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LaPARK SEED BOOK AND FLORAL GUIDE 51st Year

These Twelve Exclusive
Vegetable Specialties Sent
Postpaid for 50 Cents

Full descriptions and offer are printed on the
other side of this cover page.

1920

LaPark Seed and Plant Company
LaPark, Pennsylvania,
Lancaster County

LaPark Vegetable Specialties for 1920

One packet of each, twelve packets in all, sent postpaid, together with a three year subscription to Park's Floral Magazine to any address in the United States for only fifty cents. The complete collection of seeds, without the Magazine, sent postpaid to Canada and all Foreign countries for 50 cents.

This Seed House has been in business since 1869, but never before in all its long history has it offered a collection of such perfect vegetables, each thoroughly tried out and proved unsurpassed in its variety. You will not find these specialties listed in any other catalogue nor are they sold by us in any other way than as a complete collection. We have worked hard to produce a collection that would advertise the high quality and consistent fertility of our seeds, and are pleased that we now have sufficient seed of each to be in position to offer our friends an opportunity to share them with us. The packets are full, regular size. Anyone who sends us a club of four new customers will receive his collection and Magazine without charge.

BEAN, Melting Butter.—So tender it almost melts in ones mouth, and of such a rich delicate, delicious flavor. It is such a beautiful plant, with its rich, green foliage setting off the great masses of long, rounded pods, tinted in Nature's most attractive shade of yellow, suspended in a graceful curve from ever, branch so thickly that the sight is one never forgotten. Positively stringless and free from fibrous tissue, firm and meaty, superior to all other Beans for cooking, salads, canning and pickling. Very early, a healthy grower.

BEEF, Scarlet Knight.—Shaped like this dear old world of ours. No more tender, finer grained, deliciously flavored, richly colored Beef has ever been grown. It is extra early and of good size.

CABBAGE, Extra Early Solidhead.—For the home garden particularly a Cabbage must be a healthy grower, a quick header and solid. Of course it must also be crisp and tender, and of tasty flavor. Our "Solidhead" possesses all these characteristics to a remarkable degree, and will be found one of the most desirable slaw and salad Cabbages you have ever grown. An excellent keeper and desirable for winter when planted along about the middle of July.

CARROT, Orange Prince.—Those who know Carrots just love them. For soups and stews no vegetable save an Onion is so indispensable, and for boiling, creaming, frying like a Sweet Potato, they are not only different from all other vegetables but most delicious. The Orange Prince is especially tender, free from fiber and delicate in flavor, by far the best table Carrot. Sow as early as soil is dry and warm, and again in June for winter crop, either to put away like potatoes or to can while rather small.

CORN, Earliest Jumbo Sweets.—Positively the earliest Sweet Corn and the very best early variety. Gives a good, big ear, averaging eight inches in length, with 10 to 12 rows of intensely white large, very sweet and tender grains, ready for the table in ten weeks from planting. How we long for the first Corn and how rarely it proves up to our expectations. But "Jumbo Sweets" will not disappoint you, you will want to plant it again late in July to have one more treat the last week before frost—it matures so much quicker than other sorts. We fail to find words adequate to tell you how good, early and delicious "Jumbo Sweets" is.

CUCUMBER, Long Frosties.—The artist who painted the picture from which our front cover is made had a good many vegetables to work in, and had to skimp the Carrots, Beets and Tomatoes somewhat, and really did not reproduce the Cucumber as well as we would have liked, because we consider it the best slicing Cucumber yet introduced, and the finest, big pickle. Of a deep green, with flesh white, crisp, cool and entirely free from toughness, and with fewest seeds for a large variety.

MUSKMELON, Honeycomb.—There are so many varieties of Musk, or Cantaloupe Melon that one would hardly think it possible to introduce an improvement. But we shall leave it to you to decide if you ever tasted a better flavored, more luscious, sweeter, delicious Melon than the "Honeycomb". The flesh is of fine grain, thick, richly tinted, and the seed cavity small. It is a strong grower, that produces fruit before any other. Not only in our judgment the most perfect Cantaloupe for the home garden, but also for market, as it will bring the same customers back again so long as you can supply them with the "Honeycomb".

ONION, Sun Ball.—To be a perfect Onion requires attractive color, good size, desirable shape so that it will slice to advantage, pure white flesh and satisfactory flavor. All these points are found to the highest degree in our Sun Ball Onion. What more can we say? It is the best all-round Onion we have ever grown or seen, and cannot fail to please the most fastidious Onion eater.

PEA, Sugar Bowl.—We offer this variety as the sweetest table Pea. Besides that it is a large Pea, in a large pod, borne in abundance on a vigorous-growing, early-maturing, dwarf vine. It's a Pea that can be planted in succession, for early summer, all summer and fall crop, and has never disappointed us.

