on the ground or climb on fences.

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.

2320 Choicest Tall Mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

The Ever Popular Nasturtium.

Pansies—Universal Favorites.

Pansies BHH

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; ½ oz., \$1.75; ¼ oz., \$3.00; ½ 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; ½ oz., \$1.00.

2402 Cassier's Giants. Large flowers with well-defined blotches. Pkt., 25c; ½ oz., \$1.00.

2403 Masterpiece. A giant-flowered strain with distinctly waved and frilled petals. Pkt., 25c; ½ oz., \$1.00.

2404 Mme. Perret. Wine shades. Pkt., 25c; ½ oz., 75c.

2405 Choice Mixed. An excellent mixture of exhibition strains. Pkt., 25c; ½ oz., 75c.

2420 Trimardeau Mixed. Pkt., 10c; ¼ 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; ¼ oz., \$1.00.

2430 Mixed. The above and many others. Pkt., 15c; ¼ 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; ½ oz., 75c.

2419 COLLECTION. One pkt. of each of the above nine colors, \$1.20.

NEW VIOLAS

2427 VIOLA rosea. A distinct shade of rose unusual in Violas. Pkt., 25c.

2426 VIOLA Apricot. Pleasing combination of apricot and brown. Strong bushy plants. Pkt., 25c.

Tufted Pansies.

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 blush-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.

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. 2496 Violet.

2492 Crimson. 2497 White.

2493 Flesh-Pink. 2498 Yellow.

2494 Rose. 2490 Salmon.

2495 Scarlet.

Each, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

2499 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 9 colors, 80c.

2500 Choicest Mixed. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.

2501 Starred and Fringed, Mixed (*P. cuspidata*). Petals deeply cut and fringed in various star shapes. Pkt., 10c; ¼ 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; ½ oz., 75c.

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; ¼ oz., 25c.

2542 American Legion. Orange-scarlet. Height, 1½ ft. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

2543 The Bride. Large; pure white. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

2544 Dannebrog, or Danish Flag. Scarlet, marked with white in the shape of a cross. Showy. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

2545 Tulip (*Papaver glaucum*). Flaming cardinal-red, cup-shaped flowers; extra-fine. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

2546 Single Shirley, Mixed. Lovely shades of red, pink, salmon, and white. Height, 1½ ft. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

2550 Choice Single, Mixed. Pkt., 10c; ½ 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; ¼ 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; ½ oz., 50c.

2560 Double Carnation-flowered, Mixed. Large flowers with fringed petals; many colors. Height, 2½ ft. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c.

Barr's Mammoth 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.

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.

RUDBECKIA (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—Painted Tongue.

Salpiglossis

(Painted Tongue)

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

- 2651 **Crimson.**
- 2652 **Purple and Gold.**
- 2653 **Rose and Gold.**
- 2654 **Scarlet and Gold.**
- 2655 **White and Gold.**
- 2660 **Choice Mixed.**

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

- 2659 **COLLECTION:** One pkt. of each of the above 5 colors, 40c.

- 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.

- 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.

- 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-boxes. 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.

- 2697 **Loveliness.** Salmon-rose. Pkt., 25c.

Scabiosa—Mourning Bride.

Sweet Peas AR

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 $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet deep and a foot wide. Mix with the soil a liberal quantity of fertilizer (sheep manure with a little bonemeal is an excellent combination). Refill the trench with this mixture to within 6 inches of the top. Scatter the seed about an inch apart on this layer and cover them with 2 inches of soil. When the plants are 4 to 6 inches tall, gradually fill in around them until the top of the trench is reached. By this method the roots are assured a plentiful supply of food in the 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 Goldcrest. Beautiful salmon-orange.
- 2867 Hawmark 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; $\frac{1}{4}$ 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; $\frac{1}{4}$ 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 Yarrowa. 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; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00.

Cut-and-Come-Again Stocks.

Stocks - Gilliflower AHH

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; ¼ oz., 65c.

2789 **COLLECTION:** One pkt. of each of the above 6 colors, 75c.

CUT-AND-COME-AGAIN VARIETIES. The best for cutting. Height, 1½ 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; ¼ 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; ¼ 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.

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.

Verbena

New Giant Hybrids. AHH. An old time favorite which has but lately been taken up by the hybridizers with truly marvelous results. Plants are compact, bushy and bear extra large trusses, the individual florets of which measure an inch in diameter. With this new strain we look for an immediate re-popularity of this fine flower.

3061 **Etna.** Geranium red with yellow eye.

