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Beckert's

Guide to Better Gardens

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Spring 1920

BECKERT'S SEED STORE
Complete Horticultural Service
101 & 103 FEDERAL ST. - N.S.
PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

FOR DESCRIPTION OF
SPECIALTIES SHOWN
SEE INSIDE FRONT COVER

ONION
BECKERT'S SPECIAL
OHIO YELLOW GLOBE

THE CHOICEST

SINCE 1877

RADISH
BECKERT'S
CHARTIER

A GLIMPSE IN OUR TRIALGROUNDS

Beckert's Bountiful Home-Garden Collection

20 Packets Sure-to-Bear Vegetable Seed and Bound-to-Bloom Flower Seed, a Selection of Sorts We Grow in Our Own Home Gardens, postpaid for

\$1

While this assortment is primarily intended to start the beginner right, it was our most pleasant experience last season to see many of our old friends and customers order it also. It matters little whether your garden is large or small—the many worth-while varieties offered will prove a valuable adjunct to any garden. Moreover, this represents an exceedingly liberal dollar value, containing full-sized packets of the same high-grade stocks as offered in the catalogue.

One reason why we offer this remarkable collection at so reasonable a price is that we are able to put up the collections early in the season. Because of this, please do not ask us to make any changes in their makeup. We have taken care to select varieties that are thoroughly practical for every home garden. With but slight variations, the picture above will give you an idea of what your garden may look like by middle of July if you start by the middle of April with one of these Dollar Collections.

Here's What the Collection Contains:

One regular packet of each of the following eighteen heavy-yielding kinds:

Bean, Green-pod Bountiful
Bean, Sure-Crop Stringless Wax
Beet, Crosby's Egyptian
Cabbage, Enkhuizen Glory
Carrot, Danvers Half-Long
Chard, or Spinach Beet, Lucullus

Corn, Early Mayflower
Endive, Green Curled
Kale, Dwarf Green
Lettuce, Black-seeded Simpson
Onion, Yellow Danvers
Parsley, Moss Curled

Parsnip, Hollow Crown
Peas, World Record
Radish, Icicle
Spinach, New Zealand
Tomato, Bonnie Best
Turnip, Purple-Top Globe

To increase the joys of garden-making, we add, for good measure, a packet of Nasturtiums and a packet of Sweet Peas. Let these flowers brighten your garden and home

SPECIALTIES SHOWN ON FRONT COVER

OUR TRIAL-GROUNDS, a panorama of which is presented on the cover (which should be spread open to give you a better view), are conducted solely for the purpose of safeguarding the interests of our customers. Besides hundreds of vitality tests made in sand, soil, and special testing apparatus, we grow hundreds of samples of vegetables and flowers to maturity, to enable us to judge better how the strains we offer "behave" under regular garden conditions.

BECKERT'S CHARTIER RADISH, since its introduction in 1884, has become the most famous long red Radish, since it remains in crisp, brittle condition longer and will grow to larger size without becoming pithy than any other spring sort. See page 33.

OHIO YELLOW GLOBE ONION, as grown especially for us by one of Ohio's most careful specialists, is bound to yield big crops of handsome bulbs whenever given a fair chance. For cultural advice and offer, see pages 5 and 27.

PITTSBURGH, PA., JANUARY 1, 1920.

Greetings to Our Friends, Our Customers

VERY garden stands for a great opportunity to serve, to save, to create and foster happiness. While happiness is interpreted differently by every individual, the garden is always ready to meet each willing gardener more than half-way. And in doing things in the garden you enlist the help of all those forces in nature which combine to make this a brighter, better world.

The Garden Serves

It is eminently desirable, even necessary, to continue the great work which, as a nation, we have done so well during the past few years. Economic conditions the world over point to the needs of both, using less and producing more *of everything*. As always, America is reluctant to do with less food, so we must get the gardens to produce more. We are singularly fortunate in having the chance to have bigger, better gardens than almost every other nation.

The Garden Saves

Small as returns from the individual home garden may seem, they stand for a tremendous saving to the nation, for the actual money saved on the food produced represents but a small item of the total saving effected. The garden saves transportation needs to and from market; it saves quality in the product, which the process of marketing loses; it saves the need of a monotonous menu during the winter months when products of the garden stored in cans or soil will further decrease expenses.

The Garden Fosters Happiness

The garden is finding recognition as one of the greatest stabilizers handed on to mankind. When emotion runs riot and confidence becomes shaken, when you are "blue" and begin to doubt yourself, go into the garden and dig or hoe or plant. Soon you'll find self-assurance will return, for poise, power, and balance can be dug out of the soil, and this can be proven by every man and woman who has tried it.

We extend to our customers a plea to preach the gospel of gardening to friends and neighbors, to point out to them the wonderful possibilities hidden in even a small piece of ground. May you also recall that forty-four years of constant endeavor in *one line* have helped us evolve a degree of Garden Service eminently satisfactory to the most exacting. We anticipate the pleasure of again serving you with the choicest products the trade affords.

Since 1877

Yours for more of better gardens,

Beckert's Seed Store

Beckert's Specialties in Vegetables—1920

On general principles, we do not favor the indiscriminate introduction of so-called "novelties." Many years of conducting trials have taught us that only about one novelty out of fifty stands the test of time and becomes a standard variety of general usefulness throughout the country. This fact causes us to be exceedingly cautious, and it serves as assurance to our customers that whatever we do offer in the way of specialties may safely be trusted as being a worth-while acquisition.

With few exceptions, none of the Specialties listed in the following three pages are strictly novelties. We have known and grown them long enough to cause us to feel reasonably sure that they will please you if you give them a trial alongside of your own particular standbys.

New Flat-Podded Bush Bean, Tennessee Green-Pod

Some years ago the U. S. Department of Agriculture carried out thorough experiments to study relative cooking qualities and flavor in Beans. To keep the men who tasted the Beans absolutely unbiased as to their color, the men were blindfolded, and it took the composite opinion of several men to satisfy those in charge of the experiment that the tests were correct.

The vote united on Tennessee Green-Pod as the best-flavored of all Beans in cultivation. It is not as handsome a Bean as some others we offer. When the Beans become fully grown, they develop a slight string. However, while 4 to 5 inches long and picked before becoming old, this Bean surely holds a treat for those who value real flavor in Beans.

The plants are of short, compact habit of growth, with heavy, deep green foliage which is particularly blight resistant. We feel that those among our customers who are fond of Beans will want to become acquainted with the superlative flavor of this variety. **Pkt. 10c., pt. 40c., qt. 75c., 2qts. \$1.45.**

New Pole Bean from California, Egg Harbor

In our trials the past season this impressed us as being far superior to many other Pole Beans now in cultivation. The pods are very much like those of Old Homestead or Kentucky Wonder, but have a distinct bluish tinge which appears sometimes in spots and again in streaks. The pods are more symmetrical than those of Kentucky Wonder, and they are surely brittle and perfectly stringless at all stages of development. Since our seed-supply is very limited, we suggest early orders. **Pkt. 15 cts., 1/2pt. 35 cts., pt. 65 cts., postpaid.**

Special French Strain Beet, Crosby's Egyptian

For the first time in several years France has again supplied us with a liberal amount of pedigreed Beet seed. This particular strain is the earliest Beet in cultivation, becoming ready for the table within 50 days after seeds are sown. This extraordinary earliness is due largely to methods of breeding and selecting as is practised only by the most careful growers in Europe. The roots are of attractive shape, with purple-black skin and tender, sweet flesh. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.**

Celery, Golden Self-Blanching

American-grown

For many years Golden Self-Blanching has been the standard for quality among the early Celeries. A falling off of the seed-supply from France, and a correspondingly severe rise in prices, has caused many of our customers to hesitate about buying the expensive French seed. While we continue to offer this on page 18, we feel that many home gardeners especially will welcome the fact that California now produces a strain of Golden

Self-Blanching, the crops of which compare very favorably with the French-grown product. The plants are perhaps a little more compact and the crop is inclined to be slightly later. These slight variations are, however, more than offset by the moderate price at which we can offer this strain, which comes to us from the most critical grower on the Pacific Coast. **Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.50.**

The finest-flavored of
all Bush Beans,
Tennessee Green-Pod

Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.50.

New Extra-Early Cabbage, Eureka First-Early

Cabbage gardeners will be glad to hear that, in **Eureka First-Early**, we have a Cabbage perfecting slightly flattened or semi-round heads within the almost incredible time of 95 days. This is a week to 10 days earlier than Early Jersey Wakefield. Besides, the heads average heavier.

The plants are of very compact growth, permitting of very close planting. A space of 18 inches in the row gives this variety ample room to grow well. Fine for the home garden of limited space. (See illustration on page 16.) **Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2oz. 40 cts., oz. 70 cts.**

American-grown Golden Self-Blanching Celery

An Exceptionally Useful Vegetable: Chinese Cabbage, Pe-Tsai, or Celery Cabbage

Although cultivated in the Orient for centuries, it has only been during the last few years that this remarkable vegetable has found recognition here as being worthy of cultivation in every home garden. Pe-Tsai really belongs to the mustard rather than the Cabbage family, although both are first cousins. This is the reason for its far superior flavor when compared with our regular Cabbage. Pe-Tsai is equally palatable cooked or raw as a salad. Its tenderness and mild flavor make it particularly appetizing. It may also be made to form two distinct dishes by serving the leaves like lettuce and the stalks like celery.

In upright habit of growth, it resembles the Cos Lettuces more than the Cabbages. The leaves are of a very appetizing bright yellowish green color, more like celery than Cabbage. The seeds are generally sown from July to September, in rows 2 feet apart and covered about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, deeper in light and less in heavy soils. When the plants are 5 or 6 inches tall, thin them out to stand from 8 to 10 inches apart.

Pe-Tsai—The Original Chinese Cabbage. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

Wong Bok. A distinct variety of the above, forming plants of more compact growth, with larger heads and broader stalks. Some claim also that it will stand longer before producing seed-stalks. Its quality is the very best—crisp, tender and brittle, with a fine piquant flavor of its own. This is one of the best sorts we know for both home and market garden, since it seems to be a sure header, even under contrary conditions. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2, postpaid.

Pe-Tsai or Chinese Celery
Cabbage

A Thoroughbred Trio of Sweet Corn for the Connoisseur

Being very fond of Sweet Corn ourselves, it is only natural that each year should find us experimenting in an endeavor to secure a perfect succession of as nearly perfect Sweet Corn as can be grown. We grew about twenty-five distinct varieties in our trial-grounds this past season, and among them it would be difficult to find another "trio" which so perfectly measures up to the requirements of the home gardener as those pictured below and described herewith.

Mammoth White Cory. After considerable experimenting with many varieties we have come to the conclusion that this is the earliest of all Sweet Corns that really can be called such. Of course, it is not fair to expect an extra-early variety to develop the flavor which the longer-growing sorts have. Nevertheless, Mammoth Cory develops 6-inch ears, containing 10 to 12 rows of as delicious kernels as anyone may expect within 65 days after seeds are sown. Pkt. 10c., pt. 25c., qt. 45c., 2 qts. 85c.

Special Offer. So certain are we that this combination of varieties will make us many friends that we will mail, postpaid, one packet of each for 30 cents, or one pint of each for 85 cents, or one quart of each, three quarts in all, for \$1.50.

Aristocrat. About 10 days after Mammoth Cory becomes fit to use, you may gather the first ears of Aristocrat. But when you get them you will agree with us that they have been well worth waiting for. Aristocrat produces handsome, 8-inch ears containing almost uniformly 12 rows of both broad and deep kernels, on a red cob. While a red cob is considered an indication of quality in connection with most varieties, this holds particularly true with Aristocrat. Another indication of quality in this variety is the red color of the dry kernels, while in the proper stage as "roasting ears," kernels of Aristocrat are pure white. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., 2 qts. 95 cts.

Beckert's Golden Evergreen. Each succeeding season serves to confirm our belief that in this variety we have the only yellow Sweet Corn that can truthfully lay claim to being the equal in flavor to good old Golden Bantam. We have learned to look on Beckert's Golden Evergreen as the big brother to Golden Bantam, for, having both served on the table during one meal, we have yet to discover any difference in flavor.

The difference between the two is all in favor of Beckert's Golden Evergreen, for it brings you an ear 8 to 10 inches long, containing uniformly 12 rows of delicious bits of sweetness, as compared with 8 rows of Golden Bantam on a 6-inch cob.

Beckert's Golden Evergreen is ready for the table within a week to 10 days after Aristocrat described above. It is from 5 days to a week later than Golden Bantam, so that those who prefer the yellow kinds and their peculiar flavor can figure on Golden Evergreen coming in perfect succession to Golden Bantam. For additional facts concerning Golden Evergreen, please refer to page 19. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 65 cts., 2 qts. \$1.25.

Mr. J. C. Green, Hackettstown, N. J., writes: "Allow me to say that it is a pleasure indeed to deal with people like you. I think the liberty you have taken in making certain changes in my order is all in my favor."

**WE ALWAYS TREAT CUSTOMERS BETTER
THAN THEY EXPECT!—B. S. S.**

Aristocrat

Mammoth White Cory

Beckert's Golden Evergreen

Florence Fennel, just as it grows

A New Vegetable Worthy of a Place in Your Garden

Florence Fennel

We want to modify the above headline by stating that this is a **new** vegetable for **American** home gardens. In Italy it has been prized for years as one of the most delicious vegetables, and we see no reason why it should not become equally popular with us.

Florence Fennel is grown for its fleshy leaf-stalks, as shown in illustration. The seeds germinate strongly and the seedlings are thinned out to stand 6 inches apart in the row. When the fleshy leaf-stalks reach the size of an egg, the soil is gradually drawn up to them to bleach them. In the illustration the soil was leveled to show the fleshy stalk. That is the edible portion of the plant which is boiled and served with butter or cream sauce. It develops a very delicate celery flavor. The plants themselves are quite ornamental and look well even in a flower-garden. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 65 cts.**

Mustard, Long-Standing Thick-Leaf

Those who appreciate the appetizing flavor of Mustard leaves mixed with lettuce, or cooked with spinach, will welcome this broad-leaved variety as far superior to the old-fashioned kinds with laciniated or cut leaves. The leaves of this new Mustard are almost like those of the broad spinach. It resists heat admirably, remaining in good table condition a week to 10 days longer than any other kind. Sow and cultivate just like Spinach. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 45 cts.**

Lettuce, Crisp-as-Ice

While on pages 23 and 24 we offer as complete a list of choice Lettuces as any home gardener may desire, we feel that Crisp-as-Ice deserves your attention because of its unique cold-resistance. Equally good as a variety for spring or summer use, its **greatest** merit is found in its adaptability for **fall** culture. Sown during August, Crisp-as-Ice will perfect medium-sized, compact, hard heads of the crisphead type during the cool fall months. The approach of cold weather seemingly improves its quality, for there is no sweeter Lettuce grown than this dark bronze-green variety. Its rather dark outside leaves fold about an appetizing yellow heart which, in flavor, surpasses many of the more attractive-looking varieties. A few rows of Crisp-as-Ice will extend the Lettuce season several weeks in the home garden. **Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., 1/4lb. 75c.**

You Can Grow Melons Like This if You Sow New Early Knight Cantaloupe

Last winter when one of our growers made the claim that he had a new Muskmelon which, in season of ripening, "beat" anything on the market today, we were inclined to be pessimistic. Nevertheless, we decided to give, in due time, this variety a fair trial in our experiment grounds, located in Allegheny County. When we started the experiment, neighbors told us that "it could not be done." They had tried it year after year, only to see the patch destroyed by frost with half-grown melons shriveling on the vines.

Nevertheless, we prepared the hills thoroughly, incorporating lots of leaf-mold and humus and, **on June 6**, we sowed the seeds in a dozen hills. Four weeks later we sprayed the young plants with Bordo-Lead, since there were quite a number of striped beetles and slight indications of some blight. We repeated the spraying early in August and had the satisfaction of raising as thrifty a patch of melons as we ever saw.

On September 5, or **exactly 90 days after seeds were sown**, we gathered the **first RIPE melons**. They averaged 6 inches long by 4 inches through, had a very small seed cavity and green flesh of most delicious sugary and aromatic flavor. We had not tasted such melons since, some ten years ago, we sampled fruits ripened on the vines at Rockyford, Colorado.

Since there was nothing extraordinary or unusually favorable about the season last year, we can safely promise our home gardeners melons, if suggestions for growing, as given above, are followed. **Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2oz. 25 cts., oz. 40 cts., postpaid.**

A Splendid Keeping Onion Ohio Yellow Globe

This strain comes to us from one of the Buckeye State's foremost Onion specialists. Within 100 days it perfects symmetrical, hard globes, averaging 2 1/2 inches in diameter. They have thin skin and thin necks that ripen down hard. The flesh is fine-grained, very firm, and mild enough to make this one of the most desirable salad Onions obtainable.

If you do not begrudge the time it takes to thin out the young seedling Onions to stand 4 inches apart in the row when they become 4 inches tall, you should not experience any difficulty in growing a handsome bunch of well-keeping Onions in comparatively small space in the garden. **Pkts. 5 and 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.**

New Early Knight Muskmelon. The kind *you* can grow

Special Collections of Vegetable and Flower Seeds for Your and the Children's Garden

All the varieties in the different collections are dependable standards that are bound to make good in all sections and under widely varied conditions of soil and climate. Any boy or girl can take these seeds, put them in the ground, and raise a crop if he just tends the garden a little while each day. Encourage the children to work in the garden because the exercise will cause them to become strong and sturdy while the crops they grow will cause them to appreciate the returns for manual efforts.

A Few Salad Suggestions

Lettuce, Endive, Chard, etc., are the tonics which prevent us from eating too much of the heavier foods. Several rows of them are needed in every garden. They can never be bought as fresh on the market as you can pick them in your own garden. Besides being easily grown, they occupy very little space, and even the smallest garden should have a Lettuce-row. Lettuce is among the easiest vegetables to grow and if you read the cultural directions, on pages 23-24, you should have no end of delicious, crisp salad from May until frost.

6 Splendid Salads, Large Packets, Best Kinds, for 25 cts.

Cress, Extra Curled
Endive, Moss Curled
Chinese Cabbage, Pe-Tsai

Lettuce, Early Curled Simpson
Lettuce, May King Butterhead
Swiss Chard, Spinach Greens

All of these, excepting Swiss Chard, may be eaten raw or cooked. We think so much of this, however, that we include it in this collection while further notes on it are found on page 34. A dozen well-developed plants, a foot apart in the row, will provide an abundance of tasty greens for a family of five from August until frost. The seeds in packets we supply will sow 30 feet of row.

Beckert's "Beginner's Garden" Vegetable Seed Collection—Six Large Packets 25 Cents

These are just the thing for the Children's Garden, being easily grown and of vigorous growth.

Crosby's Egyptian Beet, Chantenay Carrot, Black-seeded Simpson Lettuce, White Bunch Onion, Crimson Globe Radish, White Milan Turnip.

P. S. Both the "Root-Crop" and "Salad" Collections would be fine for the children's garden.

Vegetables shown: foreground, Endive; in basket, head Lettuce; in background, Swiss Chard or Spinach Beet

Beckert's "Root-Crop" Collection

In years gone by, root-crops formed a far more important part of people's diet than they do today. This is much to be regretted, not only because Beets, Carrots, Turnips, etc., are valuable in that they help to keep the human body in good order, but also because they afford a chance to put a most wholesome variation into our winter diet. Grow more Root Crops.

Six Most Profitable Home-Garden Varieties for 25 Cents, Postpaid

Beet, Crosby's Improved
Celeriac (Turnip-rooted Celery)

Carrot, Danvers Half-long
Kohlrabi, White Vienna

Parsnip, Hollow Crown
Turnip, White Milan

For complete descriptions of these splendid sorts, please consult their respective headings on the following pages.

An inspiring example of Neighbors' Co-operative Gardening in a Pittsburgh suburb

Flowers Are Needed to Make the Garden Truly Serve the Home—Grow Some of These:

While we have a wholesome respect for the benefits derived from the vegetable-garden, we feel that no home-garden is complete without a flower-bed. This flower-bed need not take very much space. As a matter of fact, the garden corners, where vegetables would be hard to cultivate, may fittingly be devoted to flowers. While on pages 43 to 70 we give a very complete list of flowers for all purposes, we cannot refrain from calling your attention to a few easily grown specialties which are bound to set your garden ablaze with color at small expense and with very little work.

Chinese Woolflower (*Celosia Childsii*)

This latest development of that brilliant group of annuals, known as the Plumbed *Celosia*, has by now thoroughly proven its worth as a highly ornamental plant for both garden and pots or tubs. A well-developed specimen of this will stand 2 to 2½ feet tall and will be literally covered with magnificent, dark crimson, ball-shaped flowers, the size of a man's two fists. These plumes, which top each central branch, are surrounded by many lateral branches, each of which in turn carries a smaller plume. The whole plant is exceedingly showy and lends itself readily to porch decorations, since it may be easily transplanted, even after being fully developed, if it is just lifted with a large lump of soil.

Seeds are sown early in April, either in the house or under glass outdoors, and the seedlings should be transplanted when 3 to 4 inches tall, to stand 2 feet apart each way. A bed of these is a truly magnificent sight, especially when surrounded with sweet alyssum or candytuft. Single specimens are also very effective at the ends of paths or borders. **Pkt. 15 cts., 2 pkts. 25 cts.**

Celosia Childsii (Chinese Woolflower)

Flowers for the Children's Garden

There is surely a little corner in your garden where you can grow a bright bunch of "posies" that would not only help you decorate your own home but also enable you to give some to your friends. Here is what we will mail for **25 cts. postpaid**:

1 packet each of: Sweet Alyssum, Golden Wave Calliopsis, Mammoth Early-flowering Cosmos, Burbank's Crimson California Poppies, Beckert's Fancy Giant Mixed Nasturtiums, Finest Mixed Sweet Peas.

Beckert's "All American" Aster Collection

Fourteen Separate Sorts, in Seven **\$1.00**
Classes and Different Colors

The outbreak of the great European conflict found America dependent to a large extent on Europe for Aster seeds. With that source of supply cut off almost entirely for the past three years, American growers got busy and have accomplished really remarkable results during the short time that they have been at it. This past season there were grown in various parts of this country nearly 300 acres of Asters for seeds—a really remarkable showing made by the American Aster seed industry today. With all this vast expansion in a short time, the Aster-growers have succeeded in developing splendid strains, so that today we can enjoy as beautiful Asters as ever came from Europe from seeds grown in our own country.

We tested a comprehensive collection of these Asters in our trial-grounds this past summer, a small glimpse of which you get below. We did this to convince ourselves of the quality of these Asters and want you to enjoy them as we did. **We will mail, postpaid, 1 pkt. each of 14 splendid kinds for \$1.**

P. S.—Should you be fond of *specific* classes and colors of different varieties please refer to pages 45 and 46.

A small portion of our Aster trials

A Garden Full of Flowers for One Dollar, Postpaid

Among the nearly 1,200 varieties of flowers which we list in this catalogue, there are a dozen or more classes the seeds of which are of such strong vitality and their plants make such small demands in the way of soil and care that they will literally grow for anybody, and they will grow in any place where the sun shines a few hours each day. Those of our customers who have had "no luck" with flowers from seeds should give these a trial. We feel absolutely sure that with these classes you will succeed, even under trying conditions of soil and season. We like to think of them as the most dependable flowers grown and here is why: Last summer, with its discouraging features of prolonged droughts, followed by torrential rains and hard-packed soil, brought us a first-class opportunity to study the *dependable* qualities of flowers in our trial-grounds. Of the many annuals which we grew, some stood out head and shoulders above the rest in that they grew and bloomed in spite of contrary weather and poor soil. The principal ones were: Candytuft, *Celosia*, Cosmos, *Dimorphotheca*, *Dolichos* or Hyacinth Bean, *Eschscholtzias*, *Godetias*, *Kochia*, Marigold, *Nigella*, *Petunia*, *Salpiglossis*, *Scabiosa*, *Verbena*, *Vinca*, and *Zinnias*. All grew and bloomed most freely.

Special Offer. We will mail one packet of each, our choice of varieties, 16 packets in all, for \$1, postpaid. This provides a constant supply of flowers until frost. **ORDER AS THE "DEPENDABLE" COLLECTION.**

How to Start and Maintain a Food Garden

Dig as soon as the soil becomes dry enough so that it crumbles readily

Cultivation and Watering

All plants, in order to do well, need to have the soil loosened about them. This is necessary so that the roots may get some air, also that the water may reach them instead of running off the top and settling where the ground is low. As soon as the young seedlings appear, get busy with your hoe on both sides of the row. Where the spacing of plants in the row permits, cultivate also between the plants. Cultivation is half the battle in the garden. If you do it conscientiously, in most cases plants grow strong enough to take care of themselves and to ward off insect attacks and plant diseases. A splendid line of both hand and wheel cultivators, as described on page 73, will turn cultivating from a job into a joy.

If the natural water-supply fails during a long period, it is well to water the garden. Remember that about 90 per cent of nearly every vegetable is water. When watering the garden, remember that one copious

Hoeing saves moisture, besides giving roots a chance to breathe. Hoe often.

Since most of the soil in and around our city is a heavy clay, thorough digging is one of the most essential requirements in the making of a good garden. It is really a waste of good seed and time to scratch the top of the soil and then sow seeds, hoping that the plants will "make out somehow."

Fertilize, Dig and Rake Thoroughly!

If you can get manure, by all means dig lots of it into the soil. Cover the surface of the ground with it to a depth of 4 inches and dig it under. If you can get exceptionally well-rotted manure it is better to put it on top of the ground after digging and then rake it into the surface. In that way the plants will get the benefit of it much quicker.

When it comes to raking, let us urge you to do it very thoroughly. An hour spent in raking a piece of ground, size 20 x 40, will prove the best working investment you ever made. A well-pulverized surface will make it easier for you to get rows straight, to get them of uniform depth and thorough raking will result in making cultivation easier all summer.

About Sowing Seeds

There are two ways of sowing the seeds. With the coarser seeds, such as Beans, Corn, and Peas, it is best to drop each seed singly. Additional directions as to how much to sow or how to space it in the row are given under the different chapters. A safe rule to follow in covering the seed is to cover it about twice its thickness. Finer seeds and all flower seeds should not be covered any more than is sufficient to prevent the wind from blowing the seeds away or the birds from eating them.

Proper spacing of seeds in the row insures a satisfactory stand and normal yield

To Fight Insects

On page 78 you will find listed a complete assortment of both liquid and dry poisons with which to fight the enemy of the garden. Broadly speaking they are divided into two classes—the leaf-chewing and the sucking insects. Leaf-chewing insects, like potato bugs for instance, are easily poisoned by sprinkling powder on the plants and the bugs will chew the poison along with their food. It is not so easy, however, to get rid of the sap-sucking insects, of which the aphid and plant lice are the most common. It takes a contact poison, like Black Leaf-40, Aphine and other nicotine solutions to destroy them bodily.

You Should Keep Records

The way to better gardens leads through paths lined with wooden stakes or labels on which should be written the variety name and date at which seeds were planted. Those who take things seriously will carry the matter of records a step farther and keep a book to supplement the garden labels, in which book dates of maturity should be entered. But the mat-

ter of labeling each row in the garden is by far the most important, since it constantly keeps before the gardener the name of the variety and he soon learns to look upon vegetables and flowers as individuals rather than as nameless waifs. We provide a collection of garden-record labels below for those whose garden is small. Other Record Labels are offered on page 75.

Collection of Garden Record Labels \$1

To encourage keeping of records in the garden, we will supply twenty 10-inch Garden Stakes and twenty-five each of 8-inch, 6-inch, and 4-inch Labels respectively, for \$1 postpaid.

A Good Book Helps

Home Vegetable Gardening, from A-Z. By Adolph Kruhm. The most comprehensive book on the subject to date. About 300 pages, printed on high-class, coated paper, fully illustrated with more than 200 photographic reproductions, and 32 four-color illustrations. Cloth, postpaid, \$1.30.

Mark every row in the garden with a wooden label showing variety name and planting date.

Beckert's Superior Vegetable Seeds

Seeds of Superior Quality and Strong Vitality

Our **Vegetable Seed Department** embraces nearly all varieties that are desirable or of known value, together with the more important of recent introductions. The list has been carefully selected, and the descriptions given are chiefly derived from our own experience and observation. We have endeavored to make them as accurate and helpful as possible, in order to aid the purchaser in making selections.

Artichoke Sow early in spring and transplant the following spring to permanent beds in rows or hills 3 feet apart.

Large Green Globe. The best for general use. Flower-heads should be gathered as fast as formed, when they are tender and of fine flavor. **Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$1.50. Plants, in April, \$1.75 per doz.**

Jerusalem. Distinct from the above. Propagated from its tubers. Useful for the table and for stock. **Qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$4.** (Subject to market changes.)

Asparagus

A bed once properly made and planted will last for years. Plenty of fertilizer should be well trenched in to a depth of 2 feet or more. The roots should be planted as early in the spring as the ground can be prepared, setting them a foot apart in rows 2, 2½, or 3 feet apart, with the crowns from 4 to 6 inches below the surface of the bed. Asparagus seed may be sown directly in the permanent bed, and the plants thinned as they grow; or it may be sown elsewhere, and the seedlings transplanted the second year. An ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill and produce about 300 plants. Fair crops may be expected the third year from seed.

Giant Argenteuil. A French variety of mammoth size. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.**

Palmetto. Early; stalks fine in size and quality; regular in growth. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.**

Colossal. A desirable variety and one much grown. Very large; deep green; stalks tender and of good flavor. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.**

Columbian Mammoth White. Stalks pure white. Of extra-fine quality and very tender, without a trace of stringiness; flavor is of the best. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.**

ASPARAGUS ROOTS. By planting Asparagus Roots instead of the seeds, much time can be saved in getting the shoots ready for table or market. Plant in spring, as early as possible. See Vegetable Plants, page 42.

ASPARAGUS CULTURE, by F. M. Hexamer. 75 cts., postpaid.

Giant Argenteuil Asparagus

The Choicest Beans AND HOW TO GROW THEM

Beans are among the most satisfactory vegetables for the home garden, since they thrive in all sections and in a great variety of soils. While crops will, of course, be best on soils well enriched with manure, good crops of Beans may be raised even on poor soil, providing you plant prolific kinds and cultivate freely. Cultivation in connection with Beans will offset greatly any lack of fertility in the soil. As a rule it is not safe to plant Beans until the ground has become thoroughly warm, generally after the middle of May. The rows should be placed from 2 to 2½ feet apart, and seeds dropped about 4 inches apart in the row, to be covered with from 2 to 4 inches of soil, the greater depth in light soils, shallower in deep soils.

For a succession of crops make repeated sowings up to August 1, of one and the same varieties or of varieties maturing in succession. (Number of days given after leading sorts indicate when crop is ready for gathering.) Throughout July sow varieties which will require less than 60 days in which to bear pods. Please remember, in connection with growing Beans, that pods should never be picked while the vines are wet. This will spread rust and the leaf-spot disease which will cut short the crop, besides making pods unfit for use. Successive sowings of 20-foot rows, made at intervals of about two weeks, will give a plentiful supply of Beans for a family of five throughout the season. One quart of seed will sow 300 feet of drill.

The Best Green-Podded Sorts

Improved Red Valentine. (50 days.) Pods round, thick, and solid; early, tender, and of fine flavor. **Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 60 cts., 2 qts. \$1.15.**

Black Valentine. (55 days.) Pods long, straight, round, and early; of good quality and a heavy yielder; rust-proof. **Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 60 cts., 2 qts. \$1.15.**

Stringless Green-Pod. (60 days.) Pods entirely stringless, very full and fleshy; remain crisp and tender until Beans are fully developed. **Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 65 cts., 2 qts. \$1.25.**

Giant Stringless Green-Pod

See illustration of two typical pods

Slightly later in season than Stringless Green-Pod or Bountiful, but a most dependable yielder of handsome round-podded Beans which are fleshy and absolutely stringless at all stages of development. Both Giant Stringless Green-Pod and Stringless Green-Pod described alongside are particularly recommended for heavy clay soils. **Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 65 cts., 2 qts. \$1.25.**

Giant Stringless Green-Pod Beans

"Why so many varieties?" is a seemingly very just question which our customers often raise. The answer is that every one of the varieties we offer has one valuable characteristic or another which makes it desirable for some soil, season, or climate. We serve customers in nearly every state in the Union, and it is in an endeavor to serve all of them in a hundred-point fashion that we offer the best and most reliable varieties in each class of vegetables.

Green-Podded Bush Beans, continued

Bountiful (See illustration at right)

This is perhaps the finest all-round, flat-podded, green Bush Bean in cultivation today. It surpasses in bearing qualities and as a reliable cropper most of the other varieties. It stands alone in its adaptability to widely varying climatic and soil conditions.

Bountiful is a true thoroughbred. It will bear loads of handsome pods, as shown in picture, within 60 days from date of planting, and we have known a 15-foot row to yield a bushel of pods from the time the plants started bearing until the first frost.

If there is any one Bean that deserves the title of "The Bean for the Home Garden," it is Bountiful among the Green-pods, and on opposite page you will find Sure-Crop Stringless Wax which is a fit mate to Bountiful among the Wax-podded varieties. Bountiful is absolutely stringless, always. **Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 65 cts., 2 qts. \$1.25.**

Full Measure (See illustration at left)

A well-named, round-podded, green, stringless Bush Bean of extraordinary yielding power. The plants are thrifty and bear early, generally within 65 days after seeds are sown. Pods average 6 to 6½ inches long, vary from slightly curved to straight, are deeply saddle-backed, tender, and of finest quality—always. Bearing clusters of two to four pods, this sort is as fine a basket-filler as we know, comparing favorably with Bountiful and other good sorts described on page 9. **Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 65 cts., 2 qts. \$1.25.**

The Refugee Beans

As a class these differ from all other Bush Beans in being distinctly later and making a very much larger plant. Refugee Beans should be dropped from 6 to 8 inches apart in the rows and at least 2½ feet should be allowed between the rows. While both Extra Early as well as Late Refugee are stringy when fully grown, they are yielders of tremendous crops of extremely handsome, very fleshy and brittle pods. Where one planting of different varieties of Beans is practised, to give a succession, the Refugee Beans are indispensable as heavy croppers late in the season.

Extra-Early Refugee. (80–85 days.) Pods round, solid, tender; good quality. **Pkt. 10c., pt. 35c., qt. 60c., 2qts. \$1.15.**

Refugee, or 1000 to 1. (85–90 days.) Pods round, tender, fleshy, and of fine flavor. **Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 65 cts., 2 qts. \$1.25.**

Keeney's Stringless Refugee

After many years of careful breeding and selection, this country's foremost Bean specialist has succeeded in eliminating the string in this particular strain. In season, Stringless Refugee comes between the two varieties offered above. It is just as prolific and we only wish we could get enough seeds to fill our ever-growing demand. The originator has never as yet succeeded in growing enough, although we are hoping for the best. Crop very short. **Pkts. only, 15 cts. each.**

The Question of Flavor

"Is there any difference in flavor between Green-Pod and Wax-Pod Beans" is a question which comes up again and again. We can truthfully say there is no difference to speak of. At extensive tests made some years ago by the Department of Agriculture in Washington, an experiment to which further reference is made in connection with Tennessee Green-Pod Bush Bean offered on page 3, entirely unbiased experts proved that there are just as richly flavored varieties among the Wax-Pod Beans as among the Green-Pod varieties.

Varieties Grown for Dry Shell Beans

White Marrowfat. Grown for a dry Bean for winter use. **Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 60 cts., 2 qts. \$1.15.**

Dwarf Horticultural. Furnishes green-shelled Beans of fine quality. As now grown for us by this country's foremost Bean specialist, this strain is **entirely stringless**, hence the pods may be used as "snapshots" in the green stage. **Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 65 cts., 2 qts. \$1.25.**

Bean Culture. By Glenn C. Sevey. 75 cts.

White Kidney. Desirable for a Shell Bean. Seeds large, white, kidney-shaped, and of excellent quality. **Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 60 cts., 2 qts. \$1.15.**

Snowflake, Navy. An improvement on the common Navy Bean; earlier and more productive. **Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 55 cts., 2 qts. \$1.**

Parcel-post weight of Beans:
Pint, 1 lb.; quart, 2 lbs.

Bountiful Beans

BY ALL MEANS GROW BEANS! Those that you do not use green may remain on the plants, to be picked when dry, as "Shell Beans." Withal, Beans are the easiest vegetables to grow and actually enrich the soil in nitrogen, while bearing the crop

Yellow- or Wax-Podded Bush Beans

The Best Flat-Podded Kinds

Sure-Crop Stringless Wax (See illustration)

Perhaps the most thoroughbred flat-podded Wax Bean yet introduced. In its general characteristic of dependability it compares favorably with Bountiful among the green-podded varieties. It produces its handsome, 6-inch pods in from 60 to 65 days after seed is sown. The plants are hardy, rust- and blight-resistant. The pods are of rich yellow color, flat but thick through, perfectly stringless, and of finest quality. In our competitive trials Sure-Crop Stringless Wax has outyielded the old Wardwell's Kidney Wax two to one. While Wardwell's is the dependable standby with market-gardeners throughout the country today, we predict that Sure-Crop Stringless Wax will make many more friends, especially among home-gardeners. Our stock is extra fine, coming from the originator of this matchless variety. **Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 75 cts., 2 qts. \$1.45.**

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. An excellent early variety which for years has been highly esteemed by market-growers as the standard of excellence for family trade. Its creamy yellow pods average 6 inches long, are broad, decidedly flat but brittle and stringless. Wardwell's Kidney Wax has proven its reliability under widely varying soil and weather conditions. It surely is a good Bean to pin your faith to. **Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 65 cts., 2 qts. \$1.25.**

Currie's Rustproof. Rustproof. Pods long, flat, tender, and of good quality. Extra early. **Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 65 cts., 2 qts. \$1.25.**

Davis Kidney Wax. Distinctly a market-gardener's variety and an excellent shipper. It is stringless while young. The exceedingly straight, handsome pods make it an excellent variety for marketing, and it bears them in good quantities. While young, the pods are of excellent flavor. This is one of the earliest Wax Beans in cultivation, but has only a short season of bearing. **Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 65 cts., 2 qts. \$1.25.**

The Best Round-Podded Sorts

Round-Pod Brittle Wax

This we like to call a round-podded brother to Sure-Crop Stringless Wax, although in yielding qualities none of the round-podded varieties measure up to the standards of the flat-podded kinds. Brittle Wax is perhaps the handsomest of all round-podded Wax Beans and is surely of superlative quality.

It starts bearing 6-inch pods 60 days after planting the seed and continues to bear for the greater part of a month. On rich soil, plants make quite a vigorous growth and Beans should be dropped 5 to 6 inches apart, otherwise the plants will crowd each other in the row to such an extent as to injure the bearing possibilities. This holds good, more or less, in connection with all our best Bush Beans. Brittle Wax is perfectly stringless, even after it becomes old and overgrown. If you prefer a round-podded to a flat-podded Bean, you make no mistake in choosing Brittle Wax for either home- or market-garden. **Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 75 cts., 2 qts. \$1.45.**

Hardy Wax. A very prolific kind of unusual disease-resistance. It also stands cold, disagreeable weather better than most kinds, and for this reason may be planted a week or so sooner. Hardy Wax is as prolific as Brittle Wax described above, but the pods average shorter, though they are of a brighter yellow color. We consider Hardy Wax one of the most dependable round-podded sorts for the home-garden, especially in northern sections. **Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 65 cts., 2 qts. \$1.25.**

Pencil-Pod Black Wax. The best strain of German Black Wax in cultivation today. It is hardy and very productive. The pods average 5 to 5½ inches long, varying from straight to slightly curved, are purely saddle-backed, and of excellent stringless quality at all stages. In productiveness it compares very favorably with both Hardy Wax and Brittle Wax. **Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 65 cts., 2 qts. \$1.25.**

Sure-Crop Stringless Wax Beans
BEANS, PEAS AND CORN IN PACKETS
Mailed at catalogue prices

Let Us Have Better Gardens! One of the reasons why, as a nation, we have made comparatively little progress in the matter of home gardening is that we are very indifferent when it comes to keeping records. To most of us it seems enough to dig the ground, to rake, to sow the seeds and cultivate the crops without "worrying" much about anything else outside of gathering of crops in due time. Yet, year after year customers call at our store and wish to know what that fine Bean was, or that splendid Lettuce, which they bought from us the preceding season, since they wish to grow some more just like it. Where customers do not take the precaution of saving the bags or containers in which the seeds come, we suggest the use of record labels in the garden, a practice eminently desirable and further explained and illustrated on page 8

Bush Lima Beans

Like Pole Limas, these are very tender, and cannot be planted until the soil is quite warm and the weather is settled. Plant in rows 2 feet apart and 8 inches apart in the rows. Plant the eye downward. One quart will plant 100 feet of row.

Extra-Early Giant Bush Lima

This new variety may be considered the earliest of all the large-podded Bush Limas. Bean of same size and of equally good quality as those of Giant Improved, described next, but it matures approximately 10 days earlier and is more prolific. A splendid acquisition. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 45 cts., qt. 85 cts., 2 qts. \$1.60.

Giant Improved Bush Lima. This is superior to any of the older forms of Bush Lima. Plant very vigorous and upright, attaining a height of 30 inches and 24 inches across. Pods often borne in clusters of 5 to 8 and of enormous size. Beans are larger than those of any other variety, excepting the Extra-early Giant described above, and of the very best quality. Matures earlier than others; immensely productive. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 45 cts., qt. 85 cts., 2 qts. \$1.60.

Fordhook Bush Lima. Both pods and Beans are larger than those of any other Potato Lima, of which type Fordhook is easily the most perfect to date. Habit of plant a strong, erect, bush-like growth. Pods borne in clusters of from 4 to 8, averaging 5 Beans to the pod. Exceedingly productive and of best quality. Pkt. 15c., pt. 45 cts., qt. 85 cts., 2 qts. \$1.60.

Quarter-Century, or Wonder Bush Lima. The best type of the ever-popular Burpee Bush Lima. Plants large, bushy, and vigorous, 18 to 20 inches high and as much across; yields heavy crops of large, well-filled pods, containing 3 or 4 Beans each, which in size and quality are equal to the older types of Pole Lima. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 70 cts., 2 qts. \$1.35.

Wood's Bush Lima. Larger than Henderson Bush Lima, as productive and of as good quality, but a little later. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 65 cts., 2 qts. \$1.25.

Bush or Pole Limas—Which?

Where space permits and poles can be gotten, grow some of both! The bush sorts bear early but, on account of short vines, do not bear so heavily as the climbing type. Our choice of a combination is Extra-Early Giant Bush and Fordhook, together with Leviathan and Carpinteria Pole.

Pole or Running Beans

These and Bush Limas are less hardy than other Bush Beans, and should be planted several weeks later, when the ground is warmer. Plant the seeds in slightly raised hills, 5 or 6 feet apart, 4 or 5 seeds to a hill. The Limas are especially tender and the rule for late outside planting with them is rigid. Painstaking cultivators, who are usually the most successful, plant them eye downward, after setting stout poles for every hill. All sorts of late-ripening Pole Beans are benefited by pinching the tips of the vines back when they are about 5 feet high. Lima Beans are considered by many the very finest of all Beans, and there is nothing in the vegetable line that can take their place. A quart of Limas will plant about 100 hills; a quart of smaller sorts about 200.

Pole Lima Beans

All Best Grade;
Hand-Picked

Early Leviathan. Not only earlier than any other, but exceptionally prolific and unsurpassed in quality, being tender and of fine flavor. Pods contain from 3 to 4 beans of good size. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 70 cts., 2 qts. \$1.35.

Ideal. Pods produced in clusters and of enormous size. An immense cropper and quality of the best. Not extra early, but unsurpassed for a main-crop variety. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 40c., qt. 70c., 2 qts. \$1.35.

King of the Garden. The vines set Beans early and bear until frost. Allow only 2 vines to a hill. Grows very strongly and is very prolific. Pkt. 10c., pt. 40c., qt. 70c., 2 qts. \$1.35.

Carpinteria Pole Lima

The Bean of this Lima has a green tint, retaining this color even when ripe. This indicates good quality. Pods generally contain 4 large Beans, which are thin-skinned, very tender and of fine flavor. Vines are strong and bear profusely. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 70 cts., 2 qts. \$1.35.

Sieva, Carolina, or Willow-Leaf Lima. Beans small, but of excellent quality. Very productive. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 65 cts., 2 qts. \$1.25.

Fordhook Bush Lima Bean

Giant Improved Bush Lima Beans

Carpinteria Pole Lima combines high quality with unusual bearing power

Edible-Podded Pole Beans

Parcel-post weight of Beans: Pint, 1 lb.; quart 2 lbs.

The Wax-Podded Kinds

Kentucky Wonder Wax. (As illustrated alongside.) This very much resembles Old Homestead or Kentucky Wonder among the Green-Pod kinds. The pods average from 6 to 7 inches long, are of bright yellow color and of delicious flavor. The plants make a vigorous growth and are immensely productive. In season of bearing it ranks among the earliest of all Pole Beans, being ready for picking within 75 days after date of planting. **Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 70 cts., 2 qts. \$1.35.**

Dreer's Golden Cluster Wax. This may be considered the flat-podded companion of above, although the color of the Beans is more on the order of a waxy yellow instead of a golden yellow. Pods average 7 inches long by 1 inch wide and are borne in clusters of 4 to 6 Beans, within a week or 10 days after Kentucky Wonder Wax, thus giving the home gardener a perfect succession of delicious Pole Beans. Beans should be picked, however, before becoming 5 inches long, because, when fully grown, they will develop some fiber. There should be room in every home garden for at least a dozen poles of both this and above splendidly flavored Bean. **Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 75 cts., 2 qts. \$1.45.**

White-Seeded Kentucky Wonder

or Burger's Green-Pod Stringless

Earlier than Old Homestead and remains longer in bearing. Pods 6 to 8 inches long, borne in clusters; dark green in color; very meaty and stringless. **Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 70 cts., 2 qts. \$1.35.**

Kentucky Wonder, or Old Homestead. Pods borne in clusters; deep green in color, perfectly round, and often 9 inches in length; tender, crisp, and of finest quality. **Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 65 cts., 2 qts. \$1.25.**

Horticultural, or Speckled Cranberry Pole. Bears a profusion of large, fleshy pods; one of the best and finest-flavored Shell Beans. Particularly valuable for cool sections. **Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 65 cts., 2 qts. \$1.25.**

Lazy Wife. Very productive; pods green; 4 to 6 inches long; broad, thick, fleshy and entirely stringless; rich and tender. **Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 65 cts., 2 qts. \$1.25.**

White Creaseback, or Best of All. While one of the oldest varieties in cultivation, it is also one of the best. The plants are exceedingly thrifty and continue bearing until stopped by frost. The pods are borne in clusters—literally by the handfuls—are of medium size, attractive silvery green color, and perfectly stringless while young. We feel that, next to Kentucky Wonder this is one of the best to grow in the home garden. **Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 65 cts., 2 qts. \$1.25.**

Yard Long, or Cuban Asparagus Bean. Pods are round and glossy and attain 2 feet or more in length. The Beans are quite a curiosity and of fair quality while young. **Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 65 cts., 2 qts. \$1.25.**

Scarlet Runner. Grown principally for its flowers; good as a Snap or Shell Bean. **Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 60c.**

When in Doubt What to Grow

put your problem up to us. Our business is our pleasure, and it becomes a double pleasure when our customers ask special advice. Our lifelong experience in gardening and seeds is at your disposal.