RADISH, Blushing Maiden.—A crispy, round Radish that is ready to eat in a surprisingly short time after planting, and does not quickly become pithy, or woody, and is just the right size, and not too "biting" in flavor. No Radish has ever recommended itself to us so highly.

TOMATO, Scottsanna.—Named after our Superintendent's little daughter Anna, and without challenge the best of all the earliest Tomatoes. The fruit is round, smooth, of good average size, and borne in clusters literally covering the vine. It is very sweet and of exquisite flavor, and has no superior among the earlier sorts for slicing, stewing, stuffing or frying. Gardeners are giving "Scottsanna" a hearty welcome.

WATERMELON, Darkey's Dream.—If there is anything in this world that is delicious on a hot summer day it is a great, big, rosy red Watermelon that has lived in the ice-box all day long, or nestled in the spring, or hung down the well. Oh! boys, the very thought of it makes white folks dream as well as the colored brethren. This newly named Melon is a perfect beauty, one of the largest, handsomest, sweetest and most easily grown under almost any conditions, anywhere.

We haven't told you half the good things that might be said about these vegetables, because the whole story had to be printed on this one page, but please remember that they are specialties that can be obtained only from us as a full collection, at 50 cents, postpaid, including a three-year subscription to the Magazine, anywhere within the United States. 50 cents to other countries without the Magazine.

Complete Cultural Directions are mailed with the seeds.

Address, **LaPARK SEED & PLANT CO., LaPark, Lancaster County, Pa.**

AT the BEGINNING of ANOTHER YEAR

The Fifty-first Year Since the Founding of This Business

WE WISH TO THANK OUR PATRONS for their many acceptable orders during 1919, and to express the hope that our enlarged and handsomely covered Seed Book and Floral Guide for 1920 may meet with your approval.

Affairs among seed growers are slow in settling back to normal conditions. As in every other line of production, wages are considerably higher. So is the cost of Paper and of general supplies of one sort and another. Seeds, however, are somewhat lower but not yet sufficiently so to offset the increases in other directions.

Nevertheless, for 1920, we consistently adhere to our policy of charging only 5 cents a packet for the regular full packet of seeds, and our prices for ounces, pounds and fractions of pounds are, we believe, lower than those charged by any other reputable dealer, and we ask you to remember that every variety of seed we offer is the best grown and that our lower prices are possible only because of our large plant, out here in the country on the farm, 60 miles west of Philadelphia, in Lancaster County, the "Garden Spot of America", fully operated by water power, and because we grow seed and buy from growers, and there are no middle men between our customers and us, and we are satisfied with a fair, honest, moderate profit.

In some cases we charge ten cents and more a packet for a few flower novelties, generally imported at an exceptionally high cost, but they are so choice that we include them for the benefit of our many flower loving customers.

We hope 1919 has been kind to you and that 1920 may have in store for you much of joy and happiness. We have spent months in the preparation of this Book, so that it may be complete, accurate, easily understood and helpful to you, and we hope we may not only have your order from you this season but that you will induce your neighbors and friends to join you in a club order. Anything a patron may do to bring us new customers will be appreciated very much, and, if made known to us, it will be a very great pleasure to us to reciprocate in a way that will be pleasing to you.

KINDLY READ THESE DIRECTIONS BEFORE MAKING OUT YOUR ORDER

We pay the postage on all seed orders and never ask a customer to refund it. Kindly remember this fact when comparing our quantity prices with those printed in other catalogues, as many seedsmen do not themselves pay the postage.

EVERYONE ORDERING SEED TO THE AMOUNT OF 50c. OR MORE MAY SELECT TWO ADDITIONAL PACKETS FREE FOR EACH 50c. OF HIS ORDER.

We make you a present of this seed, with the idea that it may induce our customers to first go through our catalogue quite thoroughly and then send us at the one time and as early as possible an order for flower seeds as well as vegetable seeds, instead of ordering the vegetable seeds now and waiting until later to order the flower seeds, as is the custom with many at the present time.

You will notice that this year and for the first time, we have included a Plant Department in which we catalogue and fully describe a list of house and hardy plants and shrubbery, lilies, roots and bulbs, for which there is a considerable demand. You may include your order from this Department along with seeds, if you wish, and we will send your seeds now and then send you the plants, roots and bulbs when the proper season arrives. This is the usual plan, but of course you understand that this is largely for our convenience and that we will be glad to have your orders any way you choose to send them and will give them equal care, whether one order or a dozen, for one packet at a time or for everything in the list.

CARE IN FILLING ORDERS. The various departments of our business are managed by trained men and women, and every care is taken that orders shall be filled correctly and expeditiously. In spite of these precautions, should an error be made, on prompt notification it will be our pleasure to correct it in a manner that cannot fail to be satisfactory and pleasing to a customer.

ABOUT ORDERS LOST IN THE MAIL. When investigation shows that a package has been lost in the mail, we refill the order at our own expense.