3062 **Lucifer.** Bright glowing scarlet.

3063 **Luminosa.** Flame pink shading to salmon.

3064 **Rose Cardinal.** Cardinal rose with white eye.

3065 **Violacea.** Deep violet-purple, white eye.

3066 **White.** Large pure white.

Each, pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., \$1.00.

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

3070 **Mixed.** A superb array of color. Pkt., 10c; ¼ 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; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 90c.
- 3109 **COLLECTION:** One pkt. of each of the above 9 varieties, \$1.50.
- 3110 **Choicest Mixed.** All colors. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ 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; $\frac{1}{4}$ 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; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.
- 3169 **COLLECTION:** One pkt. of each of the above 6 varieties, 75c.
- 3170 **Supreme Mixed.** Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.
- 3151 **Curled and Crested.** Large, double flowers, with curiously twisted and curled petals. Height, 2 ft. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.
- 3152 **Mexicana Haageana.** Small double yellow or orange flowers, marked with purplish brown. Height, 12 to 15 in. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.
- 3153 **Red Riding Hood.** Plants $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall, covered with small double scarlet flowers. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.
- 3155 **Picotee Mixed.** A distinct type same size and shape as the giant Zinnias but each petal is tipped with a contrasting color. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.
- 3154 **SCABIOSAFLORA, Crested Zinnia.** A distinct departure from any form of Zinnia yet introduced. Flowers look like someone had cut the center out of a big double Zinnia and inserted a bloom of Scabiosa; a most pleasing arrangement, centers are generally a contrasting shade. Plants are strong and vigorous, growing about $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall. Pkt., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.25.

- 3333 **WILD CUCUMBER** (*Echinocystis lobata*). AHH. 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.

- 3330 **Dwarf Wild Garden Mixture.** Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.
- 3301 **Tall Wild Garden Mixture.** Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.

HARDY FLOWER SEEDS

For the convenience of those of our customers who are Hardy Garden enthusiasts, we have grouped the Hardy Perennial and Biennial flower seeds on this and the 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 AERONIA umbellata (Sand Verbena). PH. Pretty trailing plants bearing fragrant, rosy lilac, verbena-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.

541 ACONITUM Fischeri. (Monkshood). PH. Grows about 18 inches high and flowers are a brighter blue than *A. napellus*. Blooms in September. 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 ALYSSUM 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.

Arabis Alpina—Rock Cress.

Mullein Pink.

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 mid-summer until frost. 2 feet. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 75c.

750 ARABIS alpina (Rock Cress). 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.

775 ARMERIA lauchearia (Sea Pink). PH. Dwarf plants suitable for rock gardens. Evergreen tufts of bright green leaves from which flowers are borne on 8 to 10 inch stems. Pkt., 50c.

938 ASTER, MIXED (Michaelmas Daisy). PH. Tall, bushy plants covered with small, single, blue, mauve, pink, and white flowers in late Fall. Pkt., 15c.

945 AUBRIETIA graeca (Rock Cress). PH. Dwarf; silvery green foliage covered with flowers of various colors. Pkt., 25c.

HARDY FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

Columbine in a Natural Setting.

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 *caerulea*. 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.

MRS. SCOTT ELLIOTT'S LONG SPURRED HYBRIDS.

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.

By careful selection the most beautiful blendings of colors have been brought out, and we are pleased to offer them in two distinct shades as well as the mixture.

- 745 *Long Spurred Pink*. All the best shades of pink. Pkt., 50c.
 748 *Long Spurred Blue*. Superb and delicate. Pkt., 50c.
 744 *Long Spurred Hybrids*. A well balanced mixture of delightful shades. 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 daisylike. 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.

Giant Carnation PHH

Garden forms of the well-known florist's flower. Seed started indoors in March produces plants that will bloom early the first summer and continue until frost. Plants protected over Winter will bloom the following year. Brightly colored and very fragrant. The following half-dwarf sorts grow about 1 foot high.

- 1181 *Crimson*. 1183 *White*.
 1182 *Rose*. 1184 *Yellow*.
 1190 *Half-Dwarf, Choicest Mixed*. Each, pkt., 15c; 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 *Engleman's Gold Medal*. A superb perpetual blooming strain, bearing flowers almost as large as those grown in greenhouses. A wide range of color is included in this mixture. Pkt., \$1.00; 3 pkts., \$2.75.

Giant Carnation.

HARDY FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

Campanula

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

The first two are biennials and should be started in the spring or early summer in order to produce large-size plants for blooming the following year. Plant permanently on high, well-drained ground, so that water does not lie on and rot crowns of the plants during the winter. The last three are perennials and perfectly hardy. They may be started any time from early Spring until September.