Kentucky Wonder Wax. An early yielder

Golden Cluster Wax. The leading flat-podded quality Pole Bean

Old Homestead, or Kentucky Wonder. A typical cluster of this ever-popular favorite

Best Garden Beets

Beets readily grow in any soil that has been deeply dug. Fresh manure cannot be recommended, since it will produce scabs and nurse root maggots which, in turn, are apt to attack Beet roots. Sow seeds as early in spring as you can get on the ground, in rows 18 to 24 inches apart, covering the seeds about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. Sow seeds very thinly (one to every inch is ample) since each kernel is really a composite fruit containing several seeds. After sowing and covering the seed, walk over the row, placing one foot in front of the other so as to press soil in firm contact with the seeds. This will cause the spongy kernels to root quickly, thus encouraging quick and even germination.

For best results, Beets should be thinned out so that the seedlings stand 2 to 3 inches apart in the row. Since the roots soon become stringy after they reach table size, it is better, early in the season, to sow short rows often than to plant a large quantity at once. Beets may be sown up to July 1, when such varieties as Crosby's Egyptian, Detroit Dark Red, and Beckert's Perfection should be sown in quantities for a winter supply. One ounce will sow from 50 to 75 feet of running row. It requires 5 to 6 pounds to sow one acre.

Crosby's Improved. Select stock. An improved Egyptian; its roots are thicker, smoother, and of better shape. For a perfect succession of tender Beets, plant this for early, Detroit to follow, and Beckert's Perfect Blood for late. **Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.**

Detroit Blood Turnip. Roots globular or oval; flesh dark red and tender; foliage small. Particularly sweet and one of the best all-round sorts for home or market garden. **Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.25.**

Eclipse. Although one of the oldest varieties in cultivation, this is also one of the most dependable. Within sixty days after seeds are sown, you may gather handsome top-shaped roots, 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Though the flesh is rather light in color it will be found exceptionally sweet and of tender quality. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.**

Early Model. One of the earliest, noted for the perfect shape of its roots and the small foliage. Roots quickly reach edible size and have dark crimson flesh of finest flavor. **Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.**

Electric. Early; semi-globular and uniform; smooth skin; flesh deep red, tender and fine-grained. **Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.25.**

Egyptian. An early sort. Can be planted very closely; medium in size and dark crimson. **Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.**

Crimson Globe. Midseason sort. Roots smooth and handsome; flesh and skin deep red; of best quality. **Pkts. 5c. and 10c., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.25.**

Beckert's Perfection Blood Turnip

One of the choicest varieties in cultivation today, being particularly adapted for main crop and for winter storage. The Beet is almost a perfect globe-shape, with small tap-root; its tendency is to grow only to medium size. Flesh dark crimson and remains tender and brittle after a season's growth. **Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.**

Grow More Root-Crops

In the making of our gardens we are all too apt to overlook the season after the first of November. It is only natural that, so long as the garden provides an abundance of food, the question of later does not receive very much thought. And yet, every one who has a small piece of ground available after the early potatoes, peas, lettuce and other early vegetables have been used, should plan to plant a liberal assortment of root crops, such as Beets, Carrots, Kohlrabi, Parsnips, Salsify, Turnips and Rutabagas. These root crops are bound to reduce the cost of living during the winter months besides enabling the housewife to put quite a variation in the daily menu. For the convenience of our customers who cannot afford to give the matter of varieties much thought we offer on page 6 a collection of root crops which we know to be most profitable for the home garden.

All the vegetables classed as root-crops above are very easily grown. All have seeds that are coarse, of strongest vitality, and the seedlings thrive vigorously. The growing plants are not subject to attacks by insects, so that, everything considered, root-crops are among the easiest of all vegetables to grow and to harvest for the winter, since they may be stored in boxes or barrels with some sand.

Pedigreed Beets, grown for stock seed, in France

Detroit
Blood
Turnip

Electric.
A fine
early
tender

Beckert's Perfection. The leading main crop sort

Giant Long
Red Mangel

Stock Beets or Mangel Wurzels

Grown for stock-feeding, they form very wholesome and nutritious food. The Giant Half Sugar particularly is of special value for feeding to cows, as they greatly increase the flow of milk. The seeds should be dropped about 2 inches apart, in drills 2 feet apart, and the plants thinned so that there will be 12 to 16 inches between them. From five to eight pounds of seed are required to sow an acre.

Giant Long Red Mangel. Heavy cropper; roots long and thick. Oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Giant Yellow Intermediate. Roots oval-shaped; enormous yielder. Oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Golden Tankard. Has large roots; flesh bright yellow. Oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Giant Half-Sugar. Rich in sugar, with close-grained flesh, and more nutritious than others. Roots bronze-green above ground and grayish white below. Very productive. Oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Brussels Sprouts are a great delicacy. They are the finest-flavored of the whole Cabbage family.

Broccoli

Requires the same treatment as cauliflower. An ounce of seed produces about 2,000 plants.

White Cape. Creamy white; delicate flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.50.

Sugar Beet, Danish Prize. After a famine in Sugar Beet seed, dating back to our entry into the war, we again have a small quantity of extra-choice seed of an extra-choice variety. This is a selection of what used to be the highest content sugar-yielding Beet in cultivation. The roots grow to very good size and furnish much richer food than the Stock Beets. Roots may be allowed to stand 6 to 8 inches apart in the row. Oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Brussels Sprouts

The seed should be sown in April or May, and the plants cultivated like cabbage; the heads are improved by frost. An ounce of seed will produce 2,000 plants.

Amagar Market. Plants of very vigorous growth, about 3 feet in height; stalks large, thick, and close-jointed, the Sprouts set quite thickly on the stalk, and are developed very uniformly. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2 oz. 30 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Paris Half Dwarf. The best known and most widely adapted. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2 oz. 30 cts. Crop very short.

Long Island Improved. Considered by many the most perfect strain of Brussels Sprouts obtainable in this country.

When compared with the two varieties offered above, it grows less tall and is wider at the base of the plant. The Sprouts develop very quickly and are exceedingly tender and delicate. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2 oz. 30 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Cabbage and
Cauliflower. By
C. L. Allen, 75c.

Celery Culture.
By W. R. Beattie,
75 cts.

Cabbage

Seed sown in hotbed or greenhouse about February 15 will give plants large enough to transplant into hotbeds about March 10. Set them 2 to 3 inches apart each way, and as soon as they become well established, remove the glass for part of the day, to harden them for final transplanting into the open ground, increasing the exposure daily until April 10 to 20, when the final transplanting may be made. For late crops, sow the seed in April or May and transplant to the open ground when large enough, setting the plants up to the first leaf and 2 to 3 feet apart. It is important that the plants should not stand thick in the seed-beds, as this would induce weak, slender plants. The insects which molest them should be kept in check with remedies which seem most efficacious in the locality. There is a tendency to club-root if Cabbage is grown on the same ground year after year.

Early Pointed-Headed Varieties

Extra-Early Jersey Wakefield. One of the leading early sorts, equally popular for home use or market. Heads of medium size, pyramidal, pointed (see illustration alongside), firm and solid with few outside leaves; uniform in size and time of maturing, and of good quality. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

Large Charleston Wakefield. A selection from the preceding, and 10 days later, with larger heads. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

Winnigstadt. Heads conical; medium early; good size and fine quality. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage

CABBAGE, continued

Extra-Early Round-Headed Sorts

Copenhagen Market

This splendid sort from Denmark has, within a period of ten years, reached a greater popularity than any other variety on record. It compares favorably in many respects with Enkhuizen Glory, but is, perhaps, of slightly finer texture. Copenhagen Market prefers sections offering an abundance of moisture. It does particularly well throughout the eastern part of this country and along river-bottoms. Heads weighing 8 to 10 pounds may be cut within 100 days after seed is sown. **Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2oz. 45 cts., oz. 85 cts.**

Enkhuizen Glory. We have closely studied this remarkable extra-early sort for more than ten years, and we have yet to find a person who has anything but praise for it. Combines earliness, size, and quality in an extraordinary degree. Within 110 days after seed is sown, you may go out into your garden and cut fine heads, 10 to 12 inches in diameter, weighing 8 to 10 pounds each. Enkhuizen Glory makes a very compact growth, so that, planted from 18 to 20 inches apart in the row, on rich soil, it will outyield every other extra-early sort except Copenhagen Market described above. It does particularly well on the cool, moist clay upland of Pennsylvania and New York states. Our stock of this sort comes from its originator in Holland and will please the most particular. **Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2oz. 40 cts., oz. 75 cts.**

Midseason Sorts

Early Allhead. Leading early summer Cabbage. Very solid and grows uniform in size and form; sure-heading and adaptable to many soils—a point much in its favor; it has also proved equally good as a winter Cabbage. Since the plants are of exceptionally compact growth, as many as 1,000 extra heads per acre may be gathered, where close planting is practised. **Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.**

All-Season, or Succession. A dandy to be planted as a companion to Early Allhead; heads grow

Copenhagen Market. From a photo taken on our trial-grounds

Eureka First-Early. This is the only Cabbage we know of that forms heads before Early Jersey Wakefield. Within the almost incredible time of 95 days we have known this variety to perfect heads of the Extra-Early Flat Dutch type, and these heads would not only be heavier but also harder than Jersey Wakefield of a like age. Eureka First Early is bound to win many friends. It combines excellent table qualities with an exceedingly small rib and fine grain and is assured a welcome reception where quality is first consideration. **Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2oz. 40 cts., oz. 70 cts.**

Late Sorts for Winter Keeping

Surehead. One of the finest of the Late Flat Dutch type, uniform in shape and size, solid and heavy. Surehead will do well under widely varying conditions of soil and climate, which accounts for its tremendous popularity. If in doubt which sort to select for a winter Cabbage, grow Surehead! **Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 65 cts.**

Select Late, or Premium Flat Dutch. More extensively grown for main crops than any other sort. Large, broad, roundish flat; solid; good keeping quality. **Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.**

Danish Short-Stem Roundhead. The earliest of the Ballhead type, and short-stemmed; heads large and heavy; withstands severe droughts. **Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2 oz. 40 cts., oz. 75 cts.**

Danish Ballhead. Heads of medium size, round, and very solid; matures late, and is a splendid keeper. **Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2oz. 40 cts., oz. 75 cts.**

Autumn King, or World Beater. A late, compact-growing sort with very deep, bluish green foliage. In good soil it will perfect extra-large, flat heads which, in

keeping qualities, rank among the best sorts for winter. **Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.**

Short-Stem Drumhead. Of uniform and dwarf growth. Heads very solid and attaining a weight of 20 to 25 pounds. **Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.**

Eureka First-Early, to which further reference is made on page 3

slightly larger and average somewhat heavier; good for early and late crop. **Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.**

Enkhuizen Glory. A fine early for the home-garden

Savoy and Red Cabbages

Those who appreciate difference in quality of Cabbage should make it a point to grow more Savoy. It is safe to say that, next to Brussels Sprouts, Savoy Cabbages are of more delicate flavor than any other member of the Cabbage family. Red Cabbages are used mostly for pickling and slaws. They are of very much stronger flavor than white Cabbage. The Rock Red is the most widely grown while Red Danish Stonehead takes the prize as a keeper.

Perfection Drumhead Savoy. Heads large and solid, with finely curled leaves of delicate flavor; a good keeper. **Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2oz. 40 cts., oz. 75 cts.**

Mammoth Rock Red. A select late strain with very large and solid heads. A favorite Cabbage for pickling. **Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2oz. 40 cts., oz. 75 cts.**

Red Danish Stonehead. Heads perfectly round and extremely solid; large in size; deep purplish red, showing but slight traces of white. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.**

Chinese, or Celery Cabbage, Pe-Tsai. Forms a long head as shown in illustration on page 4. Of mild flavor. It may be eaten raw as salad or boiled. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.**

Carrots

Carrots are among the easiest vegetables to grow and they thrive in any soil, although they do best in moderately rich loam. As in the case of beets, it is not advisable to use *fresh* manure on the Carrot bed. In rich soil all the varieties will develop much quicker than in soil of indifferent fertility. However, even relatively poor soil will produce good Carrots if clean and liberal cultivation is practised. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

French Forcing. Roots almost globular, orange-red color; tops small. For forcing or early outdoors. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.

Early Scarlet Horn. For early crops. Roots are about 3 inches long, orange-red, and of very good quality. Pkts. 5c. and 10c., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 75 cts.

Guerande, or Oxheart. Thick and very blunt-rooted; 5 inches long; deep red; tender, fine flavor and a heavy cropper. Fine market sort. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 75 cts.

Chantenay, or Model. Handsome roots; deep orange-red; broad-shouldered, smooth and more uniform than the Danvers; of superior flavor and very tender. Produces large crops. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 50c.

Danvers Half-Long. The roots are smooth, thick, and intermediate between Short Horn and Long Orange in form; orange-red. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 50 cts.

Rubicon. A "glorified" Danvers, being thicker through and of a richer color. Great favorite in some markets. Pkts. 5c. and 10c., oz. 25c., 1/4lb. 75c.

Half-Long Luc. Very symmetrical, half-long, stump-rooted variety; deep orange-red; early, very productive, of fine quality. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.

Half-Long Nantes. Roots cylindrical, smooth, and blunt-pointed; flesh orange-red, mild, and nearly coreless. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 50 cts.

Half-Long Pointed Rooted. A dependable midseason sort. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 50 cts.

Half-Long Stump-Rooted. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 50 cts.

St. Valery Intermediate. Thick-shouldered; flesh rich orange-red and of finest quality. Pkts. 5c. and 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts.

Improved Long Orange. Extensively grown; good and heavy in yield. Pkts. 5c. and 10c., oz. 20c., 1/4lb. 50c.

White Belgian. For stock-feeding. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Chantenay Carrots

Half-Long Luc. A quality Carrot

You have often wondered, no doubt, why Cauliflower seed is so expensive. As the most highly perfected form of cabbage, Cauliflower is but a "shy" seed bearer, as compared with other members of the same plant family. In the field illustration you will see certain stakes that have papers tied around them. That is the method pursued by our growers to designate perfect plants from which will be saved the seeds for next year's crop.

How to Grow Fine Cauliflower. Give extra care in applying fertilizers and moisture. Sow the seeds for early and late crops, as directed for cabbage, but do not set the early plants in the open field too soon, for if injured by severe frosts, they form stunted heads. Plants which have not headed before winter sets in may be stored in a cool cellar or coldframe. An ounce of seed will produce about 1,500 plants.

Beckert's Early Snowball. Produces large, handsome white heads, 8 to 10 inches across; close, compact, and of the finest quality; stalks short, of compact growth; equally good for a late crop; can be planted closely; extra early, a certain header. Unsurpassed by any strain offered. Pkt. 25 cts., 1/4oz. \$1, oz. \$3.50.

Perfection. A new and distinct variety that is as early as Snowball and produces equally perfect a head. Pkt. 25 cts., 1/4oz. \$1, oz. \$3.50.

Danish Giant, or Dry Weather. Similar to Snowball in size, quality, etc., but matures about one week later, and is a better drought- and heat-resister. Pkt. 25 cts., 1/4oz. \$1, oz. \$3.50.

Extra-Early Paris. Firm, white heads. Pkt. 10c., 1/4oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1.

Algiers. Late, sure-heading. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1.

Veitch's Autumn Giant. White, large, firm heads. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1.

Cauliflower

Beckert's Early Snowball Cauliflower

Golden Self-Blanching. The standard for early

Magnificent. Of the very finest quality. A very popular golden dwarf type of past years, recommended for a late fall and winter crop, being unexcelled as a long keeper. Of medium height and strong flavor; tender, crisp, and stringless. An excellent market Celery. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.50.**

Fordhook Emperor. A valuable new and distinct variety for winter use. Dwarf in habit, attaining a height of 15 to 18 inches. Stalks smooth and thick. Color white with heart tinged yellow. Quality the finest. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.50.**

Giant Pascal. The stalks are broad, thick, and about 2 feet high; blanches quickly; rich, nutty flavor; tender, crisp, and stringless. An excellent market Celery. **Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., 1/4lb. 75 cts.**

Columbia. Excellent early variety. Of medium height and stocky. Stalks thick and rich yellow when blanching. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.10.**

Dwarf Golden Heart. A stocky sort, blanching to a beautiful golden yellow. Keeps as well as the best and is of superb quality. **Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.**

Winter Queen. Of medium height and strong, robust growth; stalks thick and heavy, with numerous hearts; perfectly solid, rich and of delicious nutty flavor; a fine winter keeper. **Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 75 cts.**

Standard Bearer. A splendid red variety of compact and sturdy habit, robust growth and superior quality. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.**

Celeriac, or Turnip-rooted Celery

Sow in early spring; transplant the seedlings in May. They will be ready for cooking in October, and may be preserved in dry sand for use during winter. Celeriac is said to be as fine a nerve-tonic as celery, and can be grown in many sections where celery-culture is practically impossible. The roots have almost the same flavor as white celery stalks. An ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

Prague Giant. Roots are very large. When young, they are quite tender and marrow-like, having a very fine flavor and cooking quickly. **Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.10.**

Chicory. **LARGE-ROOTED MAGDEBURG.** Sow early in spring, in good, mellow soil, in drills 1/2 inch deep and 12 inches apart. Dried and pulverized roots are used as a substitute for coffee. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.50.**

Brussels Witloof, or French Endive (See illustration)

Grown in trenches or under glass, produces in winter the well-known vegetable and salad called "French Endive." It is grown in the field in rows about 2 feet apart, then taken up in the fall and trenched. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.25.**

Witloof Chicory

Celery

Celery can be grown in any garden soil, but the finest is produced in deep, mellow bottomland. Seed for early crops should be sown in hotbeds about March 15. The plants may be either thinned to give them room to grow, or transplanted to another bed to grow until it is time to plant them in the open ground. For main crop, seed should be sown in the open as soon as the soil and air are warm enough. They should be covered lightly, and firmly pressed into the earth with a board, if the soil is fine and mellow. The seed-bed must be kept free from weeds, and well watered in dry weather. When the plants are large enough, transplant them to shallow trenches or furrows, from 4 to 6 feet apart, according to the variety grown, setting the plants 6 inches apart in the rows and pressing the soil firmly around them. Blanching consists of drawing earth up to the stalks at intervals of about two weeks, until all but the tops of the plants are covered. Celery may be kept for winter use in cellars, or in deep, narrow trenches, in a dry situation; the latter must be covered with boards, with sufficient soil and manure on top to keep out the frost, leaving openings at short distances for ventilation in mild weather. An ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

Golden Self-Blanching. French Grown. Originator's stock. Stalks of the Golden Self-Blanching are a beautiful golden yellow. Plants semi-dwarf and vigorous, with large, ribbed and rounded stalks which are quite crisp and tender. **Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$1.25, 1/4lb. \$4.**

Golden Self-Blanching. American Grown. As now perfected, this compares very favorably with the imported strains. The difference in price is certainly worth consideration. We feel that this strain will meet all requirements of the home gardener, although the ultra-critical will want the original French-grown seeds. **Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.50.**

White Plume. Easily blanching, and one of the very handsomest sorts grown. In large plants the stalks, hearts, and inner leaves become white without any blanching. **Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.50.**

Easy-Blanching. Thick, broad stalks; shallow ribs. Tender, brittle, and very easily blanching. **Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.50.**

Beckert's Perfection Winter

Prague Giant Celeriac

Corn, Sweet or Sugar

As a typical American, Sweet Corn likes plenty of heat at all stages of development, and seeds should not be planted until the ground becomes thoroughly warm, generally the last week in May or early in June in this section. While many home gardeners still adhere to the time-honored practice of planting corn in hills, experiments have proven that the modern way of sowing the seeds in straight rows, dropping the kernels 4 inches apart and covering them 2 inches deep, is productive of far more attractive yield in the home garden.

When the seedlings are from 6 to 8 inches tall they should be thinned out to stand about a foot apart in the row. Never plant Sweet Corn in long, single rows but rather in blocks of six or more short rows, allowing $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet between the rows, according to variety. Early in the season the space between the rows may be easily utilized by quickly maturing crops such as green onions, radishes, spinach, etc. Slight hilling of the rows will serve to help the Corn stand up against high winds and will also prove instrumental in keeping the cultivator the proper distance from the base of the plants from which extend the top feeding roots which should never be disturbed.

For a constant supply of Sweet Corn from late in July until frost, the home gardener has the choice of pursuing two courses. He may either select a number of varieties maturing in succession, planting them all at one time or make repeated sowings of one and the same variety at intervals of a week up to July 1, when an early variety is used, and up to middle of June with the 100-day varieties. One quart of seed will plant 200 hills or sow about 250 feet of running row. The time of maturity given in connection with the various sorts stands for the period from planting the seeds until the ears are fit. However, this is only approximate and for normal seasons, since, under widely varying soil and weather conditions, these figures are apt to vary greatly.

Parcel-post weight of Sweet Corn: Pint, 12 ozs.; quart, 24 ozs.

The Choicest Yellow Kinds

Beckert's Golden Evergreen. To those who for years have been staunch supporters of Golden Bantam as the ultimate in quality available in Sweet Corn, we can truthfully say that our Golden Evergreen may fitly be termed the big brother to Golden Bantam. Comparative trials this past season, conducted under exceedingly unfavorable soil and weather conditions, proved to our satisfaction that Golden Evergreen has no superior in flavor.

Beckert's Golden Evergreen is a cross of Golden Bantam and White Evergreen, and combines the deliciously sweet flavor of Golden Bantam and the evergreen habit of White Evergreen. It is ready for the table about 5 days after Golden Bantam, but the ears are much longer, being intermediate in size between those of its parents. The stalks are strong, about 6 feet high, and generally produce two good ears, 8 to 10 inches long, of deep sugary grains. Usually 12-rowed, but at times 14-rowed. It is a true Evergreen; the ears remain green and edible for more than 2 weeks from any planting and remain in the roasting-ear stage for more than a month from late plantings.

Beckert's Golden Evergreen has exceedingly strong husks to protect the ears from corn-worm and smut, and this variety has never been affected by either. It combines all good qualities of an early, midseason, and late variety. Hardy in the seed, it may be planted early; having a strong root-system, it is drought-resistant to a large extent. If planted about July 4, the best roasting ears of the season may be gathered from the middle of September until killing frost late in October. **Pkt. 15c., pt. 35 cts., qt. 65 cts., 2 qts. \$1.25.**

Golden Bantam. 80 days. After having been in cultivation for nearly twenty years, this is still the most famous of all yellow Sweet Corns. While the ears are small, averaging 5 to 6 inches on good soil, they surely are of unsurpassed flavor. Golden Bantam does well on a great variety of soils and thrives well in all sections of the country. It is uniformly prolific, and the true type is always 8-rowed. **Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 55 cts., 2 qts. \$1.**

Golden Cream. We consider this the late quality standard among the yellow varieties. In season it is slightly later than our Golden Evergreen, and while the rows of kernels run slightly irregular, as they do in ears of Country Gentleman, which is one of the ancestors of Golden Cream, each kernel is an individual bit of sweetness that will cause you to feel glad you planted Golden Cream. **Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 55 cts., 2 qts. \$1.**

A typical stalk of Beckert's Golden Evergreen

From left to right, Golden Bantam, Golden Evergreen and Golden Cream

A Fine New White Sweet Corn

Will be found listed on page 4 under **Aristocrat**. After repeated trials we have come to the conclusion that this is the best of all the pink- or red-cob varieties. In season of becoming ready for use, Aristocrat fits nicely between Early Mayflower and Golden Bantam. In our own garden this past season Mammoth White Cory, Premio, Aristocrat, Golden Bantam, and Beckert's Golden Evergreen gave us a perfect succession of as high quality Corn as it has ever been our pleasure to enjoy. See page 4.

Special Offer:—We will mail one regular packet of each of above 5 splendid Sweet Corns, maturing in succession, together with one packet of Lettuce, Beckert's Golden Curled, as offered on page 23, for 50 cts. postpaid.

The Choicest White Sweet Corn

Early Mayflower

While the yellow varieties of Sweet Corn described on preceding page have made rapid strides in popular favor, the white sorts offered on this page are still considered the standard and will continue to be so for some years to come. We consider ourselves fortunate in being able to offer to our customers a comprehensive assortment of quality kinds maturing in succession. Of course, quality in an extra-early variety should not be measured by the same standards as that of the later varieties. However, we do not offer a single variety which has not one good characteristic or another, otherwise it would not be entitled to a place in the ranks of the pedigreed quality Sweet Corns described below.

The Earliest White Sorts

Adam's Extra Early. This is not a true Sweet Corn, being hard and flinty when dry. However, it is valuable for northern sections. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., 2 qts. 75 cts.

Early Mayflower. In season between Aristocrat described on page 4 and White Cory offered below. Ears average 6 to 8 inches long and are almost uniformly 8-rowed. Of splendid quality for an extra-early kind. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., 2 qts. 85 cts.

Premo. 60 days. One of the earliest; ears of good size for so early a variety; quality good. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., 2 qts. 85 cts.

White Cory. 60 days. Early; ears 6 to 7 inches long; of good quality. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., 2 qts. 85 cts.

Howling Mob. A favorite midseason sort

White Midseason Sorts

Early Champion. 75 days. Ears large; 10- or 12-rowed; quality excellent. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., 2 qts. 85 cts.

Howling Mob. 75 days. See ears above. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., 2 qts. 95 cts.

Kendel's Early Giant. 75 days. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., 2 qts. 85 cts.

Black Mexican. Greatly valued in some sections because of its unique, almost "musky" flavor. Must be picked before the kernels begin to show color. Pkt. 10c., pt. 25c., qt. 45c., 2 qts. 85 cts.

The Evergreen Sorts

Early Evergreen. 90 days. The earliest of the Evergreen type, of extraordinary size for a 90-day variety. Quality best. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., 2 qts. 85 cts.

Stowell's Evergreen. 95 days. Grown more than any other sort. Ears large, with deep, sugary grains; remains fit for use a long time. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., 2 qts. 85 cts.

White Evergreen. See illustration. The finest strain in cultivation today. Surpasses Stowell's in uniformity of ear, while its individual kernels are considerably deeper than those of Stowell's. Withal, it is of extraordinary quality for so late and large a sort. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., 2 qts. 95 cts.

Country Gentleman. 95 days. The ears of this popular variety are of good size and are well filled with deep, white grains of delicious quality. Cobs small. Pkt. 10c., pt. 30c., qt. 50c., 2 qts. 95c.

Early Mammoth. 95 days. Earlier than Late Mammoth; ears as long, but more tapering; tender and of fine flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., 2 qts. 85 cts.

Late Mammoth. 100 days. A large-eared late variety, maturing after Evergreen. Ears thick, with many rows of broad grains of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., 2 qts. 85 cts.

Cress

Excellent spicy spring salads. Pepper Grass should be sown thickly in shallow drills in early spring, and at intervals for continued supply, as it soon runs to seed.

Extra-Curled, or Pepper Grass. Of pleasant pungent flavor; the leaves can be cut several times. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 25 cts.

Water Cress. Small, oval leaves; very tender, crisp and pleasantly spicy when young. Plants of dwarf, spreading habit. A perennial aquatic, which grows well in any running stream. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., 1/4 lb. \$1.50.

White Evergreen. The late quality standard

The Choicest Cucumbers

Every garden, no matter how small, should have its own pickle patch. Cucumber vines are easily restricted to small space where they will yield surprising quantities of fruits, providing a few easily followed suggestions are kept in mind.

Cucumbers are warmth-loving plants, and seeds should not be planted until the weather has become thoroughly warm and settled. They prefer a light, mellow soil, well enriched, in hills. The Cucumber plants have a very compact root system and straight tap-roots that go right down into the hills, hence any fertilizer scattered about the top is wasted.

Sow seeds any time after Decoration Day, in hills about 3 feet apart each way, scattering about 8 to 10 seeds to a hill, and cover them lightly. As soon as seedlings appear, be on the lookout for the little striped beetle which is a ravenous feeder and will destroy a Cucumber patch within a week if not combated. Slug-Shot is perhaps the most popular remedy to sprinkle on the seedling plants. When these form the third pair of leaves, the danger of insect pests is generally past, and the plants should be reduced to three of the strongest per hill. From the time that the vines begin to run, to the time you begin gathering the Cucumbers, the patch should be disturbed as little as possible.

For a succession, seeds of pickling varieties may be sown at intervals of two weeks up to middle of July. The large-growing varieties, like Davis Perfect and Fordhook Famous, do best during the early spring and cool fall months. If fruits are gathered regularly and before they turn yellow, the vines will continue to bear during a long period. One ounce of seed will plant about 100 hills.

White Spine Type

In this class we find the most popular varieties since they are suitable for both slicing and growing pickles. The sorts offered below vary largely in season and bearing and size of fruit. Early Fortune, as illustrated below, is perhaps the most symmetrical of the medium-sized sorts.

Arlington, or Improved White Spine. Very prolific and early; fruit large and smooth, much used for forcing, but equally desirable for outdoor culture. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 45 cts.

Cool and Crisp. Fruit long and cylindrical; dark green; early and productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts.

Extra-Long, or Evergreen White Spine. Smooth, dark green, attaining a length of 10 to 12 inches. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 45 cts.

Forcing White Spine. A selected strain of White Spine particularly adapted for culture under glass. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Early Fortune. (See illustration.) Fruit very dark green, cylindrical in shape, and about 7 inches long. Flesh thick, fine-grained, crisp, and of fine quality. Early and very productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 50 cts.

Sorts Best for Slicing

Davis Perfect. Fruit long and slim; color rich, dark glossy green, retaining this color until nearly ripe; flesh tender, crisp, and of fine flavor. Very early and a fine forcer. A splendid market variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 50 cts.

Fordhook Famous. Fruits long, smooth, and dark green; very productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 50 cts.

Improved Long Green. The leading long sort, and excellent for pickles. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 45 cts.

Early Green Prolific, or Boston Pickling

Pickling Varieties

These differ from the White Spine type in that plants are of a more compact habit of growth, forming more leaf joints and bearing fruits of a shorter or more blocky shape. The plants are of exceedingly free-flowering habit, and, there being an abundance of pollen available, the young fruits are set quite freely. Where the object is an abundance of small pickles, the four varieties listed below deserve your preference. Where Cucumbers are wanted for both slicing and pickling, any sort of the White Spine type described opposite should be grown.

Early Green Prolific, or Boston Pickling. The name well describes this variety. It is one of the most freely bearing of all pickling Cucumbers,

and the fruits are of very symmetrical and attractive shape at all stages. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 45 cts.

Everbearing. One of the best producers of large quantities of handsome pickles. If picked regularly, vines will bear a long time. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 45 cts.

Jersey Pickling. Wonderfully productive; deep green; small and very uniform in size. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 45 cts.

Snow's Perfection Pickle. Shorter than Jersey or Westerfield Pickle; broad and tapering. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 45 cts.

Other Good Kinds

Nichols' Medium Green. Fruit medium size, straight, and smooth; flesh crisp and tender. A very prolific variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts.

Japanese Climbing. Fruits almost straight, large and from 12 to 16 in. long; skin dark green; flesh thick. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., 1/4lb. 60c.

West India Gherkin. Small, rough, prickly fruits, used for pickling. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts.

Early Fortune Cucumber. Good for all purposes

English Frame Cucumbers

These varieties are grown in hotbeds or houses where the temperature does not fall below 65 degrees at night. The fruits are long, and handsome, frequently growing 20 to 30 inches long.

Improved Telegraph
Chennell's Challenger
Lockie's Perfection
Tender and True
Worthing Favorite
Covent Garden Favorite

Each, per pkt. of 10 seeds, 25c.; pkt. of 25 seeds, 50c.; 100 seeds, \$1.75

Eggplant

Sow the seeds in hotbeds in early March, and transplant to small pots, to make them strong and stocky. They should not be planted out until May or June, when the weather becomes warm and settled. Set the plants in rows 3 feet apart each way and give them thorough cultivation. An ounce of seed will produce 1,000 plants.

Black Beauty (See illustration)

Fruit, broad and thick; lustrous purplish black color; very productive; of excellent quality. **Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.**

New York Improved Spineless. A strong and productive sort. Fruits deep purple, large, smooth, free from thorns; flesh white, tender, of delicate flavor. **Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.**

Florida High-Bush. Popular in the South. Fruit large and purple and held well up from the ground. **Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.**

Endive

This is an important fall and winter salad. For early, the seed should be sown in April, in drills 15 inches apart, and the seedlings thinned to stand 12 inches apart in the rows. Sowings for the main crop may be made in June and July, as the vegetable is used principally in fall and winter. The inner leaves are blanched by tying the tips of the outer ones together, or by laying boards over the plants. An ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of drill.

Large Green Curled (Ruffec) (See illustration)

Dark green leaves, beautifully curled and, when blanched, very crisp and tender; ready for use earlier than other sorts. Our strain is extra fine. **Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.**

Moss Curled. This variety has very finely curled leaves; tender and excellent quality. **Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.**

White Curled. Has tender, curly leaves of silvery green. **Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.**

Giant Fringed. A very strong-growing variety. Broad stems and large white heart. Good for fall and winter. Fine in appearance and quality. **Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.**

Broad-leaved Batavian (Escarolle). The broad, thick leaves make excellent salads when blanched. **Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.**

Dwarf Green Kale

A few splendid "Eggs" of Black Beauty as grown by one of our customers

Dandelion

An early spring salad. Sow early in spring in drills 12 inches apart, and thin out to 6 inches in the row.

Improved French Thick-leaved. Pkt. 10 cts.

Large Green Curled (Ruffec) Endive

Corn Salad

Sow the seed thickly in shallow drills in September, and firm the soil well down above it, if the weather be dry. Highly appreciated, and much grown where other salads and lettuces do not succeed. Prepared in the same manner as lettuce and makes an excellent dish. An ounce of seed will sow a bed 20 feet square.

Large-seeded. Has large, tender leaves. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4 lb. 60 cts.**

Kale, or Borecole

An ounce of seed will sow about 200 feet of drill.

Dwarf Curled Green Scotch. Seldom exceeds 18 inches in height, but rounds out to a diameter of 3 feet. The leaves are bright green, tender, and elegantly curled. **Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4 lb. 75 cts.**

Dwarf Curled, or Siberian. Generally sown broadcast, but can be sown in drills a foot apart in August. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4 lb. 60 cts.**

Mosbach Winter. In height medium between Tall and Dwarf Scotch. Leaves yellowish green, bent upward, and curled on the margins. **Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.**

Tall Curled Green Scotch. Unusually hardy, growing 2 feet or more in height, with recurved, spreading, deep green, curly leaves. **Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.**

Kohlrabi, or Turnip-Rooted Cabbage

Very palatable when prepared for the table like turnips. Kohlrabi, however, is way ahead of turnips in quality, while young. Besides, it keeps better on account of its thick skin. The best time to use Kohlrabi is when the roots average 2 to 2½ inches in diameter. If the weather is favorable, the seed should be sown in April, in rows 18 inches apart, and the seedlings thinned to stand 4 to 6 inches apart. They are fit for use when 2 to 3 inches in diameter. For late crops, sow seed in June or July. An ounce of seed will produce 2,500 plants.

Very Early White Vienna. The earliest sort. The plants grow rapidly, have small foliage, and mature fine, round, white bulbs as shown in center of illustration above. **Pkts. 5c. and 10c., oz. 45 cts.**

Early Purple Vienna. The roots are a bluish purple, as shown on both ends in cut above. Some of our customers claim greater heat-resistance for this sort. The flesh is white and tender. **Pkts. 5c. and 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.**

American Flag Leek. A great delicacy

middle of April the first outdoor planting should be made of loose-leaf and early butterhead varieties. Seed should be sown in rows, 2 feet apart, and as soon as the little seedlings are 2 to 3 inches tall they should be thinned out to stand 3 to 4 inches apart in the row. As the plants develop and begin to touch each other, remove every other one, and do that a little later until each plant stands from 14 to 18 inches apart, so that you can get in between the heads with a hoe. Lettuce appreciates plenty of cultivation and will stand a surprising amount of dry weather providing the ground is kept in finely pulverized condition. Half-ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of row and produce about 1,500 plants. Lettuce seedlings are readily transplanted. Lettuce is divided into loose-leaved, butterhead, crisp head, and Cos or Romaine classes.

Beckert's Golden Curled (See illustration)

The best for early spring and summer crops. Grows rapidly, resists heat well and forms immense, tender heads of nicely curled, light yellow leaves of the best quality. **Pkts. 5c. and 10c., ¼lb. \$1.**

Beckert's Brown Curled, or Chartier. Closely resembles the above, except in color. **Pkts. 5c. and 10c., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. \$1.**

Leeks

Leeks, as a salad, are simply delicious. Boil the white part of the stalks until tender. Then cool and cut into 2-inch pieces; add French salad dressing and serve moderately cold. Used also for seasoning soups and boiling with meats. The seed, which proves Leeks a member of the onion family, should be sown in hotbeds in early spring, and the seedlings transplanted later to the open ground, 4 to 6 inches apart, in rows from 12 to 15 inches apart. For a winter supply sow seed in the open ground in early spring, and thin the seedlings until they have room for development, or transplant them as above. Store like celery for winter. An ounce of seed will sow about 100 feet of drill.

American Flag. The variety most extensively cultivated. Stalks early and large. **Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.**

Musselburgh. Broad, spreading leaves and very large broad stalks. **Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.**

Giant Carentan. Stalks thick, short, hardy, mild-flavored. **Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.**

Rouen Winter. Stalks very large, hardy, late-keeping and lighter green than in other sorts. **Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.**

Lettuce

The secret of success with Lettuce lies in the correct selection of varieties for different seasons and in the timely thinning out of the seedlings so as to permit of their perfect development. Anyone observing above two points carefully can raise perfect heads of Lettuce.

About the mid-

Beckert's Golden Curled Lettuce

LETTUCES, continued

Other Choice Loose-Leaf Sorts

These do not form solid heads but rather large bunches of attractively curled leaves. All Lettuces will do best if given a foot of space in the row.

Black-seeded Simpson. Grows very rapidly, withstanding heat and drought well, and forming large, bushy stalks. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Early Curled Simpson. Sow broadcast and cut leaves when quite young. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Grand Rapids Forcing. The leading variety for forcing and also a good one for extra-early outdoor gardening. Forms a large, loose cluster of thin, bright green leaves, savoyed and finely crinkled at the edges. Quality excellent. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

The Morse. Outer leaves light green, inner leaves blanched to a beautiful yellow. Crisp and tender. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Earliest Butterhead Lettuces

The sorts listed under this heading are good for both very early spring and fall. The advent of hot weather will cause them to shoot seed-stalks very quickly. After the middle of July, they may be sown again, because September and October bring conditions similar to those existing during April and May. Lettuce plants are quite hardy, and, with slight covering of straw or litter, or by putting boards around the beds and covering them with sash or burlap, they may be kept in perfect condition up to Decoration Day.

Big Boston. The solidity and large size of the heads make this of great value for forcing and general crops. Pkts. 5c. and 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Wayahead. Very early. Sure-heading and finest quality. Heads very large and solid. Outer leaves light green, inner yellow. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

May King. Equally fine for forcing and outdoors; heads of medium size, yellowish green in color; slightly later than Wayahead, but a fine variety. Pkts. 5c. and 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

A Garden of Greens

is, to the enthusiastic vegetable-gardener, quite as attractive as a flower-garden. We do not believe there is a handsomer plant grown than a properly blanched specimen of Endive. The Head Lettuces of different shades also are exceedingly ornamental.

Trianon Cos. The great heat-resister

All-Heart. A choice early butterhead

All-Heart. Forms large and closely set heads with very solid heart. Yellowish green in color. A good heat-resister and of best quality. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Black-seeded Big Boston. A new variety of great merit. Forms very large, solid heads; crisp and tender; very slow to seed. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

White Star. Grows large and rapidly. Leaves have frilled edges. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Splendid Midseason Butterhead Sorts

All Seasons. Easily the most reliable midsummer Butterhead Lettuce in cultivation today. It even surpasses in "standing" qualities some of the crisphead Lettuces described below. Fully developed heads average 10 to 12 inches in diameter, and while their outside leaves are of a rather dull green, the inside of the heads is of beautiful appetizing yellow color. Pkts. 5c. and 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Iceberg. A great favorite crisphead

Mammoth Black-seeded Butter

Enormous heads. Adapted for early and late crops but of greatest value as a mid-season sort, since it stands heat. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Unrivaled Summer. Forms large buttery, very compact heads. Best quality and suitable for all seasons. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Crisphead or Cabbage Lettuces

After the middle of May sow only either Crisphead or Cos Lettuces. These two classes will stand heat best of all, especially the Crispheads, some of which will rot before allowing a seed-stalk to appear.

Crisp-as-Ice. A very compact, bronze-green sort of delicious flavor and great resistance against cold. For further facts see page 5.

Iceberg. Ready in about 65 days, being the earliest in its class. Heads solid, 6 to 8 inches in diameter. Very crisp and tender. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Hanson. Large; leaves light, silvery green, light yellow within; sweet and crisp. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Wonderful, or New York. The largest, but also the latest of the Crispheads, requiring about 80 days to reach full size. Outside leaves deep green; heads hard, white, crisp; of fine flavor. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Cos Lettuces

Trianon, or Early White Folding. The long, narrow leaves fold into loose, sugar-loaf-shaped heads. Heads should be tied to blanch. Quality very superior. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

MARTYNIA proboscidea. The seed-pods are excellent for pickling, if gathered when tender and about half-grown. Sow the seed in May, in rows 3 feet apart, and thin the plants to stand 2 feet apart in rows. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

A fine hill of Rocky Fords

Rocky Ford or Netted Gem

The light green meat is very thick, leaving but small space for seed-cavity. It is of uniformly delicious flavor, and the vines are quite prolific. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 45 cts.

Extra-Early Hackensack. Of good size, weighing from 5 to 10 pounds. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts.

Jenny Lind. Fruit small, flattened, heavily ribbed and netted. Very early. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts.

Long Island Beauty. Fruit large size, flattened, heavily ribbed and netted, early and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 45 cts.

Prolific Nutmeg. Fruit round, about 7 inches in diameter, flattened. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts.

Note the thick flesh of Robinson's Delicious Gold-lined Rocky Ford

Muskmelons or Cantaloupes

Muskmelon seed should not be planted outdoors until the ground has become warm and dry. The hills should be about 6 feet apart, and carefully prepared. Rich earth is far better for the young plants than manure; but, if the latter must be used, see that it is well rotted. Plant from 6 to 12 seeds in a hill. As soon as the vines begin to run, it pays to go over the patch and spray it with Bordo-Lead. The Bordo will counteract any blight while the Lead will effectively stop any foliage-eating beetles. Should the little seedlings be attacked by the little striped beetle, which is also a frequent visitor to the cucumber patch, sprinkle slug-shot over the seedlings. One ounce of seed will plant about 100 hills. Those who in the past have not been successful in raising melons should give a trial to the new variety called Extra-Early Knight, described on page 5.

Best Green-fleshed Kinds

Champion Market. This may be described as a glorified Rocky Ford—not in quality but in size. Champion Market is nearly round, well netted, and averages from one-third to one-half heavier and larger than Rocky Ford. The thick, light green flesh is of delicious quality, which it maintains even after becoming over-ripe. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 45 cts.

Extra-Early Knight, the latest acquisition in Cantaloupes and absolutely the earliest in cultivation, is fully described on page 5.

Robinson's Delicious Gold-lined Rocky Ford. Slightly oval, no ribs and heavily netted; thick-meated, fine-grained and sweet; green, with a gold margin next to the seed-cavity. Shape and size very uniform. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 50 cts.

Muskmelons for Forcing

Manchester. Fruit large and globular; thickly netted; flesh rich salmon, of delicious flavor and aroma. Pkt. 50 cts.

Royal Sovereign. Fruit globular, golden yellow in color, netted. Flesh thick and white, slightly tinged green. Rind thin. Pkt. 50 cts.

Choicest Salmon-fleshed Sorts

Burrell's Gem, or Defender. The fruit is medium size, being slightly ribbed and closely netted. Skin dark green and rind thin. Flesh thick and of delicious quality and flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 30 cts.

Emerald Gem. Early; flesh thick and salmon-colored, granular, sweet, and delicious. An old standby. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 45 cts.

Fordhook. Equal to Emerald Gem in flavor. Best salmon-fleshed melon in existence; roughly netted; flesh very solid, thick, and surprisingly sweet to the very rind. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts.

Miller's Cream, or Osage. Medium-sized, globe-shaped; very sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 45 cts.

Tip-Top. (See illustration.) Considered by many the standard of quality among large-fruited Muskmelons in this class. The fruits are nearly round, often slightly depressed at stem and blossom ends. They vary slightly in being sometimes ribbed, as in the case of the specimen shown, and other times they are almost round, faintly netted on various parts of the fruit, but never uniformly. The flesh is of deep yellow or orange color, very juicy, but always firm and invariably of delicious flavor. Tip-Top is an ideal variety for light soils where many green-fleshed varieties will not succeed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 50 cts.

Princess. Seed-cavity small; flesh thick, rich salmon, fine-grained, sugary, melting. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts.

Surprise. Fruits oval, medium to large, ribbed, and slightly netted; skin yellow when ripe; flesh deep salmon and of fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts.

Honey Dew. A new type. No netting. Rind, though thin, is tough. Flesh rich green; very sweet and of delicious flavor. Fruit averages 8 to 10 pounds; 6 to 7 inches in diameter. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.

Melon Culture. By J. Troop. 75 cts.

Tip-Top in every way

Tom Watson Watermelon

Mushroom Spawn

Pure-Culture Spawn. Produced under the new selection method recently discovered. The only method which makes possible the segregation of varieties. Is received absolutely fresh at frequent intervals. This Spawn will produce Mushrooms of a specific variety. Selected with special reference to size, color, and prolificness. We keep on hand the **White, Cream-White, Brown, and Light Brown.** Each brick weighs from 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 pounds, and will spawn 8 square feet of bed. Positively the most vigorous and best Spawn on the market.