HOW TO SEND MONEY. We prefer Post Office Money Order, Bank Draft or Express Money Order. Registered letters are always safe and generally paper money arrives safely. Coin, unless enclosed in coin holders, is apt to be lost. For small remittances, or for those who cannot conveniently obtain anything else, one and two-cent postage stamps are acceptable.

Once more let us thank you for past orders and ask you to please give us this year your complete order, because we know we have the stuff that will please anyone and we know with our prices you can save considerable by buying from us.

If you are an old hand at gardening, we shall not attempt to tell you what to do, because local conditions vary so much and experience is such a wise teacher, but we believe we can help a little your less experienced neighbor, and there are so many who try so very hard to have successful gardens and yet to them the results are discouraging, chiefly because they do not know those apparently little points that, after all, mark the difference between success and failure in the garden. Food conditions to-day in America are still affected considerably by the slow settling of affairs of Europe, so many of whose country people are still in armies instead of back on the farm, and so many working in factories, helping their Nations to regain the loss of four years, depending upon America to feed them. And this is one of the potent reasons things are high priced here at home. There is, fortunately for our health, less meat on our tables, and more vegetables, but vegetables are excessively high along with everything else, and we must make every foot of garden produce what a good Providence fitted it to grow, and there is no crop so easy to produce successfully as vegetables. We must look upon this broadly and unselfishly and decide that our failure to make use of good soil just makes the burden a little bit harder for some one else.

Unless you have competent help do not attempt too large a garden. A reasonably sized plot thoroughly taken care of will produce more by far than a large garden neglected.

PREPARING THE SOIL. The garden must be deeply dug, or plowed if large enough, and thoroughly harrowed or worked over, until it is finely pulverized. Make it rich with well rotted stable manure, or sheep manure, which you can buy, and 100 pounds of which will last an entire season for a garden 20 x 30 feet. It is almost impossible to make a garden too rich. Should your ground be sour, indicated by the presence of little red worms, give it a dressing of air-slaked lime, a peck of lime to each 200 square feet of garden.

The Seed Bed. Unless you have a cold frame, and everyone with a fairly large garden should have, start tomatoes, peppers, egg plants, cabbage and lettuce, particularly, in the house, early, so that they can be set out as soon as danger of severe frosts have passed and the soil has fairly warmed up, cabbage and lettuce first. For late plants, such as celery, cabbage, etc., sow seed in a little sheltered corner by the fence or wall, manured well, and the plants can be set out directly from the seed bed when the proper time comes round.

Sowing Earliest Seed. The smooth, round peas, like Alaska, radishes, beets and onions can be sowed very early. We give a suggestive table on page 98 for you direction, but with the description of each class of vegetables in this catalogue we have given specific cultural directions which need not be repeated here.

Sowing Small Seed. The finer seed, like lettuce, radish, cabbage and carrots, should be sown in little furrows made with a stick or rake handle not more than half an inch deep. Firm the soil well over the bed when it is planted to help prompt germination.

Making Hills. For vegetables planted in hills, remove the soil 10 to 12 inches deep; place in the bottom of the hill two or three inches of well rotted stable manure, or half a shovel of sheep manure. Then hoe in the soil until it is four inches above the level of the garden, packing it down 12 inches in diameter. Plant the seeds on top, melons, pole beans, cucumbers, etc., cover half an inch and press the soil down firmly with the hoe or spade.

Cultivation. Cultivate frequently, even through a dry spell. The more cultivation you give the finer vegetables you will have, larger, finer-grained, better flavored. Cultivate as quickly after a rain as the surface dries off sufficiently. Cultivating is to make things grow, to keep them moist, and not simply to destroy weeds.

SUCCESSION OF CROPS. As soon as the early crops are finished, such as peas, lettuce, radishes, dig up the bed or row, freshly manure, work over thoroughly and plant again, and again, as often as the season permits, because a succession of vegetables means an ample table, deliciously set.

VEGETABLES WITH THEIR REAL FLAVOR. It is only when vegetables are eaten, freshly taken from the garden, without being packed together for hours in the market, that you can know their truly delicious flavor and get all their nutritious value. This is specially gratifying when they are taken from your own garden.

MULCHING. When you mow the lawn, keep the grass to place on each side of the rows of growing vegetables during the hot months to retain moisture and prevent weeds growing.

INSECTS. We give a few general hints desirable in protecting your crop against insects which will be helpful to you. See page 98.