CANTERBURY BELLS (*C. medium*). BH. The best-known variety. Tall, stately plants, with large bell-shaped flowers.

1071 Single Light Blue. 1073 Single White.

1072 Single Pink. 1074 Single Mixed.
Each, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

1075 Double Mixed. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 65c.

CUP-AND-SAUCER CANTERBURY BELLS (*C. medium calycanthema*). BH. The popular name well describes the shape of the flowers; otherwise like the preceding.

1081 Blue. 1083 White.

1082 Pink. 1084 Mixed.
Each, pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

HAREBELL (*C. carpatica*). PH. Beautiful little border plants, 9 to 12 inches high, covered with dainty bells. Charming in mixed Perennial Borders and Rock gardens where a natural effect is desired.

1091 Blue. 1092 White.
Each, pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ 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; $\frac{1}{4}$ 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; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.

Campanula Medium—Canterbury Bells.

CANDYTUFT. PH. Bloom in spring and early summer.

1151 *gibbaltarica*. Lilac-pink. Height 1 foot. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.

1152 *sempervirens*. Snowy white; early. Height 6 inches. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ 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; $\frac{1}{4}$ 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 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ 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; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

1395 *lanceolata, Semi-Double*. A grand new strain of Coreopsis producing semi-double flowers. Fully as strong and vigorous growing as the old type. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

Coreopsis.

Bone Meal

The ideal fertilizer for hardy perennials. Slow feeding, long acting and will not burn. 5 lbs., 30c (45c postpaid); 50 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

HARDY FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

Delphinium—Larkspur.

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.

1518 Belladonna. Turquoise-blue; extra fine. Height 5 feet. Pkt., 25c; ¼ oz., 75c.

1519 Belladonna, Cliveden Beauty. An improved strain of Belladonna. Pkt., 35c; ¼ oz., \$1.00.

1512 Bellamosum. Dark blue with white eye. Height 5 feet. Pkt., 25c; ¼ oz., 75c.

1513 Gold Medal Hybrids. The finest English strain. Tall spikes of large flowers in all shades of blue. Pkt., 50c; ¼ 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; ¼ oz., 50c.

1522 White. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

Digitalis - Foxglove BH

Stately plants, producing long spikes of nodding, bell-shaped blossoms in June. They thrive in partial shade as well as full sun.

1568 Shirley Hybrids. A new giant race of Foxgloves. Plants under thorough cultivation attain a height of 7 feet, with flower spikes 3 feet long. Flowers are large, closely spaced and very richly colored. Pkt., 25c; ¼ oz., 75c.

1561 Gloxinia, Pink. **1563 Gloxinia, White.**

1562 Gloxinia, Purple. **1564 Gloxinia, Mixed.**
Each, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.

1565 Yellow Foxglove (*D. grandiflora*). PH. Height 2 feet. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 50c.

1566 Iver's Spotted. BH. Various colors, attractively spotted. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

1567 Double Giant Foxglove. (*D. monstrosa*). BH. Large spikes with the top flowers united in one mammoth double bell. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 60c.

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; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.
- 1552 **Double Mixed.** Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.
- 1553 **Everblooming** (D. semperflorens). Extra-fine single and semi-double flowers produced over a long season. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ 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.
- 1555 **Deltoides** (Maiden Pink). Dwarf, creeping variety good for rock garden work. Bright rose flowers in June and July. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.00.
- 1556 **Rock Hybrids.** A special selection of dwarf varieties ideal for rock garden work. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.50.
- 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.
- 1643 **EUPATORIUM purpureum** (Hardy Ageratum) PH. Fall blooming perennials growing about 2 feet tall. Flowers are tufted like an Ageratum and deep ageratum blue in color. Pkt., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.00.

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; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.
- 1732 **Coppery Red.** Very large and brilliant. Pkt., 15c.
- 1733 **hybrida Mixed.** Gorgeous colors. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.
- 1735 **Portola Hybrids.** The finest Gaillardia. Flowers are large, full and brilliantly colored. Pkt., 25c.

GEUM. PH. Border perennials 2 feet high; large brilliant flowers on long stems.

1762 **Mrs. Bradshaw.** Orange-scarlet; semi-double. Pkt., 15c.

1763 **Lady Stratheden.** Bright golden yellow. Pkt., 20c.

Ornamental Grasses

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

1816 **Erianthus ravennae** (Ravenna Grass). PH. Silvery plumes.