Direct. (The best.) These bricks are inoculated direct from the laboratory without transfer. **Per brick 30 cts., 5 bricks \$1.35, 10 bricks \$2.50, 25 bricks \$6.50, 50 bricks \$11.25.**

Illustrated book on Mushroom-Culture and Pure-Culture Spawn, 15 cts. per copy, postpaid. Pamphlet on Mushroom-Culture free. Mushrooms: How to Grow Them. By William Falconer, \$1.

Celery Culture. By W. R. Beattie. 75 cts.

Sweet Corn. By Wilkinson. \$1.

Insects Injurious to Vegetables. By F. H. Chittenden. \$1.75.

Mushroom grown from Pure-Culture Spawn

main-crop Watermelons in cultivation. Because of its thin rind, it is suitable only for home use or nearby markets. Well-developed specimens average 18 to 20 inches in length by 10 to 12 inches in diameter. Flesh bright scarlet with a solid heart, crisp, of sweet flavor and entirely free of all stringiness. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 50 cts.**

Halbert's Honey. Flesh beautiful crimson, very sweet and of superb flavor. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 30 cts.**

Tom Watson. Large and long fruit; rind tough; flesh rich red, sweet and tender; vigorous and productive. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 30 cts.**

Seminole. Ripens its large, delicious fruits very early. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 30 cts.**

Dixie. Early; productive and of fine shipping quality. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 30 cts.**

Gray Monarch, or White Icing. Large, long form; flesh deep red and of delicate quality. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 30 cts.**

Peerless, or Ice-Cream. Fruit medium size, oval, bright green, finely veined; flesh bright scarlet, crisp, tender, and sweet. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 30 cts.**

Sweetheart. Firm and heavy, crisp, melting, and exceedingly sweet. One of the most popular sorts for both home and market-gardening. A ready seller. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 30 cts.**

Red-seeded Citron. Used for preserves, etc. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 30 cts.**

In securing for our customers the choicest type of vegetables in the different classes, we but live up to the principles of the founder of this business, to make quality our main consideration in doing business. Considering all the care exercised, you will find our prices quite reasonable.

Watermelons

Secure good, strong vines early in the season by making the hills large, mellow, and well-drained, with the manure placed so that they will not dry out quickly under hot suns. All possible protection should be given the young plants, and, as a protection from insects, use dry ashes or coal-dust sprinkled over the leaves. Plant the seeds thickly, and thin the plants to 4 of the strongest in each hill. An ounce of seed will plant about 50 hills.

Early Fordhook. This is the earliest of the really large kinds. Well-developed specimens average 9 inches deep by 12 inches long, and while the skin is thin, it is exceedingly tough. The flesh is of an appetizing bright red color, very sweet, and never stringy. It is of exceptional quality for so extra-early and large a sort. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 30 cts.**

Kleckley Sweets. This is perhaps the most popular of all the oblong dark green

Long-Pod Okra

Mustard

The young and tender leaves of the Mustard are greatly relished as salads, or when cooked like spinach. The seed should be sown in shallow drills as early as the ground can be prepared in spring, and the leaves cut when several inches long.

New Long-standing Thick-Leaf forms a wonderful addition to the Mustards in that it extends the usefulness of this salad fully two weeks. See page 5.

Giant Southern Curled. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.**

White London. **Oz. 5 cts., 1/4 lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.**

Okra, or Gumbo

Used for seasoning soups and stews. Sow thickly in rich soil about the middle of May, in drills 3 feet apart, and cover the seeds an inch deep. An ounce will plant 100 hills.

White Velvet, or Creole. Pods long, smooth. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 30 cts.**

Long-Pod. Productive; deep green. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 30 cts.**

Parsley

Much used for garnishing and flavoring soups, stews, etc. The seed is slow to germinate, and should be sown as early as possible, in drills 12 inches apart, thinning plants in rows 4 to 6 inches apart.

Champion Moss-curved. Leaves bright green, finely cut, and beautifully curled. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 40 cts.

Dwarf Extra-curved. Dwarf, with finely curled leaves. Quite decorative, as well as savory; much used for garnishing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 45 cts.

Plain-leaved. Best for flavoring; very hardy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 30 cts.

Hamburg Parsnip-rooted. This sort is in appearance not unlike a small parsnip. Thin out when young and cultivate like carrots. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 50 cts.

Hamburg Long-rooted. Roots long and slender; rather late. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 50 cts.

Gathering Champion Moss-curved Parsley

Parsnips

Sow the seed in drills 15 inches apart, as early as possible in spring, and thin the plants 5 or 6 inches apart in the rows. Much improved by frost. In winter cover them heavily with manure or litter. An ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; 5 pounds to an acre.

Improved Hollow-Crown. Tender and sweet; always good and in demand. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4 lb. 60 cts.

Guernsey. Does not grow quite as long as Hollow-Crown, but has a thicker shoulder and runs heavier all the way through. Especially selected for attractive smooth roots. Pkts. 5c. and 10c., oz. 20c., 1/4 lb. 60c.

New Lisbon. A superior strain, with thicker, longer, smoother roots than old type. Try it and beat your neighbor growing prize Parsnips. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4 lb. 75 cts.

Onion Seed

Good Onion Seed is the Only Crop Insurance!

It is not difficult to grow large Onions from seed between middle of April and frost, if a few simple directions are followed. First of all, do not attempt to raise Onions in poor soil. The Onion has a very limited root-system, and unless plant-food is readily available, the few roots can hardly store enough plant-food into the bulbs within a period of from 100 to 110 days, depending on spring and fall seasons.

Any of the varieties described on this and the next page will make good-sized bulbs from seeds sown between April 15 and 25, or as soon as the weather permits proper preparation of the soil. The soil should be liberally enriched with manure, although fresh manure cannot be recommended, because it brings with it the danger of maggots, which will attack the Onions.

Sow seeds thinly in rows 12 to 18 inches apart. As soon as the seedlings are 3 to 4 inches tall, thin them out to stand 3 to 4 inches apart in the row. Where sets are wanted, the seeds may, of course, be planted more thinly, and no thinning out is necessary. Frequent cultivation is as essential to success with Onions as is liberal fertilization. Should the bulbs in the fall prove rather slow in ripening down, break the tops. Before storing, the bulbs should be cured by giving the sun a

good chance to thoroughly dry them for perhaps 48 hours. At the end of the first day, the Onions should be turned over so that the other side has a chance to dry off.

One ounce of seed will sow a row 100 feet long. The exhibition varieties, such as Ailsa Craig and Gigantic Gibraltar, require an exceptionally long period to produce their extra-large bulbs, and seeds of them are generally sown in the hotbed by middle of March and seedlings are transplanted later in a well-prepared piece of ground.

PAMPHLET ON ONION-CULTURE FREE. The New Onion Culture. By T. Greiner. 60 cts.

American White Varieties

The earliest, the mildest, the handsomest, but only moderately good keepers.

Southport White Globe. A large, showy, globular white Onion. The bulbs grow quite rapidly, and if the seed is sown early, good-sized bulbs, suitable for using in a green state are soon formed. (See illustration of young Southport White, Yellow, and Red Globes alongside.) They keep well. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., 1/4 lb. \$1.35.

White Portugal, or Silverskin. Largely grown for sets and for pickling Onions. Bulbs large, white and sweet. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., 1/4 lb. \$1.35.

American Yellow Sorts

The standard market Onions of the country. Dependable croppers, heavy yielders, early and late sorts, mild and crisp, good keepers as a class.

Ohio Yellow Globe. For further details regarding this particular strain, please consult page 5. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., 1/4 lb. \$1.

Southport Yellow Globe. Similar to White Globe, save that the large Onions are light straw-color. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., 1/4 lb. \$1.

Sow Southport Globe Onions in April and gather all fall, saving some for winter

Yellow Globe Danvers is perhaps the greatest utility Onion in cultivation today

American Yellow Onion, continued

Yellow Dutch, or Strasburg. Large; yellow; mild flavor. One of the best keepers. Grown largely for sets. **Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 85 cts.**

Yellow Globe Danvers

See illustration

Bulbs of fine shape and good size, while the yield per acre is enormous, averaging from 600 to 800 bushels on good soil and with good culture. Thin, yellow skin and mild, fine-grained, white flesh. **Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.**

Flat Yellow Danvers. Grows to good size; ripens early; mild in flavor and keeps well. **Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., 1/4lb. 85 cts.**

Prizetaker. Bulbs very large, round, and handsome; rich yellow skin and mild, sweet, pure white flesh; quite free from stiff necks; yields enormously. **Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.**

Giant Gibraltar. A type of Prizetaker, originally from France, but now well acclimated and is generally grown for exhibition purposes. A close rival to Ailsa Craig described below. Attains immense size; flat-globular in shape; light straw color; flesh white, tender, and mild. Not a good keeper. **Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.**

Best Foreign Kinds White Bunch

For using when young, producing large, showy, white Onions of fine quality in a remarkably short time. **Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.35.**

Ailsa Craig. The famous exhibition Onion of England, and valued highly for that purpose by our estate gardeners. Grows to immense size when started early, under glass. Our stock of seed comes direct from the original introducer. By rigid selection it has been kept at a high standard of perfection and will produce bulbs like the one shown alongside, for anyone who takes the pains to sow seeds early and transplant the seedlings. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.**

Bermuda, White. This is the well-known Onion of Bermuda, flat, white skinned and crisp flesh of so mild a flavor that it may be eaten like an apple. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.35.**

Onion Sets. Extra-Selected Stock. (Prices Variable)

	Qt.	Pk.	Bus.
White. For early use.....	\$0 30	\$2 25	\$8 00
Yellow Danvers. Legal bushel, 32 lbs.....	25	1 75	6 00

Parcel-post weight of Onion Sets: Quart, 1 lb.

American Red Kinds

The latest to mature, strongest-flavored, but also best keepers.

Southport Red Globe. Large red Onion; one of the best keepers; true globe-shape. **Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.25.**

Red Wethersfield. Bulbs deep purplish red, flat, strong-flavored, and grow to a large size. **Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.**

Australian Brown. This holds the record of being the best keeping among Onions. Bulbs have been known to keep well from fall of one year until May of the following year. The bulbs grow to medium size, averaging 2 1/2 inches across by 2 inches deep, from top to bottom. The flesh is exceedingly fine-grained and solid, the color of skin varies from deep brown to light red, proclaiming the variety a true hybrid between a yellow and a red variety. It inherits the mild flavor of the yellow kinds and the long-keeping qualities of the red varieties in a remarkable degree. **Pkts. 5 cts. and 10c., oz. 30 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.**

Ailsa Craig. The great exhibition Onion

Peppers

Sow in hotbeds in early March, and transplant to rich, warm, mellow soil, as soon as the weather has become warm and settled, setting them about 2 feet apart in rows 3 feet apart. The pods are used in making all sorts of pickles. An ounce of seed will produce 1,000 plants.

Crimson Beauty

This is the pimento used extensively in Spain for canning. It is a heart-shaped Pepper of good size, some 3 inches in diameter, always smooth and regular; very thick-meated, sweet, and entirely void of pungency. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.**

Early Neapolitan. By far the earliest and sweetest of all large-fruited varieties. The plants are vigorous and carry immense loads of fruits as illustrated alongside, supporting them upright on the bushes. A well-fruited plant of Neapolitan is an attractive sight to behold. The first Peppers will be ready the middle of July from plants set out in the garden late in May. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.**

Ruby King Giant. A large red variety, resembling Bull Nose. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.**
Sweet Mountain. Enormous, mild-flavored pods, used for mango-making and mixing with salads. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.**

Large Bell, or Bull Nose. Widely grown, standard old variety, with very large, thick pods. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.**

Chinese Giant. Of enormous size, early, and very productive; fruit bright scarlet and of thick, blocky form; flesh thick and extremely mild. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 85 cts.**

Crimson Giant. Is a giant Bull Nose, with fruit as large as Chinese Giant, and as prolific as Bull Nose. Flesh exceptionally thick and mild; color deep green and when ripe, deep crimson. Earliest of the large-fruited Peppers. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.**

Long Red Cayenne. Pods long, slender; bright red; very hot. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.**

Red Chili. Small, conical; scarlet; pungent. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.**

Early Neapolitan—A surprise for earliness and size

Anaheim Giant Chili. Seven to 9 inches in length, and from 1 to 1 3/4 inches thick, tapering to a blunt point. When ripe, brilliant scarlet in color. Not a sweet Pepper, and not very pungent. Immensely productive. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts**

Crimson Beauty Pepper

Pumpkin

Grown principally for stock-feeding, yet some are so sweet, juicy and fine-grained that they will always be considered indispensable for pies and sauces. Culture as recommended for melons, but plant hills farther apart. One pound will plant from 200 to 300 hills.

Small Sugar. Small, about 10 to 12 inches in diameter, almost round and slightly ribbed, as shown in illustration. Flesh sweet; skin deep bronze-yellow. Splendid for pies and an exceptionally good keeper if fruits are handled carefully when storing. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 35 cts.**

Winter Luxury, or Pie Squash. Round, golden yellow, netted variety; flesh very rich; a fine keeper. Perhaps the finest quality pie Pumpkin available today and a great favorite in the home patch. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 75 cts.**

Mammoth King. Enormous golden yellow Pumpkin, grown for stock-feeding. Of fine flavor and close-grained. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 50 cts.**

Sweet Potato. Medium-sized, pear-shaped; flesh creamy white, of excellent flavor. Good for pies, etc. **Pkt. 5c., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 50 cts.**

Japanese Pie. Deep green crookneck, with darker stripes; matures early; flesh yellow and of fine quality. **Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., 1/4lb. 50 cts.**

Quaker Pie. Fruit pear-shaped to oval; skin creamy buff; flesh fine-grained and rich. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 50 cts.**

Golden Oblong. Skin and flesh golden yellow; of good size and finest quality. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 45 cts.**

Mammoth Golden Cushaw. Skin and flesh orange-yellow; quality fine. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 50 cts.**

White Cushaw. White shell. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts.**

Cushaw Striped. Crookneck. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts.**

Large Cheese. Rind and flesh orange-colored, and the quality is excellent for cooking purposes. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 35 cts.**

Connecticut Field. Common field Pumpkin. **Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 1/4lb. 30c.**

Sweet Sugar. The standard for pies

Peas

All smooth-seeded Peas, being very hardy, may be planted as early in the spring as the soil can be prepared for them. Sow for the first crop as early as practicable, and for succession at intervals of about two weeks until June. Late sowings, however, do not yield so well as early ones. Sow in drills about 2 to 3 inches deep, and from 2 to 4 feet apart, according to variety, taller sorts requiring more room than dwarf ones. Dwarf Peas require a very rich soil, while taller ones thrive best in rather thin ground. The latter are frequently sown in double rows, with the brush or support of some kind between them. Wrinkled Peas are not so hardy as the smooth sorts, and should not be sown so early, but are superior in quality, more delicate in flavor, and remain longer in season. One quart will plant about 100 feet of drill.

Another Famine in Peas

Those of our customers who are fond of this delicious vegetable will recall that last year we stated, speaking for the crop of 1918, that never before in our experience had the supply of high-class seed Peas been so short as it proved last year. Being optimists we thought things could not get much worse than they were last season, but we are sorry to say that crops of 1919 were the worst in the history of the country. The best-yielding varieties gave us less than half of a normal crop, and it will require considerable broadmindedness and patience on the part of our customers to help us see things through in Peas. If, when sending your order, you would be kind enough to indicate a second choice of variety, we would be duly grateful.

P. S. A 10-cent packet would hardly be sufficient to plant 20 feet of row. Feeling that customers will be better satisfied we shall provide liberal packets of *all the wrinkled sorts* at 15 cts., postpaid.

Extra-Early Smooth-seeded Sorts

These surpass in earliness. The seeds are smooth and hard and can be planted from 10 to 14 days before it is safe to put the more tender, wrinkled seeds into the ground.

Alaska. Improved strain. 55 to 60 days; 2½ feet. Pods small, but well filled with excellent dark green Peas. **Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 60 cts., 2 qts. \$1.15.**

Prolific Market. 60 days. An extra-early variety. Crop uniform and comes in two pickings. One of the most productive of its class; quality excellent. **Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 60 cts., 2 qts. \$1.15.**

Prolific Early Market

Market Surprise. Sure to surprise the home-gardener by its earliness

Sister gathering a record crop of World Record Peas

Market Surprise

Within 60 days of sowing seeds, Market Surprise will surprise the home-gardener with the finest lot of Peas, as shown in illustration above. Each vine will carry on an average 6 well-filled pods, averaging 3½ inches long, and containing from 5 to 7 large, light green Peas of delightful flavor. **Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 65 cts., 2 qts. \$1.25.**

Two Exceptionally Fine Early Wrinkled Sorts

World Record. The earliest strain of the well-known Gradus or Prosperity Pea. Within 70 days after sowing the seeds we gathered 2 quarts of fine pods, while a week later we were able to gather 6 more quarts off a 20-foot row. Vines average 3 feet tall, hence require brush or wire support. **Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 45 cts., qt. 85 cts., 2 qts. \$1.65.**

Thos. Laxton. 80 days. The most thoroughbred of all early wrinkled sorts and a winner for quality. Pods large, dark green, filled with large Peas of fine flavor. **Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 45 cts., qt. 85 cts., 2 qts. \$1.65.**

Dwarf Early Wrinkled Peas

Such varieties as Little Marvel, Sutton's Excelsior and other Extra-Early Dwarfs, so highly prized by the home-gardener, are almost complete failures. The early comer will, perhaps, be fortunate in securing a few quarts which we were able to secure.

Little Marvel. 75 days. The remarkable 3-inch pods are literally filled to bursting with the largest, dark green Peas we have ever seen squeezed in a medium-sized pod. Little Marvel has a flavor all its own. We were very fortunate in securing a small quantity of this great favorite and suggest early ordering to those who will have no other. **Pkt. 15c., pt. 55c., qt. \$1.**

Laxtonian. 80 days. Height 15 to 18 inches. The largest podded of the dwarf varieties. Pods $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches long; dark green in color. **Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 50 cts., qt. 90 cts.**

Sutton's Excelsior. 75 days. An improvement on Nott's Excelsior; more vigorous in vine; pods larger and well filled. Crop nearly a failure. **Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 50 cts., qt. 90 cts.**

Gradus, or Prosperity. Also known as Extra-Early Telephone. 75 days; $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Combines earliness with the size and quality of the best later sorts. **Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 45 cts., qt. 85 cts., 2 qts. \$1.65.**

Marchioness. Slightly later in season of maturity than Gradus, this early sweet wrinkled Pea bears even larger pods, of handsome appearance, containing exceptionally large Peas of remarkably sweet quality. Vines grow about 3 feet tall. **Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 45 cts., qt. 85 cts., 2 qts. \$1.65.**

Dwarf Main-Crop Varieties

Dwarf Champion, or Juno. 85 days. Of the Champion of England type, but not so tall, attaining a height of about 2 feet. Very productive; large pods and fine quality. **Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 75 cts., 2 qts. \$1.45.**

Potlach. 90 days. Height 2 feet. One of the most prolific quality sorts available. The exceedingly thrifty vines bear from 6 to 8 pods of deep green color, averaging $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, as shown in the illustration alongside. Each pod is filled with from 8 to 10 large, deep green Peas, which, in flavor, are among the sweetest. In comparative trials, conducted a few years ago, Potlach outyielded ten of the leading and most pedigreed varieties, a 15-foot row producing 10 quarts of pods in two pickings, a week apart, while the nearest competitor, Thomas Laxton, offered on page 30, yielded 8 quarts from the same length of row. We heartily recommend Potlach as the choicest dwarf midseason sort available. **Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 75 cts., 2 qts. \$1.45.**

Potlach Peas

Tall Main-Crop and Late Peas

While these bear later than those described above, they also yield larger crops of bigger pods, covering a longer season of bearing and containing splendid Peas of fine flavor.

Alderman. 70 days. Height 4 to 5 feet. The finest strain of dark-podded Telephone in cultivation today. The pods, a typical specimen of which is shown below, are generally borne in pairs, and the vines, which make a strong growth in even comparatively poor soil, generally carry from four to five pairs. The quality equals the productiveness. The Peas are large and of luscious flavor. **Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 45 cts., qt. 85 cts., 2 qts. \$1.65.**

Boston Unrivaled, or Improved Telephone. 70 days. Height $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 feet. Similar to Alderman but having pods of a lighter green, while the shelled Peas are also of a lighter color. The quality is up to the highest standard. The pods are borne singly. Each contains from 8 to 10 large, delicious Peas. **Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 45 cts., qt. 85 cts., 2 qts. \$1.65.**

Senator. 85 days; $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pods large, round, and filled with 7 to 10 large, luscious, wrinkled Peas. Very productive. **Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 80 cts., 2 qts. \$1.55.**

Prodigious, or Quite Content. 85 days; 5 ft. One of the finest exhibition varieties ever introduced, and one that does quite well even under ordinary home garden conditions. The vines are very thrifty, of a rich deep green color, as are the Peas which are largely borne in pairs. The shelled Peas are of the finest quality imaginable and shell out very heavily. Prodigious will surely prove highly satisfactory to those demanding quality. **Pkt. 15c., pt. 45c., qt. 85c., 2 qts. \$1.65.**

White Marrowfat. Large and late. **Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 60 cts., 2 qts. \$1.15.**

Mammoth-podded Sugar. The entire pod is cooked, being sweet, tender, and stringless. Pods 5 to 6 inches long and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide; plant tall; crop late. **Pkt. 15c., pt. 45 cts., qt. 80 cts., 2 qts. \$1.50.**

Prodigious. A wonder for size and quality

Parcel-post weight of Peas: Pint, 1 lb., quart 2 lbs.

Alderman Pea

Non Plus Ultra Radishes

Crimson Giant Forcing. This combines exceptional size with very rapid development for such a large variety. It will reach double the size of the three forcing varieties described opposite during almost the same time of development without becoming pithy. The flesh is always firm and crisp. **Pkts. 5c. and 10c., oz. 20c., 1/4lb. 60c.**

Scarlet Button. Another strain of the extra-early, rapid forcing type of Radishes. In common with Non Plus Ultra and Saxa described opposite, this has small tops. The roots are flatter however, being more inclined to turnip-shape than to the globe-shape. Color of skin, quality of flesh, etc., are excellent. **Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts.**

Rosy Gem. The best known and most perfect type of the ever-popular Scarlet Turnip White-Tipped Radish. The roots are almost globe-shaped and have a well-defined white zone and white taproot, which makes Rosy Gem particularly showy. Develops within 30 to 35 days. **Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts.**

White Box. A turnip-shaped sort of slightly later maturity than any of the others described above. It has the advantage, however, of resisting heat better. Equally suitable for forcing or outdoors. Pure white skin. **Pkts. 5c. and 10c., oz. 15c., 1/4lb. 45c.**

Early Olive-shaped and Half-long Kinds

The olive-shaped type is also known as the "Rocket" Radish, particularly in the East.

Scarlet Olive-shaped White-Tip. Also known as French Breakfast. Deep rose, tipped white; very early. **Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 50 cts.**

Red Olive-shaped. Deep Scarlet. **Pkts. 5c. and 10c., oz. 15c., 1/4lb. 50c.**

White Olive-shaped. **Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 50 cts.**

Half-long Deep Scarlet (Paris Beauty). Intermediate between the olive-shaped and long sorts. Brilliant scarlet; flesh white, crisp and juicy. **Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 50 cts.**

Two Leading Long Kinds

Cincinnati Market. (See illustration.) The most popular of the long scarlet short-top type. Ready for table within a week to 10 days after Scarlet Globe. Resists heat splendidly, although it cannot be compared in this respect with our own Chartier which is described on next page. **Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts.**

Iceberg. (See illustration.) If there is any one Radish that deserves the title of "best all-round," for the home garden, it is this. Iceberg is good early or late, resists the heat as well as any of the extra-early varieties and the quality of its crisp flesh is always pleasing. **Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts.**

Crisp Radishes

The first sowing of Radishes may be made as soon as the ground becomes fit to be dug in the spring. To do well, they must have a well-enriched seed-bed, free from stones, and containing plenty of humus. Rich, light, sandy soil suits them best. Success with Radishes depends upon the proper selection of varieties to be grown during the different seasons. Early in the season the Extra-early Round or Button Radishes do best. The long kinds require a longer season in which to reach eatable size, but they will stand heat better.

On the next page will be found additional notes as to the proper use of the summer varieties and a list of sorts for winter use. The spring varieties listed on this page are also good for forcing under glass. Saxa, Non Plus Ultra, and Scarlet Globe may be gathered from the hotbed by the middle of April from seeds sown the middle of March. All the early kinds also lend themselves readily to intercropping between later classes of vegetables.

Extra-early Round or Button Radishes

These are the little flat or round fellows which, if sown in early spring, will be ready within 3 to 4 weeks, depending on weather conditions. Sow the seeds very thinly, since every one will grow, and, if they are sown too thickly, thinning becomes necessary, which is a waste of both seed and time. Do not sow any of the Button Radishes after May 15, since they become pithy at the first spell of hot weather. All the sorts listed on this page may again be sown after August 15.

Non Plus Ultra. This improved strain of the ever-popular Fireball Radish is one of the earliest of all small forcing varieties. With small top and taproots it combines a Radish of good size, round in shape, as shown alongside, with most appetizing bright scarlet skin. Our stock of Non Plus Ultra is grown by this country's foremost Radish specialist and cannot fail but please the most critical. **Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts.**

Scarlet Globe Radishes

Saxa. (See illustration below, of roots grown in our trials.) By far the earliest and most short-lived of all early spring sorts. In the almost incredible time of 25 days Saxa perfects small but perfectly shaped roots, as shown in illustration, with bright scarlet skin and the crispest, whitest flesh anyone may wish. You should grow a few rows of this in an endeavor to beat your neighbor with early Radishes. **Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts.**

Early Scarlet Globe. Perhaps the most widely grown of all the early round red Radishes. While a few days later than both of above, it has the advantage of growing to slightly larger size without becoming pithy. Our stock of Scarlet Globe will, within 30 to 35 days after sowing seeds, perfect handsome, slightly elongated type, scarlet globe Radishes. For best results sow seeds very thinly and thin out roots to stand about 2 inches apart in the row. **Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts.**

Saxa Radishes have remarkably small tops

Radishes Best for Summer Use

The following six varieties are particularly valuable in that they extend the Radish season by at least two months. Any of these varieties may be sown up to June 1 and will be in prime condition throughout July and August when all early Radishes will have become pithy. Beckert's Chartier is the earliest of these summer Radishes, being ready for table in about

45 days after date of sowing seeds. Golden Globe is, perhaps, the greatest heat resister in this class.

White Icicle. Best for home gardens

Beckert's Improved Chartier. (See illustration on front cover.) The finest long red variety in existence. Slightly later than Long Scarlet Short-Top, but better in quality; will stand far longer; in all respects superior to any other long Radish. **Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4 lb. 60 cts.**

Beckert's Chartier Turnip. Pure white; early; remains tender and solid for a long time. *Crop failed.* **Pkts. only, 10 cts. each.**

Long White Vienna. Snow-white; flesh crisp, tender, and brittle; of rapid growth. **Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4 lb. 60 cts.**

White Strasburg. (See illustration.) Half-long and thick; skin and flesh white. An excellent sort for either summer or fall. Firm, but crisp, and of mild flavor. **Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 50 cts.**

Giant Stuttgart. Very large; globular in shape; pure white; stands heat well. **Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4 lb. 60 cts.**

Golden Globe. Our seeds are choicest French-grown! Russet color; sweet and crisp. A favorite in all parts of the country; particularly valued for its heat-resistance. **Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., 1/4 lb. \$1.**

Winter Radishes

Seeds are not sown until after July 1. The plants develop very rapidly and the roots of all varieties grow to very large size. It is desirable therefore that seeds be sown very thinly, and the seedlings should be thinned out to stand from 4 to 12 inches apart in the row, taking the 4-inch distance for the Spanish varieties and the greater distance for the Chinese and Japanese kinds. Use the large Chinese varieties before Christmas. By storing the Spanish varieties in sand or soil, in the cellar, they will keep in crisp condition until nearly the middle of March.

Celestial, or White Chinese. Attains a length of 12 inches and a diameter of 4 to 5 inches. Flesh crisp, mild, and sweet in flavor. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 40 cts.**

Chinese Rose. Half-long; flesh pink, solid, of excellent quality. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 35 cts.**

Long Black Spanish. Roots black; the flesh is white and slightly pungent. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 35 cts.**

Long White Spanish. Roots 6 inches long and 2 1/2 inches in diameter; white skin and flesh. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 40 cts.**

Round Black Spanish. Globe-shaped; white-fleshed; piquant flavor. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 35 cts.**

Sakurajima. A Japanese variety, attaining a monstrous size. Reaches a weight of fifteen pounds. Can be used cooked as a turnip. Requires the whole season for its development. Should be sown in rows and thinned out. The two specimens shown below weighed 12 and 15 pounds respectively. Both were grown in ordinary garden soil and were in perfect condition for the table when photographed the middle of November. **Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., 1/4 lb. 75c.**

These Giant Sakurajima Radishes weighed 12 and 15 pounds respectively

Strasburg Radish. A dependable summer sort

Rhubarb, or Pie-Plant

Sow the seed early and, when the plants are large enough, thin them to 4 or 5 inches apart. The next spring or fall transplant them 3 feet apart each way in deep, rich soil. For forcing, take up some large roots and place them in a dark corner of the cellar or greenhouse.

Victoria. Late; stalks thick and large; useful especially to prolong the season. **Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 50 cts.**

RHUBARB ROOTS. See Vegetable Plants, page 42. The New Rhubarb Culture. By J. E. Morse. 60 cts.

Salsify, or Oyster Plant

When cooked, the roots have something of the flavor and odor of oysters. They may be boiled, used in soups, or grated and fried as fritters. Culture the same as for parsnips and carrots. Roots are perfectly hardy, and may be left in the ground all winter. A quantity of roots for winter use may be stored in a pit or in sand or damp earth in a cellar. An ounce of seed will sow 75 feet of drill.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. Roots large, long, smooth, tender, and well flavored, resembling fair-sized parsnips. **Pkts. 5c. and 10c., oz. 25c., 1/4lb. 75c.**

The Finest Spinach Greens

For early use, sow very early in spring, and for succession, at intervals. The main crop for spring and winter use should be sown in September and the plants covered for winter. An ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill; 30 pounds to the acre.

Long Season. Stands longer without going to seed than any other; leaves thick, crumpled, tender, and of finest quality. **Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., 1/4lb. 25 cts.**

Improved Long-standing. This variety has large, thick, fleshy, crimped leaves of the Savoy style. The leaves are tender and of good flavor. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 25 cts.**

FROST-RESISTANT MUNSTERLAND. A distinct new sort from Holland, having deeply cut or lacinated foliage which offers the greatest resistance to frosts. For northern sections, where frost injures the ordinary kinds of Spinach, this sort should prove highly useful to home-gardeners and truckers alike, especially since it stands in perfect condition for a considerable period before shooting seed-stalks. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 35 cts.**

Norfolk Savoy Spinach

Swiss Chard, Lucullus

New Zealand Spinach

See illustration below, taken in our trial-grounds

Unlike any of the above varieties, this forms large, spreading plants which, when fully developed, cover as much as 5 feet of space in every direction. The tips of the branches are always brittle, tender and appetizing. As the tips of the branches are gathered, the main stalks produce side-shoots at the leaf-joints, and it seems that the more one gathers, the faster it develops. Bears all summer until killed by frost. New Zealand Spinach is truly the perpetual summer Spinach for all. Many home gardeners say it is far superior in flavor to the regular Spinach. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.**

Swiss Chard, or Spinach Beet

The remarkable demand on the part of our customers for this exceptionally meritorious vegetable proves to our satisfaction that it is finally receiving that degree of attention which its many valuable characteristics deserve. Swiss Chard is a type of Beet growing all tops. The tops consist of strong ribs or leaf-stalks which support the very large leafy portion of the plant. Cooked like Spinach Greens, the leafy portion of Swiss Chard is of most excellent flavor. The stalks are cooked in a similar fashion and served

with a dressing as you would prepare asparagus. Thus Swiss Chard really gives you two vegetables in one. Plant the seeds the same as ordinary Beet seeds, but thin out plants to stand, first 6 inches, later on a foot apart.

Lucullus. (See illustration alongside.) The leaves of this variety are attractively crinkled and curled, as shown in specimen plant. Stalks grow about 2 feet tall and furnish immense quantities of tasty greens. **Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.50.**

Large Silver-ribbed Curled. The yellowish green leaves of this variety vary from being perfectly smooth to slightly crinkled. Stalks and midribs white. Excellent quality. **Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., 1/4lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.**

Market-Gardeners and Truckers

who grow vegetables for sale should write us for special catalogue giving wholesale prices. Our market-gardeners' list is largely devoted to telling why our seeds deserve the serious consideration of the man whose livelihood depends on the crop.

Vegetable Gardening. By R. L. WATTS. Of particular value to market-gardeners, \$2.

Salsify or Oyster Plant

New Zealand Spinach is fast becoming the favorite summer greens

Cocozelle Bush as growing in our 1919 trial-grounds

The Choicest Squashes and How to Grow Them

Squash seed should not be sown until all danger of frost is over, generally any time after Decoration Day. For the strong-growing winter varieties dig holes to a depth of 12 to 18 inches and about 2 feet across, filling them with well-rotted manure or compost. Over this build the hills, the top of which should be from 4 to 6 inches above the level of the ground. Sow from 8 to 12 seeds to each hill, dropping them about an inch apart. The bush varieties may be sown in rows the foundation of which should be prepared in a similar manner as the hills.

Summer Sorts

Cocozelle Bush

See illustration of the plant grown in our trial-grounds this past season

Cocozelle Bush will yield its 10- to 12-inch long fruits, averaging 5 inches in diameter, within 55 to 60 days from date of planting. The plants are very thrifty and will bear from early in July until killed by frost. It is perhaps the most prolific of all bush sorts and the fruits are really delicious, cooked in any of the many ways in which Squash is served on the American table. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 50 cts.**

Golden Custard Bush. Large, scalloped Squash of rich golden yellow. Quality excellent. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 45 cts.**

Mammoth White Bush. A large variety of Squash, pure white in color; flesh excellent. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 45 cts.**

Delicious. Skin bronzy green, flesh dark orange. Very thick, fine-grained, dry and sweet. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts.**

Delicata. Orange-yellow, striped green; very early and prolific; small, but of excellent quality. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 50 cts.**

Golden Summer Crookneck. Early; fruits yellow; flesh fine-grained and rich. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 50 cts.**

Winter Squashes

These are very much stronger growers than the sorts described above, and the hills should be placed at least 10 feet apart each way. The general cultural directions are the same as given above. Handle the Squashes very carefully when gathering and storing or they will not keep.

Boston Marrow. Well known and popular. Skin and flesh bright orange; of excellent quality. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 35 cts.**

Hubbard. A standard late Squash. Skin dark green; flesh fine-grained, dry, sweet, late-keeping. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts.**

Golden Hubbard. Skin and flesh deep yellow. Very dry and of excellent flavor. Particularly good for pies on account of its bright color. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts.**

Warted Hubbard. Large; dark green. Shell very hardy. Very thick-fleshed, of the finest quality. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 60c.**

Vegetable Marrow. Skin greenish yellow; flesh white. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 50 cts.**

Warren. The most perfect type of the popular "Turban" Squashes. Has a thicker, harder shell than old "Turk's Cap" which it also surpasses in color, being a rich, deep orange. A fine market and exhibition Squash of superb quality. **Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2oz. 20 cts., oz. 30c.**

Upper row, Warren Squashes. Lower row, left and right hand, Hubbard Squashes; center, Boston Marrow and Golden Summer Crookneck

Tomatoes

For early use, sow in February or March in hotbeds, or in boxes or pots set in the warm window. When the seedlings are about 2 inches high, transplant them to pots or in rows 4 to 5 inches apart, keeping the temperature at about 60°. Subsequent transplanting will make them branching and stocky, but do not set them in the open ground until all danger from frost is past; then plant them in a warm, sunny place, and water them freely until they are well established. An ounce of seed will produce about 1,000 plants.

How to Stake and Prune for Biggest Crops.

Staked plants will bear from 30 to 50 per cent more of perfect fruits than any plants that spread over the ground. About July 4 place 5-foot stakes within 2 inches of the base of each plant. Then, with a sharp knife reduce each plant to 3 of the strongest branches. Tie the branches to the stake, and as the branches climb, remove all side-shoots at base of plant and all suckers which develop at the leaf-joints. When the plants reach the top of the stakes, begin to prune out the centers also. Constant pruning will give you the type of clusters and fruit as shown in illustration.

Notes on Types and Varieties.

The standard varieties are divided into two classes, namely, the scarlet sorts listed below, and the purple varieties described on opposite page. In addition there are the dwarf sorts, which are particularly suitable for small gardens. Among both scarlet and purple sorts you will find early, midseason, and late varieties, as well as some that are distinctly globe-shaped. All globe-shaped sorts are noted for their solidity. The wise gardener will plant at least two or three kinds, maturing in succession.

Bonny Best. One of the finest extra-early varieties

The Choicest Scarlet Sorts

Bonny Best. One of the best extra-early scarlet sorts for home-gardens having light soil. In our own garden, last season, Bonny Best out-yielded every other variety on trial, with the exception of Globe, described on next page. Bonny Best fruits average slightly larger than those of Manyfold, and the plants are almost as prolific. On light soils, Bonny Best has a rather short season of bearing. On rich clay soil, however, it is inclined to bear longer and later. However, it bears such large crops under all conditions as to make it a most profitable variety for most anybody anywhere. **Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.50.**

New Manyfold. Fruits average 2 1/2 to 3 inches in diameter, when grown under favorable soil conditions during normal seasons. The greatest merit of Manyfold, however, lies in the abundance of almost globe-shaped fruits which it bears. Plant shown below tells the story better than words can. Manyfold is good for eating raw. It makes the finest stewed Tomatoes, and is also ideally adapted for canning and ketchup-making. The housewife who likes to can Tomatoes whole could not select a better sort than Manyfold. **Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2oz. 30 cts., oz. 50 cts.**

New Manyfold—just as it grows

John Baer. For the home-garden this bids fair to surpass Sparks' Earliana which, though extra early, is not always smooth. John Baer is ready for use in 100 days, and the fruits are uniformly handsome, almost globe-shaped, solid and of fine flavor. A most excellent sort for both home-garden and market. **Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.50.**

Other Good Bright Red Sorts

Arranged in order of their season of bearing

Sparks' Earliana. Ready to pick 100 days after seed is sown. Medium size, handsome shape and beautiful red; solid and of rather acid quality. Season of bearing short. **Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.50.**

Chalk's Jewel. Within 10 days as early as Earliana, and the fruits are of much larger size, bright red, smooth and solid. One of the heaviest bearing sorts in cultivation. **Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.50.**

Greater Baltimore. Second-early. Fruit large; bright red; produced in clusters. **Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.50.**

Stone. The greatest canning Tomato on record. Large, smooth fruits of bright scarlet; solid and meaty. **Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.50.**

Matchless. Fruit large, rich cardinal-red; skin tough; flesh very solid. **Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.50.**

Duke of York. The largest fruited, bright scarlet sort on our list. Recommended for the South, but has proven excellent in this section. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.50.**

It's Easy to Grow Prize Tomatoes

Given fairly good soil, some sunshine and a little moisture, Tomatoes will grow for anybody. But those who give particular care will be rewarded with extra choice fruits. How to care for tomato plants during every phase of their development, is fully described in **Home Vegetable Gardening from A-Z.** By Adolph Kruhm. The most comprehensive book on the subject to date. About 300 pages, printed on high-class, coated paper, fully illustrated with more than 200 photographic reproductions, and 32 four-color illustrations. Cloth, postpaid, \$1.30.

Globe Tomatoes. Ideal in size, shape and quality

Truckers' Favorite. The standard main-crop purple sort in many eastern markets. The fruits compare favorably in size with those of Stone and Matchless among the scarlet sorts. In fact, it is often thought of as the Purple Stone, since it is also of the same season of ripening as Stone. In solidity, smoothness, and quality of flesh it has few competitors. **Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.75.**

Ponderosa. The largest fruited of all Tomatoes, regardless of color. In its present state of perfection, much of the roughness in the fruit, for which this sort was noted, has disappeared. Properly treated and pruned as described on preceding page, it is nothing unusual to gather from 20 to 30 large fruits, borne generally in clusters of 3, each cluster weighing from 1 1/2 to 2 pounds. Our strain of Ponderosa will measure up to the requirements of the most exacting. **Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.75.**

Truckers' Favorite

Dwarf Tomatoes

These differ from the standard sorts by forming plants of a compact, bushy, erect habit of growth. When fully grown, plants average 3 feet tall by 2 feet across. They should be tied to short stakes. Ideal for small home-gardens.

Dwarf Giant, or Dwarf Ponderosa. Fruit very large; purple-crimson; contains few seeds. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.50.**

Dwarf Champion. Plants compact, stocky, and upright; fruit ripens very early and the plants yield enormously. The fruit is always smooth and handsome, with few seeds, ripening close to the core, and never cracking. **Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.25.**

Dwarf Stone. Fruit red, large, early; smooth and very prolific. While, of course, not as large-fruited as tall or standard Stone, they average larger than those of Dwarf Champion and are more solid. (See illustration alongside, taken in our trial-grounds.) **Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.25.**

Yellow and Forcing Tomatoes

Yellow Ponderosa. Similar to Ponderosa; color a rich, golden yellow. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.50.**

Stirling Castle. (Forcing.) Fruit of medium size; bright red. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.**

Lister's Prolific. (Forcing.) A great producer of handsome clusters of choice fruits. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.**

Carter's Sunrise. Most prolific strain of medium-sized, bright scarlet fruits. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.**

Garden-making is not difficult, nor is it tedious, if you have the right kind of tools. You will find many handy tools offered on pages 73 to 79.

Purple Tomatoes

Broadly speaking, these are very much milder flavored than the bright red kinds described on preceding page. Their color causes them to be more in demand in some markets than in others. Some people are inclined to think that they are not so good for canning as the bright red kinds. As to this, we have yet to find a Tomato that will turn out a finer canned product or handsomer ketchup than Globe.

Globe. The cluster shown in illustration alongside tells the whole story. In our opinion, Livingston's Globe is the most thoroughbred, most productive, and handsomest of all purple varieties in cultivation today. This does not mean that the other varieties on this page do not have peculiar merits of their own, but it will be difficult to find one that will produce as handsome globe-shaped fruits, with as smooth a skin, of as good size, and with as firm flesh as Globe. As a variety for slicing for table use it is hard to excel. **Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.75.**

June Pink. As early as Earliana, but pink in color; more perfect fruit, extremely productive, and not subject to blight. **Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.40.**

Early Detroit. A large and early purplish pink Tomato. Fruits smooth, uniform and nearly globe-shaped. Quality excellent. **Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.40.**

Beauty. Glossy crimson; large, smooth, solid, never cracking; holds its size well. **Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.40.**

Buckeye State. Large, flat, and broad. Fruits bright red, very smooth and solid. **Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.75.**

Small-fruited Tomatoes

Used principally for preserving. All 5 cts. and 10 cts. per pkt., oz. 35 cts. **Yellow Plum, Yellow Pear, Red Pear, Yellow Cherry, Red Currant, Yellow Peach, Red Peach, Red Cherry, Red Plum, Golden Husk, Purple Husk.**

Dwarf Stone, three feet tall, loaded with fruits. Ideal for small home-gardens

Red- or Purple-Top Globe Turnips

Turnips

For early, sow as soon as the ground can be prepared, in drills 15 inches apart, and thin the plants to stand 8 inches apart. Sow for succession at intervals of a fortnight, until the last week in July, and from that time onward until the last of August sow for main crop. The sowing should always be made just before a rain, if possible, as the success of the crop depends, in a great measure, upon quick germination and rapid growth of the young plants. Do not sow in places where cabbage or radish crops have grown, because of danger from root maggots. An ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of drill; two pounds will sow an acre.

White-fleshed Sorts

Extra-Early White Milan. Very early; of fine quality. Within 50 days after sowing seeds, White Milan will perfect roots 2 to 2½ inches in diameter, as shown in illustration. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts.

Red- or Purple-Top White Globe. Remarkable for its heavy yield per acre. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 45 cts.

Large White Globe. Skin is pure white. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 45 cts.

Purple-Top Strap-Leaf. Grown largely for fall and winter crops. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 45 cts.

Cow Horn. White, fine-grained, sweet flesh. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 45 cts.

Seven Top. Tops used as greens; roots of no value. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

White Milan Turnips

Yellow-fleshed Sorts

As a rule these mature later than the white kinds, but their flesh is firmer and they keep better.

Golden Ball. Yellow-fleshed, sweet, and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 45 cts.

Yellow Aberdeen. Round, yellow-fleshed, and firm. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 45 cts.

Rutabagas, or Swedes

These are grown chiefly for stock, but are excellent for cooking in spring.

Improved American. Large, firm, yellow roots; are hardy and well flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts.

Sweet German. Large, white; fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts.

Sweet and Medicinal Herbs

Used for various culinary and medicinal purposes. Sow seeds of the perennials, marked thus (*), carefully in hotbeds early in the spring, and at the proper time transplant in permanent beds, in rows about 18 inches apart, setting the plants a foot apart in the row. In the winter they should be slightly protected with manure. The others are annuals, coming to perfection the first year, after which they die. Sow them in the open air, early in the spring, in drills 12 to 15 inches apart, and thin out.

How to Grow Culinary Herbs. By M. G. Kains, 75 cts.

All varieties, 5 cts. per packet, except as noted otherwise

Balm. Made into balm tea for fevers.

Bene. Leaves make a mucilaginous drink.

Borage. A pot-herb and for bees.

Basil, Sweet. For soups and stews.

Burnet. For salads and soups.

Caraway. Seeds are used in cakes, etc.

Chervil, Curled. For soups and salads.

Chives.* Used for garnishing. Pkt. 10 cts.

Coriander. Seeds used in confectionery.

Dill. Used for pickling. Oz. 15 cts.

Fennel.* Used for pickling and sauces.

Fennel, Florence. Resembles celery in flavor. See page 5. Pkt. 10 cts.

Horehound.* Valuable for medicine.

Lavender (True). Used in perfume.

Marjoram, Sweet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Marjoram, Pot. Used for seasoning.

Pennyroyal.* The true Pennyroyal.

Rue.* Used for medicinal purposes.

Sage.* Used for flavoring.

Savory, Summer. For flavoring.

Thyme. For sauces and dressings.

Thyme, Winter. Used for flavoring.