SELECTION OF SEEDS. The only guarantee you can have in regard to seed is the reputation of the grower; therefore, buy seeds from a seedsman in whom you have confidence. We hope you will buy from us; we know our seed; we know where it comes from; we have tested it for germination and have taken every means to guarantee the best and finest seed of every variety

HOW TO MAKE A HOTBED

Dig a pit from 18 inches to 2 feet in depth in a part of the garden sheltered from north and northwest winds. If convenient, although not necessary, line this pit up on all four sides with boards, brick or concrete, and put in a tile drain or sufficient rough brick, or stone at the bottom so as to provide for the draining off of surplus water from the bottom of the pit. Fill up the bed and tramp firmly down with fresh manure that has previously been allowed to steam a little in a pile. While the manure is in the pile, turn it over two or three times so that it will be in the right

(Continued on page 97)

ARTICHOKE

Large Green Globe. Grown for its flower-heads which are boiled and eaten like Asparagus, or raw as a salad. A most delicious vegetable. Sow seed indoors in February or March, and set plants out in April or May, as soon as the ground is dry and warm, in three foot rows, and two to three feet apart in the row. If seed is sown outdoors in April or May, and plants transplanted, crop will be ready for the table the following spring. Any good garden soil, but a rich, deep soil where the water does not lie in winter is best. Cover slightly in winter with soil, ashes and leaves or litter so that the crown will not freeze, and they will bear for years. An ounce gives 500 plants. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c

ASPARAGUS SEED and ROOTS.

How we all long for Asparagus, the first fresh, green vegetable in spring, so wholesome and most delicious. Our systems seem to demand it. Easily grown from seed, which should be sown in rows fifteen inches apart for garden, two to three feet for trucking, thin to one inch apart. Transplant to permanent bed second year. An ounce makes about 750 plants.

Palmetto. Very large, thick, light green stalks, of delicious flavor. The heaviest producer. Early, and least affected by disease. Generally considered the best Asparagus.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; 1 lb 50c.

Columbia Mammoth White. Very large stalks, pure white even above ground. Heavy crop. The best white Asparagus.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; 1 lb 50c.

NOTE.—We carry seed of Conover's Colossal, Barr's Philadelphia Mammoth, etc., in stock for those who prefer them, but we consider it wiser and better with all vegetables to limit the varieties to the very best sorts that we know will give the greatest satisfaction to our customers rather than to pad our catalogue with a long list of varieties that are quite often but the one variety under different names, and many times inferior sorts that are not worth while planting. Surely no one desires to plant inferior varieties when the seed of the best costs you no more and requires only the same care and work. We follow this plan all through the catalogue.

ROOTS of BOTH SORTS of ASPARAGUS

100 Roots sent postpaid for \$1.00; 500 for \$4.50; 1000 for \$8.00. You may assort half of Palmetto and half Columbia if you wish, but we advise making your bed all of one kind. 100 roots will plant a bed 12x15 feet, enough for the average family. These are fine one-year-old plants. We shall have no two-year plants until the fall of 1920.

To Make a Bed. Dig a trench 18 inches deep, 12 inches wide. Fill in with four inches well-rotted manure trodden down firmly. On this throw in five inches of good, rich soil, on top of which lay the roots, 12 inches apart. Be careful to spread the roots out well, and to set crown up. Cover with same soil five inches. As plants grow, gradually fill in trench until level. Rows two feet apart. Does best in a well-drained soil, with southern exposure. The plants we offer are fine, well-grown, one-year-old, do not cost you very much and will give you Asparagus a year quicker than seed. They are carefully wrapped and will reach you in good condition.

Th Seeds on this page are Sent postpaid at the prices Given. 5

BEANS, Dwarf or Bush

Plant about the first of May, as soon as the soil is dry and thoroughly warm, three inches apart in drills 15 to 18 inches apart for the family garden, two to two-and-a-half feet for field cultivation, and cover two inches deep. A loamy soil is best and it should be enriched somewhat with stable or poultry manure. Cultivate or hoe frequently, not deeply, always draw the soil towards the plant, and never hoe or pick beans while damp with rain or dew. Pick clean as often as large enough for use, and the vines will continue to bear longer. Be somewhat careful in picking, not to loosen the plant. A pint will plant about 50 feet of row. Plant some every couple of weeks until August 5th. for constant supply. Our seed beans are nearly all grown on our own seed farm, are fine quality, and carefully hand-picked.

The GREEN-PODDED VARIETIES

There are many other varieties of beans, but we believe it is for the best interests of our customers and ourselves to list and describe only the known best of each kind of vegetables—the sorts on which we can stake our reputation.

The Green-Podded varieties are most generally grown because they are least subject to blight and rust, are most productive, and have a rich, delicious flavor.

Stringless Green-Pod. So hardy that extra early plantings can be made to give beans unusually early. This is one of the two best green-podded beans, and in our judgment it is simply a matter of the grower's individual taste whether he plants Stringless Green-Pod, or LaPark Improved Early Bountiful.

Besides being very hardy, extra early and of fine flavor, the Stringless Green-Pod is a very heavy cropper, and the pods are of a rich green, very round and straight, plump and meaty, five inches long. They are tender, brittle, absolutely stringless even when matured, and deeply saddle-backed because of the large beans contained. By repeated plantings a constant supply of delicious beans may be had until heavy frosts. A bean equally suitable for the home gardener and for the trucker.

Pkt. 5c; 2-oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c; pt. 33c; qt. 55c, postpaid.