1817 **Eulalia zebrina** (Zebra Grass). PH. Conspicuously striped leaves.

1818 **Gynerium argenteum** (Pampas Grass). PH. Grows 8 feet high.

Each, pkt., 10c.

GYPHOPHILA (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; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

1845 **paniculata, Double.** PH. Double form of above and better for cut flowers. Pkt., 25c.

Repens. (Creeping Baby's Breath). PH. A trailing or creeping variety of Gypsophila fine in rock gardens.

1846 **White.** 1840 **Pink.** Pkt., 50c.

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

1848 **Riverton Gem.** Orange, black center. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ 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; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

1900 **HEUCHERA sanguinea.** PH. Rich bright red flowers with showy foliage. Pkt., 25c.

Gypsophila Paniculata—Baby's Breath.

HARDY FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

- 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 $1\frac{1}{2}$ 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.
- 2080 **LUNARIA** (Honesty). BH. Its round, flat, silvery transparent seed pods make interesting decorations when combined with winter bouquets. Pkt., 15c.

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.

Double Hollyhocks.

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.

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.

Liatris Pycnostachya.

HARDY FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

Lupinus.

New Hybrid Lupinus PH

The only flowers we have that can compare in beauty and stateliness with the Hybrid Delphiniums. Plants are of very vigorous growth, with tall spikes of closely set pea-like flowers. All conceivable colors are included in the mixture. Our seed is imported direct from the originator.

2117 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.

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.

2140 **LYTHERUM roseum superbum** (Loosestrife). PH. Long spikes of bright rose flowers, in late summer; prefers moist spots. Height, 4 to 5 ft. Pkt., 10c.

2180 **MATRICARIA capensis**, Double White (Feverfew). PHH. Small, creamy white flowers; blooms the first season from seed and is usually treated as an annual. Pkt., 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 semperflorens*. PH. Dwarf, compact, blooming all summer. The most popular type. Pkt., 15c; ½ 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; ½ oz., 65c.

2298 **Choice Mixed**. PH. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

2345 **NEPETA Mussini**. PH. Forms dense tufts about a foot high and bears violet-blue flowers during July and August. Good for rockeries. Pkt., 25c.

PENTSTEMON (Beard Tongue). PH. Very showy plants, requiring a rich soil and sunny situation. Flowers in many shades, borne on long spikes. Height, 2 ft.

2441 **Sensation**. Gloxinia-like flowers in shades of red. Pkt., 15c.

2442 **Mixed**. Many colors. Pkt., 10c.

2505 **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.

Lychnis Chalconica.

HARDY FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

2510 PHYSOSTEGIA virginica (False Dragonhead). PH. Covered in summer with spikes of lavender-pink flowers held pendent, somewhat like foxgloves. Height 3 to 4 feet. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 75c.

PLATYCODON (Balloon Flower). PH. Balloon-shaped buds, opening to big bell-shaped flowers. Blooms all summer. Height 2½ feet.

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

2522 Large White. Pure white. Pkt., 15c.

2530 POLEMONIUM caeruleum (Jacob's Ladder). PH. Ornamental foliage and deep blue and white flowers. Height 2 feet. Pkt., 10c.

PERENNIAL POPPIES. PH. Very fine subjects for hardy borders. The 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.

2565 Oriental, Mahoney. Rich deep blood-red. Pkt., 25c; ¼ oz., \$1.00.

2562 Oriental Hybrids, Mixed. Shades of red, pink, salmon, etc. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 60c.

2563 Princess Victoria Louise. Clear salmon-pink. Pkt., 15c; ¼ 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.

Primula auricula.

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 polyanthus. Tall English Polyanthus in a wide variety of colors. Pkt., 15c.

2614 vulgaris. True English Primrose. Bears yellow flowers in heads in early spring. Pkt., 15c.

2616 veris acaulis. True old-fashioned Cowslip. Pkt., 25c.

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.

RUDEECKIA (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.

*Pyrethrum
Roseum.*

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** *Ocymoides*. 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 **Schafta**. 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.

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.

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.

Stokesia Cyanea—Stokes' Aster.

Exhibition Dahlias

Bashful Giant.

The present great popularity of Dahlias is well deserved. They have a beauty and variety of form and color unequalled 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 40.

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.

Jane Cowl (Decorative). The most satisfactory extra-large Dahlia for the Pittsburgh district. Flowers are positively huge in size, bronzy buff and gold shading to a deeper tone at the center. Plants are strong and vigorous with leathery foliage that insects do not like. \$1.00 each.