Those of You Who Raise Live Stock

It has always impressed us as rather unfortunate that the American farmer does not grow more root crops such as Stock Beets, Stock Carrots, Turnips, and Rutabagas. It is a well-known fact among stock-raisers that the liberal use of these during the winter helps a great deal to keep the live-stock in good physical condition. Dairy-men have long recognized the beneficial effect of feeding Carrots, Half-Long Sugar Beets, and Mangel Wurzel to cows, since it has invariably induced a larger flow of milk. Where Carrots are fed to cows the milk and butter therefrom assume the peculiar rich tints so much desired in high-class dairy products. Since many of these crops, particularly Turnips and Rutabagas, may be sown after the early farm crops have been harvested, it would seem as though providing a liberal quantity for next winter would be good business all around. For further data concerning varieties, etc., kindly refer to pages 15, 17 and above.

P. S.—For the first time in several years we have succeeded in securing a small quantity of the **genuine sugar beet seeds**. Those among our customers who like Sugar Beets for their stock will kindly refer to page 15.

American Purple-Top Rutabaga

Miscellaneous Field Seeds

Note, with Special Reference to Prices. At the early date at which, of necessity, this catalogue goes into the printer's hands, many of the seeds listed on this and the three following pages are still in the fields, curing or being harvested. It is physically impossible, therefore, to give prices, except in isolated instances. However, to protect our customers, as well as ourselves, we shall at all times be glad to submit latest quotations on any of the items listed, be they priced now or not. We know that, as the crops are turned into the warehouses and the fit is separated from the unfit, the price situation becomes an easy matter to solve, and we feel sure that by taking this stand we are protecting the best interests of our customers as well.

All 2-bushel cotton sacks used in shipments are charged at cost price, 65 cts.

Pedigreed Field Corn Seed

Thoroughbred, hand-picked stock. Tipped and butted before shelling and of the highest germination. Write for samples.

Big Whiskey. Large-yielding variety. Rich golden yellow grains; cob medium size and grains deep. Rich in feeding value, and will mature anywhere in the Corn-belt.

Golden Surprise. This variety will mature as far north as any Dent Corn grown. Ears 8 to 10 inches in length, with deep yellow grains.

Improved Leaming. Extensively grown; ears uniform, medium to large, well filled from tip to butt, 8½ to 11 inches long, 7½ to 8½ inches in circumference, 16 to 24 rows. Kernels rich, golden glossy yellow, square and deep. Matures in 90 days.

Iowa Silver Mine. One of the best-known and most firmly fixed main-crop varieties of pure white Field Corn. The ears require from 120 to 130 days to mature, growing to very large size and carrying from 14 to 20 rows of exceedingly handsome kernels.

Reid's Yellow Dent. One of the best varieties grown. Ears 9 to 10 inches long, 16 to 20 rows; kernels light yellow, deeply dented; cobs medium size. Yields 85 to 100 bushels to the acre. Matures in about 110 days.

White-Cap Yellow Dent. Never fails to ripen. Ears large; deep kernels, with a color-tip to each kernel.

CORN, Red-Cob Ensilage, Cuban Giant Ensilage, Eureka Ensilage. Market prices.

POP-CORN, White Rice, Golden Queen.

Mr. W. Binkoski, R. F. D. No. 2, Beaver, Pa., writes: "I grew ½ acre of White Belgian Carrots and raised 130 bushels and I grew Rutabagas, 30 bushels from 10 cts. worth of your seeds. None of these weighed less than 5 lbs. and the largest one weighed 24¼ lbs."

Oats, Choicest Montana-Grown

Clydesdale. The heaviest Oats grown. Our stock is grown from imported seed, and will produce a heavier grade of Oats than other varieties. Very productive; grains large and plump. Straw strong and heavy. **Bus. 32 lbs.**

Early Newmarket. An unsurpassed new line of English pedigree Oats. Of very vigorous growth, with late and strong straw. Very early and producing heavy crops of large plump Oats with very thin heads. **Bus. 32 lbs.**

Swedish, or Washington. Earliest of the heavy-yielding sorts; grains white, large, and plump. Very prolific. **Bus. 32 lbs.**

Storm King. Grains short, plump and thin-skinned. A heavy cropper. Straw stiff and strong.

Two Good Books:

SILOS, ENSILAGE, AND SILAGE. By Manly Miles. 75 cents.

WHEAT CULTURE. By D. S. Curtis. 75 cents.

Swedish Select Oats

Clovers (Highest Grade Seed Only)

Alfalfa (*Medicago sativa*). Stacks of books have been written setting forth the merits of this wonderful forage plant, the introduction of which into our own corn-belt has added untold millions to the wealth of our farmers. It seems as though Alfalfa will grow on any well-drained soil. It is particularly adapted to uplands and soils containing an abundance of lime. As a soil-enricher, Alfalfa has few equals. It roots very deeply. All along its roots are the valuable nitrogen nodules. After a field has been in Alfalfa for several years, it is in better shape than it can ever be put by using tons and tons of manure during the same period. Grow more Alfalfa. We carry the highest grade northern-grown seed only. At market prices, for which please write.

Alsike (*Trifolium hybridum*). Fine for pasturage or for ensilage. **Market price.**

Bokhara Sweet Clover (*Melilotus alba*). Very valuable for soiling. Grows to a height of 3½ to 5 feet. Grown on rich soil, it can be cut as many as three times a season. Good for ensilage and bees. Will last two years if cut before it blooms. **Market price.**

Crimson Clover (*Trifolium incarnatum*). A great soil-enricher, producing wonderful crops of delicate herbage that is greedily eaten by all live stock. Also a great plant for bees. **Market price.**

Medium Red (*Trifolium pratense*). This is the well-known Red Clover of our farms. Every farmer knows the value of good Clover hay, and besides bearing wonderful crops on top of the soil, the roots are constantly at work enriching the soil with nitrogen. Every farmer should have either an alfalfa or Clover field—better still, both. Write for market prices and samples.

Mammoth Red (*Trifolium pratense perenne*). Best grade. **Bus. of 60 lbs., market price.**

White Dutch (*Trifolium repens*). Very scarce. The best variety for lawns, as it forms a close herbage and remains green throughout the season. **Fancy Grade only, at market prices.**

Useful Books on Farm Crops

ALFALFA. By F. D. Coburn	\$0 75
CLOVERS AND HOW TO GROW THEM. By Prof. Thomas Shaw. 1 60	
FARM GRASSES OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. By William Jasper Spillman	1 60
FORAGE CROPS OTHER THAN GRASSES. By Prof. Shaw.....	1 60

Beckert's Pedigreed Field Corn Holds assurance of bumper crops.

Highest-Grade Grass Seeds

Prices of Grass Seed fluctuate; rates here given are for those ruling at this date. For Grass Seed wanted by mail, add postage at your parcel-post zone rate. Write for special prices on large quantities.

We sell only the highest grade of Grass Seed produced; of most Grass Seeds here offered there are various grades on the market—as many as five grades of some varieties. The weight of the best grades of Grass Seed is in some cases double the weight of lower grades of seed, consequently there is a corresponding difference in value and cost. We shall be pleased to submit samples.

Grasses marked with an asterisk (*) are imported from Europe and, owing to the present embargo on same, there is no probability that we will be able to secure any stock for the season 1919. Prospective buyers, however, can write us later on, as in the event of the embargo being raised, we will be able to supply.

Kentucky Blue Grass (*Poa pratensis*). This is the well-known standard American grass which furnishes the natural pasture throughout the states embraced by the corn-belt. It thrives anywhere, though it displays a distinct preference for soils containing lots of lime. Where permitted to develop in its natural way, it grows from 10 to 15 inches high and thrives year after year. Sown alone, it requires 40 pounds per acre. Our seed is of extra fancy quality, free from chaff and put down as easily as timothy. **Lb. 40 cts., bus. of 14 lbs. \$5, 100 lbs. \$32.50.**

Orchard Grass (*Dactylis glomerata*). A grass that deserves a place on every farm. It will stand more rough treatment in the way of tramping on than any other grass we know. Another valuable characteristic is that, because the seed is coarse and of very vigorous vitality, it takes hold well on even poor seedbeds. It thrives on poorest soil, does well even in shaded situations, and yields an excellent amount of forage. To grow as hay, either alone or in conjunction with other grasses, it will be found a most profitable grass into which to put run-down acres or hillsides too rough to cultivate otherwise. Sow at the rate of 20 to 25 pounds per acre. Choicest grade seed only. **Lb. 40 cts., bus. of 14 lbs. \$4.50, 100 lbs. \$30.**

Timothy (*Phleum pratense*). The great American hay crop. Under favorable conditions it grows 4 to 5 feet tall, and, being perfectly hardy, it thrives year after year. It is generally sown with red clover at the rate of 8 to 10 pounds per acre, using 3 to 4 pounds of clover at the same time. Best grade only. **Market Prices.**

Orchard Grass. The great standby for hay and pasture

Crested Dog's-Tail (*Cynosurus cristatus*). Valuable for pasture on hard, dry soils. **Bus. 21 lbs. Lb. 50 cts., 10 lbs. \$4.25, 100 lbs. \$40.**

Italian Rye (*Lolium italicum*). Thrives in any soil, and yields abundant crops. **Bus. 22 lbs. Lb. 30 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.25, 100 lbs. \$20.**

Perennial Rye (*Lolium perenne*). Affords pasture very early in the spring. Sow early in the spring at the rate of 1 to 1½ bushels to the acre. **Bus. 22 lbs. Lb. 30 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.25, 100 lbs. \$20.**

Meadow Fescue (*Festuca pratensis*). Valuable for mixtures for permanent pastures. Write for prices.

Red-Top (*Agrostis vulgaris*). Very suitable for pasture on low ground. **Fancy, lb. 35 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.50, bus. of 32 lbs. \$7.50, 100 lbs. \$22.50.**

Red-Top, Choice. **Lb. 30 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.75, bus. of 14 lbs. \$2.25, 100 lbs. \$15.**

Red or Creeping Fescue (*Festuca rubra*). Very suitable for sandy or dry, impoverished soil, gravelly banks or bleak hillsides; withstands extreme drought. **Bus. 14 lbs. Lb. 60 cts., 10 lbs. \$5, 100 lbs. \$47.50.**

Yellow Oat Grass (*Avena flavescens*). Adapted for sowing in mixture with other Grasses for dry meadows and pastures. **Market price.**

- *Creeping Bent.
- *Fine-leaved Fescue.
- *Hard Fescue.
- *Meadow Foxtail.
- *Rhode Island Bent.
- *Rough-stalked Meadow.
- *Sweet Vernal.
- *Sheep's Fescue.
- *Tall Meadow Fescue.
- *Tall Meadow Oat.
- *Various-leaved Fescue.
- *Wood Meadow.

Special Grass Seed Mixtures

For Permanent Hay Crops and Pastures,
Sown Either in Spring or Fall

These mixtures are a combination of the most suitable grasses and clovers, the proportionate quantities of each being determined by the nature of the soil where they are to be sown, the situation and the purpose intended for. A blend of the most suitable grasses and clovers both for hay and pasture produces larger and more satisfactory crops than when only one or two varieties are sown.

Permanent Mixtures for Hay

For Medium Land. 2 bus. to the acre. **Bus. of 21 lbs. \$5.**
For Dry Land. 2 bus. to the acre. **Bus. of 20 lbs. \$5.25.**
For Heavy, Wet Land. 2 bus. to the acre. **Bus. of 21 lbs. \$5.**

Permanent Mixtures for Pasture

For Medium Land. 2 bus. to the acre. **Bus. of 21 lbs. \$5.25.**
For Dry Land. 2 bus. to the acre. **Bus. of 20 lbs. \$5.50.**
For Heavy, Wet Land. 2 bus. to the acre. **Bus. of 21 lbs. \$5.25.**

Good pastures and good live stock are the foundation
of good farming

Miscellaneous Grain Crops and Soil Enrichers

Secure Greater Yields of Vegetables or Farm Crops by Using Green Crops Instead of Manure

The use of leguminous, or nitrogen-gathering forage plants as a means to replenish soil fertility has increased by leaps and bounds. There are weighty reasons for this. One in particular is that green-manuring crops increase the moisture-holding capacity of soils and lighten heavy clay soils, as explained by the United States Department of Agriculture. The New Jersey Experiment Station calculates that two crops of green manure contain as much phosphoric acid and potash,

and nearly as much nitrogen and organic matter, as 20 tons of stable manure. Although the potash and phosphoric acid are stored in plants they become quickly available after being plowed under. If the green manure used is a legume, nitrogen is added to that already in the soil. Moreover, it is expensive to handle the stable refuse, while the green-manure crop can be grown directly on the impoverished land, and be plowed under when ready.

Note. All prices of Field Seeds are subject to market changes. For this reason we refrain from quoting prices on bushel lots but would appreciate if customers would request latest market quotations when getting ready to order.

BARLEY, Beardless, Northern-Grown. Earlier than any other Barley, and a heavier yielder. Write for prices.

BUCKWHEAT, Japanese.

CANADA FIELD PEAS. Perhaps the best forage plant for very early spring. For best results it should be sown as soon as you can get it in the ground—in our section, probably in March. Canada Field Peas absolutely need cool, moist weather for best development. As a rule, it is planted with oats, and sometimes with Spring Vetch or Dwarf Essex Rape. Crop is generally ready for pasture about the middle of May. Used with oats, sow a bushel each of oats and Field Peas per acre. Prices on request.

COWPEAS. Valuable as either a soiling-crop, or for hay. As a soiling-crop, they do not come up to soy beans in nitrogen content, but as a hay plant, and as a crop for feeding right off the field, they are of particular merit, especially in the South. Varieties: Whippoorwill and Clay are the most popular. Prices on request.

FETERITA. Planted and cultivated same as Kaffir Corn. Is earlier and more drought-resisting. Write for prices.

FLAX SEED. Write for prices.

KAFFIR CORN, White. Market price.

MILLET, Southern, or Golden. Write for prices. **Japanese.** Write for prices.

RAPE, Dwarf Essex. Sometimes used as a soiling-crop, but most useful as forage for sheep and pigs.

RYE, Spring. Used principally as a cover-crop and as a soiling-crop, to be turned under as green-manure. Prices variable.

SORGHUM, Early Amber. Market price.

SOY BEANS. The rapid rise of the Soy Bean to a position of prominence in American agriculture is due to its manifold merits. Soy Beans not only make excellent hay but are one of the best green crops to plow under as a soil-enricher. Beans analyzes higher nutritive values than linseed meal. While the plant perfects a fine amount of herbage and bears grain containing the highest per cent of protein and fat of any grain produced in the country, the roots are busy storing nitrogen in the soil, leaving same in better condition after the crop is harvested than it was before. The varieties grown most are Medium Green, Early Soja, and Ito San. Write us for prices and samples.

Soy Beans

SPELTZ, or EMMER. A grain introduced from Russia, adapted to poor and dry soils. Has valuable feeding qualities.

SUDAN GRASS. A new grass, yielding immense quantities of hay of nutritious quality. Recommended especially for central and southern states.

VETCHES. As a soiling-crop, to make poor soil better, these have few equals. Plants make a luxuriant growth and, for best results, should be planted with rye or soy beans. May also be broadcasted in the cornfield.

Sand, Hairy, or Winter Vetch. Generally planted in early fall or late summer, to afford pasture the following spring. It is perfectly hardy and makes a big mass of herbage by middle of May, from seeds sown the previous fall. One of the greatest soiling-crops to build up thin or run-down land. Write for prices.

Spring Vetch (Vicia sativa). Very similar to Hairy Vetch in general appearance but not so large nor so hardy. Sown in the spring only. Write for prices.

WHEAT, Klondyke, Red Wave. Write for prices. **Spring Variety,** in season. Prices on request.

Best Books on Farm Management

BOMMER'S METHOD OF MAKING MANURES.	
By Bommer	\$0 40
FIRST PRINCIPLES OF FEEDING FARM ANI-	
MALS. By C. W. Burkett	1 50
FIRST PRINCIPLES OF SOIL FERTILITY. By Alfred Vivian	1 25
HOW CROPS FEED. By Prof. Samuel W. Johnson	1 75
HOW CROPS GROW. By Prof. Samuel W. Johnson	1 75
OUR FARM OF FOUR ACRES AND THE MONEY WE MADE	
BY IT	50
PLANT LIFE ON THE FARM. By M. T. Masters	1 25

Farmogerm

High-bred nitrogen-gathering bacteria for Clovers, Cowpeas, Soja Beans, Vetches, Garden Peas and Beans, Sweet Peas. Makes poor soil good to raise the largest and best crops of the above and other legumes. Farmogerm will do it, and also add to the soil to benefit future crops of the same kind. Write for booklet giving full information.

No. 1. For Alsike, Crimson, Red and White Clover.

No. 2. For Alfalfa.

No. 3. For Canada Peas and Vetches.

No. 4. For Cowpeas and Soja Beans when sown in mixture.

No. 5. For Beans, Peas and Sweet Peas.

Prices, postpaid, for 5 acres, \$8; for 1 acre, \$2; for 1/4 acre or garden size, 50 cts.

All-Garden-Crop Farmogerm. A new preparation and at same prices as the above. Put up in vial and contains a number of species of different soil bacteria, which are valuable in building up the soil generally, as well as inoculating leguminous plants. In many cases it gives results equal to Farmogerm for legumes.

The effect of a green-manure crop of cowpeas or soy beans is evident for two or more years after the crop has been turned under, according to the results of experiments conducted in Alabama. A green-manuring crop should be turned under at least two weeks before the next crop is planted. Directly after plowing, the field should be rolled thoroughly, as this hastens decay and prevents the drying out of the soil. A liberal application of lime or land plaster is recommended after plowing down crops making a heavy leaf-growth. This is most necessary on heavy clay soils.

Northern-Grown Seed Potatoes

Our Potatoes are all choice northern-grown stock, grown especially for seed. We send out no Potatoes in spring before danger of frost is past.

Prices on Seed Potatoes at date of issue of this catalogue are unsettled, and as there is no certainty whether prices will prevail or depreciate, we can make no prices to base sales on. Intending purchasers will please send us list of their requirements in Seed Potatoes and we will then in due time quote best market prices. Book on the Potato. By Samuel Fraser. 75 cts.

The Bovee. Early as any Potato yet introduced. In competitive trials with other early sorts it has outyielded them all. Vine, dwarf and stocky; tubers grow very close together in the hills.

Carman No. 3. A very popular and reliable late variety. Large, oblong, slightly flattened.

Early Ohio. Leading early Potato. Tubers rough in the skin; nearly round, and quite distinct in appearance; cook dry and mealy.

Early Six Weeks. Of the Ohio class. Extra early and of good quality while still young.

Early White Albino. This new early Potato is a good cropper. The skin and flesh are extremely white, of exceptionally good cooking quality, and very prolific; fully as early as the old Early Rose in maturing.

Green Mountain, Improved. Has all the good qualities of Green Mountain, except it is a trifle whiter in color and the skin is more netted. It grows round to oblong, somewhat flattened; eyes shallow; stubby and does not grow very long. Soon after the stalks appear will make a vigorous, rapid growth, set a large number in the hill and mature to the best marketable size a few days earlier than its parent.

Mr. E. J. Moore, Point Marion, Pa., writes: I like your seeds very much and have come to feel that no other seeds will serve my purpose just as well.

Irish Cobbler. One of the most dependable

Irish Cobbler

Unquestionably one of the best, white-skinned extra-early sorts available. Tubers are always uniform and of fine quality. A good yielder under widely varying conditions.

Norcross. Late-maturing, somewhat blocky in shape, smooth surface, very excellent table quality, cooking dry and mealy. Grows a thrifty, upright top, with large leaves. Withstands blight.

Restaurant. A heavy yielder for the main crop; hard to surpass. For a heavy crop of large, handsome Potatoes plant this one.

Rochester Rose. An improvement on Early Rose. Larger in size, fully as early and a heavy yielder.

Sir Walter Raleigh. New, large, smooth, oblong, white; heavy main-crop yielder.

Vermont Gold Coin. A fine main crop variety. Immensely productive; always cooks dry, and of finest quality; tubers slightly oblong with small eyes.

The thin, smooth skin is of a distinctly light, golden-tinted color, which distinguishes this variety from the white-skinned sorts.

Sweet Potatoes

Nansemond, or Yellow Jersey. The leading variety. Because they are perishable, we keep no stock, but book orders in advance.

Vegetable Plants and Roots

Those desiring large quantities should write for special prices

ARTICHOKE, Jerusalem. Tubers fine for stock feeding. Pk. \$1.25, bus. \$4.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS, Choice 2-year-old Roots. Palmetto, Conover's Colossal, Giant Argenteuil, Columbian Mammoth White. Tied in bunches of 50 roots, \$1, 100 roots \$1.50, 1,000 roots \$10.

Choice 3-year-old Roots. Palmetto, Conover's Colossal, Giant Argenteuil, Columbian Mammoth White. Tied in bunches of 50 roots, \$1.25, 100 roots \$1.75, 1,000 roots \$15.

CHICORY ROOTS, Witloof. For forcing. 25 roots \$3, 100 roots \$10.

CHIVES. Per clump 15 cts., by mail 20 cts.; per doz. \$1.50, postage additional.

HORSE-RADISH ROOTS, Maliner Kren or Bohemian. A variety introduced from Bohemia several years ago and far superior to the old variety. Can be grown in any soil and will produce roots for grating five months from planting. White as snow, free from disease, and grows to enormous size when left in the ground until spring. Tied in bunches of 50 roots, \$1, 100 roots \$1.50, 1,000 roots \$10.

RHUBARB ROOTS. Strong roots producing fine quality stalks. Each 15 cts., by mail 20 cts.; per doz. \$1.50, postage additional. Price for mammoth clumps for forcing on application.

The following plants all furnished in their season in the leading varieties:—Beet, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, Celeriac, Eggplant, Endive, Kohlrabi, Leek, Lettuce, Pepper, Tomato. Ask for prices.

Bird Seeds

Our bird seeds are all carefully selected and re-cleaned. Prices subject to market changes. Prices are net.

	Lb.	10 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.
Bird Millet.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$9 50	\$19 00
Canary.....	25	2 00	9 50	19 00
Hemp.....	15	1 35	6 25	12 50
Rape, for feeding.....	20	1 75	8 50	17 00
Sunflower.....	20	1 75	8 00	16 00
Mixed Bird Seed.....	20	1 75	8 00	16 00

Useful Books on Vegetable Crops

ASPARAGUS. By F. M. Hexamer	\$0 75
BEAN CULTURE. By Glenn C. Sevey	75
CABBAGE AND CAULIFLOWER. By C. L. Allen	75
CELERY CULTURE. By W. R. Beattie	75
SWEET CORN. By A. E. Wilkinson	1 00
THE BOOK OF CORN. By Herbert Myrick	1 75
MELON CULTURE. By J. Troop	75
PEAS AND PEA-CULTURE. By G. C. Sevey	75

This Trade-Mark Stands for a Square Deal in Quality Seeds!!

For over 40 years our sole effort has been toward producing seeds of a vitality and purity that would measure up to the requirements of the most exacting. That we have succeeded in gaining the confidence of the most critical home- and market-gardeners in many parts of the country is proven by many complimentary letters we receive in the course of a year, of which the following is a typical example:

Mr. J. B. Dumont, Jr., Sewickley, Pa., writes: When services rendered are more than ordinarily satisfactory, it is a pleasure to give acknowledgment in turn. I am writing to tell you that package containing items ordered was received and I noted the neatness and care with which my commission had been executed. Thank you for the flower seeds.

Beckert's Select Flower Seeds

In the following pages we offer a carefully chosen list of Flower Seeds, in which no want of the flower-garden has been neglected, the numerous varieties insuring a wide range of color, form, height, habit and season, thus permitting selection for any purpose.

Please use the Order Sheet that is enclosed in catalogue; by so doing, the filling of orders is speeded, and the chance of errors lessened. Order by numbers, as given in connection with each sort. This will make it easy for you and will facilitate the filling of the order.

The Successful Flower-Garden from Seeds

The growing of flowers from seeds is not difficult, provided a few simple facts are borne in mind. In the first place, please remember that none of the flower seeds, with comparatively few exceptions, sprout as strongly as vegetable seeds. For this reason it pays to take particular pains in preparation of the soil, since even the smallest lump may cause the tiny seedlings to be smothered. Most people make the mistake of covering seeds entirely too deeply. As a general rule, remember that all line seeds should not be covered any more than just sufficiently to keep them in place and to prevent the wind from blowing them away or the birds from eating them.

Soil-Preparation

If possible, the ground where the flower-garden is to be should be dug the preceding fall, since the alternate freezing and thawing during the winter will do a great deal to put soil in mellow condition. Incorporate lots of well-rotted manure, compost, or humus, and, should the soil be a heavy clay or of similar stiff character, add lots of sand or ashes.

Lay out your beds in straight rows rather than by scattering seeds at random. It is much easier, then, to discover the seedlings, and it is but little trouble to transplant them where they are wanted.

Sowing Fine Seeds

It pays, in connection with the more expensive varieties and strains, to exercise particular care and to sow seeds in flat wooden boxes, commonly called "seed-flats." These are made up of wooden boards and may measure approximately 12 by 18 inches, with a depth of 4 inches. This sort of flat is filled to within $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of the top with finely sifted soil, and the seeds are then sown in shallow furrows about 4 inches apart, with a label at the head of each row to indicate where the seedlings should appear. At first these seed-flats should be kept covered with glass or moist paper to prevent too rapid evaporation of moisture. Give seedlings plenty of fresh air.

Cultivate Patience

In connection with many Biennials and Perennials we must urge you to exercise patience. All Perennials, with the exception of a very few, are of slow germination. We give herewith a selection of Annuals and Perennials which, we are satisfied, cannot fail to give satisfactory results, and which we can heartily recommend for the various purposes.

We recommend the following Books on Floriculture:

Home Floriculture. By Eben E. Rexford.....\$1 00
The Propagation of Plants. By Andrew S. Fuller.....1 50
The Window Flower-Garden. By Julius J. Heinrich.....50

Explanation of Abbreviations Used in the Descriptions

HARDY ANNUALS, HA. These should be sown outside in April or May, according to season, latitude, and condition of soil; or they may be sown at a somewhat earlier date in a hotbed or greenhouse, the combining of the two methods being advisable, thereby providing for a succession of plantings if both sowings prosper. Seed sown under glass will also produce earlier-blooming plants than seed sown outdoors.

HALF-HARDY ANNUALS, HHA, HALF-HARDY BIENNIALS, HHB, and HALF-HARDY PERENNIALS, HHP. These may be sown indoors, as above directed, from March to May, and outdoors after the middle of May. Many of the Biennials and Perennials will bloom the first season if sown early.

HARDY BIENNIALS, HB, and HARDY PERENNIALS, HP, can be sown outdoors as soon as the soil is in good tillable condition. If sown early indoors, many of them will bloom the first season. Sowings made from July to September will produce well-established plants for the next season. These should be somewhat protected during the winter. Many seeds of Hardy Biennials and Hardy Perennials are of very slow germination, and seeds of such should not be condemned as bad if a quick germination does not show.

TENDER ANNUALS, TA, TENDER BIENNIALS, TB, and TENDER PERENNIALS, TP, can be sown in March in the green-house or in hotbeds in

"Seed-flat" at work. Start your fine flower beds this way

The Most Useful Annuals for Beds and Borders

Ageratum, blue. Alyssum, white. Asters, all colors. Candytuft, several colors. Celosias, mostly reds and yellows. Dianthus, many colors. Dimorphotheca, or Golden Orange Daisy, and its many yellow hybrids. Eschscholtzia, or California Poppies, in several colors. Hunnemannia, or Bush Eschscholtzia, the big yellow Tulip Poppy. Dwarf French Marigold. Dwarf Nasturtiums in many colors. Petunias, colors and mixtures. Phlox Drummondii, all colors. Portulaca, single and double. Verbenas in many colors and color combinations. Vinca, or Periwinkle.

The Most Useful Annuals for Cut-Flowers

Antirrhinum, or Snapdragon, in a wonderful assortment of colors. Asters of all kinds and colors. Calendula, or Pot Marigold. Calliopsis in many colors. Celosia Thompsonii magnifica. Centaurea Cyanus of many kinds. Centaurea imperialis and Sweet Sultan. Chrysanthemum, with many bicolor flowers. Cosmos, both early- and late-flowering. Dianthus, or Pinks. Everlastings for winter decorations. Helianthus, or Sunflowers, especially the Cucumerifolius type. Larkspur of several types, in many shades. Mignonette. Nasturtiums, Nigella, Salpiglossis, Scabiosa, Sweet Peas, and Zinnias.

Most Easily Grown Perennials or Old-Fashioned Hardy Plants

Aquilegia, or Columbine. Candytuft, gibraltarica and sempervirens. Carnations. Centaurea americana and montana. Coreopsis, or Harvest Moon. Delphinium. Dianthus, or Hardy Garden Pinks. Scotch Pinks, and Feather Pinks. Digitalis, or Foxglove. Gypsophila paniculata, or Baby's Breath. Lupinus. Platycodon, or Chinese Bellflower. Hardy Phlox. Scabiosa, or Mourning Bride. Japonica and Caucasica varieties. Stokesia Cyanea, or Cornflower Aster. Viola cornuta.

NOTE.—To quickly find any or all of the above flowers, consult complete index on third page of cover.

shallow boxes. Transplant to secure sturdy plants, which can then be planted outdoors after danger of frost is over, about May 15.

HHA, HHB, and HHP designate Half-Hardy Annuals, Biennials and Perennials.

HB and HP designate Hardy Biennials and Perennials.

TA and TP designate Tender Annuals and Perennials.

Any species or variety to which no letters are affixed are to be considered as Hardy Annuals.

As a Matter of Record

Cultivate the habit of keeping records of what you are doing in the garden. Garden records consist of plans, planting notes, and individual wooden labels with which each row should be marked. On page 8 of catalogue you will find additional reference, as well as offer of collection of wooden labels which may prove useful. In connection with all rows of flower seeds, however, and especially where seeds are sown in seed-flats, as illustrated above, we feel that 4-inch wooden labels are amply large enough to mark the rows. On these labels should be written the name of the variety and the date when the seeds were sown. For the convenience of our customers we provide 4-inch painted wooden labels for this purpose at 35 cts. per 100, postpaid.

ALL FLOWER SEEDS IN PKTS., BY THE OZ., OR $\frac{1}{4}$ LB., ARE SENT POSTPAID AT CATALOGUE PRICES

SPECIAL DISCOUNT: Select any six 5-cent packets for 25 cents; any six 10-cent packets for 50 cents

Ageratum, Blue Perfection bordering a Petunia bed

Ageratum HHA

Extensively used for borders, ribbon lines, etc. Blooms the entire summer. Sow early for best results.

- 1010 **Blue Perfection.** Dwarf; large, deep blue flowers; fine foliage; fine for edging flower-beds or walks. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.
 1011 **Little Blue Star.** Dwarf—4 to 6 inches; suitable for edging; numerous light blue flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.
 1012 **Little Dorrit, Azure-Blue.** Dwarf and spreading in habit. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.
 1013 **Little Dorrit, Pure White.** Similar to preceding, except color. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.
 1014 **Princess Victoria Louise.** Dwarf and compact habit; flowers blue with white center. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

Agrostemma

- 1018 **Cœli-rosa fimbriata** (Rose of Heaven). Rose-colored. Very free flowering from July to September; nice for cutting. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.
 1017 **Coronaria atrosanguinea** (Mullein Pink). HP. Deep blood-red. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Alyssum

Annuals and perennials that are favorites for cutting for bouquets, as well as for edging, boxes, baskets, etc.

- 1020 **Bentharii** (Sweet Alyssum). White, honey-scented flowers. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts.
 1021 **Bentharii compactum, Little Gem.** Compact, erect-flowering; white. 4 to 6 inches. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 75 cts.
 1022 **Bentharii procumbens, Carpet of Snow.** Only a few inches high of a spreading habit. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.
 1025 **Lilac Queen.** Pure lilac; plants dwarf, compact, and of upright growth. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.
 1026 **ALYSSUM SAXATILE COMPACTUM.** HP. Dwarf and bushy; masses of pale yellow flowers in spring. Very showy, thrives in poorest soil and is one of the most satisfactory creeping hardy plants, of particular usefulness in rock gardens. 1 foot. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Amaranthus TA

Tender, decorative annuals useful for border plants, centers of beds and among shrubbery. They are strong growers and should have 2 to 3 feet space for each plant. Height 2 to 3 feet.

- 1027 **Caudatus** (Love-Lies-Bleeding). Blood-red; drooping racemes. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.
 1028 **Tricolor splendens gigantea** (Joseph's Coat). Foliage scarlet, yellow and green. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.
 1030 **AMPELOPSIS Veitchii** (Boston Ivy). H.P. Elegant hardy vine, attaching itself to stone, brick or woodwork. The beautiful foliage acquires rich autumn tints. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.
 1031 **ANCHUSA italica, Dropmore Variety.** H.P. Plants grow 3 to 5 feet tall, bearing large, blue flowers in abundance during May and June. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Abutilon (Flowering Maple) TP

Valuable house-plants, as well as suitable for the garden. If sown early indoors in boxes, or in frames outdoors, as suggested on page 43, they will bloom the first season, and plants may be lifted in fall and they will flower throughout the winter.

- 1000 **Hybridum maximum.** Giant-flowering. 3 to 4 inches across. Flowers upright, not pendent as in the old varieties. Colors range from cream to golden yellow, white to rose, and many intermediate tints. Pkt. 25 cts.

Acacia TP

Greenhouse shrub. Very handsome, ornamental foliage and showy racemes of flowers.

- 1001 **Baileyana.** Long sprays of yellow flowers. Fine for cutting. Pkt. 15 cts.
 1002 **Dealbata.** Golden yellow sweet-scented flowers. Silvery fern-like foliage. Pkt. 15 cts.
 1003 **ACHILLEA, The Pearl.** HP. The double, pure-white-flowered variety; easily grown from seed, and flowers the first season if sown early. In flower from spring to fall. Pkt. 25 cts.
 1005 **ACONITUM Napellus** (Monkshood). HP. Hardy perennials, related to the larkspurs. If sown early, they will usually flower the first year, but flowers are at their best the second year. Thrives well in shady places. Dark blue. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.
 1006 **ADLUMIA cirrhosa** (Allegheny Vine, or Mountain Fringe). HB. A rapid-growing vine with pink flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.

Adonis

Neat, low-growing plants of the easiest culture; fine in masses and are continuous bloomers.

- 1007 **Æstivalis** (Pheasant's Eye). Bright scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.
 1008 **Vernalis** (Ox-Eye). HP. Large, yellow, starry flowers. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

Alyssum Bentharii

Oakledge Favorite Pink Antirrhinum
See page 45

Anemone (Windflower) HP

Lovely flowers in many shades of scarlet, blue, purple, and white; flowers 2 inches and over in diameter, durable, elegant for cutting.

- 1033 **Double Chrysanthemum-flowered.** Beautiful flowers in fine mixture. Pkt. 10 cts.
 1032 **St. Brigid.** Produces double and semi-double flowers in a wonderful array of colors. Pkt. 15c.

Antirrhinum (Snapdragon) HHP

These bloom the first season if sown early, and make a fine display during the entire season. About 80 per cent of the seedlings come true to color. They form showy beds, whilst the tall varieties form elegant and showy masses of color in the border. The dwarf varieties are suitable for edging and are nice as pot-plants.

GRANDIFLORUM VARIETIES. These grow to a height of 2 to 2½ feet.

1035 Giant Daybreak-Pink	1038 Giant Rose	1041 Giant Striped
1036 Giant Garnet	1039 Giant Salmon-Pink	1042 Giant White
1037 Giant Pink	1040 Giant Scarlet	1043 Giant Yellow

Each of the above, pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 30 cts.

- 1051 **Giant Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 25 cts.
 1046 **Giant Silver-Pink.** A new variety. Spikes long and produced in abundance. Pkt. 25 cts.
 1047 **Oakledge Favorite Giant Pink.** Firm salmon-pink flowers of immense size and strong odor; vigorous in habit and very free bloomer. Pkt. 50 cts.
 1048 **Oakledge Favorite Giant Pink, White-throated and White-tubed.** Tall and vigorous grower; flowers of immense size; fine deep pink color and produced in great abundance. Pkt. 50 cts.

Large-flowering Semi-Dwarf Snapdragons

This class grows about half the height of the preceding, and, because of this, is *absolutely matchless for beds and borders*. The plants are of very free-flowering habit, blooming all summer from seeds sown in early spring. With some protection, they will live through the winter and adorn the garden again the following spring.

1052 Daphne. Blush-pink.	} Each, pkt. 10c., ¼oz. 50 cts.
1053 Defiance. Orange-red.	
1054 Firebrand. Deep red.	
1055 Golden Queen. Yellow.	
1056 Mont Blanc. Pure white	
1057 Rose Queen. Rich rose.	
1060 Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 35 cts.	

Invincible Early Branching Asters

Long-spurred Aquilegia

Aquilegia (Columbine) HP

General favorites for borders and they will also do well under the shade of trees. They are among the earliest-flowering perennials and are very easily grown. Many seedlings vary from the type, but all are beautiful. 1½ to 2 feet is their average height.

- 1061 **Long-spurred Hybrids.** This strain comprises many new, beautiful, and pleasing shades and combinations, and most effective and striking contrasts in the individual flowers, ranging through all shades of lavender, blue, mauve, white, yellow, orange, scarlet, and bright rose-pink. Plants are vigorous and stately in growth, producing abundantly large and elegantly shaped flowers with long spurs, borne well above the pale green foliage. Pkt. 25 cts., ½oz. 75 cts.
 1064 **Cærulea (Rocky Mountain Columbine).** Flowers large, petals white, sepals deep blue, spurs very long; one of the most beautiful. Pkt. 10 cts., ½oz. 50 cts.
 1065 **Cærulea hybrida Haylodgensis.** Flowers large and long-spurred, and of many beautiful colors. Pkt. 25 cts.
 1066 **Cærulea hybrida, Rose Queen.** Beautiful rose shades with white center. Pkt. 25 cts.
 1067 **Californica hybrida.** Mostly with golden petals; sepals and long spurs orange-crimson. Pkt. 10 cts., ½oz. 50 cts.
 1068 **Chrysantha.** Large, long-spurred, golden yellow flowers; splendid. Pkt. 15 cts., ½oz. 50 cts.
 1069 **Chrysantha grandiflora alba.** Very large and long, pure white flowers. Pkt. 15 cts., ½oz. 50 cts.
 1070 **Chrysantha fl.-pl.** Flowers large and double, and beautiful golden yellow in color. Pkt. 25 cts.
 1071 **Vulgaris fl.-pl.** Double varieties mixed. Give an abundant supply of odd and pretty flowers. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼oz. 25 cts.
 1074 **ARABIS alpina.** HP. Very free, spring-flowering plant, with verberna-like heads of snow-white flowers. 6 inches. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 30 cts.

Asters, China HHA

Asters now rival the chrysanthemums in form and colors, and are the leading cut-flower from midsummer until the appearance of the chrysanthemum. They delight in rich, moist soil, and, for the largest and finest-colored flowers, frequent rains or waterings are required. For successional flowers sow seed from March to June. We offer the best strains and varieties. Broadly speaking, all Asters may be divided into two classes. Those of dwarf, compact habit are best for beds and borders; all sorts of the branching type are best for cutting. Daybreak, Victoria and Astermums are splendid bedders. See next page also.

INVINCIBLE, or CARLSON EARLY BRANCHING. Possesses all the desirable qualities of the late branching Asters, but comes into bloom about ten days earlier. Each, pkt. 10 cts., ½oz. 40 cts.; Mixed, ½oz. 30 cts.

1117 Crimson	1120 Light Rose-Pink	1122 White
1118 Dark Blue	1121 Purple	1125 Finest Mixed
1119 Light Blue		

Queen of the Market Asters

One of the most popular varieties, being extra early. Flowers of good size and substance, and borne on long stems. July. 2 foot. Each, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30 cts.

1081 Crimson	1084 Lavender-Blue	1087 Rose-Pink
1082 Deep Scarlet	1085 Pink	1090 Finest Mixed
1083 Dark Blue	1086 Pure White	

Crego's Giant Comet Asters

A splendid strain of the Comet type. The plant is of sturdy growth, attaining a height of 2 feet and over, well branched, with strong stems. Flowers fluffy and graceful, 4 to 5 inches in diameter. August and September. Each, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.; Mixed, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts.

1100 Rose-Pink	1102 Shell-Pink	1104 White
1101 Lavender	1103 Purple	1107 Mixed

Daybreak Asters

The plants of this very popular variety are strong, compact growers and very profuse bloomers. Flowers borne upright on stiff stems. Season August. Height 18 inches. Each, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 65 cts.; Mixed, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60 cts.

1108 Blue	1111 Rose-Pink	1113 Shell-Pink
1109 Lavender	1112 Salmon-Pink	1116 Mixed
1110 Purity. White.		

Semple's, or American Branching Asters

A fine, late strain, brought to a high standard by careful selection, with large flowers. Excellent cut-flower variety. 2 to 2½ feet. September. Each, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35 cts.; Mixed, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30 cts.

1132 Crimson	1136 Lavender	1138 Pure White
1134 Dark Purple	1133 Azure-Blue	1139 Shell-Pink
1135 Deep Rose-Pink	1137 Light Rose-Pink	1142 Finest Mixed

King Asters

A distinct type, vigorous in growth, with long, stiff stems and flowers of the largest size; petals more or less quilled, giving the large flowers a bold and striking appearance. August to October. Each, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.; Mixed, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts.

1155 Crimson King. Rich, dark.	1158 Violet King. Violet-purple.
1156 Pink King. Shell-pink.	1159 White King. Very large.
1157 Rose King. Brilliant rose.	1160 Finest Mixed.

Royal Asters

One of the best of the earliest varieties, following Queen of the Market. Flower-stems free from laterals, start from the plant close to the ground. Flowers large, handsome, and abundant. Each, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 65 cts.; Mixed, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60 cts.

1091 Lavender	1093 Rose-Pink	1095 White
1092 Purple	1094 Shell-Pink	1098 Mixed

Aster, Semple's or American Branching, Shell-Pink

Royal Asters in a lavishly planted garden

Victoria Asters

Large, showy flowers, perfectly double; petals overlapping regularly, forming a very showy bloom; habit pyramidal; excellent for cutting. August, September. 1½ feet. Each, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60 cts.; Mixed, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.

1144 Blush Queen. Beautiful delicate salmon-blush.	
1143 Azure-Blue	1148 Dark Blue
1145 Carmine-Pink	1149 Fiery Scarlet
1146 Crimson	1152 Pure White
1147 Dark Blood-Red	1153 Finest Mixed

Miscellaneous Asters

Asterum. Flowers much resemble chrysanthemums; of immense size, often attaining a diameter of 5 inches and over. Plants 2 feet in height, producing ten to fifteen flowers on long, stately stems. August. Each, pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.; Mixed, pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

1126 Lavender	1128 White
1127 Rose-Pink	1130 Mixed

1162 **PEERLESS PINK BRANCHING.** Beautiful shell-pink, resembling Mary Semple. It is, however, more double, the center being filled with a thick whorl. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.

1161 **PINK ENCHANTRESS.** Flowers soft delicate pink; always full-double, petals of medium length and very broad. Plant upright in habit and of very vigorous growth; stems long, strong, and graceful. Midseason. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

1131 **CRIMSON GIANT BRANCHING.** Of upright growth; flowers very large and double, 5 inches and over in diameter, on stems 15 to 18 inches long. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.

1163 **Red Sensation.** Intensely red, being a dark rich garnet or ox-blood; branching habit; flowers 3 inches in diameter, borne freely on stems 12 inches long. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.

Hardy Asters or Michaelmas Daisies

Single-flowering, hardy, herbaceous plants; large flowers.

1170 **Finest Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30 cts.

Balsam

Begonia TP

The many improvements in this family now permit their use for almost any desired end. The *Semperflorens* and *Gracilis* varieties are excellent bedding plants, are equally valuable as pot-plants for decorative purposes, and afford nice sprays for cut-flowers. Some of the varieties form very charming plants for baskets, etc.

- 1186 **Semperflorens Erfordia grandiflora superba.** Plants very compact and bushy, and densely covered with delicate pink flowers. Foliage glossy. Pkt. 50 cts.
- 1185 **Semperflorens Erfordia.** A popular variety, with handsome dark foliage and rose-carmine flowers. 1 foot. Pkt. 25 cts.
- 1187 **Semperflorens Gromanii.** A sport from *Begonia Vernon*, but a great improvement. Flowers bright red and always come true to color. Makes a fine bedding plant and is useful for border around geraniums, etc. Also can be grown as a Christmas-flowering pot-plant, the beautiful red flowers making a fine showing at Christmas time. Foliage bronze-green. Pkt. 50 cts.
- 1188 **Semperflorens, Salmon Queen.** New. Large, salmon-colored blooms; dark foliage. Pkt. 25 cts.
- 1189 **Semperflorens, Vernon.** Dark green foliage, shaded bronzy red; flowers deep glowing rose; branching habit and fine for pots or bedding. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts.
- 1190 **Semperflorens, Dwarf Vernon.** Forms a small, round plant, covered continually with brilliant red flowers; foliage deep, brownish red. Pkt. 25 cts.
- 1193 **Gracilis luminosa.** Fiery dark scarlet; foliage satiny dark brown; superb; fine for winter flowering. Pkt. 25 cts.
- 1194 **Gracilis rosea.** Handsome flower of a delicate rose color. Pkt. 15 cts.
- 1208 **BETA (Ornamental-leaved Beet).** TB. **Brazilian, Golden, Crimson, and Rose Shades Mixed.** Fine edging and border plants; very showy; entire leaf-stalks and midrib intensely colored. 2 feet. Each, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Brachycome iberidifolia (Swan River Daisy) HHA

One of the daintiest and most charming little flowers imaginable. The finely laciniated foliage is not unlike that of cosmos, but much more delicate. The flowers are borne on graceful, upright stems, extending several inches above the foliage. The whole plant averages 8 to 10 inches tall, being ideal for low beds and borders. In combination with *Alyssum*, *Carpet of Snow*, it creates pictures of great beauty. One of the easiest annuals to grow in any soil and deserving of a place in every garden. Each, pkt. 5 cts., 1/4 oz. 25 cts.

- 1209 White   1210 Blue   1211 Rose   1212 Mixed Colors

P. S. It is sufficient to order by number alone!

Arctotis TA

- 1076 **Grandis.** Very bushy and free-flowering; pure white, many-petaled flowers, with colored stamens forming a lavender center, surrounded by narrow zone; under side of petals lilac. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 30c.

Asparagus TP

Very graceful plants extensively grown for cutting, the foliage being used in all designs, bouquets, etc.