EARLIEST IMPROVED RED VALENTINE

LaPark Improved Early Bountiful.

Extremely early, heavy yielder for a long time; can be grown from earliest crop until the latest. The plant is a strong, hardy grower, practically rust and mildew proof; and the pods are rich green, very large, extra long, flat and solid, meaty, and of most delicious flavor, always crisp and tender and positively stringless. It is a bean that is free from any tough, fibery lining to the pod, and that retains its tenderness and "snap" almost to the time it is dried. It is so solid that it does not cook away as so many beans do, and is exceptionally desirable for canning as it fills a jar so quickly. We cannot describe our improved strain of Burpee's Bountiful Bean too enthusiastically, or recommend it too

strongly, because it is so complete in every characteristic that makes up the perfect bean for both the family and market gardener.

Pkt. 5c; 2 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c; pt. 33c; qt. 55c.

Earliest Improved Red Valentine. This greatly improved strain of the old favorite Red Valentine, which has always been such a standard snap variety with so many, is very much earlier, and remains in condition for use much longer than its progenitors. It is unusually hardy and can be planted very early, as it withstands light frosts better than most beans. Is a thrifty grower, about 15 inches in height, and heavily filled with long, round, fleshy, green pods, of exceptionally fine flavor, tender and practically stringless when picked young. A bean that can be enjoyed by those who object to the strong "beany" flavor of so many green beans.

Pkt. 5c; 2 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c; pt. 33c; qt. 55c.

Extra Early Refugee. Ten days to two weeks earlier than the Refugee or 1000 to 1, and on this account is an improvement, but in all other respects it retains the admirable qualities of the 1000 to 1—a wonderfully prolific bearer of smooth, round and slightly pointed, light-green pods, solidly fleshy and of mild flavor. Rather a small vine that stands up well, and therefore desirable in small gardens where you want to save all the space possible. Almost certain to produce a crop in unfavorable seasons when other varieties are sometimes a disappointment.

Pkt. 5c; 2 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c; pt. 33c; qt. 55c.

Refugee, or 1000 to 1. A standard summer variety that yields enormously, a nearly round, light-green pod, 5 inches long, tapering to a slender point, fleshy, brittle, and of mild flavor. Somewhat later than the first three varieties we have described, also a popular canning sort. Not entirely free from strings.

Pkt. 5c; 2 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c; pt. 33c; qt. 55c.

WAX-PODDED, or BUTTER VARIETIES

PENCIL-POD
BLACK WAX

MICHIGAN WHITE WAX. (See next page for description.)

The Seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given.

KENTUCKY WONDER

Michigan White Wax. One of the choicest of the three best Wax Beans, and a variety that will please you very much on the table and for canning, as well as for its splendid growth, heavy yield, and all-round good qualities. It is one of the newer varieties, a white-seeded Golden Wax, but thoroughly established for appearance, quality and flavor. Is very early, and exceedingly productive. Vines are robust and vigorous; pods nearly five inches long, oval in form, broad, meaty and stringless, and of a light golden yellow.

Pkt. 5c; 2 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c; pt. 34c; qt. 56c.

Pencil Pod Black Wax. The best dwarf, black-seeded Wax variety, and another of the three best Wax-Podded beans, our choice of all the "butter" beans. The plants stand up well, 15 inches high, and bear enormous crops of large, handsome pods nearly seven inches long, round, straight, and crease-backed; entirely stringless and free from fiber; fleshy, brittle, and of most delicious flavor, and of a most pleasing clear yellow color. Shown in the market, nine times out of ten their wonderful appearance alone sells them, and those who eat them once never fail to hunt for them again. In the pot they do not shrink away, and for canning are unexcelled, preserving their freshly picked bean flavor all through the winter. We urge our patrons to sow plenty of the Pencil Pod Black Wax, because we know it will not fail to please you all. Early. Pkt. 5c; 2 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c; pt. 34c; qt. 56c.

Improved Rust-Proof Golden Wax. For many years the most widely grown of the Wax varieties, but now sharing its popularity with Pencil Pod and Michigan White Wax, as the three best "Butter" beans. It is very early and quite productive. The pods are four to four-and-a-half inches long, very stout, straight or slightly curved, and oval in form. The flesh is brittle, stringless and of fine flavor, which it retains until too ripe for table use as a green bean. Color is a bright yellow, and the seed white mottled brown. An excellent bean for the home garden as well as for the market.

Pkt. 5c; 2 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c; pt. 34c; qt. 56c.

Webber Wax. A bright yellow bean six to six-and-a-half inches in length, somewhat round, curved, brittle, meaty, of delicious flavor, stringless and with but little fiber. The plant is vigorous, erect, holding the pods well up off the ground, preventing discoloration. Hardy and very productive, fine for home garden or market. Pkt. 5c; 2 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c; pt. 33c; qt. 56c.