Bashful Giant (Decorative). Immense blooms 10 to 12 inches across. Fine apricot-yellow shaded with golden orange. 50c each.

Bob Plues (Cactus). A unique and distinctive bloom. Flowers are blood-red, with each petal tipped with white. 60c each.

Carmencita (Decorative). Very free blooming and extra large. Flowers are golden yellow splashed with red. Strong grower. 75c each.

Cigarette (Cactus). Very large with long petals, bright scarlet tipped with white. 60c each.

Daddy Butler (Hybrid Cactus). Brilliant rosy carmine, the color of an American Beauty rose. Flowers are borne on long, strong stems. 50c each.

Gladys Bates (Cactus). 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. 50c each.

Hercules (Decorative). A charming combination of yellow and tangerine-orange; very brilliant. Plants are strong and vigorous and borne on long stems. 75c each.

Mrs. I. De Ver Warner (Decorative). Clear orchid or mauve-pink, and one of the most satisfactory of the large Decorative Dahlias to grow either for exhibition or for cut flowers. 50c 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.

Jersey's Sovereign (Decorative). A delightful blending of salmon-orange and white. Flowers are large and borne on long stems. 50c each.

Sagamore (Decorative). One of the best cut flower Dahlias as it has exceptional keeping qualities. Light apricot shaded orange towards the center. 75c each.

Pompon Dahlias

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

Price, 25c each.

Amber Queen. Amber.

Cheerfulness. Bright yellow.

Darksome. Dark reddish maroon.

Love Joy. Pink.

Little Bessie. Pure snow-white.

Mayclift. Maroon.

Miscellaneous Summer Flowering Bulbs

Tuberose.

CALADIUM esculentum (Elephant 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.

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 in. in diameter, 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.; \$25.00 per 100.

Brilliant Cannas

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

Start the roots indoors in pots in early March and plant in their permanent position about the middle of May; or the roots may be planted in the place where they are to bloom in early May. Set plants 1½ 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.

Fiery 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. 4½ 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. 4½ feet. 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

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Parcel Post Rates. The limit of weight on parcel post has been increased to 70 lbs. regardless of distance. 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.

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1400 to 1800 miles	.14	.10
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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 one-half 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.

Alice Tiplady (Primulinus). Flowers are soft coppery bronze and gracefully placed on long stems. 70c per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

Carmen Sylva. Pure snow-white, large flowers, evenly spaced on long, straight stems. The finest pure white Gladiolus we have seen. 70c per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

Dr. F. E. Bennett. Fiery red, extremely large flower. Grows tall and strong with flowers nicely spaced. 90c per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

Evelyn Kirtland. Rose-pink deepening at edges and shading to shell-pink at center. 70c per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

Giant Nymph. Light rose-pink with creamy yellow throat. Very strong growing. 70c per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

Gloriana. Beautiful combination of gold and salmon, with pure yellow throat. Many flowers open at one time. \$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. 70c per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

Mr. W. H. Phipps. Rich clear La France pink overlaid with salmon. Flowers are well formed with often as high as twenty open at one time. 90c per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

Mrs. Dr. Norton. White suffused and edged with delicate pink. Sulphur blotches on lower petals. 70c per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

Mrs. F. C. Peters. A pleasing lavender-orchid with wine-purple throat. Tall, erect spikes with many flowers open at a time. 90c per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

Mrs. Leon Douglas. One of the largest Gladiolus in existence. Deep rose shaded to scarlet; lower petals lemon-yellow. 70c per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

Purple Glory. Velvety purple-maroon with deeper purple blotches. Large, ruffled flowers nicely placed on a strong stem. \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

Rose Ash. Beautiful old rose color suffused with pink and red. Large flowers on tall spikes. 70c per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

Scarlet Wonder. The finest scarlet Gladiolus in the medium priced class. Large flowers on tall stems. 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.; \$3.50 per 100; \$30.00 per 1000.

Supreme Gladiolus.

Beckert Seed & Bulb Co.

502 Liberty Ave.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PHONE AT 1129

A detailed illustration of a variety of fresh vegetables. At the top left is a cluster of bright red radishes with green leafy tops. To their right are several large, orange carrots. In the center, a bunch of celery with long, white stalks and green leaves is prominent. Below the celery are several green pea pods. In the bottom left corner, there are three yellow wax beans. At the bottom center is a single, large, ripe red tomato. The entire arrangement is set against a dark, solid background.

B. S. & B. Co.'s Specialties

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TOMATO
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PEA
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