- 1077 **Plumosus nanus.** Beautiful, fern-like sprays of foliage. Pkt. 25c., 100 seeds \$1.
- 1079 **Sprengeri.** Makes a beautiful basket and useful for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts., 50 seeds 30 cts., 100 seeds 50 cts.
- 1078 **Hatcheri.** Of the *Plumosus* type. Growth strong and symmetrical; fronds closely set. Pkt. 25 cts., 100 seeds \$1.50.

1171 Aubretia HP

New large-flowering hybrids. Flowers of largest size and in many shades of crimson, purple, light blue, pink, and lilac. Perpetual bloomers. Pkt. 25 cts.

Bellis perennis

Balsam (Lady's Slipper)

Give brilliant masses of beautiful flowers for little care. Plants about 2 feet in height; transplanting dwarfs them and renders the flowers more double.

- 1180 **Double White Perfection.** Pure white; large and full to the center. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2 oz. 30 cts.
- 1175 **Prince Bismarck.** Very double salmon-pink. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2 oz. 30 cts.

Camellia-flowered Balsam

Very large, extra-double and perfect flowers, camellia-like in form. The following separate colors: Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 40 cts.

- 1176 **Light Blue**   1178 **Purple**
1177 **Crimson**   1179 **White, spotted Red.**
1183 **Many Colors, Mixed.** Pkt. 5 cts., 1/4 oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.

- 1173 **BALLOON VINE (Cardiospermum).** A rapid-growing annual climber. White flowers, succeeded by balloon-like seed vessels. Climbs 10 to 15 feet within four to six weeks. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Bellis perennis HP

English Daisy

Do well in almost any soil, preferring a partially shaded position. Flower from early spring until early fall and may then be divided and held in frames for following season's planting. Height 5 to 6 in.

- 1197 **The Bride.** Double white. Long, straight stems; early and free. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/2 oz. 50 cts.
- 1198 **Giant Longfellow.** Large, double, rose-colored flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2 oz. 40 cts.
- 1199 **Giant Snowball.** Large, perfectly double; white. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2 oz. 40 cts.

Monstrosa. Very double and borne on long and rigid stems. Each, pkt. 20 cts., 1/2 oz. 75 cts.; Mixed, pkt. 15 cts., 1/2 oz. 65 cts.

- 1203 **White**   1202 **Dark Red**
1201 **Pink**   1206 **Mixed Colors**

The dainty *Brachycome* or Swan River Daisy comes in White, Blue, and Rose

Calendulas are rapidly gaining recognition as splendid cut-flowers

blood-red to deep brown. Quite commonly two distinct colors are seen on one plant and even in one blossom. Height 6 inches to 2½ feet.

- 1221 **Crimson King.** Plant from 6 to 8 inches high, covered with a mass of glowing, dark crimson flowers. Splendid for bedding or as a pot-plant. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 30 cts.
 1222 **Drummondii, Golden Wave.** Bright yellow flowers with brown eyes. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼ oz. 20 cts.
 1223 **Hybrida superba.** A beautiful strain; quite bushy in habit, some medium, others tall. Colors are very bright and attractive, many individual plants having flowers of two different colors. 1 to 2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼ oz. 30 cts.

Campanula (Bellflower)

A family containing many beautiful border plants, several varieties beautiful as pot-plants.

Campanula calycanthema

Calceolaria (Slipperwort) TP

These are mainly gorgeous greenhouse flowering plants. Their peculiar form and the brilliant colors of their flowers make them distinctly attractive.
 1213 **Prize Strain.** Exceedingly rich colors. Perfect form and fine substance. Pkt. 50 cts.

Calendula (Pot Marigold)

Very showy and thrifty plants, particularly adapted for dry and poor soils, although they thrive in any sunny location. Extremely showy from late summer until cut down by frost. Lemon Queen and Orange King are used extensively for growing under glass. 1 to 1½ feet.

- 1214 **Lemon Queen.** Of brightest sulphur-yellow. One of the most double and always very showy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.
 1215 **Meteor.** Double; yellow, striped with orange. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.
 1218 **Orange King.** An exceptionally robust sort, bearing wonderfully double flowers of deepest orange-red. Fine as a cut-flower. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.
 1216 **Prince of Orange.** A very dark Meteor; large, double, yellow flowers. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.
 1217 **Pure Gold.** Very large, double flowers of golden yellow; semi-dwarf; a splendid variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.
 1220 **Mixed Varieties.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Calliopsis

Bright Eyes

Very attractive, free-flowering plants of the easiest culture, thriving in any ordinary soil. The new hybrids are very showy and flowers range in color from bright yellow to deep old-gold shades and from

Calliopsis or "Bright Eyes." A show in the garden and a joy in the home

deep old-gold shades and from attractive colors.

MEDIUM (Canterbury Bell). HB. Large, bell-shaped flowers in many shades. Elegant border or pot-plants. A proportion of seedlings will vary from color, while some single flowers will be found among the double-flowered seedlings. 2 to 2½ feet.

Medium, Single. 1244, **Blue.** 1245, **Lilac.** 1246, **Rose.** 1249, **White.** 1248, **Striped.** 1247, **Mauve.** Each, pkt. 5 cts., ¼ oz. 35 cts. 1252, **Mixed,** pkt. 5 cts., ¼ oz. 30 cts.

1253 **Medium, Double.** **Blue, Lilac, Rose, and Striped Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 50 cts.

CALYCANTHEMA (Cup-and-Saucer). HB. Delightful in form and colors, and elegant subjects for the garden or for pot culture. 2 to 2½ feet. 1234, **Blue.** 1235, **Rose.** 1236, **Striped.** 1237, **White.** 1238, **Mauve.** 1239, **Lavender.** Each, pkt. 10c., ¼ oz. 50c. 1242, **Mixed,** pkt. 10c., ¼ oz. 35c.

1226 **CARPATICA (Harebell). HB.** Dwarf plants with cup-shaped flowers, suitable for borders, edging, etc. 1 foot. **White, blue and violet mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 25 cts.

1254 **PYRAMIDALIS (Chimney Bellflower). HP.** Stately plants with stems 4 to 5 feet high; fine for borders or as large, decorative pot-plants; large, broad, tubular flowers. Finest mixture of blue and white. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 35 cts.

PERSICIFOLIA grandiflora (Peach Bells). HP. Flowers extra large and cup-shaped. Elegant for pot-plants as well as for the border. 2 feet.

1227 **Persicifolia grandiflora, Single Blue.** Pkt. 15 cts.

1228 **Persicifolia grandiflora, Single White.** Pkt. 15 cts.

1230 **Persicifolia Pfitzeri.** Double; blue. Pkt. 25 cts., ¼ oz. 75 cts.

1231 **Persicifolia Moerheimi.** Double; white. Pkt. 25c., ¼ oz. 75c.

Candytuft (Iberis)

Valuable for masses, edging and prized for cutting; free-flowering.

- 1260 **Giant Hyacinth-flowered**, or **Empress**. Very fine, large heads of pure white flowers. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.
 1261 **Dwarf Hybrids**. Large spikes of flowers, valuable for cutting or as a border plant; fine mixed colors of carmine, flesh, lilac, and purple. 6 inches. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.
 1262 **Carmine**. Brilliant carmine. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.
 1263 **Rose-Cardinal**. Dark pink. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 25 cts.
 1265 **Lavender**. 1264 **Crimson**. Both pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.
 1268 **Mixed**. All colors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.
 1269 **Gibraltarica Hybrids**. HP. A dwarf, compact form with purple and white flowers. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ oz. 40 cts.
 1270 **Sempervirens**. HP. Evergreen, glossy foliage; flowers white. Fine for rock-gardens. Pkt. 15 cts., ½ oz. 40 cts.
 1257 **CANARY CREEPER** (*Tropaeolum canariense*). Canary-Bird Flower. Very elegant vine for trellis or vases; bright yellow flowers; neat foliage. 10 to 15 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Canna (Indian Shot) HHP

Indispensable in the garden for flowering and foliage effects. The dwarf French varieties are free and may also be grown as pot-plants. Seeds should be soaked 12 to 24 hours in warm water before sowing.

- 1258 **Crozy's Grand Hybrids**. 3 to 4 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Candytuft, Empress

1273 Cardinal Climber (*Ipomoea Quamoclit hybrida*)

A brilliant and beautiful annual climber. Strong and rapid grower, attaining a height of 30 feet or more. Foliage fern-like and laciniated. Flowers cardinal-red, about 1½ inches in diameter, borne in clusters of five to seven and produced in great profusion from midsummer until frost. Seeds may be started indoors in March, but should not be sown in the open until May. Whether sown outdoors or in the house, germination will be hastened by cutting a small notch in the outer hull of each seed. Pkt. 15 cts., 2 pkts. 25 cts.

Carnation (*Dianthus Caryophyllus*) HP

These, while belonging to the hardy perennials, may nearly all be flowered the first season by sowing early. Seedlings possess great vigor and, as a rule, produce more flowers than plants from cuttings.

- 1277 **Giant Marguerite**, or **Malmaison**. Early-flowering; seed sown in February will flower in June. Fine for cut-flowers. Splendid mixture from largest flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 50 cts.
Marguerite, Half-Dwarf. Valuable cut-flower varieties; sweet-scented and bloom from July to frost from February-sown seed. Flowers large, with rich colors. 1 foot.
 1279, **White**. 1280, **Deep Crimson**. 1281, **Dark Red**. 1282, **Scarlet**. 1283, **Yellow**. Each, pkt 10 cts. 1286, **Mixed**, pkt. 10 cts., ½ oz. 40 cts.
 1287 **Chabaud's Ever-blooming**. Bears high percentage of double flowers, blooming five to six months after sowing. Pkt. 25 cts.

Marguerite Carnations

Plumed or Feathered Celosia (*Celosia plumosa*)

Celosia cristata (Cockscomb) TA

Handsome and distinct; the comb-like heads may be grown to a large size and make fine decorative plants and unique beds.

- 1290 **Empress**. Enormous crimson heads; dark foliage; dwarf. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ oz. 30 cts.
 1291 **Queen of the Dwarfs**. Plants average 8 inches high. Combs of a beautiful dark rose-color. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ oz. 30 cts.

Celosia plumosa (Plumed or Feathered Cockscomb)

Of pyramidal growth, with superb feathery plumes. Grand pot-plants and beautiful for beds during the summer months.

- 1294 **Childsii** (Woolflower). Bloom starts early with a center head, round and globular, which at times reaches the immense size of 2 feet in circumference. Deep crimson-scarlet. Plant 2 to 3 feet high. See also page 7. Pkt. 15 cts.
Thompsonii magnifica. Improved varieties of splendid colors. 1½ feet. 1296, **Crimson**. 1298, **Gold-Yellow**. 1297, **Scarlet**. 1301, **Mixed**. Each, pkt. 15 cts., ¼ oz. 50 cts.
 1295 **Pride of Castle Gould**. A new ostrich-plume variety. Plants compact and pyramidal, producing immense flower-heads resembling willowy plumes in many remarkable shades. Pkt. 25 cts.
 1272 **CAPSICUM** (Ornamental Pepper), **Little Gem**. TA. Very ornamental, with small scarlet fruit. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts.

Centaureas (The Cornflower Family)

A very large and varied genus containing numerous handsome foliage and flowering species.

- 1303 **Montana** (Perennial Cornflower). **HP.** Produces a profusion of flowers all summer; very showy, large flowers; beautiful blue. Pkt. 10 cts.
- 1304 **Americana alba.** A beautiful native variety with numerous large, creamy white flowers, 5 inches in diameter, long-stemmed and nice for cutting. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.
- Cyanus.** The Bluebottle, Bachelor's Button, or Cornflower of the old gardens—a weed in the European cornfields. They commonly come up year after year, seeding themselves. 2½ feet.
- 1306 **Cyanus, Emperor William.** Dark blue. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts.
- 1309 **Cyanus, Double Blue.** Very suitable for cut flowers. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼ oz. 50 cts.
- 1310 **Cyanus, Double Mixed.** A very fine assortment of attractive and pleasing colors, ranging from light pink to dark blue and many intermediate shades. About 60 per cent come double. Pkt. 10c., oz. 50c.
- 1307 **Cyanus, All Colors Mixed.** Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c.
- 1321 **Suaveolens** (Yellow Sweet Sultan). Very sweet, honey-like odor. 1½ feet. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼ oz. 25 cts.
- Imperialis.** These are beautiful giant varieties, the finest of the collection. They are vigorous growers, branch freely and send out numerous side shoots, producing flowers during a long period. 3 to 3½ ft. Each, pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 30 cts.
- 1312, **White** | 1316, **Light Rose**
1313, **Lilac** | 1318, **Rose and White**
1314, **Lavender** | 1317, **Yellow**
1315, **Dark Rose**
- 1320, **Mixed.** Pkt. 5 cts., ¼ oz. 25 cts.
- 1325 **Candidissima.** **HHP.** Very handsome silvery foliage used in quantity for bedding, edging, baskets, etc. 9 inches. Pkt. 10 cts., 500 seeds, 30 cts.
- 1324 **Gymnocarpa.** **HHP.** Silver foliage; a popular bedding variety. Pkt. 10 cts., 500 seeds, 25 cts.

Centaurea imperialis

Chrysanthemums

A large family of plants of varied character, nearly all valuable for cut-flowers.

Annuals

Very showy and popular; known as Painted Daisies and Summer Marguerites. Useful as pot-plants, as well as for cutting and bedding.

- 1336 **Coronarum.** All colors mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼ oz. 15 cts.
- 1327 **Eclipse.** Golden yellow, scarlet ring. 1½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts.
- 1330 **Evening Star.** Bright golden yellow flowers 3 to 4 inches across. 1½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 25 cts.
- 1331 **Morning Star.** Large; primrose-yellow with golden center. 1½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 25 cts.
- 1328 **Northern Star.** A giant white variety, with flowers 3½ inches across; dark center. 1½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 25 cts.
- 1334 **Carinatum, Single Mixed.** Pkt. 5 cts., ¼ oz. 25 cts.
- 1335 **Double Mixed.** Pkt. 5 cts., ¼ oz. 25 cts.
- 1342 **Inodorum, Snowball** (Bridal Robe). A dwarf variety with snow-white, very double flowers; fine foliage. An elegant pot-plant and nice for beds; fair percentage double from seed. ¾ foot. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 25 cts.

Chrysanthemum inodorum, Snowball

Greenhouse and Hardy Chrysanthemums

- 1339 **Frutescens grandiflora** (Marguerite, or Paris Daisy). **GP.** White, with yellow eye. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 25 cts.
- 1341 **Japonicum.** **HHP.** May quite readily be grown from seed. Sown early, will bloom freely the same season. Pkt. 50 cts.

Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum (Shasta Daisy) HP

The most famous of Burbank's many remarkable floral novelties.

- 1338 **Alaska.** Flowers on long stems, 3 to 4 inches and over in diameter, very fine for house decoration. 2½ feet. Pkt. 25 cts. (See illustration.)

Cineraria

Very distinct and ornamental house plants, with magnificent heads of velvety bloom, the colors of which include white, very delicate to very dark blue, all shades of pink, carmine, and crimson, with bicolors of crimson and white, blue and white, etc. (See illustration on next page.)

- 1344 **Hybrida grandiflora.** **TP.** Large-flowering Prize Strain. Unsurpassed for richness of color. 1½ feet. Pkt. 75 cts.
- 1345 **Hybrida grandiflora, Semi-dwarf.** Large-flowering Prize Strains. Superb mixture. 1 foot. Pkt. 75 cts.
- 1346 **Hybrida grandiflora, Matador.** Beautiful scarlet; of French origin, and entirely new. Pkt. 75 cts.
- 1347 **Hybrida stellata** (Star Cineraria). **TP.** Large panicles of star-shaped flowers in many pleasing colors; very valuable for cutting and as decorative pot-plants. 2 to 3 feet. Pkt. 50 cts.
- 1350 **Maritima, Diamond.** **HP.** A foliage variety; pure white leaves; for pots and bedding. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 25 cts.

Shasta Daisies. The showiest of all hardy Daisies

Cineraria hybrida grandiflora

- 1366 **CONVOLVULUS minor** (Tricolor). Beautiful hardy annuals that delight in sun and are very showy in beds, borders and on rock-work. 1 foot. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Coreopsis HP

- 1368 **Grandiflora**. Large, golden yellow flowers from summer to autumn. Valuable for cutting and a fine border variety. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.
- 1369 **Grandiflora, Eldorado**. The flowers average 3 inches in diameter, borne on strong stems, 15 to 18 inches long. Bright golden yellow; long-lasting, fine for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.
- 1589 **CORN, RAINBOW**. Leaves have broad stripes of crimson, yellow, white, green, rose, or bronze; a fine decorative plant for the garden. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.
- 1431 **CYPRESS VINE** (*Ipomæa Quamoclit*). Very popular small vine, with delicate, fern-like foliage and masses of beautiful, star-shaped scarlet and white flowers. Fine for a small trellis. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts.
- 1432 **Ivy-leaved**. Leaves deeply lobed; flowers fiery orange-scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

Cosmos HHA

Mexican plants with handsome, cut foliage and graceful, long-stemmed, showy flowers, known as Mexican Dahlias. The Mammoth varieties should be sown early and the growth pinched when well established. This checking of the growth, as with dahlias, induces early flowering, thereby avoiding frosts, which otherwise may overtake them. The pinching will also render plants more sturdy and compact and provide a larger number of blooms.

Cosmos, Lady Lenox

Clarkia HA

Easily grown, flower freely, and are very showy in the border. Fine for cutting and form nice pot-plants. The varieties we offer are a great improvement on the old type. Flowers large and very double.

- 1353 **Brilliant**. Rich crimson-scarlet. | 1356 **Scarlet Queen**. Orange-scarlet.
1352 **Alba**. Pure white. | 1355 **Finest Mixed**. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

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

Cleome

- 1359 **Gigantea** (Spider Plant). A beautiful new species, having very long stamens giving the flowers a resemblance to the spider; showy. Plants are vigorous growers and constantly in flower. 3 to 4 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.
- 1361 **COBÆA scandens**. TP. A popular climber of very rapid growth. Large, bell-shaped blue flowers. Will rapidly cover a large trellis, and its quaint flowers are most interesting. Should be started indoors and not planted out until all danger from frost is past. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Coleus TP

Splendid bedding plants with beautifully colored foliage, easily grown from seed. They require considerable heat.

- 1363 **Superb Mixture**. Choicest and newest varieties. Seed saved from choice collections. Pkt. 25 cts.

Coreopsis grandiflora. A fine perennial for cutting

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts.

- 1372 **Crimson Ray**. Distinct new type; grows 4 to 5 feet high. Very profuse in bloom; flowers many-petaled and petals narrow and fluted, separated in star-like form; most brilliant crimson. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Double-flowering. A striking and beautiful new strain. A large percentage come true both as to color and doubleness. The singles which the strain produces are also very beautiful. Each, pkt. 20 cts.

- 1373 **Double Crimson**. | 1375, **White Queen**.
1374 **Pink Beauty**.

Mammoth Early-flowering. Strain of great beauty, flowering from July till frost. Each, pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

- 1387 **White**. | 1386, **Pink**. | 1385, **Crimson**. 4 feet.
1390 **Mixed**. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.

- 1378 **Klondyke**. Flowers orange-yellow; early and continuous bloomers; also nice as a pot-plant. 4 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

Lady Lenox. Flowers perfectly circular, of gigantic size and of great substance, petals wide and overlapping, borne on long stems; very lasting and fine for cutting. Each, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

- 1379 **Shell-Pink**. | 1380, **White**.
1383 **Mixed**. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Mammoth Perfection. Very fine large-flowered varieties attaining a diameter of 4 inches. Each, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 50 cts. 1396 **Mixed**. Oz. 40 cts.

- 1391 **Pink**. | 1392, **Red**. | 1393, **White**.

Giant Cyclamen

Kelway's Hybrid Delphinium

Cyclamen TP

A very popular pot-plant for winter and spring flowering. Blooms very freely and for a long period. It is one of the most graceful and dainty cut-flowers. Seedling blooms in eight to ten months from sowing. Our strain is unexcelled.

		25 Seeds	50 Seeds	100 Seeds
1410	Giant Princess May. Gigantic; rose, purple base.....	\$0 75	\$1 35	\$2 50
1405	Giant Persicum. White with red eye.....	75	1 35	2 50
1406	Giant Persicum, Rose. Distinct and beautiful variety..	75	1 35	2 50
1407	Giant Persicum, Mauve. Delicate mauve; carmine eye..	75	1 35	2 50
1411	Giant Phoenix. A lighter red than Vulcan.....	75	1 35	2 50
1420	Giant Sunset. Fine light salmon-pink.....	75	1 35	2 50
1419	Giant Salmon King. Beautiful clear salmon-pink.....	75	1 35	2 50
1423	Giant Vulcan. Deepest red; free-blooming.....	75	1 35	2 50
1424	Giant White Swan. Enormous pure white flowers.....	75	1 35	2 50
1427	Giant Superb Mixed.	60	1 10	2 00
1402	Eileen Low. Color a lovely shade of Rose DuBarry pink. Its great attraction lies in the distinct white margin and blush-white crest on each petal. Both lovely and unique. Pkt. \$1.			

Other Valuable New Cyclamens are:

- 1401 **Cherry Ripe.** Nearly scarlet; brightest red Cyclamen. Pkt. \$1.
 1403 **Mrs. Buckston.** Giant salmon-colored flowers, beautifully frilled, very floriferous. Pkt. \$1.
 1417 **Purple Prince.** Flower purple-crimson; foliage brightly marbled, silver leaf. Pkt. \$1.
 1421 **St. George.** The silver-leaved Cyclamen; foliage beautifully marbled; flowers of a pale salmon color. Pkt. \$1.
 1422 **Victoria.** One of the most beautiful, with large red flowers on strong, stiff stems. Pkt. \$1.

1445 **DATURA cornucopia** (Trumpet Flower). This is a very sweet-scented double form, having two cones, one within the other; interior white, exterior violet-purple. 1½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Dahlias HHP

Very easily grown from seed, and the beautiful new introductions of the past seasons afford single and double flowers in wonderful variety, all classes coming quite true from seed, and supplying magnificent colors.

- 1435 **Double, Large-flowering, Show Varieties.** Saved from the finest double flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ oz. 30 cts.
 1436 **Cactus, Double, Large-flowering.** Large flowers, very distinct and showy; many colors. 3 to 4 ft. Pkt. 10c., ½ oz. 35c.
 1437 **Cactus, Single-flowered.** From a fine collection. Pkt. 10 cts.
 1438 **Giant Double.** Of vigorous growth and rigid stem. Flowers of remarkable size. Mixed colors. Pkt. 25 cts.
 1439 **Giant Single.** Its numerous blooms are perfect in shape, of various colorings, and of huge size. Pkt. 25 cts.
 1440 **Twentieth Century, or Orchid-flowered.** Flowers single and very large, from white to deep crimson; late. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ oz. 50 cts.

Cactus Dahlia from Seed

- 1443 **Single Mixed.** Pkt. 5 cts., ¼ oz. 25 cts.

Delphinium HP

These, when established, form most stately plants that bloom throughout July, August, and September. Magnificent blues predominate, although other attractive colors are not wanting. The entire list will bloom the first season from early-sown seed. July and August are good months for outdoor sowing. Flower-spikes that have lost their beauty should be removed promptly, promoting additional bloom.

- 1447 **Cardinale.** Elegant scarlet flowers with yellow centers. 3 feet. Pkt. 25 cts.
 1448 **Cashmerianum.** Pale to deep blue flowers; dwarf, branching habit; distinct. 1½ feet. Pkt. 25 cts.
 1449 **Formosum.** Dark blue with white eye; 2½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 40 cts.
 1450 **Formosum celestinum.** Lovely sky-blue. 2½ ft. Pkt. 15c., ¼ oz. 50c.
 1453 **Chinense** (Chinese Larkspur). Pale to deep blue shades. Pkt. 10c., ¼ oz. 30c.
 1454 **Chinense album.** Pure white; comes true from seed. Pkt. 10c., ¼ oz. 30c.
 1455 **Kelway's Hybrids.** Flower-spikes very large, varying in color from pearly white to lavender and from soft azure-blue to rich indigo. A noted strain. Pkt. 20 cts., ¼ oz. 75 cts.
 1456 **Belladonna.** Blooming from June until frost. Has clear turquoise-blue flowers. Pkt. 25 cts., ¼ oz. 50 cts.
 1459 **Double-flowering Hybrids.** Best double-flowering varieties. 3½ to 4 ft. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼ oz. 50 cts.

Sweet William (*Dianthus barbatus*).
Holborn Glory

Dianthus (The Divine Flower)

The rich coloring, with the varied forms and fringing of petals common to many varieties, renders them very attractive. They are all useful for bedding and all serviceable for cutting. The Annual Pinks may be sown in autumn or spring. An adornment to every garden.

Double Annual Pinks

1462 **CHINA or INDIAN PINKS** (*Dianthus chinensis*). Flowering from early summer to fall; strong, sturdy growers, suitable for beds and borders. Flowers very double and in unlimited variety of colors, borne on long, stiff stems. Finest Mixed, pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

1472 **JAPANESE PINKS** (*D. Heddewigii* and varieties). A beautiful class of sturdy-growing plants, 10 to 12 inches high and of the same width; handsomely marbled and mottled flowers in all imaginable colors, 2 inches and over in diameter. Finest Mixed, pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

1463 **Fireball**. A dwarf bedding variety, with blood-red flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

1464 **Purity**. Snow-white; clove-scented; fine for cutting. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

1468 **Marvelous**. Very large and beautiful, fringed flowers, rich and varied; elegant for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts.

1466 **Salmon Queen**. Beautiful salmon-rose. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

1467 **Snowball**.

Fringed, snow-white flowers; fine for cutting. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

1470 **Diadem Pinks** (*D. Heddewigii diadematus*). Very large, showy flowers. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

1471 **Royal Pink** (*D. Heddewigii nobilis*). A beautiful class for cutting; flowers large and exceedingly fragrant, very double and on long stems; colors from white to blood-red. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

1473 Single Annual Pinks

All the single varieties have large flowers. These we do not offer in separate colors, but in a Superb Mixture of many brilliant colors. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

Hardy Garden Pinks

Very desirable for beds, borders, cemetery planting, etc. The flowers are highly prized for their spicy, refreshing odor.

1475 **Double Early-flowering Grass Pink** (*D. plumarius fl.-pl.*). Double and semi-double flowers in variety. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.

1476 **Perpetual- or Everblooming Pink** (*D. plumarius semperflorens*). These are everblooming garden Pinks, in many colors; single, semi-double, and of spicy fragrance. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.

1478 **Single Early-flowering Grass Pinks, Finest Mixed** (*D. plumarius*). Pheasant's Eye. Many-colored, fragrant flowers, nicely fringed. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Dianthus barbatus or Sweet William HB

Produces splendid effects in beds and borders. Widely grown for the handsome showy heads of brilliant flowers.

2107 **Holborn Glory**. Large, handsome, single flowers, with white eye and white edge. $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

2108 **Pink Beauty**. Single, fine, deep pink. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25 cts.

2109 **Salmon Queen**. Very fine salmon shades. Pkt. 10 cts.

2110 **Scarlet Beauty**. Intensely deep scarlet. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts.

2111 **Single White**. 2112, **Crimson**. Each, pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

2115 **Single Varieties**. Finest mixture. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.

2119 **Annuus** (Annual-flowering Sweet William). Flowers the first season. Sow early. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25 cts.

2117 **Double Varieties**. Finest mixture. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

2116 **Double Pink Beauty**. A beautiful new double-flowering salmon-pink variety. Pkt. 25 cts.

Digitalis (Thimble Flower, or Foxglove) HP

Beautiful perennials for the border, etc.; some are elegant pot-plants, blooming readily in 4-inch pots in spring. For this purpose seed should be sown in August and grown slowly during the winter.

1483 **Grandiflora**. A beautiful dwarf; chrome-yellow; flowers small. 3 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

1484 **Masculata superba, Mixed**. A very choice strain of spotted flowers, on long stalks. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

1485 **Monstrosa**. A charming and unique strain. The beautiful spikes of flowers are topped by one very large, cup-shaped flower. Colors white, lilac, light purple, and pink. Mixed, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

Gloxiniæflora. Large, spotted, gloxinia-like flowers, produced on long spikes. $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 feet. 1488, **White**. 1486, **Pale Pink**. 1487, **Purple**. Each, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts. 1490, **Mixed**. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

Digitalis monstrosa

Dimorphotheca

The serious handicap of an awkward name has not prevented the Orange Daisies, as a class, to rise rapidly in favor of our customers, as an ideal flower for beds, borders, and cutting. For best effects, they should be planted in masses. Seeds may be started early, as described on page 43, or sown into the garden, in good soil. The seeds are somewhat like parsnip seeds, germinate strongly and seedlings grow rapidly. For best effects, a bed of Orange Daisies should have a border of Sweet Alyssum, white going best with the various shades of yellow.

- 1493 **Aurantiaca** (African Golden Orange Daisy). A wonderfully free-flowering plant. It begins flowering in small pots six weeks after sowing, and forms a nice pot-plant. In the garden it is a continual sheet of bloom. The many-petaled flowers are deep orange or ochre-yellow with a black zone at the base and a small brown disk. 6 to 9 ins. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.
- 1494 **Aurantiaca hybrida fl.-pl.** Charming flowers, varying from white to light and dark yellow and from salmon-rose to orange. Pkt. 10 cts.

Dimorphotheca (African Golden Orange Daisy)

Dolichos (Hyacinth Bean)

A family of climbing Beans, bearing large, handsome foliage and bright flowers, followed by curious bean-shaped pods of various colors.

- 1497 **Darkness**. Stems and under sides of foliage purplish red. The numerous spikes of reddish purple, pea-like flowers are succeeded by showy seed-pods. 8 to 10 feet. Pkt. 10c., oz. 30c.
- 1496 **Daylight**. Flowers freely from the ground up; pure white flowers and ornamental white pods; vine, 8 to 10 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.
- 1498 **Lablab, Mixed**. Has long spikes of flowers and large leaves. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.
- 1504 **DRACÆNA** (Cordylone) **indivisa. TP.** Graceful foliage plants; fine subjects for vases, center of beds, etc. Hulled seed, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.
- 1505 **ECHINOPS Ritro** (Globe Thistle). **HP.** Large, imposing heads of light blue flowers; very ornamental. 3 feet. Pkt. 10c.

You may select any six 5-cent packets for 25 cents and any six 10-cent packets for 50 cents. Let us have bigger, better flower gardens

Eschscholtzia (California Poppy)

- 1507 **EDELWEISS. HP.** Interesting alpine plant, with beautiful, star-shaped flowers and handsome foliage. Pkt. 15 cts.

Eschscholtzia

California State Flower; California Poppy HB

Very brilliant flowers, produced in great numbers. They may be sown in spring, although fall sowing will give better results. 1 foot.

- 1520 **Large-flowering Hybrids**. Noted for the widely varying, brilliant colors and the extraordinary size of flowers. Fine for borders and ribbon bed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.
- 1511 **Golden West**. Very large, lovely yellow flowers, with orange blotch at the base of petals. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.
- 1510 **Burbank's Crimson**. Beautiful, clear rosy crimson flowers, produced profusely. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts.
- 1512 **Mikado**. Large orange-crimson flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.
- 1514 **The Geisha**. Flowers fluted and crimped; orange-red outside, golden yellow within. Plant bushy, compact, and upright. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.
- 1515 **Vesuvius**. Wallflower-red. Bowl same color inside as outside. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.
- 1513 **Rose-Cardinal**. Dark rose exterior, inside blush. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts.
- 1518 **Single-flowered, Mixed**. Extra fine. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.
- 1519 **Double-flowered, Mixed**. Very good semi-double flowers. Nice for bedding or for massing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts.
- 1522 **EUPHORBIA variegata** (Snow-on-the-Mountain). Robust grower; foliage margined and veined white. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

Everlastings

For convenience we have grouped here plants prized for their "Everlasting" or "Straw Flowers." Also valuable as border plants.

- 1525 **Acroclinium roseum fl.-pl.** Graceful; double, rose flowers. 1 foot. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.
- 1526 **Ammobium alatum grandiflorum**. Clusters of pure white flowers. 2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.
- 1527 **Gomphrena globosa**. Flesh, rose, purple, variegated, and white, in finest mixture. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.

Helichrysum monstrosum

The best of the Everlastings. The improved form we offer produces larger and more double flowers than the old type. Fine for cutting. (See illustration.)

- 1528 **Fireball**. Crimson.
- 1530 **Pink Beauty**. Salmon-pink.
- 1529 **Golden Ball**. Golden yellow.
- 1531 **Silver Ball**. White.
- 1532 **Mixed**. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.
Each, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.
- 1535 **Rhodanthe Manglesii**. Bright rose; charming and particularly neat. 1 foot. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.
- 1537 **Xeranthemum annuum**. For summer or winter bouquets. Double; white, rose and purple, mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Feverfew (Matricaria) HHP

- 1540 **Capensis fl.-pl.** (Double Feverfew). A very free-flowering border plant bearing a mass of cream-colored flowers; neat, attractive foliage. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.
- 1541 **Snowball**. A white-flowered form of the preceding, but even more dwarf. Pkt. 15 cts.

Helichrysum, or Old-fashioned Straw-flower

Gaillardia picta Lorenziana

Gaillardia

(Blanket Flower)

These are annuals and perennials that will all bloom freely from spring-sown seed. Their coloring is gorgeous and they are indispensable for bedding and cutting. Sow where wanted and thin out.

- 1543 **Amblyodon.** Large, single, salmon-red flowers, deep crimson centers; very showy and nice for cutting. 2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.
 1544 **Picta (Drummondii).** Single-flowered. Fine mixture of colors. 1 foot. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.
 1548 **Lorenziana Double, Finest Mixed.** Beautiful colors, flowering from midsummer to frost; fine for bedding or cutting. $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.
 1545 **Lorenziana, "The Bride."** White, double, and borne on long stems; fine for cutting. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

Select any six 5-cent packets for 25 cents and any six 10-cent packets for 50 cents

Hardy Gaillardia

Gaillardia, Hardy Kinds

Live for years and increase in size of plants results in greater masses of flowers, as they grow older.

- 1551 **Grandiflora compacta.** HP. Compact; blooming freely; flowers scarlet, margined yellow. 9 inches. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.
 1553 **Kelway's Hybrids.** HP. Entirely distinct; a grand new and improved strain; flowers of enormous size, borne on stout stems. Choicest Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.
 1552 **Coppery Red.** HP. Flowers of the largest size and of a uniform coppery red color, turning to a lighter shade near the tips of the petals. Very floriferous. Pkt. 20 cts.

Geranium HHP

Are readily grown from seed, and will flower early in spring from seedlings.

- 1555 **Grand Zonale Mixture.** This single-flowering strain embraces the cream of the varieties and superb seedlings. Flowers large and round. Scarlet, crimson, rosy pink, salmon, cream veined pink, blush, and pure white. Mixed, pkt. 10 cts.
 1556 **Apple-scented.** Very refreshing odor; a nice pot-plant. 9 inches. Pkt. 25 cts.
 1557 **GERBERA Jamesonii hybrida** (Transvaal Daisy). HHP. Richness of color and form distinguishes the new hybrids which range in nearly all shades, from white to yellow, and from yellow to orange, and from rose to blood-red, and each sowing brings forth new surprises. Pkt. 15 cts.

Geum HP

- 1559 **Atrosanguineum.** Large; double scarlet; valuable for cutting; fine border plants. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.
 1560 **Mrs. Bradshaw.** Large, double, brightest scarlet; blooms all summer. $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

It is sufficient to order by number alone. The number system was introduced to make it easy for you to quickly order any flower seeds wanted.

Godetia. Rosamond

- 1562 **GLADIOLUS hybridus praeox.** Most of the seedlings bloom in four to five months when sown early under glass. Flowers of immense size, 4 to 5 inches in diameter, and produced in all shades and colors known in the Gladiolus. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50 cts.

- 1565 **GLOXINIA hybrida grandiflora crassifolia erecta.** TP. Will bloom in six months from sowing. Bears large, tubular flowers of many brilliant colors and of velvety texture; the foliage is soft and flexible, brownish red in color, with white veins. Flowers are borne on erect stems well above the leaves. Superb mixture of colors. Pkt. 50 cts.

Godetia

Very neat and free-flowering annuals that are highly prized for edging and for solid beds; for a blaze of color they will vie with the nasturtiums. Should not be planted in too rich soil. In bloom from June to October; plant about 1 foot apart.

- 1568 **Crimson Glow.** A splendid, free-flowering, compact variety; blood-crimson. 9 inches. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.
 1569 **Duchess of Albany.** Compact, large, satiny white flowers in pyramidal clusters. 9 inches. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.
 1570 **Fairy Queen.** Very compact. White and crimson. Pkt. 25 cts.
 1571 **Gloriosa.** Deep blood-red. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.
 1573 **Rosamond.** Vivid rose, white center. 9 in. Pkt. 10 cts.

Ornamental Gourds

These are mainly tender and half-hardy annuals that are useful for covering verandas, arbors, etc. They are rapid-growing and their fruits very ornamental.

- 1574 **Dipper** 1578 **Pipe Calabash**
 1575 **Dishrag** 1577 **Nest Egg**
 1576 **Hercules' Club** 1579 **Serpent**
 Each, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.
 1581 **Mixture of Many Varieties.** An ounce of these, planted around fences and tree stumps, will give the "kiddies" a big collection of Gourds to play with. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Ornamental Grasses

Specimen plants, clumps or entire beds of harmonious varieties are especially interesting. They are always valuable for cutting, and may be preserved and used in combination with "Everlasting" flowers for winter bouquets, decorations, etc.

Annual Ornamental Grasses

- 1590 **Coix Lacryma-Jobi** (Job's Tears). The curious seeds are used as beads. 1½ feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.
 1591 **Eragrostis elegans** (Love Grass). Very beautiful; nice for sweet-pea bunching. 1½ feet. Pkt. 5 cts.
 1592 **Lagurus ovatus** (Hare's Tail Grass). Small white spikes. 1½ feet. Pkt. 5 cts.
 1593 **Pennisetum longistylum**. Graceful, greenish white plumes. Pkt. 5 cts.
 1594 **Pennisetum Ruppellianum** (Purple Fountain Grass). Handsome purple spikes. 2½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Perennial Ornamental Grasses

- 1595 **Andropogon argenteus**. A fine border plant with silvery plumes. 5 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.
 1596 **Arundo Donax variegata** (The Variegated Giant Reed). Fine for groups. 12 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.
 1597 **Erianthus Ravennae**. Fine silvery plumes; violet-shaded foliage. 9 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.
 1598 **Eulalia zebrina**. Leaves barred yellowish white. 4 feet. Pkt. 10c.
 1599 **Gynerium argenteum** (Pampas Grass). Graceful for borders; beautiful silvery plumes. 8 to 10 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Grevillea

- 1582 **Robusta** (Silk Oak). TP. A very handsome pot-plant with graceful, fern-like foliage, but of upright growth. Very ornamental for table or window-garden decoration, although equally useful in protected nooks outdoors. Treat the same as Geraniums in our section. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 25 cts.

Gypsophila (Baby's Breath)

Annuals and perennials that will flower the first season. All have graceful panicles of small flowers that are elegant for cut-flower purposes.

- 1585 **Elegans grandiflora alba**. An improved large-flowered white form. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.
 1586 **Paniculata**. HP. Is easily grown from seed, equally useful for cutting, and a fine border plant; branches may be used for winter bouquets. 3 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼ oz. 25 cts.
 1587 **Paniculata fl.-pl.** HP. An extremely vigorous race, producing about 50 per cent of double white flowers. Pkt. 20 cts.

Lemoine's Giant Heliotrope

Helianthus or Sunflower

Heliotrope TP

- 1617 **Lemoine's Giant Hybrids**. Flowers vanilla-scented; very free-blooming; the colors range from white through violet and blue. 1½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 50 cts.
 1618 **Midnight**. Very dark foliage, stems black; flowers a lovely purple, variegated with white and light purple. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 40 cts.
HEUCHERA (Alum Root). HP. Produce erect spikes of every shade from white to deep crimson. Blooms more freely than *H. sanguinea*. Fine for the border and excellent for cutting. 1621, **Choice Hybrids**. Pkt. 25 cts.

Helianthus (Sunflower)

The larger forms of these are very useful for subtropical effects, while the dwarfier, small-flowered varieties are at home in the border. The Cucumerifolius or miniature varieties are splendid for cutting, yielding big bouquets of graceful, long-stemmed flowers from July until frost.

Annuals

- 1601 **Chrysanthemum-flowered**. Very double, golden yellow flowers, resembling chrysanthemums. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.
 1602 **Double Orange** (*H. globosus fistulosus*). Extra-large, very double flowers. 5 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.
 1603 **Globe of Gold**. Dwarf; double orange flowers. 4 ft. Pkt. 5c., oz. 30c.
 1604 **Multiflorus** (1,000-flowered). Branches covered with golden yellow, double flowers. 8 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.
 1607 **Cucumerifolius** (Miniature). Very nice plants; bushy in habit and producing many flowers during a long period; very fine for cutting; long stems. 3 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼ oz. 25 cts.
 1608 **Cucumerifolius, Orion**. Deep yellow; long, twisted petals. 4 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼ oz. 25 cts.
 1609 **Cucumerifolius, Stella**. Large, deep yellow flowers with dark disks. 2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼ oz. 20 cts.
 1610 **Cucumerifolius, Double**. Star-shaped, twisted petals; cactus-dahlia-like. Pkt. 10 cts.
 1612 **New Red**. Plant 5 to 7 feet high, well branched. Flowers vary from 4 to 7 inches in diameter. They vary also greatly in shade and coloring, some red of a deep maroon shade, others red with gold-tipped frills, others again of different combinations of red and gold. If cut when just opening and placed in water, they will last for a week. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 25 cts.

PERENNIAL SUNFLOWERS. Many varieties. Beautiful plants for borders, etc. 3½ to 6 feet. 1614, **Mixed**. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 40 cts.

Superb Newport Pink Hollyhocks

Hunnemannia fumariæfolia**Giant Yellow Tulip Poppy, or Bush Eschscholtzia**

A member of the Poppy family deserving the increased attention of our customers. Sown early in May, it will quickly grow bushy plants, about 1½ feet tall, of beautiful glaucous-blue, finely feathered foliage. From July until frost, the crowning glory of the plants will be the large, buttercup-like, bright yellow flowers which average 3 inches across, borne on 12-inch stems. They last a week in water, after cutting, and some find it profitable to grow this annual under glass, for winter flowers. We heartily recommend Hunnemannia as by far the best of the Poppy family for cutting. 1651 Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 25 cts.

Impatiens TP

A Charming Plant for the House or Conservatory

1654 **Holstii Hybrids.** Beautiful varieties, being particularly desirable for bedding, borders or pots. They form very compact plants about 1 foot high and 1 foot in diameter, with beautiful, glossy green foliage and thickly dotted over with flowers, constantly in flower until frost. Vermilion, white, red-eyed, rose, carmine, lilac, dark scarlet, dark violet, in fine mixture. Pkt. 25 cts.

1653 **Sultani.** Brilliant rosy scarlet. May be lifted in fall and will flower nicely during the winter and spring. Pkt. 25 cts.

The Gilson Weeder (See above)

Is one of the handiest helps around the flower-garden that we know. The blade cuts the weeds, which are easily removed with the rake-like back of weeder. After using three Gilson Weeders steadily in our trial-grounds this past season, we are more enthusiastic about them than ever before.

With it, boys and girls from six years up can do a surprising amount of thorough work. We know from practical experience that an eight-year-old boy can do as much work—and can be trusted to do it safely—with a Gilson Weeder as two men can do, using ordinary hoes. It is used like a rake, being pushed back and forth, while walking backward.

The Gilson Weeder comes in several sizes, the most popular having a blade 6 inches wide. With durable, polished 6-foot ash handle. \$1.15 each. Not mailable.

Hibiscus HHP

- 1623 **Crimson-Eye.** Large, pure white flowers, with velvet-crimson center. 4 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.
 1624 **Golden Bowl.** Large, cup-shaped, cream-yellow flowers with rich maroon center. An early bloomer. Pkt. 10 cts.
 1625 **Manihot grandiflorus, Sunset.** Will flower the first season from early-sown seed. Large, soft yellow flowers, crimson-maroon eye. 4 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.
 1626 **Grandiflorus, Rainbow.** A great acquisition, comprising scores of shades from pure white, through pink and rose, some with dark centers and others with solid colors. Flowers 8 to 12 inches in diameter, which remain open practically all day. Easily grown from seed. Live and bloom for years. Pkt. 25 cts.

Hollyhocks (Althæa)

These are old-time favorites; beautiful for a background, lawn groups or for screens. Older forms will frequently flower from fall-sown seed, but require a good season to do so.

Annuals (Althæa semperflorens)

Everbloomers, from June until frost the second season. They are really early-flowering perennials.

1629 **Double Fringed.** In fine varieties. 4 to 10 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 30 cts.

Hardy Perennials

1630 **Allegheny Mammoth Fringed.** Very large, loosely formed, semi-double flowers, finely fringed. Sown early, flowers the first season. 7 feet. Finest Mixed, pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 30 cts., oz. \$1.

The Hollyhock girl recommends the Gilson Weeder.
See below

Particularly Fine Hollyhocks

1632 **NEWPORT PINK.** Fine, pure pink, double variety, exquisite in shade; flowers very double. Most impressive when planted in masses and one of the brightest, showiest we have ever seen. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 40 cts., oz. \$1.25.

Superb Double. A percentage flower the first season from seed sown the previous fall; 5 to 8 feet. 1633, **Dark Rose.** 1634, **Pink.** 1635, **Bright Red.** 1636, **Maroon.** 1637, **Bright Rose.** 1639, **Scarlet.** 1640, **White.** 1641, **Yellow.** 1644, **Mixed.** Each, pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 30 cts., oz. \$1.

1645 **Single Superfine Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 30 cts., oz. \$1.

Humulus or Japanese Hop

Did you ever wish for a rapid climber which would quickly shade a sunny porch or hide an unsightly view or keep out busy eyes? Humulus will do all this in record time. Sown end of May, it will, within four to six weeks, climb 10 to 15 feet, covering arbor or trellis with dense, highly ornamental foliage, followed by clusters of white flowers.

1648 **Japonicus.** Growing to 30 feet in season. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼oz. 25 cts.

1649 **Japonicus variegatus.** Cream-white variegation on a deep green ground. Matures in one season. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 30c.