POLE or RUNNING BEANS

A warm, sandy soil is best, and it should be enriched with well-rotted stable manure. Sow when the ground is warm and dry, six to ten beans to a pole, one inch deep, thinned to four to a pole when growing. A quart will plant 200 hills.

Kentucky Wonder, or Old Homestead. The best and most popular green-podded, climbing snap bean. Very early, ten days earlier than others, and enormously productive. The pods are eight to nine inches long, slender, decidedly curved, virtually stringless, tender, and of excellent flavor, and hang in great clusters all over the vine, from early until late in fall. A bean that is almost solid "meat", and that quickly fills the pot for the table, and the jar for canning. A dozen poles will supply the average family with delicious beans all through the summer, and certainly everyone should find room for a row.

Pkt. 5c; 2 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c; pt. 34c; qt. 56c.

Kentucky Wonder Wax. Great masses of large, golden yellow pods, eight to nine inches long, thick, decidedly crease-backed, very fleshy, brittle, and of good quality. It is one of the very earliest of the Wax Climbers, and begins bearing when it is scarcely higher than a Bush bean, and continues until cut down by frost in the late fall. Is generally listed by other seedsmen as a stringless variety, but it really has some strings, but not enough to make it a fault. Every thing we said about the Green-Pod Kentucky Wonder may also be said of the Kentucky Wonder Wax.

Pkt. 5c; 2 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 22c; pt. 35c; qt. 65c.

Lazy Wife's Green-Pod. A late, very productive, medium dark-green climbing bean, with pod four-and-a-half to six inches long, very broad, straight and flat, fleshy, fine grained, of delicious flavor, and remains brittle, entirely stringless, of at-

EARLY GOLDEN-CLUSTER WAX.

Speckled Cranberry; or **Horticultural.** A mid-season variety, hardy and productive. The pods are five to six inches long, straight, flat, stringless and of good quality. In color they are dark green, splashed with red. Good for shelled beans as well as snap, especially adapted for short seasons and cool locations. We catalogue this bean because we have many customers for it.

LIMA BEANS

This is a detailed botanical illustration, likely a woodcut, depicting a bean plant. The left side of the image shows a climbing vine densely covered with trifoliate leaves and numerous long, dark bean pods hanging from the stems. The right side features a large, single bean pod shown in detail, highlighting its curved shape and textured surface. The illustration is set against a plain, light-colored background.

the stake in the row, throwing over the wire with a half-hitch, to keep it in place, and carrying it down to the stake in the other row keeps the vines firmly in place, and makes a neat, attractive row. If you have an extra long row, a light wire can be run along each row, about four inches from the ground, to save putting in so many stakes, and the string passed under it. The rows should be three feet apart, and the beans and stakes 18 inches apart in a small garden, but 2½ ft. if there is space to spare. The posts should be 8 to 10 feet above the ground.

POLE LIMAS

Pkt. 5c; 2 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 25c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c.

THE LEVIATHAN POLE LIMA.

King of the Garden. It is a strong grower and heavy bearer of large pods, often 6, 7 and even 8 inches in length, well filled with fleshy, large, white beans, five or six to a pod, of excellent flavor. Begins to bear pods near the foot of the pole, and the whole vine is well-filled until frost. A great favorite, and deservedly so. Pkt. 5c; 2 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 25c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c.

Early Jersey. Virtually the same in all particulars as the King of the Garden; large, tender, juicy beans, in big, long pods. Pkt. 5c; 2 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 25c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c.

Large White. Really there is no difference between the Large White, King of the Garden, and Early Jersey, except that growers in certain parts of the country know the bean under different names. The effort has been to develop the largest, earliest and best flavored bean, and the champion of each variety has reached practically the same result, a bean that is nearly perfect. So that any one of the whole four we offer will give equal satisfaction. Pk. 5c; 2oz 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 25c; pt. 35; qt. 60c.

Seibert's Early. This is an extra early Pole Lima, and very productive, with four rather thicker and bigger green beans of highest quality. Grown exclusively by many who have learned to prefer it to all others.

Pkt. 5c; 2 oz. 10c;
 $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 25c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c.

DWARF, or BUSH LIMAS

Two to four weeks earlier than the Pole sorts.

Wonder Bush Lima. In our judgment, the best Bush Lima grown. It is similar to Burpee's Bush but better. For one reason, because the plant is more dwarf, and less inclined to make runners, and the bean is broader. It is hardy, and exceedingly productive, with a very large, flat, white bean,--as large and "meaty" as the Pole varieties, and of delicate flavor, four to five in a pod. Pkt. 5c; 2oz 10c $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 25c; pt. 40c; qt. 70c.

Fordhook Lima Strong, erect, bushy growth, supporting the pods well, and reducing possibility of mildew. The pods are about five inches long, containing four to five large, oval-shaped, very thick, white beans of superior flavor. This is a most excellent variety and is widely

WONDER BUSH LIMA.

grown by market gardeners, a sure sign that it is all right. The beans are borne in clusters of four to eight.