Japanese Variegated Hop. One of the most rapid climbers for all soils and locations

Imperial Japanese Morning-Glory

- 1672 **KOCHIA** *trichophylla* (Burning Bush; Summer Cypress). **HHA.** A very handsome, symmetrical plant, forming beautiful specimens without pruning or pinching; leaves assume crimson tint in the fall. Where a quick-growing hedge of beautiful green foliage is wanted without delay or waiting, you cannot choose a better plant than Kochia. Grows 3 feet tall in three months. Not hardy. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Lantana HHP

Verbena-like clusters of orange and red flowers, some changing color as the bloom ages. They are handsome bedding plants and beautiful for pots. The habit of the new hybrids is dwarf and compact. Seed may be sown as late as March.

- 1676 **Hybrida, Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.
1675 **Hybrida compacta.** New dwarf varieties. Fine Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

Lathyrus HP

The hardy, everlasting Sweet Pea, with flowers much like the annual sort, but without fragrance. Produces showy, climbing vines suitable for screens, trellises, etc., and flowers all summer.

- 1699 **White Pearl.** Giant-flowering, purest white. Pkt. 15 cts.
1700 **Pink Beauty.** Bright rosy pink. Pkt. 10 cts.
1701 **Red.** Rose-carmine. Pkt. 10 cts.
1703 **Latifolius, Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

Ipomœa TA

All are members of a large genus of plants mainly of climbing habit. They are of rapid growth and produce a wonderful show of foliage and flower; are much used as a covering for walls, trellises, etc. All easily grown from seed. The seeds of Moonflowers should be notched with a knife or file and soaked in water twenty-four hours before sowing.

Moonflower (*Ipomœa grandiflora*)

Very large, pure white flowers, opening in the evening and on dark, cloudy days. Very rapid grower. Will reach out 30 to 40 feet. Soak seeds, or preferably cut a notch through the hard shell; will germinate in 12 to 15 days. 1656, **White-seeded.** 1657, **Black-seeded.** Each, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

- 1658 **Giant Grandiflora Pink.** Soft lilac-pink flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.
1659 **Heavenly Blue.** Beautiful sky-blue flowers, 4 to 5 inches across, with rose-colored markings; produced very early and in abundance. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.
1661 **Hederacea superba.** Sky-blue flowers with white margin. Pkt. 5 cts.
1662 **Fuchsia-flowered.** The seed-pods resemble the flower of the fuchsia. Flowers small and light rosy pink in color. Vine a rapid grower, lovely, and slender. Foliage deep green and five-fingered. Blooms late in summer until frost. Pkt. 10 cts.

Morning-Glories

- 1664 **Convolvulus major.** **HHA.** This is always satisfactory as a vine for almost any purpose and thrives in any soil. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.
1665 **Brazilian Morning-Glory** (*Ipomœa setosa*). **TP.** Of luxuriant growth, leaves often measuring 10 to 12 inches across; flower salmon-rose; 4 to 5 inches in diameter; ornamental seed-pods. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.
1668 **Snow Fairy, Double-flowered.** The apex of the flower has the single trumpet-form of the ordinary Morning-Glory, and is more heavily surrounded by numerous white petals, thus combining both single and double flowers in one. Flowers pure white, about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in depth and $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Blooms early, profusely, and continually until frost. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Japanese Morning-Glories

Wonderful in the colorings and markings of the flowers as well as for the variety of form and variegation of foliage. The colors run from white through all shades of blue and purple, rose to dark red, etc. Flowers are also striped, marbled, blotched, margined. The foliage of many is beautifully variegated. Soak seeds in warm water before sowing. Early pot-sown seeds are recommended for best results. Should not be planted in the open ground until the soil is well warmed.

- 1666 **Imperial Giant, Mixed.** Flowers of immense size. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.
1667 **Imperial Fringed, Mixed.** Fringed and ruffled; many colors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.
1673 **KUDZU VINE** (*Pueraria*). **HP.** Climbing vine; very rapid grower; large leaves; wistaria-like, fragrant flowers. Perhaps the strongest growing and most vigorous of all climbers. Will climb 25 to 30 feet in one season. It freezes down every winter and comes up from the roots each succeeding spring. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Lavatera

Annual Malloes

Beautiful and showy annuals, producing profusely the entire summer, large, cup-shaped flowers. Sow in the garden in May and thin out 1 foot apart. 2 feet.

- 1705 **Trimestris grandiflora rosea.** Brilliant pink. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.
1706 **Trimestris alba.** Pure white. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.
1707 **Trimestris, Sunset.** The charming brightness of its color, a very deep rose-pink, is very effective. Fine for beds and cut-flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.

Linaria

- 1711 **Cymbalaria maxima** (Kenilworth Ivy). **HP.** One of the most graceful creepers or climbers, with glossy, ivy-like foliage. New, large-flowered varieties. Colors white to rose. Very neat trailing plant for boxes, baskets, etc. Pkt. 10 cts.

The number system was introduced to make ordering easy for you. Order flower seeds by numbers only.

Kochia (Summer Cypress or Mexican Burning Bush)

Larkspur (Annual Delphinium) HA

These form very showy bedding plants that bloom freely during the summer months. Their flowers are very bright, mainly shades of blue, purple, rose, violet, and white. They are durable and elegant for cutting. The seedlings should be thinned out early, to secure the fine branching habit now common to most of the strains offered.

Annual Larkspurs

- 1691 **Azure Fairy.** Plant dwarf; grows to a height of 12 inches; covered with a profusion of blooms of a lovely clear cambridge-blue. Pkt. 15 cts.
 1692 **Dwarf Double Rocket.** These are among the first to flower. Very choice strain; in fine mixture. Fine for bedding. 1 foot. Each, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.
 1693 **Tall Double Rocket.** Fine mixed, many shades. 2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.
 1694 **Giant Hyacinth-flowered.** (See illustration of a field in full bloom with our growers.) Fine mixed, about eight colors; fine double flowers. These flower shortly after the Double Rocket and Stock-flowered varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.
 1695 **Newport Scarlet.** A beautiful, free-flowering, large-spiked, brilliant scarlet variety. Very fine. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.
Tall Double Stock-flowered. Tall, branching. These are early varieties, fine for borders or among shrubs and useful for cutting. Beautiful shades. $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Very vigorous and free-flowering.
 Each, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.
1679 Dark Blue	1682 Light Blue	1678 Carmine
1680 Dark Rose	1683 Lilac	1685 Shell-Pink
1681 Flesh-Color	1684 Red	1686 White
1689 Mixed, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.		

- 1710 **LEPTOSIPHON Hybrids, French. HHA.** Brilliant shades from scarlet to yellow and white. Exquisite for edging, rockwork, etc. 6 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.

Lobelia

Annuals and perennials that are extensively used for bedding, being invaluable for blue edging. Also elegant for baskets, pots, etc. Require a good soil for best effect.

- 1713 **Hybrida, Sapphire.** A splendid trailing variety. Flower deep blue with white eye. Pkt. 25 cts.
 1715 **Gracilis.** Light blue flowers; bright green foliage; trailing. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.
 1716 **Compacta, White Lady.** Large-flowered; fine white. 6 inches. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25 cts.
 1717 **Compacta, Crystal Palace.** Foliage dark; flowers rich, celestial blue; the best bedder. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.
 1718 **Compacta, Emperor William.** Deep blue; dwarf and nice. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts.
 1723 **Erinus compacta, All Sorts Mixed.** A very fine collection of all the popular Lobelias. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30 cts.
 1720 **Cardinalis robusta grandiflora. HP.** Thick, large spikes of handsome, brilliant scarlet flowers. $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 15 cts.
 1722 **Tupa. HP.** The individual flowers, which are of a bronze-crimson, resemble a very large *Lobelia cardinalis*. Pkt. 25 cts.

Lupinus

Lupine; Sun-Dial

Old-fashioned favorites that thrive in almost any soil or situation. Some species are extensively used for forage and improvement of poor soils. The taller varieties are useful for the border, and dwarfier sorts for bedding. All furnish fine material for bouquets.

Polyphyllus. HP. Very effective, spring-flowering plants, producing large spikes of pea-shaped flowers.

- 1725 **Polyphyllus Roseus.** Rose; immense spikes. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. $\frac{1}{2}$ 25.
 1726 **Polyphyllus, Blue.** Large spikes; very thrifty. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts.
 1727 **Polyphyllus, White.** Large spikes; very thrifty. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Marigolds, Eldorado. See also p. 60

Double Hyacinth-flowered Larkspur on the grounds of our grower. Candytuft in foreground

LUPINUS, continued

- 1728 **Polyphyllus Moerheimii.** Fine hardy Lupine plants about 3 feet high, of vigorous growth, bearing low spikes of beautiful flowers. In color, a combination of light and dark pink. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.50.
Hardwegii. This class is a great improvement on the old form. Showy and nice for cutting. 2 feet. Each, pkt. 5c., oz. 50c.
 1731 Blue   1734 Rose   1732 White
 1733 Sky-blue   1736 Mixed, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts.

Lychnis HP

- 1738 **Arkwrightii. HP.** A decided acquisition for the herbaceous border. Of upright habit and covered with blooms of many delightful shades. Pkt. 15 cts.

1739 **Haageana Hybrids. HP.** Beautiful shades in mixture. Flowers are in form like a Maltese cross. They are suitable for borders and rockwork. 1 foot. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

- 1754 **MARVEL OF PERU, or Four-o'Clock (Mirabilis Jalapa).** Sweet-scented, many-colored flowers. Open in the afternoon and fade next morning; very free-flowering. One of the most popular flowers for beds and border. Fine varieties, mixed. $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Marigold

Old-fashioned annuals, always satisfactory, making a fine display.

African (*Tagetes erecta*)

- 1741 **Eldorado.** Bright orange flowers, shaded primrose. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.
 1742 **Lemon Queen.** Very large, globular, double canary-yellow flowers. Erect, branching habit. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.
 1743 **Pride of the Garden.** Dwarf and bushy; splendid shades of yellow. $1\frac{1}{4}$ feet. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.
 1744 **Tall Double Mixed.** Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.
 1745 **Dwarf Double Mixed.** Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.

French Marigolds (*Tagetes patula*)

These are very bright and effective in ribbon lines or for edging beds of tall plants.

- 1748 **Legion of Honor.** Single; bright yellow with dark crimson spots; a good bedder. 9 inches. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.
- 1751 **Dwarf Double Mixed.** Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.
- 1750 **Tall Double Mixed.** Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.
- 1771 **MIMOSA PUDICA. TA.** The interesting Sensitive Plant, the leaves of which fold as soon as touched. A neat ornamental plant for the house. 1 to 2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.

Mesembryanthemum TA

Interesting dwarf ornamental foliage plants of great beauty; love a sunny situation, and bloom all summer.

- 1757 **Crystallinum** (Ice Plant). Flowers white; foliage covered with ice-like globules. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.
- 1758 **Tricolor** (Wax Plant). Flowers crimson, pink and white. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Mignonette (*Reseda odorata*)

A general favorite; indispensable for its delightful fragrance. Seed may be scattered in the borders or any sunny situation that is available. All varieties offered were selected for their superior qualities.

- 1761 **New Giant Crimson.** Uniform spikes of crimson flowers; fine for forcing; pot-saved seed. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.
- 1762 **Grandiflora Giant.** Very fine large spikes of reddish green flowers; fine for forcing. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.
- 1763 **Machet.** Of dwarf pyramidal growth. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.
- 1766 **Defiance.** Spikes of great length with large flowers; fine cut-flower variety. 1 to 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.
- 1767 **Goliath.** Giant trusses of red flowers, borne on long, heavy spikes. One of the best for growing indoors. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.
- 1764 **Golden Machet.** Massive spikes of golden yellow blossoms. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.
- 1768 **Sweet-scented (odorata).** The old Mignonette; very sweet-scented. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 2 ozs. 25 cts., 4 ozs. 45 cts.

Mimulus HHP

- 1773 **Moschatus** (Musk Plant). A very nice plant for pots or hanging-baskets; small, yellow flowers and fragrant foliage. Pkt. 15 cts.

When in Doubt What to Grow

put your problem up to us. Our business is our pleasure, and it becomes a double pleasure when our customers ask special advice. Our lifelong experience in gardening and seeds is at your disposal, always. Being practical gardeners ourselves, we appreciate both the difficulties and fascination of garden-making to the uninitiated. Let us help you become real enthusiasts, by freely asking our advice.

Mignonette, Golden Machet

Nigella, Miss Jekyll

- 1776 **MINA lobata.** Beautiful climber with flowers borne in twin sprays. The buds are bright red and orange-yellow at opening, and pale yellow when in full flower; very showy. Pkt. 5 cts.

Momordica

- 1778 **Charantia** (Balsam Pear). **TP.** Ornamental vine for trellis, etc.; the flowers are followed by pear-shaped golden yellow, warty fruits. 10 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts.
- 1777 **Balsamina** (Balsam Apple). Apple-shaped fruits, with glossy green foliage. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts.
- 1780 **MUSA Ensete** (Abyssinian Banana). **TP.** A large, fine foliage plant. Seeds sown in the heat will produce fine plants the first season; a showy pot-plant where sub-tropical effect is desired. Pkt., 10 seeds, 25 cts.; 25 seeds, 50 cts.

Myosotis HP Forget-me-not

Some are lovely plants for moist and shady situations. The Myosotis may all be lifted in fall and potted for winter and spring flowering. We offer the choicest varieties, which will give very nice results in the garden.

- 1782 **Alpestris, Victoria.** Dwarf and bushy. Also very early, flowering eight to ten weeks after sown; large, bright blue flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts.
- 1783 **Alpestris, Mixed.** Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.
- 1784 **Dissitiflora, Perfection.** New. Extra-large flowers twice the size of the type; light blue; very fine. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.
- 1786 **Palustris.** The true "Forget-me-not." Bright blue flowers. One of the few flowers that will do well in shady places. 6 inches. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts.

Nigella - HA

Love-in-a-Mist or Devil-in-a-Bush

Elegant flowers partially inclosed in fine-leaved bracts. Seed-pods of some are curiously horned; the black seeds are aromatic. Among the annuals, none are easier to grow than Nigella and few flowers afford more beautiful material for cutting.

- 1854 **Damascena.** Compact, free-flowering; foliage finely cut; flowers blue. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30c.
- 1855 **Damascena fl.-pl., Miss Jekyll.** Neat, fennel-like foliage; beautiful, sky-blue flowers; fine for cutting. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Flowers for the Children's Garden

Every child loves flowers, and we know of no greater pleasure that you can prepare for the little folks than to give them a little corner all their own, where they can raise some "posies." Here is a selection of easily grown favorites which we will supply for 25 cts. postpaid.

1 packet each of: Sweet Alyssum, Golden Wave Calliopsis, Mammoth-Early-flowering Cosmos, Burbank's Crimson California Poppies, Beckert's Fancy Giant Mixed Nasturtiums, Finest Mixed Sweet Peas.

The World's Choicest Nasturtiums

Tall Nasturtiums

Tropaeolum majus

These popular flowering plants thrive in a poor, dry soil, making a quick growth, and are very useful for screening or quickly covering waste spots, etc. The colors are well-nigh indescribable. Some of the newer varieties present most gorgeous combinations. The variegated section will also be found elegant, in some the foliage having gold, in others silver, variegation, being very ornamental, even before the beautiful contrast with flowers is presented. Growth 6 to 8 or 10 feet.

Any of the following varieties, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 2 ozs. 25 cts., 4 ozs. 40 cts.

1788 **Butterfly.** Lemon-yellow, with petals marked dark red.

1789 **Chameleon.** Various richly colored flowers on the same plant.

1790 **Coccinea.** Bright scarlet.

1792 **Hemisphericum.** Straw-color, blotched rose.

1793 **Jupiter (Sunlight).** Large, golden yellow flowers.

1794 **Moonlight.** Very light cream flowers of largest size.

1795 **Midnight.** Foliage very dark green, flowers deep brownish red.

1796 **Spotted Prince.** Lemon-yellow, carmine-spotted.

1797 **Salmon Queen.** Rich shade of salmon; foliage dark green.

1798 **Twilight.** Large, salmon-rose flowers, suffused scarlet.

Special Offer. To encourage the planting of Nasturtiums in separate, named sorts, we will mail one packet each of 6 sorts, customer's selection, 6 packets in all, for 25 cts.

1804 **BECKERT'S SUPERB MIXTURE OF FANCY GIANT-FLOWERING VARIETIES.** This embraces all of above named sorts, together with a number of really wonderful new hybrids only obtainable in mixtures. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 2 ozs. 25 cts., 4 ozs. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

1802 **VARIEGATED - LEAVED, MIXED.** The foliage is beautifully variegated in light and dark green as well as yellow shades. Beds of this produce, even without the flowers, a splendid effect. The flowers, however, are as beautiful as those of any other class. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 4 ozs. 60 cts.

1800 **IVY-LEAVED, MIXED.** Leaves delicate English-ivy form; flowers of delicate fringed formation. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

1806 **FINE MIXED.** A good mixture containing a liberal assortment of colors and the flowers are of good size. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 4 ozs. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Variegated-leaved Dwarf Nasturtiums

1822 **General Jacqueminot.** Crimson-scarlet; foliage dark green.

1823 **Golden King.** Large flowers; deep golden yellow.

1825 **King of Tom Thumbs.** Bright scarlet; dark green foliage.

1824 **King Theodore.** Flowers crimson-maroon. Dark foliage.

1826 **Spotted Prince.** Spotted leaves; bright crimson-scarlet flowers.

1827 **Ruby.** Ruby-red, salmon-tinted.

1828 **Rudolph Virchow.** Soft rosy pink.

1829 **Vesuvius.** Very fine salmon-red.

Special Offer. We will mail any 6 named varieties, one packet of each, your selection, for 25 cts.; any 6 ounces, named varieties, for 50 cts., postpaid.

1836 **BECKERT'S SUPERB MIXTURE OF TOM THUMB NASTURTIIUMS.** Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., 2 ozs. 25c., 4 ozs. 40c., lb. \$1.25.

1832 **VARIEGATED - LEAVED, MIXED.** Foliage handsomely variegated. Flowers in bright colors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 4 ozs. 60 cts.

1834 **IVY-LEAVED, MIXED.** All colors in Nasturtiums, with ivy-like foliage. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20c.

1840 **LILLIPUT.** Charming new class of special merit for beds and borders; leaves and flowers very small, but of perfect shape—really a miniature class and, as such, quite a curiosity. Fine colors. Choicest Mixed, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

1838 **FINE DWARF MIXED.** Oz. 10 cts., 4 ozs. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

1842 **NEMESIA strumosa grandiflora.** HHA. This is a large-flowered, dwarf, bushy flower in charming mixture. Pkt. 10 cts.

1852 **NIEREMBERGIA frutescens** (Cup Flower). HHP. Graceful, feathery foliage; colors white to bluish, yellow center. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts.

1857 **CENOTHERA** (Evening Primrose). Blooms all summer and very freely. Opens in the evening and lasts well during the next day. 1857, **Afterglow.** HP. yellow with brilliant red calyx; very attractive. Pkt. 15 cts.

1859 **OXALIS tropaeoloides** (Wood Sorrel). Brownish foliage; small, yellow flowers. Fine for its foliage effect in bedding and good for pots and baskets. 1 to 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2 oz. 25 cts.

Tall or Trailing Nasturtiums

Lobb's Tall Nasturtiums

Profuse bloomers, but not so rank in growth as the preceding.

Each, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 2 ozs. 25 cts., 4 ozs. 40 cts.

1808 **Crystal Palace**

1809 **Golden Garnet**

1811 **Madame Gunther Hybrids**

1813 **BECKERT'S SUPERB MIXTURE OF LOBB'S TALL NASTURTIIUMS.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 2 ozs. 25 cts., 4 ozs. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

1814 **LOBB'S FINE MIXED.** Oz. 10c., 4 ozs. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

The Most Beautiful Pansies (Heart's Ease) HP

Pansies, while preferring a light, rich soil and a partially shady, cool and moist situation, producing, under such ideal conditions, large, magnificently colored flowers, will nevertheless thrive under less favorable surroundings. In fact, almost any soil and situation will give good returns. If planted in full sun exposure, mulch beds during the hot term and water freely; the delicate tints may be partially neutralized, and flowers will not attain full size, yet a very rich and continuous display may be had which in fall will almost equal the early spring show. Faded flowers must be removed every few days to prevent seeding. Seed may be sown from July to September, and these plants, protected over winter, will flower early in spring and continue throughout the season. Spring-sown seed will flower from summer to fall. We offer a very complete collection of varieties and strains embracing "All That's Good in Pansies." PAMPHLET ON PANSY-CULTURE FREE.

Finest Show Pansies

- 1863 **Bugnot's Giant Spotted.** Large, superb flowers, with broad blotches, the petals finely lined in great diversity of rarest colors. Pkt. 25 cts.
- 1864 **Cassier's Superb Strain.** Large, round flowers; colors rich and varied. Pkt. 25 cts.
- 1862 **Choice Mixture.** Large-flowering varieties. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 80 cts., oz. \$6.
- 1861 **Beckert's Superb Mixture.** Our own blending of Show and Giant varieties. This is the highest grade mixture of the choicest giant-flowered strains obtainable. It contains all the rare colors. Pkt. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50, oz. \$10.
- 1866 **Curled Masterpiece.** Every petal is conspicuously undulated and curled, and the flowers are among the largest. Among these Pansies are also found some lovely tints of color not met with in other strains, especially dark brown and velvety red shades. Pkt. 25 cts.
- 1865 **Madame Perret.** A very famous French strain in which rich reddish maroon and reddish purple shades predominate. The finest "wine-shaded" sorts obtainable. Pkt. 25 cts.

Giant Trimardeau Pansies

Beautiful class of vigorous and compact growth. Flowers of largest size.

- All Trimardeau varieties, pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85 cts., oz. \$3
1868 Adonis. Light blue.	1875 Lord Beaconsfield. Lavender and purple.
1869 Andromeda. Resy lavender.	1876 Snow Queen (Snow - flake). Satiny white.
1870 Atropurpurea. Blackish purple.	1877 Striata. Striped varieties mixed.
1871 Emperor William. Ultramarine-blue.	1878 White. With violet eye.
1872 Golden Queen. Pure yellow.	1879 TRIMARDEAU, MIXED. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 70 cts., oz. \$2.50.
1873 Golden Yellow. Dark eye.	
1874 Hortensia. Shades of rose.	

Pansies, Curled Masterpiece

The Choicest Double and Single Petunias

Hybridizing has accomplished wonders in this flower family. Single- and double-flowering, plain or fringed petals, tall or dwarf growth, may all be had remarkably true from seed, and with these go a degree of vigor that is lacking in plants propagated by cuttings. Petunias are valuable as pot-plants, particularly adapted for vases, baskets, window-boxes, etc., and the dwarf varieties are leaders for bedding. For the latter purpose February and March sowings will be timely. We offer in the following list only the very best strains.

Double Petunias

- 1886 **Large-flowering, Double, Fringed, Mixed.** A superb mixture of finely fringed varieties. Pkt. 50 cts.
- 1887 **Marvelous Double.** Never surpassed in beauty, size, form, or color, if ever equalled. Some flowers measure 5 inches across, none less than 3 inches. They are fluted, frilled, ruffled, and pinked in many forms and colors. Pink, Pure White, Violet, Lavender, Mauve, Crimson, plain, and shaded with variegations in all these shades. Pkt. \$1.

Single Petunias

- 1888 **Large-flowering, Fringed.** An unsurpassed mixture from carefully fertilized show flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.
- 1889 **Giants of California.** Large, fluffy blossoms, handsomely fringed, and ruffled. White, rose, crimson, black, etc. Mixed, pkt. 25 cts.
- 1890 **Ruffled Giants.** A distinct class with very large flowers, which are deeply ruffled and fluted; elegant. Pkt. 25 cts.

Bedding Petunias

Particularly useful for beds and along paths.

- 1891 **Ruffled and Fringed Giants.** Exquisitely fringed and ruffled on the edges, and of immense size, in endless varieties of colors, markings, veinings, blotches and stripings, with deep throats of maroon, yellow, white, etc. Pkt. 35 cts.
- 1892 **Howard's Star.** Very free-flowering. A white to blush-pink star on dark red, or purple ground. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.
- 1893 **Dwarf Inimitable, Compacta multiflora.** Only 6 inches high and completely covered with flowers. Fine for edging. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.
- 1894 **Rosy Morn** (Erfordia). A lovely rose shade with yellowish throat; bushy and very free. 6 inches. Good edging variety. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75 cts.
- 1895 **Snowball.** Another beautiful, dwarf, pure white variety; sweet-scented. 6 inches. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.
- 1902 **Fine Mixed.** Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Large-flowering Fringed Petunias

Phlox Drummondii

Phlox nana compacta

Dwarf; compact. These are elegant for beds, edging, and nice for pot-plants. They may be planted or thinned to 8 inches space. They will average 6 inches in height.

1917 **Grandiflora (Cecily Phloxes)**. These dwarf varieties have flowers equally as large as the Grandiflora class. Very handsome for bedding. 6 inches. Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.

1918 **Chamois-Rose**. 1919, **Fireball**. Scarlet. 1920, **Snowball**. White.

Either of above, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30 cts.

1923 **Choice Mixed**. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

1925 **PHLOX, Decussata grandiflora**. HP. Hardy Phlox. Fine, new, large-flowering varieties in splendid mixture. These make a wonderful show if planted in clumps or masses. Seed germinates slowly and irregularly over a period of six months or more. 3 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.

1927 **PLATYCODON grandiflora** (Chinese Bellflower). HP. Large, broad, bell-shaped flowers; fine for the border. Deep blue and white mixed. $1\frac{3}{4}$ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

Poppies (Papaver)

Annuals and hardy perennials. Poppies are unsurpassed for brilliancy of color, and, from the charming little Shirley to the gorgeous peony-flowered, are subjects of lavish admiration. As they do not transplant satisfactorily, it is advisable to sow them where they are to remain. Many of them are elegant for cutting, particularly the Shirleys; these, if picked early in the morning with buds just showing color, will be found durable for two days or more.

Single Annual Poppies

1930 **Admiral**. A peony-flowered white, with a broad band of brilliant scarlet around the top; very showy. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.

1931 **Shirley Improved**. Many beautiful shades of rose, salmon, apricot, pink, etc., to glowing crimson. 2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts., 4 ozs. \$1.50.

1932 **Scarlet**. Color scarlet of intense shade, with glittering black spot at the base of each petal. 1 foot. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40c.

1933 **The Bride**. Elegantly fringed; single; pure white. $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30c.

1934 **Tulip** (Glaucum). Dazzling scarlet; cup-and-saucer form. Different from all other Poppies. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

1929 **Single-flowered, Mixed**. In very fine mixture. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Double Annual Poppies

1938 **Carnation-flowered**. A splendid border variety. Large, very double, fringed flowers in brilliant colors. $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

1940 **Double Shirley** (Ranunculus-flowered). Beautiful bright double flowers. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts.

1941 **Mikado**. Each blossom is a large fluffy ball, pure white at base, with crimson tips. $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

1943 **The Fayal**. Flowers double and single. All shades of red, pink, maroon, and white. Pkt. 10 cts.

1942 **White Swan** (Snowdrift). Very large, double, white, beautifully fringed. 2 ft. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

1937 **Double-flowered, Choice Mixed**. Many varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Nicotiana (Sweet-scented Tobacco) HHA

The following varieties are beautiful flowering plants and handsome for borders. All are easily grown from seeds. The Sanderae types in particular lend themselves splendidly to grouping in beds or borders.

1844 **Affinis**. A lovely white flower that opens mornings and evenings and during cloudy weather. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

1845 **Affinis hybrida grandiflora**. Large-flowering sweet-scented hybrids, ranging through many shades. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

1847 **Sanderae**. Beautiful, long, tubular flowers; deep carmine-red. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

1848 **Sanderae Hybrids**. Flowers large; colors are all fine. White, crimson, flesh, purple, rose-violet, blood-red, forming a beautiful mixture. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

1850 **Sylvestris**. The long, tubular, white flowers droop in racemes over the foliage, are very sweet, and do not close during the day. 5 to 6 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Pentstemon HP

Many of these plants are hardy on dry soil. They are herbaceous and make fine plants for the border; clumps produce a splendid show.

1882 **Sensation** (Gloxinioides). A giant gloxinia-flowered variety. Plants attain a height of 2 feet, every branch being a spike of large flowers 2 inches across. The colors and markings range from pink to scarlet and maroon, veined and blotched with other colors. Blooms from midsummer until frost. Pkt. 15 cts.

1883 **Choice Mixture of Many Varieties**. Pkt. 5 cts.

Phlox Drummondii (Flame Flower)

A very beautiful and useful class of half-hardy annuals. They are so many-hued, brilliant, varied and lasting, that few rivals are to be found for effectiveness from July to fall. To secure good results, they should be sown or planted in well-drained soil and thinned out at an early stage to secure sturdy plants. Full sun exposure suits them best, as in wet or shady situations they are subject to mildew. Seed may be sown outdoors in April and May, or earlier indoors and transplanted. All faded trusses of flowers should be removed before they go to seed.

New Large-flowering Sorts

A great improvement on the old tall varieties, having large, round florets with distinct eyes; are very fine bedders and useful for cuttings. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart is not too much space for good soil. 1 foot.

1905, **Alba**. Flowers pure white. 1907, **Alba purpurea**. White, purple eye. 1908, **Brilliant**. Rose, with dark eye. 1906, **Chamois-Rose**. With a white eye. 1909, **Isabellina (lutea)**. Flowers yellow; distinct; borne very profusely. 1911, **Kermesina**. Rich crimson. 1910, **Meteor**. Brilliant scarlet. 1912, **Shell-Pink**.

All above sorts, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts. One pkt. of each of 8 sorts, 60 cts., postpaid

1913 **Cuspidata and Fimbriata, Mixed**. Starred and fringed varieties mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

1914 **Large-flowering, Finest Mixed**. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. \$1.

Double Annual Poppies

Perennial Poppies

These varieties may be sown from July to September to flower the following season, though the Alpine and Iceland families will flower the first season from seed sown in February.

- 1947 **Alpine, Fringed.** These are charming little flowers with single fringed or fluted petals. Colors are white, salmon, rose and orange in mixture. 60 per cent come true. 9 inches. Pkt. 25 cts.
- 1948 **Bracteatum.** Immense, blood-red flowers with black blotches at base of each petal. 4 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 25 cts.
- 1949 **Iceland (Nudicaule).** Very graceful, dwarf plants containing over twenty shades. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 25 cts.
- 1950 **Oriental.** Gigantic dark scarlet flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 25 cts.
- 1951 **Oriental Hybrids, Mixed.** A splendid mixture of all colors. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 50 cts.

You may select any six 5-cent packets for 25 cts. and any six 10-cent packets for 50 cts.

Oriental Poppies

Portulaca (Purslane Family)

These are succulent plants that delight in light, dry soil in a sunny situation, blooming profusely during the hottest weather and producing a gorgeous display. The seed should be sown where wanted and thinned out as required, the plants being of a spreading character. 6 in.

- 1956 **Single Finest Mixed.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40c.
- 1957 **Double Mixed.** Extra-fine quality. A large percentage of the flowers come double. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 60 cts.

A Poppy Bed for Every Garden

Few flowers hold greater surprises and afford greater satisfaction than Poppies. They grow like weeds, offer a great variety of shapes and colors and bloom during a long season. Many sorts self seed and come up year after year. The hardy or perennial Poppies offered in opposite column are among our most gorgeous old-fashioned "plants."

Primula sinensis (Chinese Primrose) TP

Beautiful house plants that are quite readily grown from seed, which should be sown thinly so that earliest plants may be removed without disturbing seed that will germinate later. Full directions for their care are printed on the seed packets.

Giant-flowering Fringed Primroses

- 1960 **Giant Pink.** Enormous flowers; very delicate, striking pink; very solid large petals. Erect, vigorous habit. Pkt. 50 cts.
- 1964 **Giant White (Lady Randolph Churchill).** Flowers as large as the preceding, and plants of similar habit. Pkt. 50 cts.
- 1961 **Giant Red.** Rich, velvety crimson. Pkt. 50 cts.
- 1962 **Giant Salmon.** Very large, deep salmon-rose flowers. Pkt. 50c.
- 1959 **Giant Blue.** Very large and solid flowers, rich light blue, well fringed and free-flowering. Pkt. 50 cts.
- 1965 **Giant Crimson.** Pkt. 50 cts.
- 1966 **Giant Mixed.** Superb mixture. Pkt. 50 cts.
- 1968 **Fimbriata, Single.** Choice mixed. Pkt. 25 cts.
- 1970 **Fimbriata, Double.** Choice mixed. Pkt. 50 cts.
- 1971 **STAR PRIMROSES (Primula sinensis stellata).** A beautiful new class. Very fine as pot-plants or for cutting, for which use they are most excellent. 2 feet. Mixed, pkt. 50 cts.
- 1972 **KEWENSIS.** A robust grower, and flowers in quite a small state, and in established plants is almost continually in bloom. Colors very rich yellow; flower-spikes 10 to 18 inches high with blooms produced in successive whorls. Elegant pot-plant, and fine for cutting. Pkt. 50 cts.

Primula sinensis, Giant Pink

Primroses, Obconica Type

A good class for pot-plants for decorative use, blooming from autumn to spring. May also be used outdoors, but is not hardy. The Gigantea is a giant type of higher perfection; flowers nearly as large as those of the Chinese Primrose. Each, pkt. 50 cts.

- 1975 **Grandiflora alba.** White. 1978 **Gigantea rosea.** Rose.
- 1977 **Grandiflora lilacina.** Lilac. 1979 **Gigantea rubra.** Red.
- 1976 **Gigantea.** Carmine. 1982 **Gigantea, Mixed.**

Various Other Primroses

- 1994 **Malacoides superba.** An improved giant Baby Primrose from China. Foliage light green, deeply waved and fringed. The numerous flower-stems grow to a height of 6 to 10 inches; flowers deep rosy pink, produced in profusion; fine pot-plants. Pkt. 25 cts.
- 1983 **Chenies' Giant Hybrids.** Plants very robust and of compact habit, producing high trusses of flowers that stand well above the foliage, the individual flowers often measuring 2 to 2 1/2 inches across, and ranging in colors from dark crimson and carmine to beautiful shell-pink. Pkt. 75 cts.

Half-hardy Primulas

Useful for pot culture or for rockeries and borders. While hardy under favorable conditions of soil and moisture, it is prudent to protect them over winter, particularly against saturation of soil by water.

- 1985 **Auricula.** Vigorous and possessing a wonderful range of colors and shades. 1 foot. Pkt. 25 cts.

Elatior (Polyanthus). Attractive early spring-flowering variety, either for the house or outdoor culture. Each, pkt. 25 cts.

- 1986 **Giant Crimson**
1988 **Giant White**
1987 **Giant Yellow**

- 1990 **Veris elatior, Choice Mixed.** Pkt. 20 cts.

- 1996 **Vulgaris (English Primrose).** This is the pale yellow, sweet-scented variety. 6 ins. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/4 oz. 50 cts.

Please remember: It is perfectly sufficient to order by number only

Primula obconica gigantea

Pyrethrum HP

2000 **Roseum hybridum grandiflorum.** These are new large- or giant-flowered single varieties, ranging from light pink to carmine-red. They are elegant for cutting and plants are perfectly hardy. Mixed. 2 feet. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

2001 **Hybridum flore-pleno.** Finest double hybrids. Seed saved from the finest collection. Only a portion of the plants will produce double flowers the first season. Pkt. 25 cts.

Foliage or Bedding**Pyrethrums TP**

2002 **Parthenifolium aureum.** The well-known Golden Feather. Valuable for bedding. 6 inches. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

2003 **Parthenifolium aureum selaginoides.** The beautiful Fern-leaved Golden Feather. 5 inches. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Ricinus (Castor-Oil Plant) HHA

Nothing we offer surpasses these in subtropical effectiveness. Some will very easily reach a diameter of 10 to 12 feet, and others a height of 15 feet or more, according to treatment. They respond quickly to feeding and watering, and by removing side growths they will soon screen a window or sunny side of a porch. Beautiful as a solitary plant or in groups. For quickest results start seeds in pots.

2006 **Borboniensis arboreus.** Imposing tree-like variety with giant leaves. 15 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

2007 **Cambodgensis.** Beautiful, dark foliage and stems almost black. 5 to 8 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

2008 **Gibsonii.** Dark purple leaves and stems; of dwarf habit. 4 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

2009 **Panormitans.** The stem, leaf-stalk and fruit-capsules are covered with a plum-like bloom. The deeply lobed leaves, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet and more across, on 2-foot leaf-stalks, are lustrous bronze in young state, maturing to an olive-green, the midrib and veins being deep red. 6 to 8 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

2010 **Sanguineus (Obermannii).** A very ornamental variety. Stalk and fruit vessels blood-red. 8 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

2011 **Zanzibarensis, Mixed.** All beautiful varieties for specimen plants or groups. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Salvia or Scarlet Sage

Most satisfactory bedding plants, the newer varieties all blooming from July to frost. A sunny situation in ordinary soil suits them best, over-rich soil tends to over-growth with later and fewer flowers. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet.

2028 **Bonfire.** Compact in growth; spikes erect, brilliant scarlet in color. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.

2029 **Fireball.** Semi-dwarf, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet in height, and very bushy; splendid bedder. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60 cts.

2030 **Splendens (Scarlet Sage).** Tall variety, very rich and free; late. 2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts., oz. \$2.25.

2032 **Ostrich Plume.** A beautiful new variety. The flowers are in plumes instead of spikes. The plumes are large and produced profusely. Color of flower brightest scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 70 cts.

2033 **Scarlet Dragon.** A splendid bright scarlet bedding Salvia. Flowers nearly twice the size of other varieties. The plant attains a height of 3 feet and becomes 3 feet in diameter. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 70 cts.

2035 **King of the Carpets.** The plant attains a height of 16 to 18 inches and is round and bushy in habit. The bright red spikes are produced in great profusion. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 70 cts.

2031 **Zurich, or Lord Fauntleroy.** A new dwarf, free- and early-flowering variety. $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75 cts.

2037 **Farinacea.** HP. Sow seed in open ground in May. Blooms from July to frost. Flowers beautiful light-blue, borne on long spikes. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

2038 **Patens.** HP. A lovely blue; very rich. A fine border species. 3 feet. Pkt. 25 cts.

2066 **SMILAX (Myrsiphyllum).** TP. This popular decorative vine of the florists is readily grown from seed, and will attain a height of 6 to 12 feet. Should have a rich soil. Most suitable for conservatory. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

Salpiglossis

Salpiglossis**Painted Tongue**

A gorgeous display is given by these plants during the hot days and drought of July and August. Their coloring is wonderfully rich, and the funnel-shaped flowers are marvelously painted and penciled, having the appearance of numerous overlapping petals. A most satisfactory plant for quite dry situations; also a fine pot-plant. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet.

Grandiflora. 2014, Light Yellow. 2015, Crimson. 2016, Primrose. 2019, Purple and Gold. 2020, Rose and Gold. 2021, Scarlet and Gold. 2022, White and Gold. Each, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.; 2025, Mixed, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

2026 **Emperor.** This type has only one main stem, bearing on its summit a large cluster of beautiful flowers of immense size. Finest mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Silene (Catchfly Plant)

2061 **Orientalis.** HP. A robust border plant, with many heads of bright rose flowers, having a clove-odor; nice for cutting. $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

2062 **Pendula.** HA. Splendid for spring bedding. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

2063 **Pendula rosea.** Dwarf, rose. Pkt. 5 cts.

2064 **Pendula delicata fl.-pl.** Delicate double rose flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

2065 **Schafta.** HP. A very showy trailing perennial variety. Flowers rosy purple. Pkt. 10 cts.

2059 **SHAMROCK.** True, imported seed. Pkt. 10 cts.

2068 **SOLANUM Capsicastrum nanum** (Jerusalem Cherry). TA. Handsome dwarf plant with abundance of ornamental scarlet berries. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts.

2070 **STATICE incana.** HP. A beautiful variety of Sea Lavender; fine for cutting. $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Salvia splendens

Scabiosa or Pincushion Flower

Scabiosa (Mourning Bride; Pincushion Flower)

Extremely free-flowering plants. Splendid for beds and borders. Seed sown in July and August will make nice winter-flowering plants.

Large-flowering, Double. It is a constant and free bloomer, the plants being masses of color throughout the summer months. Faded flowers should be removed to husband the strength of plants. 3 feet. Each, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; Mixed, pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.

2040 Azure Fairy	2043 Rose	2046 Crimson
2041 Cherry-Red	2044 Lilac	2050 Mixed
2042 White	2045 King of Blacks	

2051 **Large-flowering, Double, Semi-Dwarf.** Very nice for beds. 1 foot. Mixtures of white, lilac, black-purple and fiery red. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.

2052 **Caucasica. HP.** These perennial varieties flower the first season from early-sown seed. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

2053 **Japonica. HP.** Lavender-blue flowers, on long stems. Fine for cutting; plants bushy. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Schizanthus (Butterfly Flower) HHA

The sight of a few well-grown plants would induce or tempt a novice to grow them. They are simply elegant for decorative use in pots or for cutting. The buds open in water and the sprays last for a week. Best plants are grown from August- to September-sown seed; with cineraria treatment success is assured. May also be sown at intervals for succession.

2055 **Wisetonensis, Excelsior.** Mammoth-flowering, with attractive markings and colorings. Ground-colors white, rose, or buff. Fine for greenhouse culture. Pkt. 50 cts.

2056 **Monarch.** One of the finest large-flowering strains in existence, embracing a wide range of colors from almost pure white through delicate shades of pink to bright rose and crimson, also exquisite mauve and lavender tints. Many beautifully blotched and penciled various darker shades, including bronze and chocolate. Pkt. 50 cts.

2057 **Hybrida grandiflora.** Flowers very large and in a good variety of colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Stocks (Gilliflower) HHA

General favorite for bedding; excellent for pot-plants or cutting. Seed sown under glass in March will supply nice bedding plants in light soils and may be sown outside in April and May and will afford bloom from summer till frost. All delightfully fragrant.

Large-flowering (Ten-Weeks Stock). This is a class particularly suited for pot culture, beds or edging. Habit is dwarf and bushy. Height, about 8 inches; 90 per cent double flowers. Each, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.

2074 Brilliant Rose	2076 Canary-Yellow	2079 White
2073 Blood Red	2075 Crimson	2082 Mixed
2078 Purple	2077 Light Blue	

Cut-and-Come-Again Varieties. Excellent for cutting; very fine for outdoor planting. Each, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.

2083 Blood-Red	2085 Lilac	2088 Yellow
2086 Rose	2087 Princess Alice	2090 Mixed
2084 Dark Blue	(pure white)	
2092 Early Brompton, White Lady.	Strikingly large and very double pure white flowers. Most beautiful. Pkt. 25 cts.	

Large-flowering Dwarf Pyramidal Stock

2093 **Snowflake.** Very large; snowy white; the earliest of the white Stocks. Splendid for cutting or for planting outdoors. Pkt. 25c.

Autumnal or Winter-flowering HHA

These are of rapid growth, great durability and very fragrant. Summer-sown seed will bloom in eight to ten weeks; spring-sown in about four months; 60 to 75 per cent double-flowered.

2094 Almond Blossom.	White, shaded carmine. Pkt. 15 cts.
2095 Beauty of Nice.	Large blooms of flesh-pink. Pkt. 15 cts.
2096 Giant Abundance.	Large spikes of carmine-rose. Pkt. 25 cts.
2097 Empress Elizabeth.	Large spikes of bright crimson. Pkt. 15c.
2099 Queen Alexandra.	Clear rosy lilac. Pkt. 15 cts.

Stokesia cyanea (Cornflower Aster) HP

A most charming and beautiful plant for the hardy border. Also fine for cutting. We offer same in mixture of various shades of the colors named below. The plant is perfectly hardy, grows to a height of 2 feet, and produces an abundance of beautiful flowers from midsummer until frost. Mixture of shades of blue, pink, purple, white, and yellow.

2105 Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

1620 **SWEET ROCKET (Hesperis matronalis).** Sweet-scented and nice for cutting. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Schizanthus

Sweet Peas

Improved varieties are coming thick and fast, and many old varieties must of necessity be dropped from the list. Many of the Spencers are very grand Sweet Peas, but not fully fixed in character and not so productive as the older varieties. Their size and form, however, render them very attractive and effective. Our stock is grown for us under most favorable conditions, and will be found true to name and of excellent quality. The seeds should be sown early in spring; or, when the ground is not readily prepared in spring, fall sowing may be made, in which case the white-seeded varieties should be protected by mulching, kept in place by box-like frames. Or they may be started early in pots in greenhouse or frame and planted out as early as the weather permits. White-seeded varieties, which are more tender than the dark-seeded, should be sown more thickly.

PAMPHLET ON SWEET PEA CULTURE, FREE

For 1 lb. or more, desired by mail, add postage at your zone rate

Standard Large-flowering Sorts

These are of the old type, noted for the intensity of its colors and extremely free-flowering habit.

- 2302 **Blanche Ferry**. Bright carmine-rose; wings white, tinged pink.
- 2303 **Dorothy Eckford**. One of the best pure whites; large wings; standards over 2 inches across.
- 2304 **Janet Scott**. Rich pink; large flowers.
- 2305 **King Edward VII**. Bright red or crimson-scarlet. Very large, open flowers.
- 2306 **Lady Grisel Hamilton**. Standard light mauve; wings lavender; large size. The largest and lightest shade of lavender varieties.
- 2307 **Lovely**. Standard and wings deep pink, shading to a very light pink at edges; vigorous grower; mostly four flowers to a stem.
- 2308 **Navy Blue**. Dark violet-blue.

All the above named varieties, pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., 4 ozs. 40c., lb. \$1.25. For quantities of 1 lb. or more, desired by mail, add postage at your zone rate

- 2309 **Large-flowering, Superb Mixed**. Prepared from a well-studied and carefully arranged formula. This mixture contains over 100 choice large-flowering varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 4 ozs. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Spencer or Orchid-flowered Sorts

These are beautiful, large, wavy-petaled varieties, three or four flowers to a stem. All Spencers are shy seeders and the crops, this past season, were unfortunately very poor. Nevertheless our customers will find our prices quite reasonable, considering the quality of our reselected strains.

BICOLOR—

- 2220 **Apple Blossom**. Standards rose; wings light carmine, all overspread on primrose. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.
- 2221 **Blanche Ferry**. Bright carmine-rose; wings white. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.
- 2222 **Mark's Tey**. Huge maroon standard; bluish wings. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.
- 2223 **Mrs. Cuthbertson**. Standard rose-pink; wings white; splendid. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

BLUE—

- 2229 **Blue Monarch**. Perhaps the finest dark blue. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.
- 2228 **Lord Nelson**. Rich deep navy-blue. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.
- 2226 **Wedgwood**. Lovely, light blue, waved flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

BLUSH-PINK—

- 2231 **Elfrida Pearson**. The finest blush-pink to date. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.
- 2232 **Lady Evelyn Eyre**. Blush-pink, white ground. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.