Pkt. 5c; 2 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 25c; pt. 40c; qt. 70c.

Henderson's Bush. Very early, vigorous and hardy. The pods are short, containing three or four small, flat, white beans, of exceptionally rich, buttery flavor, and juicy. Is from ten days to two weeks earlier than other varieties. Though so much smaller than other sorts it still retains its popularity on account of the flavor, and tenderness particularly. The variety grown almost exclusively in the South. Pkt. 5c; 2 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 25c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c.

NAVY BEANS

The well-known "pork and beans" bean, which needs no description from us. The seed is carefully selected, and if you wish quantities, ask us please for prices, which change too often for us to catalogue with fairness.

Pkt. 5c; 2 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c.

BEETS OF EVERY KIND

DETROIT DARK RED

saving room, a valuable feature of this splendid beet. We cannot recommend this beet to you too highly for continuous planting.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 20c; lb 75c.

Early Blood Turnip, Improved. Almost round but just a little flattened on top, bright red zoned, sweet, tender, and of excellent flavor. Not quite as early as the Detroit. A fine canning variety, and a good beet for fall and early winter use. This is an old, standard beet of which we sell a great deal of seed.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 20c; lb 70c.

Edmand's Blood Turnip. Second Early. An attractive, smooth, round beet of deep blood-red color. Flesh almost solid, purplish-red and of very sweet flavor: tender. Small

To gain time and give you very early beets sow seed of the round sorts in the house or hot bed, in February or March, and transplant to open ground in March or April. Market gardeners do this for first crop. Sow outdoors as soon as the ground can be worked, an inch deep in drills 12 to 18 inches wide according to variety, extent of garden, and method of cultivation. Thin to 3 or 4 inches, using the plants pulled out for greens. Sow the round beets for spring and summer, and the long varieties to store for winter. A fibrous loam is best, well-drained and rich. Sow at intervals of three weeks until late July. An ounce sows 50 feet. Again, we list only the very best sorts.

Crosby's Egyptian. Extra Early. An extremely early table beet fit for use when quite small. It has a flattened top, is globe-shape, quite a little thicker than the old Egyptian; skin a very dark red, and flesh only a shade lighter, slightly zoned. Of excellent quality, sweet and tender. Used by gardeners for early market as it develops so very quickly. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 20c; lb 70c.

Detroit Dark Red. Early. Rated by growers as the very best of the larger table beets, for home and market gardening, and for canning, especially fine for canning on account of its rich, deep color. Uniformly smooth, of medium size, globe-shaped, skin blood red, flesh rich vermilion red with scarcely any lighter zone, sweet and of the most enjoyable flavor. The tops are small and upright, dark green shaded red and permit of planting rows closer together.

EGYPTIAN BLOOD TURNIP

The Seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given.

EDMAND'S BLOOD TURNIP.

deep-red color, tender and of most excellent flavor. An exceptionally good keeper. There is no better long variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 70c.

tops and medium size.

Pkt. 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 70c.

Extra Early Egyptian. One of the Very Earliest. A strain of "Egyptian" that is used for forcing, starting under glass or indoors as already explained, and for very early crop outdoors. A rounded top, flat-bottomed beet, moderately thick, very dark; flesh deep, purplish red zoned a lighter shade, tender and good flavored. Pkt. 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 70 cts.

Early Eclipse. A distinctive type of beet. Among the first ready for the table. Smooth, round beet that does not grow very large, is a rich red color, flesh bright red zoned pinkish-white, and of sweet, tender quality. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 70c.

Long Smooth Red. Best winter beet. Every lover of winter vegetables should plant this variety, it is such a treat to have a tender, good-flavored beet in the winter when fresh vegetables are scarce and expensive to buy. It is a long, rather slender root, smooth, of a deep-red color, tender and of most excellent flavor. An exceptionally good keeper. There is no better long variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 70c.

SILVER SWISS CHARD

SILVER SWISS CHARD, or SPINACH BEET

The best of all the Chards. Grows over two feet high, with stalks from ten to twelve inches long below the leaves, broad and thick, and delicious when cooked and served in the same manner as Asparagus. The leaves are crisp and tender and fine cooked as greens. So you see Silver Chard is unique in affording two desirable vegetables in one, and when you grow it once you will not fail to grow it in years to come. Pkt. 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c.

MANGEL WURZELS and SUGAR BEETS.

Relished in the winter by cattle, sheep, hogs and poultry, and of wonderful food value, and is a cheap feed. For field culture, sow Mangels in May or early June, in drills 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, as you prefer, one inch deep. Thin to 8 or 12 inches, 9 is usual. An oz to 100 feet, 6 lbs to an acre. Those who have acquired the habit of planting roots for cattle know their food value and always grow Mangels. We advise others to try them. Everyone who has even a back yard flock of chickens would find a few bushels of Mangels a decided help in solving the problem of economical and desirable winter green food.