CARMINE—

- 2234 **George Herbert**. A beautiful rosy carmine; very fine. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40c.

Standard or Grandiflora Sweet Peas will always surpass in free-flowering qualities

In a twenty-acre field of Spencer Sweet Peas on our grower's ranch in California

Spencer Sweet Peas are glorious creations. This is Fiery Cross

ORANGE, ORANGE-PINK, AND SCARLET—

- 2267 **Robert Sydenham.** Bright orange-salmon. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts.
 2269 **Helen Lewis.** Orange-rose wings, which roll and fold; standards crimson-orange, 2 inches across, and fluted. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.
 2270 **Helen Grosvenor.** Similar to Helen Lewis in color, but bearing an unusual percentage of double standards or "duplex" flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.
 2272 **The President.** Dazzling orange-scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.
 2273 **Edward Cowdy.** A slightly lighter shade of orange-scarlet, when compared with "President." Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.

PICOTEE—

- 2275 **Blue Picotee.** Large, perfect flowers of white color, each petal margined with a narrow edge of violet-blue. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

PINK—

- 2278 **Countess Spencer.** Lovely clear pink, darker toward the margin; very large flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., 4 ozs. \$1.
 2277 **Hercules.** Pale rosy pink, of extraordinary size and substance. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.

Spencer or Orchid-flowered Sweet Peas, continued

CERISE, LIGHT SHADES—

- 2236 **Edith Taylor.** Bright salmon-rose. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.
 2237 **Illuminator.** Rich, glowing cerise-salmon, slightly suffused with orange-salmon. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.

CERISE, DARK SHADES—

- 2239 **Fiery Cross.** Fire-red or scarlet without any shading. Beautifully waved and fluted. Sunproof. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.
 2240 **Sincerity.** Rich deep cerise. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.

CREAM OR BUFF—

- 2242 **Dobbie's Cream.** Beautiful primrose color. Pkt. 10 cts. *crop very short.*

CREAMY PINK—

- 2244 **New Miriam Beaver.** The daintiest and, perhaps, most charming shade of pink yet discovered in Sweet Peas. Described by the originator as a soft shell-pink tinted salmon, overlaid with soft hydrangea-pink. Must be grown and seen to be appreciated. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.
 2245 **Margaret Atlee.** Rich, glowing pink on cream ground, suffused with salmon on the standards. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.
 2294 **Mary Garden.** Lovely creamy pink, having quite a percentage of flowers with double or duplex standards. A great beauty. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

CRIMSON—

- 2247 **King Edward Spencer.** Bright crimson-scarlet; very large size; large, wavy standard and large, drooping wings. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., 4 ozs. \$1.
 2248 **Dobbie's Sunproof Crimson.** Of exceedingly fine and lasting color, with quite a large percentage of four-blossomed sprays. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

FANCY COLORED—

- 2250 **Afterglow.** One of the most remarkable color combinations, consisting of bright violet-blue standards, shading to rose-amethyst; the wings are bright electric-blue. Altogether a very charming sort. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

LAVENDER—

- 2253 **Asta Ohn.** The best lavender; four blossoms to a stem. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., 4 ozs. \$1.
 2252 **R. F. Felton.** Deep lavender. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.
 2254 **Margaret Madison.** Clear azure-blue. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

LILAC—

- 2258 **Irish Belle.** Rich lilac, flushed pink. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.

MARbled AND STRIPED—

- 2261 **Empress Eugenia.** Gray, flushed lavender. Pkt. 10c., oz. 35c.
 2260 **Helen Pierce.** White, marbled blue. Known also as the "Gloxinia-flowered" Sweet Pea. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.
 2262 **Loyalty.** The finest blue-striped sort to date. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

MAROON—

- 2265 **King Manoel.** Largest deep maroon. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.
 2264 **Warrior.** A very fine maroon. Pkt. 10 cts., *crop short.*

PURPLE—

- 2281 **Royal Purple.** The best in every respect. Color deepens as the flowers develop. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

ROSE—

- 2284 **Decorator.** Rose, overlaid terracotta. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.
 2283 **Rosabelle.** The largest of the deep rose self; very large; profuse bloomer. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., 4 ozs. \$1.

SALMON-PINK—

- 2285 **Mrs. Hugh Dickson.** A very large, salmon-pink on creamy ground. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., 4 ozs. \$1.

SCARLET—

- 2287 **Vermilion Brilliant.** The most brilliant scarlet variety yet produced. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

STRIPED—

- 2289 **America.** Carmine stripe on white ground. Does not grow as large as most Spencers but is very showy. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.

WHITE—

- 2291 **King White.** The best white to date; gigantic in size; pure white and perfect in form. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.
 2292 **Constance Hinton.** Mammoth white, black-seeded. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.
 2251 **Martha Washington.** Ground-color pure white, edge of standard and wings deep rose; large size. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40c.
 2301 **SUPERB MIXED SPENCERS.** A splendid and well-blended mixture of all true Spencer types only. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., 4 ozs. 75c., lb. \$3.

Winter-flowering Spencer Sweet Peas. See page 69

Winter-flowering Sweet Peas

A very desirable class for greenhouse use, being early and continuous bloomers. Also early outdoors, but surpassed in size and quality by other varieties. Sow from August to October for early and succession.

Spencer Varieties (The Wavy Petal Type)

2331 Lavender-Pink.	2327 Morning Star. Deep orange-scarlet standard, orange-pink wings. Pkt. 25c., oz. \$1.50.
2332 Mrs. A. A. Skach. Finest pink. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$1.	2328 Snowflake. Best early white. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$1.50.
2334 Red Orchid.	2329 Song Bird. Light pink, edged with darker pink.
2333 Rose Queen. Rose-pink. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$1.50.	2330 Spring Maid. Light pink on cream ground.
2335 Venus. White, picotee-eyed.	2337 Apricot Orchid. Apricot.
2336 Yarrowa. Rose changing to pink. Oz. \$1.	2338 Bohemian Girl. Deep rose-pink.
2325 Heatherbell. Rich, pleasing mauve changing to lavender. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$1.50.	2339 President Wilson. Darkest rose.
2326 Melody. Rose-pink on white ground. Pkt. 25c., oz. \$1.50.	2340 White Orchid. Largest white.
- All of above, pkt. 20 cts., oz. \$1.25, except where quoted otherwise

Fragrant Mayflower Verbenas

Grandiflora Varieties (The Old-fashioned Type)

2313 Christmas Pink. Earliest of all pinks.	2317 Florence Denzer. Pure white.
2314 Christmas Meteor. Scarlet.	2319 Mrs. C. H. Totty. Pure lavender.
2315 Earliest White. Pure white.	2320 Mrs. Wm. Sim. Salmon-pink.
2316 Extra-Early Blanche Ferry. Pink and white.	All of Grandiflora Varieties at the uniform price of, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.

- 2123 **THUNBERGIA** (Black-eyed Susan). **HHA.** Very attractive, slender, climbing or trailing plants, neat for baskets, porch-boxes, etc. Easily grown in poorest soil and it will bloom under most trying conditions. Flowers of various colors—white; white black-eyed; sulphur-yellow; sulphur black-eyed, etc. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Torenia HHA

Very handsome pot-plants and suitable for beds or edging. 9 inches.

- 2124 **Fournieri grandiflora.** Large flowers, an inch and over in diameter; sky-blue, blotched purple, yellow-throated. Pkt. 10 cts.
- 2128 **TRITOMA, Large-flowering Hybrids.** **HP.** A very fine mixture of the popular "Red-Hot Poker Plant." Perfectly hardy and easily grown from seeds. Pkt. 10 cts.

Vinca or Madagascar Periwinkle

Vinca (Periwinkle) TP

Very handsome plants about 1 foot high. Dark, glossy foliage and in flower constantly from June to frost. If sprays be cut and placed in water, all the buds will be developed, making them effective for a week. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. 2154, **White.** 2152, **Rose.** 2153, **White, rose-eyed.** Each, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts. 2157, **Mixed,** pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts. 2155 **Rosea delicata.** New. Has flowers of a delicate purple-carmine, softening to the margin. Pkt. 15 cts.

Verbena HA

We think so well of Verbenas as flowers deserving a place in every home garden that we gave them the place of honor on the back cover of this catalogue. The umbels shown will give you but a faint idea of what fully developed Verbena plants, carrying dozens of these beautiful flowers, would look like in your garden. What impresses us most of all in connection with Verbenas is their utter dependability. They had a very poor spot indeed in our trial-grounds. Notwithstanding, they proved that they might truly be called the flower for all seasons. They thrive and bloom handsomely until frost.

- 2130 **Citriodora** (Lemon Verbena). **TP.** Pkt. 10 cts.
- 2135 **Erinoides** (Moss Verbena). Highly desirable for rockeries. Beautiful foliage of moss-like character and purplish blue and white flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.
- 2131 **Venosa.** Fine for edging or beds. Violet and purple. $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.
- 2132 **Lucifer.** An intense, brilliant scarlet—the brightest in its class. Pkt. 10 cts.
- 2133 **Mayflower.** An exceptionally fine, *fragrant* strain of Verbenas, mostly in light pink and rose shades. Very choice. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.
- Mammoth-flowered Varieties.** Have clearly defined margins and large white centers; florets average an inch in diameter.
- Auricula-flowered.** 2138, **Pink and Rose Shades.** 2139, **Purple and Blue Shades.** 2140, **Scarlet.** 2141, **Striped.** 2142, **White.** 2145, **Mixed.** Each, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts., oz. \$2.
- 2147 **Helen Wilmot.** Flowers of large size, beautiful bright salmon with white eye. Produces a percentage of plants of varied shades. Pkt. 15 cts.
- 2134 **New Giant Hybrids in Special Mixture.** The finest obtainable in Verbenas, in a wonderful blending of colors. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts.
- 2146 **Elite Mixture.** Producing immense flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.
- 2150 **Fine Mixed.** Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 90 cts.

Viola cornuta (New Tufted Pansies) HP

All hues from purest yellow to brightest scarlet and from delicate rose to the darkest purple. Many flowers have three to five dark blotches, frequently margined. Ea., pkt. 10c.

2159 **Admiration.** Dark blue. | 2162 **Lutea splendens.** Golden yellow.

2161 **Blue Perfection.** Light blue. | 2163 **White Perfection.** White. | 2165 **Mixed.**

2166 **VIOLA odorata** (Sweet-scented Violet). **HP.** Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts.

Giant
Zinnia

W.C.B.

New Giant Double.

Flowers very double and of enormous size, attain a diameter of $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches. Plants grow to a height of 3 feet and are profuse bloomers. 2179, **Giant Crimson.** 2181, **Flesh-Color.** 2182, **Golden Yellow.** 2183, **Purple.** 2184, **Scarlet.** 2180, **Canary-Yellow.** 2185, **Violet.** 2186, **White.** 2189, **Mixed.** Each, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

- 2188 **Giant Colossal in Special Mixture.** By planting together all the colors of our Giant Double Zinnias, our grower obtains many unique new shades obtainable only in this mixture. The choice of colors and shades is the greatest we have ever seen, while the size of individual flowers is immense. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

- 2211 **Giant Double Quilled "Achievement."** The individual petals are distinctly tubular in shape, expanding in cactus-dahlia-like fashion toward the tip. The colors embrace the various shades of rose, salmon, lilac and coppery hues of yellow. Pkt. 25 cts.

Wallflower (Cheiranthus) HHP

The long flower-spikes bloom in spring, are sweet-scented; colors range from bright yellow through shades of red to brown.

- 2170 **Kewensis.** Winter-blooming. These bloom four to five months after sowing, and by making successional sowings flowers may be had almost the year round. They are delightfully fragrant, of a sulphur-yellow shade passing gradually to orange-yellow and violet. Pkt. 25 cts.
2172 **Annual, Single, Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.
2174 **Dwarf, Double Branching (C. Cheiri).** Fine, large spikes of large, sweet-scented flowers; very nice for borders or pot-plants. Splendid mixture of all sorts. Pkt. 25 cts.
2173 **Vesuvius.** Orange-scarlet, expanding to hazy yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.
2171 **Earliest Paris.** Fine single; early-flowering. May be treated as an annual. Flowers throughout the summer. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

2176 Wild Cucumber (Echinocystis) HP

A very rapid-growing vine with clean, bright foliage, followed by white flowers during July and August. One of the quickest climbing vines we offer, clinging readily to trellises, porches, old stumps, etc. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Zinnia (Youth and Old Age)

The double-flowered varieties have elegance of form and the colors are glorious. Many are beautiful for cut-flower decorations. The pure white, salmon, and rich shades of yellow, with crimsons and scarlets are all effective and very durable. Sow last of March in boxes or outdoors in May. If transplanted, it should be done early.

Large-flowering. Very fine strain. Splendid for beds or cutting. 2195, **Carmin.** 2200, **Rose.** 2197, **Flesh-Pink.** 2196, **Crimson.** 2201, **Scarlet.** 2202, **Striped.** 2198, **Golden Yellow.** 2203, **White.** 2199, **Lilac.** 2205, **Deep Maroon.** 2204, **Burnt-Orange.** 2210, **Mixed.** Each, pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

- 2190 **Curled and Crested Double.** Very bright, handsome flowers with crested and curled petals. Fine varieties. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

- 2191 **Double Lilliput.** Elegant, small, pompon flowers; very nice for beds, etc. 1 foot. Crimson, lilac, gold, orange, scarlet, and white mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

- 2192 **Red Riding Hood.** Dwarf and compact; flowers small and intense scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

- 2193 **Pompon.** The petals are arranged in a symmetrical smooth cone. Flowers range through many shades of colors. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Visitors' Day in the Trial-Grounds

Our trial-grounds, which we maintain for the benefit of our customers, as well as ourselves, are of ever-increasing interest to the many visitors whom it is our pleasure to entertain during the summer months. Last season, besides a large number of flower-trials, we made in the neighborhood of 1,000 distinct tests of many strains of vegetables. The illustration below shows a happy crowd of girls and boys looking over the trials. This picture was taken at the occasion of the annual outing of the business family of Beckert's Seed Store.

Besides affording us a chance to study the relative merit of the different classes and kinds of vegetables and flowers, the trials also enable us to judge the progress made in horticulture the world over. We do not confine ourselves to trying varieties handled by us, but we make it a point to test each year the best introductions of all leading seed-growers the world over. Thus do we look out for the interest of our customers who will always find us in a position to serve them with the best in seeds regardless of what it costs us to secure them.

Flower Gardens Are Easily Started with These Bulbs

On this and the following page you will find listed all that is best for the home-garden in the way of bulbs that either produce magnificent foliage or flowers, or both. The home-gardener, who has in the past had disappointing experiences in trying to create a flower-garden from seeds, could not find an easier way to success than to plant these bulbs.

The bulbs are really flowers, or plants in embryo. Put into the ground and cultivated like the coarsest of all vegetables, they are bound to bloom and bring joy with less effort than it takes to grow a crop of potatoes. Dahlias, as well as Gladioli, are bound to bloom, with the least of care. Leaflets on culture gladly sent free.

Large-flowering CANNAS

For grouping on lawns, or for large beds, no plants are more effective. They bloom soon after planting. Foliage green where not noted.

All varieties, except where noted, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$10 per 100

Allemania. Red, yellow border. 5 ft.
Alphonse Bouvier. Red. 5 ft.
Brandywine. Red; bronze foliage. 3½ ft.
Buttercup. Yellow. 3 ft.
Charles Henderson. Red. 4 ft.
City of Portland. Pink. 4½ ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
Crimson Bedder. Crimson. 3 ft.
David Harum. Orange; bronze foliage. 4 ft.
Firebird. Red. 4 ft. 25c. ea., \$2.50 per doz.
Florence Vaughan. Golden yellow. 4½ ft.
Goldbird. Yellow. 4 ft. 22 cts. each, \$2.25 per doz.
Hungaria. Pink. 3½ ft. 22 cts. each, \$2.25 per doz.
King Humbert. Red. Bronze foliage. 4 ft. 22 cts. each, \$2.25 per doz.
King Humbert. Yellow. 5 ft. 22 cts. each, \$2.25 per doz.
King of Bronze. Fine foliage variety. 4 ft.
Mlle. Berat. Pink. 5 ft. 22 cts. each, \$2.25 per doz.
Mrs. Alfred Conard. Pink. 4 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
Mrs. Kate Gray. Orange. 6 ft.
Panama. Orange-red, spotted yellow. 3 ft. 22 cts. each, \$2.25 per doz.
Pennsylvania. Orchid-flowered; scarlet. 5 ft.
Richard Wallace. Yellow. 4½ ft.
Rosea gigantea. Rose-pink. 3½ ft. 22 cts. each, \$2.25 per doz.
Souv. de Anton Crozy. Red, border yellow. 3 ft.
Wyoming. Orange; bronze foliage. 7 ft.
Choice Mixed. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Cactus-flowering Dahlias, continued

Libelle. Clear rosy purple. Very dainty. 20 cts. each.

Mrs. de Luca. Golden yellow, tipped orange. 25 cts. each.

Prince of Orange. Rich, deep orange, yellow center. 20 cts. each.

Standard Bearer. Rich, fiery red; very early. 20 cts. each.

Stern. Bright glowing primrose. 30 cts. each.

The Set of 17 Superb Cactus Dahlias for \$3

Special Novelty Collection 6 Superb Dahlias in 6 Distinct Classes and Colors

For \$3, Postpaid

While we revise our list of Dahlias every season, with a view of keeping it up-to-date in every way, occasionally we discover a few "gems" which we feel deserve particular praise. Such are the six offered herewith—every one a beauty of the first order, free-blooming, enduring, and charming. Add these to your Dahlia collection this season:

Kalif. The new glowing scarlet hybrid Cactus. 75 cts. each.

Bertha Von Suttner. Holland's latest triumph in a salmon-pink Peony-flowered Dahlia. 50 cts. each.

Glory of Baarn. A delicate soft pink Peony-flowered with distinct fragrance. The sensation at all shows last season. 30 cts. each.

Tenor Alvarez. A giant Decorative, gorgeously variegated lilac and white on violet-red ground. 75 cts. each.

Maud Adams. Pink and white Show Dahlia, of extraordinary beauty. 50 cts. each.

Yellow King. A giant hybrid Peony-flowered. 50 cts. each.

One strong bulb of each for \$3, postpaid

Peony-flowered Dahlias

Cæcilia. Pale lemon-yellow. 40 cts. each.

Frigolia. Rich, deep red, with pure white tips. A very beautiful Duplex. 35 cts. each.

Geisha. A combination of brilliant scarlet and gold, with an exquisite ring of clear yellow at the center. 50 cts. each.

La Riante. Beautiful lavender-pink. 20 cts. each.

Mrs. Jacques Futrelle. Flowers of medium size. An exquisite lemon-yellow, heavily splashed scarlet. 25 cts. each.

Queen Wilhelmina. Best pure white. 25 cts. each.

The Set of 6 Peony-flowered Dahlias for \$1.50

Decorative Dahlias

Large, flat, and full to the center, petals quite irregularly situated, long, broad, flat, and nearly straight.

Clifford W. Bruton. Large; canary-yellow. 15 cts. each.

Delice. Bright pink, suffused lavender-pink. 25 cts. each.

Elsie Davidson. Very large; deep golden yellow. 20 cts. each.

Freedom. Early and freely flowering; deep crimson. 25 cts. each.

Jack Rose. An ideal comparison to the celebrated Jack Rose, resembling it in both color and beauty. 20 cts. each.

Jeanne Charmet. Beautiful lavender-pink. 25 cts. each.

Le Grand Manitou. The largest and grandest fancy Decorative Dahlia in existence. White artistically striped, splashed, and blotched deep violet-purple. 30 cts. each.

Mme. Van Den Daele. Magnificent white, edged with silvery pink. 25 cts. each.

Mina Burgle. Glowing and most brilliant scarlet. 30 cts. each.

Minos. Flowers very large; color intense velvety maroon, almost black. 15 cts. each.

Sylvia, or Dolly. White, heavily edged pink; free. 20 cts. each.

Wilhelm Miller. Brilliant purple; very large. 15 cts. each.

The Set of 12 Decorative Dahlias for \$2.50

Show Dahlias

These are large, spherical, regular, compact, and full to the center. The flowers are either solid, edged, tipped, or shaded darker.

Acquisition. Very large flowers with deeply cupped petals of exquisitely shaded deep lilac. 20 cts. each.

A. D. Livoni. Beautiful soft pink. Free flowering. 20 cts. each.

Arabella. Sulphur-yellow, tipped pinkish white. 15 cts. each.

Cuban Giant, or Dr. J. P. Kirkland. Dark crimson. 25 cts. each.

Golden Age. Sulphur-yellow. Free flowering. 20 cts. each.

Imperial. Deep purplish maroon. Free flowering. 25 cts. each.

Lucy Fawcett. Pale yellow, striped deep pink. 20 cts. each.

Merlin. A beautiful orange-scarlet. 25 cts. each.

Norma. Flowers are large, perfectly quilled, and of a most exquisite shade of live bright orange. 20 cts. each.

Robert Broomfield. Pure white. Tall grower. 20 cts. each.

Storm King. The most reliable white Show Dahlia to date. In color, a pure white. Flowers on good stems. 20 cts. each.

Stradella. Beautiful deep purple-crimson; exceptionally free flowering; stem long and wiry. One of the finest. 15 cts. each.

The Set of 12 Show Dahlias for \$2

Dahlias

Stately and handsome autumn-blooming plants that have again become very popular. They require well-drained, deeply dug soil of moderate fertility. The dormant tubers can be planted out from April 25 to June 30, according to the season.

If wanted by mail, add 10 cts. per doz. tubers

Well-started plants of many varieties can be supplied after June 1 at the same prices as dormant tubers. Can also furnish dormant tubers of any varieties desired, not herein listed, if ordered now or at an early date.

Pamphlet on Dahlia-Culture free

NOTE—All sorts priced at 15 cts. each, at \$1.50 per doz.; 20 cts. each, at \$2 per doz.; 25 cts. each, at \$2.50 per doz.; 30 cts. each, at \$3 per doz.; 40 cts. each, at \$4 per doz., etc.

Cactus-flowering Dahlias

This class is of comparatively recent introduction, and is entirely distinct from any other class. The flowers are loosely and artistically formed, and very irregular, resembling the chrysanthemum. Petals long, twisted, and terminating in a point. Some varieties possess nearly straight petals, others are gracefully incurved.

Alight. Gigantic flowers of beautiful orange-scarlet. Very free-flowering, extra-good form. 25 cts. each.

Bedinia. Bright orange, with red flakes and stripes. Very showy. 20 cts. each.

Bornemann's Liebling. Very delicate, soft rose-pink; extra fine. 25 cts. ea.

Clara C. Stredwick. Clear bright salmon. 25 cts. each.

Countess of Lonsdale. Most popular of all deep salmon-red sorts. 25c. each.

Crepuscle. Dainty orange-yellow and fawn shades. 30 cts. each.

Dr. Mene. Salmon-amber with sulphur-yellow center. 20 cts. each.

Eureka. Rich, deep purple. 15 cts. each.

Fred Cobbold. Large, beautifully formed, bright crimson flowers; very free; moderately incurved. 20 cts. each.

Henry Cayeux. Old-gold, shaded orange. 20 cts. each.

J. H. Jackson. The best almost black Dahlia. 15 cts. each.

Kriemhilde. Pleasing shade of pink, white center. 20 cts. each.

Giant-flowering or Colossal Dahlias

The Colossal type includes all the giant-flowering Dahlias intermediate between the broad, flat-petaled Decorative Dahlia and the common, quilled Show Dahlia.

American Beauty. Gigantic flowers produced on long, heavy stems. The color is a gorgeous wine-crimson. 30 cts. each.
Reggie. Beautiful cherry-red. 25 cts. each.
Rose. An exceptionally deep rose. 30 cts. each.
W. W. Rawson. White, tinted amethyst-blue. A real gem. 40 cts. each.
Yellow Colosse. Primrose-yellow. Very showy. 35 cts. each.

Collarette Dahlias

Maurice Rivoire. Rich crimson, white collar. 20 cts. each.
Meteor. Star-shaped crimson-maroon, edged old-gold; collar creamy white. 30 cts. each.

Century and Single Dahlias

Blanche. Pale yellow, tipped pink. 20 cts. each.
Lord Goff. Cream, tipped rose-pink. 20 cts. each.
Prosperity. Light center, tipped rose-purple. 20 cts. each.
Rose-Pink Century. Beautiful rose-pink. 20 cts. each.
Sadie. Pink, striped and speckled maroon. 25 cts. each.
Twentieth Century. White, overlaid rose-pink. 20 cts. each.

Pompon Dahlias

Amber Queen. Clear amber.
Darkness. Dark maroon.
Fairy Queen. Sulphur.
Prince Charming. Cream and purple.
Sunbeam. Crimson-scarlet.

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Gladioli

Summer-flowering bulbs of the very easiest culture and with a wide range of color. Elegant for the garden or beautiful for cut-flower purposes. For the latter use they should be cut when the first flower opens; the balance of buds will develop when spikes are placed in water and thus greatly prolong the blooming term. Plantings may be made every two weeks to provide for a succession. We offer the leading mixtures and excellent named varieties.

Mailing weight, 20 ozs. per doz.

NOTE AS TO PRICES: All sorts quoted at 65 cts. per doz. cost \$4.50 per 100; 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100; 80 cts. per doz., \$5.50 per 100; 90 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100; \$1 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

America. Elegant, soft lavender-pink; large flowers. 6 cts. each, 65 cts. per doz.

Attraction. Deep rose, with white throat. 6 cts. each, 65 cts. per doz.

Baron Hulot. Fine blue variety. Rich, deep indigo-blue. 8 cts. each, 80 cts. per doz.

Chicago White. Pure white; very early; fine forcer. 7 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

Columbia. Orange-scarlet, blotched and penciled with bluish purple. 7 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

Empress of India. Rich, dark red, with purplish tinge. 9 cts. each, 90 cts. per doz.

Europe. One of the choicest pure white sorts. 14 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Glory of Holland. White; large flowers tinted rose. 8 cts. each, 80 cts. per doz.

Hallie. Delicate salmon-rose, with creamy yellow blotch on lower petals. Forms a large, perfect spike. 6 cts. each, 65 cts. per doz.

Klondike. An early yellow Gladiolus of medium height. 6 cts. each, 65 cts. per doz.

Kunderdi Glory. Very large flowers having waved or ruffled petals of creamy pink, with pencillings of crimson in the throat. 9 cts. each, 90 cts. per doz.

PAMPHLET ON GLADIOLI CULTURE FREE

Mrs. Frank Pendleton. Flowers large and well expanded; light pink, heavily blotched blood-red in the throat. 10 cts., each, \$1 per doz.

Mrs. Francis King. A striking light scarlet. 6 cts. each, 65 cts. per doz.

Niagara. Beautiful cream shade, with two lower inside petals or segments blending to canary-yellow. 9 cts. each, 90 cts. per doz.

Panama. An incomparable rose-pink. 9 cts. each, 90 cts. per doz.

Peace. Beautiful white, with a pale lilac feathering on the interior petals. 9c. each, 90 cts. per doz.

Pink Perfection. Distinct apple-blossom-pink. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Princepts. Rich crimson, with broad white blotches on lower petals. 8 cts. each, 80 cts. per doz.

Schwaben. Best yellow to date. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Velvet King. Large, bright, velvety red. 6 cts. each, 65 cts. per doz.

Victory. Delicate sulphur-yellow; lower petals shaded deeper. 7 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

White King. Rich sulphur-white, finely ruffled edges and lower petals marked. 9c. each, 90c. per doz.

Primulinus Named Varieties. Some of the most noteworthy recent introductions of this new class, all of which have been awarded special mention in Holland and England. **Apricot.** Apricot-yellow. 50 cts. each. **Delicate.** Soft pink. 75 cts. each. **Leander.** Heliotrope-blue. \$1 each. **Maiden's Blush.** Dainty pink. \$1 each. **Princess Elizabeth.** Delightful pink, underlaid buff-orange. \$1 each. **Venus.** Silvery white, bluish markings. 50 cts. each. **Primulinus Hybrids in Mixture.** Mostly delicate yellow shades. 6 cts. each, 65 cts. per doz.

Pan-American Superb Mixture. This mixture is not to be compared with the usual run of Choice or Fine Mixtures. It is unexcelled as a mixture and is composed of the largest possible number of fine and distinct varieties. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100, \$30 per 1,000.

Miscellaneous Bulbs for Spring Planting

All bulbs are available at parcel-post rates. Varieties preceded by an asterisk (*) are mailed at catalogue prices; for others, add postage at the mailing weight given. For zone rates consult page 2

AMARYLLIS Hallii (*Lycoris squamigera*). 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100.

*APIOS tuberosa. Deep purple flowers; very fragrant. 8 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

*BEGONIA, Tuberous-rooted, Single. Blooms constantly during the summer. Flowers large and brilliant. Bulbs 1½ to 2 inches in diameter. Pink, Rose, Crimson-Scarlet, Yellow, Orange and White Shades. 25 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100.

CALADIUM (Elephant Ear). As foliage plants they lend a rich tropical effect that cannot be equalled. The leaves often measure 3 feet or more in length and breadth, and are very imposing. They require rich soil with an abundance of water.

	Each	Doz.	100
5 x 7 in. circumference.....	\$0 10	\$1 00	\$7 00
7 x 9 in. circumference.....	15	1 50	10 00
9 x 11 in. circumference.....	30	3 00	22 50
12 x 14 in. circumference.....	50	5 75	45 00

*CALLA Elliottiana. Pure yellow; leaves spotted white. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz., \$25 per 100.

*CINNAMON VINES. Of rapid growth; green foliage and white cinnamon-scented flowers. Hardy. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.

DASHEEN. A species of the Caladium family with leaves of a darker and richer green; it is also a valuable food plant. The tubers are served like the potato and are richer in food elements. The young leaves, in addition to being ornamental, can be cut and served as greens. Largest-size bulbs, 25 cts. each, \$2.75 per doz., \$20 per 100.

*GLOXINIAS. Fine for pot culture. Loves warmth and moisture, blooming for a long period. The leaves should never be wet. Bulbs, 1 to 1½ in., 40 cts. each, \$4.50 per doz., \$35 per 100.

HYACINTHUS candicans. Tall spikes of pure white, bell-shaped flowers. Summer-blooming. 8 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

ISMENE (Peruvian Daffodil). Splendid summer-blooming bulbs for the garden. Flowers pure white and fragrant. Plant in June and in the fall the bulbs can be lifted and after a short period of rest can be potted indoors for winter blooming. Mammoth-size bulbs, 20 cts. each, \$2.25 per doz., \$17.50 per 100.

*MADEIRA VINE. A favorite and rapid-growing climber. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

*OXALIS, Summer-blooming. Mixture of colors. 3 cts. each, 25 cts. per doz., \$1.25 per 100.

TUBEROSE, Excelsior Pearl. Double-flowering favorite. Start in March in the greenhouse or hotbed for early flowering. Plant about the middle of May in the open, or as soon as the ground becomes warm. Crop this season very short. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.

XANTHOSOMA bataviensis. The handsomest of the Caladium family and a native of Java. Leaves large and of a bluish coloring; stems dark purple. To get best results start indoors in early spring so the plants will be well advanced when weather permits setting them out. Largest-size bulbs, 25 cts. each, \$2.75 per doz., \$20 per 100.

Seeds of Dahlias and Gladioli are offered on pages 52 and 55. It is most fascinating to raise your own flowers, if you have the patience

Iron Age Double and Single Wheel Hoes, Hill and Drill Seeders

No. 301 Iron Age

Gem Single-Wheel Hoe

Ask for special Iron Age booklets showing the best and most complete line of farm and garden implements manufactured. We are special agents for Iron Age tools.

The Liberty

FOUR HEIGHT ADJUSTMENTS

ADJUSTABLE FROM 4 TO 10 IN.

When you made a garden in the old way, you had to be very fond of it to undertake the drudgery. It is different now. Thousands of people are making their own gardens with pleasure and profit in many ways by using "Iron Age" Wheel Hoes and Drills.

No. 301. Double and Single Wheel Hoe. 2 Side Hoes, 4 Cultivator Teeth, 2 Plows, 2 Vine-Lifters. \$11.

No. 304. Double and Single Wheel Hoe and Combined Drill Seeder. 2 Side Hoes, 4 Cultivator Teeth, 2 Plows, 2 Vine-Lifters. \$18.

No. 306. Double and Single Wheel Hoe and Combined Hill and Drill Seeder. 2 Side Hoes, 4 Cultivator Teeth, 2 Plows, 2 Vine-Lifters. \$19.

No. 320. Single Wheel Hoe. 2 Side Hoes, 1 Landslide Plow, 3 Cultivator Teeth, 1 Vine-Lifter. \$8.

No. 315. Single Wheel Hoe and Combined Hill and Drill Seeder. Landslide Plow, 3 Cultivator Teeth, 1 Vine-Lifter. \$16.

New Model Seed Drill

No. 317. Single Wheel Hoe and Combined Drill Seeder. 1 Landslide Plow, 3 Cultivator Teeth, 1 Vine-Lifter. \$15.

No. 316. Hill and Drill Seeder. No attachments. \$13.50.

No. 19-C. Single High Wheel Cultivator and Plow. 1 Landslide Plow, 1 Scuffle Hoe, 2 Cultivator Teeth, set of 3 Cultivator Teeth on bracket. \$6.

No. 24. Seeder for Beans, Corn and Peas. \$17.

Drill Attachment, No. 333. Attached to No. 301 or 320 makes a Wheel Hoe and Drill Seeder combined. \$7.50.

Hill and Drill Attachment, No. 334. Attached to No. 301 or 320 makes a Wheel Hoe and Hill and Drill Seeder combined. \$8.50.

Gem Single Wheel Hoe and Cultivator. 2 Scuffle Hoes, 2 Plows, 5 Cultivator Teeth. \$8.

Model Seed Drill. First-class seeder in all respects. Large, broad wheel and plain and reliable seed index. \$13.

Attachments for Iron Age Wheel Hoes and Cultivators

Plow Landslide, \$1.50 each. **Hoes, Side,** 75 cts. each. **Hoes, Scuffle,** 4-in., 40 cts. each; 8½-in., 60 cts. each. **Cultivator Teeth,** 45 cts. each. **Rakes,** 75 cts. each. **Weeders,** 85 cts. each.

Write for booklet giving complete information on Iron Age Cultivators and Seeders

Iron Age Barrel Truck, Hand-Cart and Leaf-Rack—

Truck and Trunnions with 3½-in. steel wheels.....\$17 00
Hand-Cart Box to fit on Truck.... 6 50
Leaf-Rack to fit on Truck..... 13 50
Barrel to fit on Truck..... 5 00

Cultivator, Single-Wheel, The Liberty. An admirable Cultivator for women and children, in fact, for the whole family. Its adjustable height, varying from 4 to 10 inches, is a valuable feature. The seven cultivator teeth can be adjusted from 4 to

10 inches in width. Thumb screws make adjusting possible without other tools. The cultivator teeth are scientifically shaped so that they work their way into the soil without effort on the gardener's part. The cultivation frame is made of durable ash and the whole tool, while light, is so substantial as to give good service for years. Price, complete, as shown in illustration, \$3.75.

Cultivator, Pull Easy. This is not a wheel Cultivator but is the original adjustable hand Cultivator, suitable for both cultivating and raking, and can be adjusted from 7 to 18 inches wide; light but strong and well balanced; has unbreakable teeth and is a favorite among home gardeners. 9-tooth size, \$1.25; 4-tooth size, 60 cts.

Cultivator, Norcross. An excellent hand Cultivator with 5 steel prongs each, being detachable and adjustable so as to cultivate from 1 to 5 inches deep as required. Handle 4 feet, of white ash. Weight, 3 lbs. \$1.25.

Spray Pumps and Sprayers

Auto Sprayer No. 1, Knapsack Style. Eight to ten strokes of plunger rod in air-chamber will compress enough air to discharge the entire contents of 3 gallons, and make a continuous spray for nine minutes. Every Auto Sprayer No. 1 is tested to carry 60 pounds pressure and should be operated in even strokes and not in jerks. An excellent all-round Sprayer. Weight, 18 pounds, packed. Brass tank, with Auto Pop Nozzle, \$10; galvanized tank, with Auto Pop Nozzle, \$7. Brass Extension Pipe, 2-ft. lengths, 70 cts.; steel, 50 cts. Brass Elbow for spraying underside of leaf, 35 cts. Brass Strainer, \$1.10.

Auto Sprayer No. 6, Bucket Style. Heavy brass air-chamber with brass ball valve, a great all-purpose Sprayer and fine for whitewash. Practically indestructible. \$5.

Compressed-Air Sprayer No. 296, Knapsack Style. A powerful Sprayer with a D-shaped handle and special nozzle with a small lever by which the spray can be adjusted from a broad, fine spray into a long distance spray of 25 feet. Valve simple and effective. Galvanized tank, \$7.25. 2-ft. Steel Extension Pipe, 80 cts.

Little Giant, Bucket Style. Excellent for spraying shrubs and trees, sprinkling lawns, whitewashing, etc. Brass cylinder and air-chamber side by side, with brass ball valves and malleable foot-rest. \$4.75.

Auto Spray

The Kirke System of Spraying

The Kirke System is an ingenious, scientific method of combining in one operation the several others formerly attendant upon fertilizers and insecticides for lawns, gardens, shrubbery, and foliage. The only clean, odorless, positively active, easily handled, practicable, economical, and efficient method of destroying insects or fertilizing.

Kirke Feeders and Cartridges. The feeder consists of a cylindrical nickel-plated cartridge holder. It connects to the hose faucet, in which is placed either a fertilizing, insecticide or fungicide cartridge which it dissolves as the water passes through holder. The cartridges contain the highest grade chemicals and give excellent results.

	Each	Doz.
Kirke Feeder (mail wt. 1¼ lbs.)	\$3 00	
Kirke Fertilizer Cartridge.....	20	\$2 00
Kirke Tobacco Insecticide.....	35	3 75
Kirke Arsenate of Lead.....	50	5 75
Kirke Bordeaux Fungicide.....	25	2 15
Kirke Angle-Worm Destroyer.....	80	9 00

Additional Spraying Apparatus is listed on next page. For a complete assortment of Insecticides, see page 78.

SPRAY PUMPS, continued

The Paragon Sprayer

Paragon Sprayer, Truck Style. This represents one of the most popular outfits for tree-spraying, whitewashing, etc., and is mounted on strong steel truck and easily wheeled to any desired place; heavy galvanized tank. No. 3, capacity 12 gallons, \$25. No. 5, capacity 50 gallons, \$40. 2-ft. steel extension pipes, 50 cts. each.

Standard Sprayer. Can be used as a bucket, knapsack, or barrel sprayer; constructed of all brass and operated in syringe style. For potatoes or truck crops, use with knapsack, the potato attachment sprayer, and bucket hose, \$4.75. Galvanized knapsack \$3.25, Potato attachment 85 cts.

Iron Age Sprayer No. 190, Barrel Style. This is a horizontal, single-acting Barrel Sprayer, built with the pump entirely outside and capable of withstanding pressure of 100 to 125 pounds; mounted on jacks and will not tip over on hilly or rolling land. Just the right equipment for the man with an orchard. Pump and 50-gal. barrel, mounted, \$33. 15-ft. lead of hose, with nozzle and strainer, \$6. Extension Rods, 10-ft. length, bamboo, \$4.50; 10-ft. length, steel, \$4.50. Bucket Strainer, \$3.50.

Iron Age Sprayer No. 190-D, Barrel Style. The same as No. 190 above, except that this is a double-acting pump in place of single-acting. Pump and 50-gal. barrel, mounted, \$49.50. Cost of attachments same as on No. 190.

Iron Age Sprayer No. 192. When considering the price of this pump, thoroughly examine the outfit first. You will then find that the initial cost, spread out over the number of years which this pump will last, will be a saving in the long run. This is a general, all-round, handy pump. Made entirely of brass and malleable iron, equipped with 33-inch best quality $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch hose and nozzle and foot-rest. \$10.

Iron Age Sprayer No. 195. The same as No. 192, with the addition of special bucket and frame in place of the foot-rest; also equipped with agitator and 2-foot steel extension pipe with adjustable hand-grip. Complete equipment, \$13.75.

Iron Age Sprayer No. 197. Here is attached No. 192 pump in a small barrel of 20-gallon capacity and mounted on 2-inch tired steel wheel-truck. This is a handy machine for estates, parks, chicken-farms, etc., and can be operated by one man, and easily moved about. Price, mounted complete with 33-in. Hose, 4-ft. Extension Pipe, Stopcock, and Nozzle, \$27.50.

Complete List of Insecticides and Fungicides will be found on page 78. Much time and trouble can be saved by applying "dormant" spray remedies during January and February, when no other garden work is possible. Please come in and get a free spraying calendar.

No. 192

Fertilizers

Since all prices on Fertilizers are subject to change without notice, please get our latest quotations before ordering

Fertilizers sold for spot cash only

Acid Phosphate. 100 lbs. \$2.25, $\frac{1}{2}$ ton \$18, ton \$35.

Ashes, Unleached Hardwood. Acts as a stimulant and supplies natural plant-food, permanently enriching the soil. Apply in fall or early in spring, so that the rain may carry the elements down to the roots of the grasses, producing a rapid and rich green growth. Apply 1,500 to 2,000 pounds to the acre. Not sold in less quantity than a barrel. Weight of barrels varies. 100 lbs. \$2, 1,000 lbs. \$16, 2,000 lbs. \$30.

*Bon Arbor. Contains more soluble plant-food than any other fertilizer and its merits have been widely tested and proved by numerous expert gardeners. 7 ozs. 30 cts., lb. can 50 cts., 5-lb. can \$2.

*Bone, Button. For preparing soil for roses, grape-vines, trees, small fruits, etc. 10 lbs. 75 cts., 100 lbs. \$4.75.

Pure Raw Bone Meal Flour. Ground as fine as dust; acts quickly and is fine for florists' use. 100 lbs. \$3.50, 1,000 lbs. \$29.50, 2,000 lbs. \$58.

Bone Meal, Pure Raw No. 1. Highest grade. Contains nothing but pure, raw animal bone. Vastly superior to steamed bone. Ammonia, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 per cent; phosphoric acid, 22 to 24 per cent, equal to bone phosphate, 48 to 52 per cent. 5 lbs. 35 cts., 10 lbs. 60 cts., 50 lbs. \$1.75, 100 lbs. \$3.25, 1,000 lbs. \$25.50, 2,000 lbs. \$50.

Bone Meal, Pure Raw, No. 2. Darker in color than the preceding, richer in ammonia and almost as rich in phosphoric acid. Guaranteed slaughter-house bone. Ammonia, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 per cent; phosphoric acid, 21 to 23 per cent, equal to bone phosphate 48 to 52 per cent. 100 lbs. \$3, 500 lbs. \$12.75, 1,000 lbs. \$24, ton \$47.

Pure Bone and Meat. 100 lbs. \$3, 500 lbs. \$12.75, 1,000 lbs. \$24, ton \$47.

Bowker's Plant Food. For house plants. Pkg. 20 cts., 3 pkgs. 55 cts.

Clay's Fertilizer. The most widely used complete Fertilizer imported from England. 7 lbs. \$1.50, 14 lbs. \$2.75, 28 lbs. \$5, 56 lbs. \$9, 112 lbs. \$16.

Cocoa Fiber. Stimulates a strong, fibrous growth. Pk. 35 cts., bus. 75 cts., 100 lbs. \$1.75.

Cottonseed Meal. Rich in potash and ammonia and very desirable as a fertilizer for lawns and grains. Price variable.

Dried Blood. 100 lbs. \$8.

Guano Fertilizer. 100 lbs. \$2.50, 500 lbs. \$10.25, 1,000 lbs. \$19, ton \$37.

*Horn Shavings. A fertilizer specially adapted for roses, chrysanthemums, etc. Fine grade, lb. 20 cts., 5 lbs. 75 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.25, 25 lbs. \$2.50, 100 lbs. \$8.

Humus. A great soil improver and renovator. 100 lbs. \$1.75, 500 lbs. \$8.50, 1,000 lbs. \$16, 2,000 lbs. \$30.

Keystone Fertilizer. 100 lbs. \$2.75, 500 lbs. \$11.25, 1,000 lbs. \$21, ton \$41.

Lawn and Garden Fertilizer. See page 80.

Leaf-Mold. For mixing with potting soil. Sack of 2 bus. \$2.

Moss, Live Sphagnum. For orchids. Prices on request.

Muriate of Potash. Price on application.

Nitrate of Soda. 100-pound sacks and up. Lb. 15 cts., 5 lbs. 65 cts., 25 lbs. \$2, 100 lbs. \$6.

Nitro-Fertile Liquid. 2% nitrogen, 3% phosphoric acid, 3% potash. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 40 cts., 1 pt. 70 cts., qt. \$1.25.

Orchid-Peat, Fibrous. For orchids. Sack of 3 bus. \$2.75.

Peat, Jersey. For mixing with potting soil. Sack of 2 bus. \$2.

Unleached Hardwood Ashes. See under Ashes.

Scotch Soft-Coal Soot. Stimulates luxuriance of growth and gives darkness and brilliancy to foliage and flowers. Price on request.

*Special Chrysanthemum Manure, Thompson's. This vine, vegetable and plant manure is adapted for mixing with the soil when potting chrysanthemums and other plants. This special manure is meant to be used as an additional stimulant during the growing season. A heaped dessert-spoonful is sufficient for a plant in 10-in. pot. Sprinkle on surface of soil, then water with tepid water. Apply three times during growing season. 7-lb. bag \$1.50, 14-lb. bag \$2.50, 28-lb. bag \$4.50, 56 lbs. \$8.25.

Sheep Manure. See page 80.

Shredded Cattle Manure. 100 lbs. \$2.40, 500 lbs. \$11.25, ton \$42.

Sulphate of Ammonia. Price on application.

Wheat and Grass Fertilizer. 100 lbs. \$2.50, 500 lbs. \$10.25, 1,000 lbs. \$19, 2,000 lbs. \$37.

Prevailing prices of all kinds of artificial fertilizers should make the increased use of nature's own fertilizers seem highly attractive. We refer to leguminous and nitrogen-gathering soiling crops about which more is said on page 41. Cowpeas, Soy Beans, Vetches, etc., are all wonderful soil enrichers.

MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES

On articles that can be sent by Parcel Post the mailing weight is given. Postage must be added to catalogue price if to be mailed

*Aprons, Gardeners' Rubber, Heavy. (2 lbs.) \$2.25.

*Asparagus Knives, Curved Blade. (1 lb.) Each, 55 cts.

*Straight Blade. (1 lb.) Each, 50 cts.

*Atomizer, Kinney. (1 lb.) \$1.

*Bellows, Woodason's—

*Large, Single-Cone, Powder. (3 lbs.) Each, \$3.75. Small (2 lbs.), each, \$2.50.

*Large, Liquid-Spraying. (4 lbs.) Each, \$3.75. Smaller (3 lbs.), each, \$3.

*Sulphur. For sulphur and other powders. (3 lbs.) Each, \$3.

*Bill Hooks. English, for trimming shrubbery. (4 lbs.) Price on request.

*Carnation Supports, 3 Rings, 100, \$9.

*Charcoal, Fine or Coarse. Lb. 15 cts.; bus. (18 lbs.) \$1.80; 100 lbs. \$7.50

*Corn Knives. For cutting down corn-stalks. (2 lbs.) Each, 85 cts.

*Cut-Flower Boxes. 21 x 8 x 4 inches. Doz., \$1; 100, \$7.

24 x 8 x 5 inches. Doz., \$1.25; 100, \$9.

30 x 12 x 6 inches. Doz., \$1.75; 100, \$18.

*Dandelion and Plantain Puller, Bate-

man's. (1 lb.) Each, 40 cts.

*Daylite Glass-Cleaner. The most powerful Cleaner in the market; is self-acting. The minute it is put on the glass it acts. Apply it with a brush, leave it on a few minutes, and rinse off with cold water. Gal. \$1.50, 5 gals, \$7.

*Dibble. Wooden handle, steel point. Two sizes. (1 lb.) Each, 45 cts. and 50 cts.

*All Iron. (2 lbs.) Each 50 cts.

Brass Point. (1 lb.) Each, 70 cts.

*Dock and Thistle Cutter. With foot-rest. Each, 50 cts.

*Dusters, Acre-an-Hour. For distributing insecticides, etc. 2½ qts. Each, 70 cts.

Dickey Bug Death. Each, 70 cts.

*Flower-Boxes. For porch or window decoration. Neatly finished and painted green inside and out.

No.	Length	Width	Height	Each
2...	24 in.	8 in.	6¼ in.	\$0 65
4...	36 in.	8 in.	6¼ in.	85
8...	36 in.	10 in.	8¼ in.	1 30
10...	48 in.	10 in.	8¼ in.	1 60

*Forks, Weeding, Saynor's Long Handle. Write for prices.

Saynor's Short Handle. Write for prices.

Gem. With 3 steel prongs. Each, 40 cts.

Spading. Heavy digging. Each, \$2.

Spading. 4 angular tines, strap ferules. Each, \$1.65.

Spading. Boy's size. Each, 75 cts.

Manure. 4 oval tines, strap ferule. Each, \$1.65.

*Garden Line. White, glazed. Superior to Italian Hemp garden line. 48 feet hanks weigh 6 ounces. 48 ft. 75 cts., 5 hanks \$3.

*Garden Line Reels, with stake. \$2.50.

*Garden Tool Sets. Ladies' sizes. \$2.50.

*Glass Clamps. For supporting broken glass. 25, 35 cts.; 100 (1¼ lbs.), \$1.50.

*Glass Cutter, No. 1 Turret Head, Tested. (4 ozs.) Each, 30 cts.

*Glazing Points, Peerless. Nos. 1, 2, and 2½. (1 lb.) 1,000, 90 cts.

Gloves, Goatskin. \$2.50.

*Grafting Tool. Best English steel. (1 lb.) Each, \$1.

*Grafting Wax, Trowbridge's. ¼lb., 15 cts., ½lb., 25 cts.; lb., 40 cts.

Grass Edging Knives, English. 8-in. (1 lb.), \$2.75; 9-in., \$3.

American. 9-in., \$1.25.

Handles. Of tough, clean, second-growth ash. 8-ft., 30 cts.; 10-ft., 35 cts.; 12-ft., 55 cts.

Hanging-Baskets. Galvanized wire. 8-in., each, 20 cts.; doz. \$2. 10-in., each, 30 cts.; doz., \$3. 12-in., each, 35 cts.; doz., \$3.50. 14-in., each, 45 cts.; doz., \$5. 16-in., each, 60 cts.; doz. \$6.50.

Hoes, Field. Solid socket, 6-in., 7-in. and 8-in. blades. Each, 80 cts., 85 cts. and 90 cts.

Asparagus Knife

Bellows

Dibble

Dandelion Puller

Corn Knife

Grass Edger

Hose Mender

Pruning Knife

Hoes, Field. Solid shank, 6-in. and 7-in. blades. Each, 75 cts., and 80 cts.

Corn. Solid shank, 7½-in. blade. Each, 75 cts.

Warren. Solid socket, 7-in. blade. Each, 85 cts.

Half-Moon. Solid shank, 6-in. blade. Each, 85 cts.

One-Prong Weeding. Each, 45 cts.

Two-Prong Weeding. Each, 50 cts.

Dig-Easy Mattock. 1¾-in. blade. Each, 80 cts.

Hoes, German Grub, or Sprouting. 4½-in. blade. Each, 80 cts.

Triangular, or Thinning. 4½-in. triangular blade. 4-ft. handle. Each, 70 cts.

Beet, Short Handle. 18-in. handle, 4-in. blade. Each, 55 cts.

Dutch Scuffle. 4-in., 6-in. and 8-in. blades. Each, 95 cts., \$1.05 and \$1.30.

Hooks, Nurserymen's. Two 9-in. steel prongs. Each, \$1.75.

Potato. Four oval or round tines. Each, \$1.

Grape. Two prongs. Each, \$1.25.

Hose, Rubber (including coupling), Beckert's Seed Store Brand. ½-in., in 50-ft. lengths, \$9.50; ¾-in., in 50-ft. lengths, \$11.

Beckert's Special Spray Hose. Of ½-in. molded construction. 50-ft. length, \$7.50.

*Hose Couplings, Perfect-Clinching, Brass. ¾-in., pair (4 ozs.), 35 cts.;

*Brass, Revero. Pair (4 ozs.), 35 cts.

*Hose Menders, Perfect-Clinching. Used as the coupling mentioned above. (3 ozs. each.) ½-in. and ¾-in., set of 3 for 35 cts.; each 15 cts.; 2 for 25 cts.

*Cooper's Brass. (2 ozs. each.) ½-in., ¾-in., and 1-in., 2 for 25 cts.

*Hose Mending Outfit. Two Menders, 4 Bands, 1 Plier. (1 lb.) Each, 15 cts.

*Hose Reducer. To change the gage. (4-ozs.) Each, 30 cts.

Hose Reel. Wirt's Style B. The best Hose Reel on the market. The reeling and unreeling of the hose is very easy. Cannot tip over when unreeling and very easy to move about. All metal. Tubular steel rims and frame. Steel spokes and malleable iron castings. Corrugated galvanized drum.

Style B, No. 10. Diameter of rims 21 in., weight 20 lbs., capacity 100 ft., ¾-in. hose. Each, \$4.75.

Hotbed Sash. 3 x 6 ft. Best grade Cypress, with wood horns, for easy handling. Iron cross-bars and lugs. Painted two coats. Glazed double-strength 10 x 12 glass and puttied. 3-row glass, each, \$6.75; doz., \$79. Painted two coats and unglazed, as above. Each, \$3.50; doz. \$40.

Hotbed Mats. Burlap, 40 x 76 inches, each, \$3.50; 76 x 76 inches, each, \$4.75.

Hydrometer. For testing lime-sulphur solution. Each, \$1; by mail \$1.10.

Immortelles. Red, Pink, Blue, Yellow, and Purple. Bunch, \$1.

*Knives, Budding (English). One blade, round or square point. (4 ozs.) Each, \$1.60. 2 blades. Each \$1.10.

Black Handle. 1 blade. 50 cts.

*Small, Florist Knife. (3 ozs.) Each, 50 cts. and 75 cts.

*Pruning, English. No. 924. (1 lb.) Each, \$1.75.

*Labels, Pot. Painted.

	Weight per 100	100	1,000
4-inch....	½ lb.....	\$0 25	\$1 50
5-inch....	½ lb.....	30	2 00
6-inch....	½ lb.....	35	2 25

MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES, continued

Garden Labels, continued	100	1,000
8-inch....2 lbs.....	\$0 65	\$5 50
10-inch....2½ lbs.....	80	7 00
12-inch....3 lbs.....	1 00	8 75

Garden, or Horticultural. Weather-proof. Celluloid. With 18-inch stake. 1½ x 2¾ in. Each, 25 cts.; doz., \$2.75.

***Tree.** Painted; copper-wired; 3½-inch (100 weigh 1 lb.), 100, 35 cts.; 1,000, \$2.25.

***Zinc.** For pots. 6-inch (100 weigh 3 lbs.), doz., 20 cts.; 100, \$1.25.

Simplex Weatherproof Plant. Celluloid, copper-wired.	100
3 x ½ in.....	\$2 00
4 x ¾ in.....	4 00
5 x 1 in.....	6 00

Sprinkler, Hothouse. Very finely perforated brass rose. 3-in. face. Splendidly adapted for greenhouse work. Each, \$1.

***Pluvius.** (4 lbs.) Each, \$1.50.

***Brass Ring.** (1 lb.) Each, 75 cts.

***C. B. G.** ("Cheap But Good"). (2 lbs.) Each, 35 cts.

Mastica. An improved putty. Gal. \$2.40.

***Mastica Machine.** For applying Mastica. (2 lbs.) Each, \$2.50.

***Mole Traps, Reddick.** (3 lbs.) Each, \$1.25.

***Moss, Green Log.** Sq. yd., 50 cts.; crate, \$2.50.

Sphagnum, Dried. Bale, \$3.50; sack 90 cts.

***Nozzles, Allen.** (1 lb.) Each, 60 cts.

***Bordeaux.** (4 ozs.) Each, 85 cts.

***Boston Spray.** Copper. (1 lb.) Each 65 cts.

***Justrite.** (1 lb.) Each, 55 cts.

***Pet.** Spray or solid stream. (1 lb.) Each, 65 cts.

***Vermorel.** (4 ozs.) Each, 85 cts.

***Paper, Tissue.** Ream. Market price.

***Tissue, White.** Ream, market-price.

***Waxed.** 24 x 36 inches. Ream, market price.

***Waxed Tissue, Green.** Ream, market price.

***Plant-protecting Cloth.** Medium grade, yd., 20 cts.

Plant Tubs, Virginia White Cedar.

Painted green with galvanized, electric-welded, wire hoops and handles. If wanted with handles, add 20 cents to price of each tub.

	Diameter inside top	Diameter inside bottom	Depth inside	Each
No. 4.	9 in.	7 in.	9 in.	\$0 85
No. 5.	10 in.	7½ in.	9 in.	1 00
No. 6.	11 in.	8½ in.	10 in.	1 10
No. 7.	12 in.	9 in.	11 in.	1 30
No. 8.	13 in.	10 in.	12 in.	1 50
No. 9.	14 in.	11 in.	13 in.	1 85
No. 10.	15 in.	11½ in.	14 in.	2 10
No. 11.	16 in.	12½ in.	15 in.	2 45
No. 12.	17 in.	13½ in.	16 in.	2 75
No. 13.	18 in.	14½ in.	17 in.	3 10
No. 14.	19 in.	15½ in.	18 in.	3 60

White Cedar. Painted green; hoops, handles and leg-castings painted black.

	Outside diam.	Height	Each
No. 8.	12 in.	10 in.	\$3 00
No. 7.	13 in.	11 in.	3 25
No. 6.	14 in.	12 in.	4 00
No. 5.	16 in.	14 in.	5 25
No. 4.	18 in.	16 in.	6 25
No. 3.	21 in.	18 in.	7 50
No. 2.	23 in.	20 in.	9 00
No. 1.	25 in.	22 in.	10 00
No. 0.	27 in.	24 in.	11 50

Plant Supports, Adjusto. With wire ring and 4-ft. stake. Each, 30 cts.; 5-ft. stake, each 35 cts.

Pot Hangers, three sizes. Each 5 cts. and 6 cts; per doz., 45 cts., 50 cts., and 60 cts.

Mastica Machine

Grape-thinning Scissors

Scythe-Stone

Mole Trap

Cedar Plant-tub

Daisy Rake

Pruning Saw

Triangular Pruning Saw

Grass Border Shears

Pull Easy Cultivator. Best adapted to home gardens.

Long Handle. Each, \$1.25.

Short Handle. Each, 60 cts.

Putty Bulbs. For applying mastica and putty. (1 lb.) Each, \$1.35.

Putty, Twemlow's English. Gal. (16 lbs.) Price on application.

Raffia. For tying. Lb. 50 cts.; 10 lbs. \$4.75.

Rakes, Daisy. English. For removing dandelions and other weeds from the lawn. Best steel. 16 teeth, \$2.75.

Automatic, 26 teeth \$1; 38 teeth, \$1.35.

Gem, Dandelion. No. 1, \$1.40; No. 2, \$1.80.

Lawn, The Gibb. Each, 75 cts.

Park. 36 wire teeth. 30-in. steel heads. Each, \$1.10.

The Ole Oleson. Does not tear the grass. Each, 90 cts.

Straight Steel. 12-, 14-, and 16-toothed, each, 90 cts., 95 cts., and \$1.

Boy's Size. Each, 45 cts.

Wooden Hay Rake. Each, 60 cts.

Wooden Lawn Rake. Each, 85 cts.

Saws, Pruning. Single edge; silver steel; unusual edge-holding qualities. 16-in., \$1.10; 18-in., \$1.25; 20-in., \$1.50; 22-in., \$1.65.

Saws, Pruning, Triangular. Blade may be used at any angle. 16-in., \$1.40; 18-in., \$1.50.

***Scissors, Flower Gathering.** 8-in. (4 ozs.), \$1.50.

Scythes, Lawn. High-grade English. Riveted back. 30-in. blade, \$2.50; 34-in. \$2.65; 36-in. \$2.75.

Bartlett. American. All steel. 26- and 28-in. Each, \$1.40.

Scythe Handles. Each, \$1.35.

Scythe-Stones, Imported. Each, 30 cts.; doz., \$3.25.

Scythe-Stones, American. Each, 25 cts.; doz. \$2.50.

Seed Sowers, Broadcast, Cahoon. \$4.75.

Shears, Grass Border, English. \$4.50; 9-in., \$4.75; 10-in., \$5.

Grass Border, English. One wheel, 9-in. blade. Each, \$5.50.

Lawn, English. Two wheels, 9-in., \$6.75.

Lopping, English. 2½-in. blade, \$5.50; 3-in. blade, \$6; 4-in. blade, \$7.50.

Lopping, The Searight. Each, \$2.35.

Hedge, English. With spring notch. 8-in. blade, \$3.25; 9-in., \$3.75; 10-in., \$4.25.

***Pruning, French Wheel-Spring.** 8-in. (1 lb.), \$2; 8½-in. (1 lb.), \$2.25; 9-in. (2 lbs.), \$2.50.

***Pruning, French, "Montreuil."** 8-in. (1 lb.) Each, \$3.15.

***Pruning, French, "Aubert."** 8½-in. (1 lb.) Each, \$3.

***Pruning, Swedish, No. 1015.** 6¾-in. (8 ozs.) Each, 30 cts.

***Pruning, Ladies' Polished.** 7-in. (8 ozs.) Each, \$2.

Pruning, Rieser. Double brass spring. Full polished, 9-in. (1 lb.) Each, \$2.50.

Grass, English, No. 3075. 5½-in., each, \$1.35; 7-in., each, \$1.60.

Grass, English, No. 357. 5½-in., each, 85 cts.

Shovels, each, \$1.75.

Sickles, or Grass Hooks. English riveted back.

Marshall's No. 2. Each, \$1.10.

Frazier. Each, 80 cts.

Silkalene. For stringing smilax and asparagus. Spools, 25 cts.; lb. of 8 spools, \$2.25.

Sieves. ¼-, ½-, and ¾-inch mesh. Each, \$1.10.

Spades, Steel, Gold Standard Garden. Each, \$1.75.

Heavy, Square point. Each, \$2.

Round point. Each, \$2.

Turfing Iron, English style. Price on application.

Boy's size. Floral shovel. Each, 75 cts.

Sprayer, Vaporizing. Tin. Pint, each, 40 cts.; qt., each, 50 cts.

Compressed Air. Tin. Qt., each, \$1.

Compressed Air. Brass. Extra heavy. Qt., each, \$1.75. No. 25C, qt., ea., \$1.25.

Sparrow Traps. Small, \$2; large, \$5.

Spraymeters. For testing Lime-sulphur solution. Each, 90 cts.

***Sprinklers, Rubber.** No. 1. Plain or valvular. (1 lb.) Each, \$1.30.

***Rubber.** No. 1. Angle-neck. (1 lb.) Each, \$1.30.

***Stakes, Cane.** Can be cut in lengths to suit. 6 to 9 ft., 100, \$3; 250, \$6.75; 1,000 \$25; 9 to 12 ft., extra heavy, 100, \$5; 250, \$11.75; 1,000, \$40.

Stakes, Heavy Dahlia, or Rose.

	Each	Doz.	100
3 ft.....	\$0 10	\$1 10	\$7 75
3½ ft.....	12	1 20	8 75
4 ft.....	14	1 30	9 50
5 ft.....	15	1 60	12 00
6 ft.....	20	2 00	15 50

MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES, continued

Stakes, Green Dyed. Japanesc.			
Doz.	100	500	1,000
2 ft.....	} Prices on application.		
3 ft.....			
4 ft.....			

Galvanized Rose.			
Doz.	100	500	1,000
2 ft.....	\$0 15	\$1 00	\$8 25
2½ ft.....	20	1 25	10 75
3 ft.....	25	1 40	11 75
3½ ft.....	30	1 60	13 50
4 ft.....	35	1 75	15 00
5 ft.....	40	2 00	18 50

Hyacinth. Painted green. *12 in., 100 weigh 2 lbs., 10 cts. per doz., 35 cts. per 100, \$1.75 per 1,000; *18-in., 100 weigh 2 lbs., 10 cts. per doz., 50 cts. per 100, \$2.50 per 1,000.

Wooden, Round Tapering. Painted green.			
Doz.	100	500	1,000
1½ ft.....	\$0 25	\$1 50	
2 ft.....	40	2 80	
2½ ft.....	60	4 10	
3 ft.....	75	5 40	
3½ ft.....	90	6 70	
4 ft.....	1 15	8 00	
5 ft.....	1 50	10 60	

Syringes, Brass. Not obtainable.

Thermometers, Tested.		Each
No. 5400, 10-in. japanned case.....		\$1 25
No. 5400P, 10-in. copper case.....		1 75
No. 5420, 10-in. tin case.....		65
No. 5452P. Self-registering. 8-in. copper case.....		4 50
No. 5982, Hotbed. 10-in., wooden..		2 25

***Tin Foil.** For wrapping. Lb. 20 cts.

***Torch, Asbestos.** For burning caterpillars on trees. (1 lb.) Each, 20 cts.

Tree Pruner, "The Extension." Has compound lever head and is made with a hook and side lever, calculated for heavy work. Will cut a limb 1½ in. in diameter. Rod connecting knife-lever with handle-lever is so arranged that strain is even on both sides, giving pole double strength. With 8-ft. pole, each, \$3.35; 10-ft., \$3.60; 12-ft., \$3.85; 14-ft., \$4.10; 16-ft., \$4.25.

Tree-Pruning Shears, "The Bastian." Each, with 5-ft. pole, \$1.25; 8-ft., \$1.50; 10-ft., \$1.75.

***Tree Scraper.** Three-edged. (1 lb.) 45 cts.

***Trowels.** Solid steel shank and blade. (2 lbs.) Each, 80 cts.

Grass Shears

Hedge Shears

Mehler's Weeder

Hazeltime Weeder

Magic Weeder

Trowel, Solid Steel Shank

Sickle

Transplanting Trowel

Rubber Sprinkler

Excelsior Weeder

***Trowel, Angle.** 7-in. blades (1 lb.), 25 cts.; 8-in. blades (1 lb.), 30 cts.

***Forged Steel, No. 211.** 6-in. blade and shank one piece. (1 lb.) Each, 60 cts.

***Sheet Steel, No. 212.** Blade and shank one piece. 6-in. (1 lb.) Each, 40 cts.

Transplanting, Bateman's. (1 lb.) Each, 55 cts.

Turf Edgers. Half-moon, knife, with 4-ft. handle. Each, \$1.25.

Twine, Yazoo. For stringing smilax. Spool (2 ozs.), 20 cts.; lb., \$1.50

***Green.** Sea Island Cotton. Ball (3 ozs.), 15 cts.; lb. (8 balls), \$1.

Vine Cutters. Long handles. Each, 45 cts.

Vaporizing Lamp. For vaporizing Nicotinic acid, etc. Each, 60 cts.

Watering-Cans. Heavy galvanized iron, with one coarse and one fine spray. Extra sprays, 50 cts. each; 4-qt., \$3.10; 6-qt., \$3.35; 8-qt., \$3.60; 10-qt., \$3.85; 12-qt., \$4.10.

Low. For greenhouses. 4-qt. Each, \$2.35.

Light Weight, Galvanized. 4-qt., 75 cts.; 6-qt., \$1; 8-qt., \$1.25.

Weeders, Cleveland. Each, 95 cts.

Eureka, Long Handle. Each, 45 cts.

***Eureka.** (1 lb.) Short handle. Each, 40c.

***Excelsior.** (1 lb.) Each, 15 cts.

***Onion.** (1 lb.) Each, 50 cts.

***Magic.** Nos. A, D, and E, short-handle style. Each, 15 cts., 40 cts., 45 cts., Nos. G and H, long-handle styles. Each, 75 cts. and \$1.

Norcross, or Invincible. Each, \$1.25.

Pull Easy. 9 teeth. Each, \$1.25.

Pull Easy, Jr. 4 teeth. Each, 60 cts.

The Gilson. 6-in. blade. (See page 57.) Each, \$1.15.

***Hazeltime.** (1 lb.) Each, 40 cts.

***Lang's.** (4 ozs.) Each, 20 cts.

Wheelbarrows, Garden, No. 2. Body 28 inches long, 20 inches wide in front, 24 inches wide at back, 2¾-inch tire. Each, \$6.25.

No. 3. Body 26 inches long, 19 inches wide in front, 22 inches wide at back, 2¾-inch tire. Each, \$6.

Wire, Florists'. 12- and 18-in. lengths, in boxes of 12 lbs. Prices on request.

FLOWER POTS, SAUCERS, ETC.

***Pot Hangers.** No. 1, for 3- to 5-in. pots. Each, 5 cts.; doz. (1 lb.), 45 cts.
No. 2, for 5- to 8-in. pots. Each, 5 cts.; doz. (1 lb.), 50 cts.
No. 3, for 8- to 12-in. pots. Each, 6 cts.; doz. (1 lb.), 60 cts.

***Paper Flower Pots, Neponset—**

Mailing weight, 100	Doz.	100	1,000
2½ in. (2 lbs.)..	\$0 10	\$0 50	\$4 00
3 in. (3 lbs.)..	15	70	5 75
3½ in. (4 lbs.)..	20	90	7 75
4 in. (5 lbs.)..	25	1 05	9 50
5 in. (8 lbs.)..	30	1 75	16 00
6 in. (11 lbs.)..	35	2 25	21 00

Fern and Seed Pots.

Each	Doz.	100
5 in.....	\$0 10	\$0 70
6 in.....	14	1 02
7 in.....	17	1 74
8 in.....	24	2 52
9 in.....	34	3 37
10 in.....	46	4 27
11 in.....	68	6 12
12 in.....	94	8 42

Standard Flower Pots. When shipped direct to the purchaser from the factory in quantities of 100 to 1,000 of a size, we allow 10 per cent discount from these prices.

Each	Doz.	100	1,000
1¾ in....	\$0 14	\$1 07	\$9 52
2 in....	17	1 15	10 21
2¼ in....	18	1 30	11 57
2½ in....	20	1 53	13 60
3 in....	27	1 88	16 58
3½ in....	33	2 31	20 40
4 in....	\$0 06	41	2 72
4½ in....	08	55	3 67
5 in....	10	70	4 90
6 in....	14	1 02	7 34
7 in....	17	1 75	12 24
8 in....	24	2 52	17 68
9 in....	34	3 37	25 50
10 in....	52	4 27	32 13
11 in....	68	6 12	45 22
12 in....	94	8 42	
13½ in....	1 38	13 77	
15 in....	1 90	21 42	
16 in....	2 55		
18 in....	3 83		

Azalea and Bulb Pots.

Each	Doz.	100	1,000
4 x 3.....	\$0 06	\$0 41	\$2 72
5 x 4.....	10	70	4 90
6 x 4½....	14	1 02	7 34
7 x 5.....	17	1 74	12 24
8 x 5½....	24	2 52	17 68
9 x 6.....	34	3 37	25 50
10 x 6½....	46	4 27	32 13
11 x 7½....	68	6 12	45 22
12 x 8.....	94	8 42	
13½ x 8½..	1 38	13 77	
15 x 8½....	1 90	21 42	

Flower-Pot Saucers.

Each	Doz.
4 in.....	\$0 04
5 in.....	06
6 in.....	08
7 in.....	10
8 in.....	14
9 in.....	19
10 in.....	23
12 in.....	29
13½ in.....	48
15 in.....	64

FLOWER POTS, SAUCERS, ETC., continued

Wood-Fiber Roller Stands.			Hardwood rollers and ball-bearing casters. Save carpets and floors. Will not soak or rust.		
	Each	Doz.		Each	Doz.
12 in. diam. for 10-in. pot...	\$0 25	\$2 75			
14 in. diam. for 12-in. pot...	25	2 75			
16 in. diam. for 14-in. pot...	25	2 75			
18 in. diam. for 16-in. pot...	30	3 25			
20 in. diam. for 18-in. pot...	30	3 25			
22 in. diam. for 20-in. pot...	30	3 25			
Orchid Pots—					
	Each	Doz.		Each	Doz.
5 in.	\$0 28	\$2 70			
6 in.	38	3 60			
7 in.	47	4 50			
8 in.	50	4 66			
9 in.	60	6 21			
10 in.	86	8 29			

Wood-Fiber Saucers—					
	Each	Doz.		Each	Doz.
5 in.	\$0 33	\$3 60			
6 in.	35	3 80			
7 in.	37	4 05			
8 in.	40	4 30			
9 in.	43	4 70			
10 in.	47	5 00			
12 in.	55	6 00			
14 in.	70	7 50			
16 in.	1 25	13 50			
18 in.	1 50	16 00			
20 in.	2 00	22 50			
Fern Dishes—					
	Each	Doz.		Each	Doz.
5 in.	\$0 12	\$1 01	\$6 75		
6 in.	14	1 19	8 10		
7 in.	18	1 58	10 80		
8 in.	27	2 16	13 50		

Round Seed Pans—					
	Each	Doz.		Each	Doz.
9 in.	\$0 38	\$3 60			
12 in.	63	5 25			
Wood-Fiber Vases for cut-flowers.			Neat and durable.		
	Inside diam.	Inside depth		Each	Doz.
No. 0.	8 in.	13 in.		\$1 67	
No. 1.	5½ in.	10 in.		1 33	
No. 2.	4½ in.	9 in.		1 17	
No. 3.	4 in.	6 in.		96	
No. 4.	3 in.	4½ in.		75	
No. 00.	9 in.	22 in.		5 84	
No. 11.	5½ in.	18 in.		3 17	
No. 22.	4½ in.	15 in.		1 80	
No. 33.	4 in.	12 in.		1 45	
No. 44.	3 in.	9 in.		96	

Insecticides and Fungicides

PARCEL POST. An asterisk (*) preceding certain items indicates that such articles can be sent by parcel post at purchaser's expense. Fluids and poisons are not mailable. See schedule of parcel-post rates on page 2.

All prices on Insecticides and Fungicides subject to change without notice

Ant Destroyer. For exterminating red and black ants. ¼lb. 25 cts., ½lb. 40 cts., lb. 75c.

Antipest, Carman's. Fights scale, red spider, mealy bug, etc. ¼gal. 60 cts., ½gal. \$1.

Aphine. Destroys aphids, thrip, red spider, etc., in greenhouse and outdoors. ¼pt. 25c., ½pt. 40 cts., pt. 65 cts., qt. \$1, gal. \$3.

Aphis Punk. A convenient preparation of nicotine for fumigating. Can of 12 sheets (10 ozs.) 90 cts., case of 144 sheets (7¾ lbs.) \$9.50.

Arsenate of Lead, Paste. Very effective for combating all leaf-eating insects. Lb. 45 cts., 5 lbs. \$2, 10 lbs. \$3.35, 25 lbs. \$6.50.

Arsenate of Lead, Powdered. One pound to fifty gallons of water. Instantly soluble. Lb. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$3.25, 10 lbs. \$5.50.

Black-Leaf 40. The standard nicotine insecticide against plant lice. Oz. 25 cts., ½lb. \$1, lb. \$1.50, 2 lbs. \$2.50.

Bordeaux, Dry. One pound to five gallons of liquid. Full directions on package. Lb. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.50, 10 lbs. \$4.

Bordeaux, Paste. A most convenient preparation. Lb. 40c., 5 lbs. \$1.75, 10 lbs. \$3.

Bordeaux Lead. Bordeaux and arsenate of lead. Lb. 45 cts., 5 lbs. \$2, 10 lbs. \$3.50, 25 lbs. \$6.50.

Bug Death. A fungicide, insecticide and plant-food combined. Apply with duster or powder gun. Lb. 25 cts., 3-lb. pkg. 50 cts., 5-lb. pkg. 75 cts., 12½-lb. pkg. \$1.50, 100-lb. pkg. \$9. **Bug Death Duster,** for applying, 25 cts.

Climax Lawn Sand. For weedy lawns. Also acts as a fertilizer. Lb. 10 cts., 7 lbs. 60 cts., 14 lbs. \$1, 28 lbs. \$1.75, 56 lbs. \$3, 112 lbs. \$5.50.

Cutworm Food. Lb. 35 cts.

Fire-Tree-Oil Soap (Caustic form.) ½-lb. can 35 cts., 2-lb. can \$1.

Fly Spray. Qt. 60 cts., ½gal. \$1.10, gal. \$2.

Fungine. Destroys mildew, rust and other fungi. ½pt. 40 cts., pt. 65 cts., qt. \$1, gal. \$3.

Getz-There Soap. Gallon can, \$1.50.

Grape Dust. For mildew, mold and rust. 5 lbs. 85 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.65, 25 lbs. \$4.

Hellebore, Best Grade, Powdered. For currant worms, etc. Lb. 70 cts.

Kerosene Emulsion, Liquid. For scale, plant lice and aphids. Qt. 70 cts., gal. \$1.75, 5 gals. \$6.25.

Kil-Worm. Destroys worms, ants, etc. Sure death to snails. Qt. \$1.25, ½gal. \$2.25.

Lemon Oil. Destroys mealy bug, brown and white scale, thrip, etc. ½pt. 30 cts., pt. 50 cts., qt. 90 cts., ½gal. \$1.50, gal. \$2.50.

Lime-Sulphur Solution, Liquid. Can be used as an Insecticide or Fungicide. It is a clear, cherry-colored combination of Lime and Sulphur in liquid form. Put up in tin packages and oak barrels. Qt. 40 cts., gal. \$1, 5 gals. \$3.50, 10 gals. \$6.50, 25 gals. \$7.50, 50 gals. \$13.25.

Lime-Sulphur, Powdered Form. Practical form of Lime-Sulphur in concentrated nature. Will readily mix with cold water and make fresh liquid Lime-Sulphur. Twenty to 25 pounds will make 50 gallons liquid for dormant spray of 32 per cent Baume strength. Lb. 45 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.75, 10 lbs. \$3, 25 lbs. \$5, 100 lbs. \$17.50.

Nico-Fume. For fumigating. Strips of paper strongly saturated with nicotine. Cans, 24 sheets (14 ozs.), \$1.25, 144 sheets (2¾ lbs.) \$5, 288 sheets \$9.50.

Nico-Fume Liquid. For spraying and vaporizing. ¼lb. (about ¼pt.) 65 cts., lb. (about 1 pt.) \$2, 4 lbs. (about ½gal.) \$7.50, 8 lbs. (about 1 gal.) \$14.50.

Nikoteen. One pint is as effective as 200 pounds of tobacco stems. Oz. 40 cts., 2 ozs. 75 cts.

Nitro-Fertile Liquid Fertilizer. ½pt. 40 cts., pt. 70 cts., qt. \$1.10.

Paris Green. In cans. Lb. 60 cts.

Insect Powder, Persian. Non-poisonous. For use in garden and house. Lb. 80 cts.

Pruning Compound. Qt. \$1.25, gal. \$3.

Pyrox, Bowker's. For all leaf-chewing insects. Lb. 40 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.75, 10 lbs. \$3, 25 lbs. \$6.25.

Rat Corn. Cans, 25 cts., 50 cts. and \$1. **Rose Bug Exterminator, Readeana.** ¼pt. 30 cts., qt. \$1.25, gal. \$4.

Scale Killer. Qt. 65 cts., gal. \$1.65, 5 gals. \$6.50, 50-gal. bbl. \$41.

Slug-Shot. Destroys potato and other bugs. Use with powder-gun or blowers. 1-lb. carton 15 cts., 5 lbs. 50 cts., 10 lbs. \$1, 25 lbs. \$2.25.

Sulphur. For mildew on plants, etc. Lb. 15 cts., 5 lbs. 50 cts., 25 lbs. \$1.50, 100 lbs. \$5.

Tobacco, Sulpho-, Soap. Kills all insect life. 3-oz. pkg. 15 cts., 8 ozs. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts.

Tobacco Dust, Fine. Lb. 15 cts., 5 lbs. 50 cts., 25 lbs. \$1.50, 100 lbs. \$5.

Tobacco Dust, Coarse. Lb. 15 cts., 5 lbs. 40 cts., 25 lbs. \$1.25, 100 lbs. \$4.50.

Tobacco Stems (fresh). In bales of 250 to 300 pounds at \$1.25 per 100 lbs.

Tree Tangle-Foot. Protects trees from canker worms, cutworms, etc. Lb. 55 cts., 3 lbs. \$1.45, 10 lbs. \$4.50, 20 lbs. \$8.75.

Vaporite. Destroys insects in the soil. Use two pounds to every ten square yards. Lb. 10 cts., 5 lbs. 40 cts., 100 lbs. \$5.

Vermine. Will destroy white grub, ell, wire-worms, etc. ¼pt. 25 cts., ½pt. 40 cts., pt. 65 cts., qt. \$1, gal. \$3.

Weed Exterminator, Herbicide. Will kill grass and weeds of any kind. Qt. 55 cts., gal. \$1.75, 2 gals. \$3.25, 5 gals. \$7.25, 10 gals. \$14, 25-gal. cask, \$27.50, 50-gal. bbl. \$48.

Weed Killer, Powdered Form. Easily soluble in water, excellent to keep vegetation off driveways, tennis courts, etc. One pound mixed with water makes 15 gallons of solution. Lb. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$3.

Whale-Oil Soap, or Fish-Oil Soap. Destroys insects on plants, trees, etc. Lb. 25 cts., 5-lb. can \$1.

Worm Eradicator, Reade's Electric. Removes worms. 8-oz. bottle 50 cts., 24-oz. bottle \$1, gal. \$4.

X-L-All. Kills mealy bug, red spider and all insect pests. Pt. \$1.50, qt. \$2.50, ½gal. \$4.75, gal. \$8.50.

X-L-All Shreds. 4 ozs. 25 cts., 21 ozs. \$1.25.

Lawn Rollers, Mowers and Accessories

Coldwell High-Wheel Imperial

	Each
16 inch.....	\$13 00
18 inch.....	14 00
20 inch.....	15 25

Coldwell High-Wheel Ball-Bearing

	Each
14 inch.....	\$12 25
16 inch.....	13 50
18 inch.....	14 75
20 inch.....	15 75

Colonial

8-inch wheel, 4 blades, 14 inch.....	7 00
16 inch.....	7 50

ANYWEIGHT LAWN ROLLER

Built with hollow steel drum with the feature of a rounded edge, a construction which overcomes any marking or turf-cutting. Entrance for the water or sand for weighing is provided by a $\frac{3}{4}$ inch opening of threaded bronze. This bronze opening eliminates the bad feature of rusting of the threads which is so common in some other makes. We have added to our list No. 1420, a Roller which is found to be popular with the owners of small city lawns, etc.

No. 1420. 14½ in. diam., 20 in. width, Each 46 lbs. weight empty, 148 lbs. weight filled with water.....	\$11 00
No. 2424. 24 in. diam., 24 in. width, 94½ lbs. weight empty, 418 lbs. weight filled with water.....	17 00
No. 2430. 24 in. diam., 31¼ in. width, 116 lbs. weight empty, 565 lbs. weight filled with water.....	19 00

PENNSYLVANIA LAWN MOWER

15 in. \$20; Braun Grass Catcher to suit, \$3.
17 in. \$22.50; Braun Grass Catcher to
suit, \$3.10.
19 in. \$25; Braun Grass Catcher to suit, \$3.25.
21 in. \$27.50; Braun Grass Catcher to
suit, \$3.50.

PHILADELPHIA LAWN MOWER

High Wheel. Style A. 15 in. \$19, 17 in.
\$21, 19 in. \$23, 21 in. \$25.50.

COLDWELL'S HORSE LAWN MOWER

This is one of the best and most perfect Horse Lawn Mowers manufactured. It is used exclusively by the government, and on the largest public and private lawns in the country. These Mowers are furnished with shafts, seat and side-draft attachment, which keeps the horse on the cut grass only. Price, 4-blade cylinder, 30-in. cut, \$78.75; 35-in. cut, \$96.50; 40-in. cut, \$124. For 6-blade cylinder, add \$10 to the price of each size.

25-in. Pony Mower, without shafts, \$50.75. These prices are f. o. b. factory; purchaser pays the freight.

COLDWELL COMBINATION
ROLLER AND MOTOR MOWER

Model H. Simplicity more than anything else has been sought in this model. Mechanical experience is not necessary to operate it, and it can be run by anyone. Will cut 6 to 8 acres of lawn per day. Model H weighs 900 pounds. Price and descriptive circular on application.

HORSE LAWN BOOTS

Leather. These are perfect. Are fastened to the horse's foot, not to the ankle, giving free action and no chafing. Sole is hardened and filled with steel rivets. No stitching; waterproof. Set of four. Write for price.

No. 2, 5½ in. inside. No. 4, 6½ in.
No. 6, 7 in.

PHILADELPHIA GRASS CATCHER

15 in.....	} Price on application
17 in.....	
19 in.....	
21 in.....	

LAWN TRIMMERS AND EDGERS

	Each
The Coldwell.....	\$7 50
The Philadelphia.....	7 00

The present unsettled conditions in the manufacturing field make it impossible in many instances to give prices. Many of the miscellaneous items listed are unobtainable. But we shall gladly try to secure anything our customers require for their gardens and lawns. We invite an opportunity to quote.

LAWN SWEEPER

The Pennsylvania. This Lawn Sweeper will do the work of three men, and will do it thoroughly. 24-in. rake, \$22, 36-in. rake, \$32.

Grass Edging
Knives. American.
9-inch, 80 cts.

Grass Edger

Sickles, or
Grass
Hook, Eng-
lish. Rivet-
ed back.
Each, 75c.

Grass Shears

Shears, Grass, English, No. 3075. 5½-
inch, each, \$1.20; 7-inch, each, \$1.60.
Grass, English, No. 357. 5½-inch, each,
80 cts.

"RUSTIC" BIRD-HOUSES

For conservation of bird life. Many species of birds would locate near homes if provided with suitable places for shelter and breeding.

No. 10. Wren. Can be set on a pole or against house.....	\$1 25
No. 15. Bluebird, Highly ornamental. Built to last.....	1 25
No. 40. Wren. Serves as a winter house for the Chickadee.....	1 00
No. 55. Bluebirds or Wrens. Bungalow type.....	1 25
No. 30. A favorite with all small birds.	1 00
No. 70. Swinging house. Wrens will readily build in it.....	1 50
Squirrel House. Two compartments.	4 00

For a Fine Lawn Use Our Evergreen Lawn Seed

GOOD soil and proper drainage are absolutely necessary to produce a good lawn. There should be no less than a foot of good surface or sandy soil,—heavy loam where possible. In light or sandy soil the grass has a tendency to burn out in hot, dry weather. Where it is necessary to grade the surface, the subsoil should be removed and replaced with good earth.

Unless the soil is sufficiently rich, apply a liberal quantity of well-rotted manure; dig or plow this in and incorporate with the soil. Rake or harrow the surface even, and after sowing the seed rake again lightly and firm the soil with a lawn-roller. Never attempt to dig, rake or roll a lawn when the ground is wet.

The best time to make a lawn is early in spring as soon as the ground is in good tillable condition, although very satisfactory results are obtained from lawns made during the summer and autumn.

When the young grass is from 3 to 4 inches high, it should be mown, but not too short, as close cropping is injurious to a new lawn. Repeat the mowing at intervals of about ten days. After the lawn is once well established, frequent rollings are beneficial, especially early in spring, after the soil and with it the roots of the grass have been drawn up by the winter's frost.

On banks and terraces, where the seed is liable to be washed off by rains before it has sprouted, a quick catch can be secured by mixing the seed with moist earth about one week before sowing; at the expiration of that time much of the seed is ready to sprout.

Beckert's Evergreen Lawn

No one kind of grass will make a good lawn. The changeable moods of our climate, the widely varying conditions of soil and moisture supply require a combination of grasses that will make a closely interwoven and permanent lawn. We have made the subject of lawns a thorough study and offer, in our Evergreen Mixture, a well-balanced combination of the finest and most enduring grasses we know. The ingredients of this mixture are the highest grade of re-cleaned seeds only. This Lawn Seed is sold by the standard bushel of 32 quarts (dry measure) and weighs 24 pounds to the bushel.

Use 1 qt. to 300 sq. ft., 4 to 5 bus. to the acre. Qt. 30 cts., postpaid 35 cts.; 2 qts. 55 cts., 3 qts. 80 cts., 4 qts. \$1, pk. \$1.75, ½bus. \$3.25, measured bushel of 24 lbs. \$6.50, 100 lbs. \$27.

Good Grade Lawn Grass Seed. Qt. 20 cts., 4 qts. 70 cts., pk. \$1.35, bus. of 20 lbs. \$5.

Putting-Green Mixture

The very finest, hardy, low-growing grasses are contained in this mixture, producing a close and lasting green turf. Qt. 40 cts., postpaid 45 cts.; pk. \$2, ½bus. \$4, bus. of 20 lbs. \$8.

Shady-Nook Lawn Mixture

A mixture of grasses best adapted for sowing in shady places where other grasses will not thrive. In nearly all lawns where there are trees, there will be found bare, unsightly spots which can be made green and bright by using this mixture. Qt. 35 cts., postpaid 40 cts.; 2 qts. 65 cts., 3 qts. 90 cts., 4 qts. \$1.10, pk. \$2, ½bus. \$3.50, measured bus. of 20 lbs. \$7.

Lawn Seed by Parcel Post. In quantities in excess of 1 qt. add for postage according to your zone rate, for the quantity you order as follows: **Beckert's Evergreen Lawn Seed:** 4 qts. equal 3 lbs.; pk. equals 6 lbs.; ½bus. equals 12 lbs. **Putting-Green, Golf-Links, and Shady-Nook Mixtures:** 4 qts. equal 2½ lbs. (requires postage for 3 lbs.); pk. equals 5 lbs.; ½bus. equals 10 lbs.; bus. equals 20 lbs.

Golf-Links Mixture

Composed of such grasses as will produce a turf suitable for golf-links, cricket-tables or polo-grounds. Qt. 30 cts., postpaid 35 cts.; pk. \$1.50, ½bus. \$2.50, bus. of 20 lbs. \$5.

Lawn Fertilizers

Prices subject to change

Ashes, Unleached Hardwood. Acts as a stimulant and supplies natural plant-food, permanently enriching the soil. Apply in fall or early in spring, so that the rain may carry the elements down to the roots of the grasses, producing a rapid and rich green growth. Apply 1,500 to 2,000 lbs. to the acre. Not sold in less quantity than a barrel. Weight of barrels varies. 100 lbs. \$2, 1,000 lbs. \$16, 2,000 lbs. \$30.

Bone Meal, Pure Raw No. 1. Highest grade. Contains nothing but pure, raw animal bone. Vastly superior to steamed bone. Ammonia, 4½ to 6 per cent; phosphoric acid, 22 to 24 per cent, equal to bone phosphate 48 to 52 per cent. 5 lbs. 35 cts., 10 lbs. 60 cts., 50 lbs. \$1.75, 100 lbs. \$3.25, 1,000 lbs. \$25.50, 2,000 lbs. \$50.

Lawn Fertilizer. A high-grade Lawn Fertilizer. Also adapted for the vegetable and flower-garden, trees, shrubbery, and pot-plants. Ammonia, 3½ to 5 per cent; available phosphoric acid, 4 to 6 per cent; insoluble phosphoric acid, 12 to 14 per cent; total phosphoric acid, 16 to 18 per cent, equal to bone phosphate of lime, 35 to 40 per cent. 5 lbs. 35 cts., 10 lbs. 60 cts., 50 lbs. \$1.75, 100 lbs. \$3.

Sheep Manure, Pulverized. A stimulant, promoting a strong, healthy, and rapid growth. 5 lbs. 30 cts., 10 lbs. 50 cts., 50 lbs. \$1.50, 100 lbs. \$2.50, 1,000 lbs. \$22.50, 2,000 lbs. \$44.

Stable manure should never be used as a top-dressing on a lawn.

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Hedge Plants

Privet, California. Plant 10 to 15 inches apart in double rows, alternating the plants.

	100	1,000
12 to 18 in. high 2 yrs. old.....	\$4 00	\$32 50
18 to 24 in. high 2 yrs. old.....	5 00	45 00
24 to 36 in. high 2 yrs. old.....	6 50	57 50

Berberis Thunbergii. Of low, dense growth and spreading habit, growing extremely dense right from the base. Requires but little pruning. Leaves bright green. The branches in the fall are covered with bright red berries. Plant 8 to 12 inches apart in single rows.

	100	
12 to 18 in. high. Heavy.....	\$12 00	
18 to 24 in. high. Heavy.....	17 50	
24 to 30 in. high. Heavy.....	30 00	

BECKERT'S PRIZE VERBENAS

5 DISTINCT COLORS
AND MIXTURES
6 PACKETS IN ALL FOR
50 CENTS

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PLACE IN YOUR
GARDEN
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Beautiful Flowers**

Consult Pages 43-70

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Complete Horticultural Service

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PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

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