Mammoth Prize Long Red—Biggest and Best. The heaviest cropper and biggest Mangel grown, frequently two feet and more in length, and six inches through. The skin is bright, dark red; flesh quite veined with rings of rose-pink. Yields 30 to 50 tons to the acre. Pkt. 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c. postpaid: 5 lbs by express, receiver to pay express charges, \$2.00.

Golden Tankard: The Best Yellow. A smooth, yellow-flesh Mangel, thick through, tapering at the bottom which is thicker than any other part. Yields a heavy crop on good soil. This and the Mammoth Prize Long Red are the two best Mangels. Sow the Yellow where the soil is not so deep as for the Mammoth Prize Long Red. Pkt. 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c; 5 lbs by express, receiver to pay transportation charges, \$2.00.

Mangel Wurzel

Vilmorin's Sugar Beet. During the war it was not possible to secure seed of this most desirable variety of Sugar Beet, but we have now been able to secure a reasonable amount for our customers. Pkt. 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 70c.

Klein Wanzleben Sugar Beet. Largest yielding, and one of the very best Sugar Beets. As high as 18 tons of sugar have been made from 100 tons of this variety. Sugar Beets are also excellent winter feed for milking cows. Pkt. 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 70c.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS. Page 13.

BORECOLE. (See Kale.)

The Seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given.

BROCCOLI.

Resembles Cauliflower in appearance and culture, but is much easier to grow successfully. Does best in rich soil and during cool weather. You will like it. An ounce gives 3000 plants. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 35c; oz 60c.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Brussels Sprouts are little, very solid cabbage heads growing out of the stalk, as shown in the cut on previous page, and are cooked like Cabbage or creamed like Cauliflower. Very hardy. Those who grow "Sprouts" regard it as the finest of all winter vegetables.

Sow seed about May 15, transplant to rows when 4 or 5 inches high like Cabbage, a foot apart in rows $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet apart. When the heads begin to crowd the lower leaves should be broken off the stem to give them plenty of room. They are best for eating after a slight frost. An ounce makes 3000 plants.

Improved Dwarf. The best and surest cropper.

Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 12c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 65c.

CABBAGE

CULTURE. For earliest Cabbage sow under glass or indoors in January or February and prick out the little plants in frames or flats, 2 inches apart. Transplant to open ground as early in spring as it can be worked, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet apart in rows two feet apart. A rich, warm, fibrous loam is best, and should be heavily manured for a big crop. Nitrate of Soda applied around the plants helps wonderfully, also wood ashes. Dusting with tobacco dust, insect powder, etc., or splashing with hot soap suds, especially whale oil soap solution, are good and safe remedies against green and cut worms. For late crop sow outdoors in April or May, and set the plants in June or July, giving them somewhat more room than for earlier. An ounce makes 3000 plants.

Early Jersey Wakefield. Improved strain. The best early Cabbage grown. Heads are uniform, cone-shaped and very solid, all but the top leaves being pure, snowy white, especially nice for slaw or salad. Can be set out earlier than other varieties.

Pkt. 5c; oz 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 70c; 1 lb \$2.40

Charleston Wakefield. Largest pointed-headed sort. Is like the Jersey Wakefield except that it is about ten days later, and the head is about twice as large. A fine Cabbage, especially good market sort.

Pkt 5c; oz 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 70c; 1 lb \$2.40

Early Summer. Second-early Cabbage. Large, flat, round, solid heads, tender, sweet and of fine flavor. Weighs on an average from 8 to 10 pounds. A little later than Wakefield, but fine to follow it.

Pkt 5c; oz 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 70c; 1 lb \$2.35.

Early Winningstadt. Ready for use about the same time as the Wakefields and Early Summer. Is a splendid Cabbage, a certain header, extremely solid, pointed, of excellent flavor. Is especially good for slicing raw. Can be depended upon to head up in seasons when other Cabbages fail.

Pkt 5c; oz 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75c; \$2.50 per lb.

EARLY WINNINGSTADT

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD

Early Flat Dutch. Flat, large, solid heads. Another excellent, standard second-crop Cabbage. The heads are uniform in shape, measuring, when fully grown, from 10 to 12 inches across and weighing 12 to 15 lbs. Fine grained and of good flavor. Sure to head.

Pkt 5c; oz 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 70c; \$2.35 per lb.

All Head Early. Early as most of the early summer Cabbages, with a deep, solid head, uniform in color, size and shape. Is a fine winter cabbage when sown late, and one of the best for kraut-making.

Pkt 5c; oz 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 70c; \$2.40 per lb.

Surehead. One of the Best Late sorts. All head and sure to head, is the best description of this splendid Cabbage. Large, solid head of fine grain and flavor. One of the most desirable late varieties, popular in market, and a remarkable winter keeper.

Pkt 5c; oz 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 70c; \$2.40 per lb.

SUREHEAD. See Page 13.

Copenhagen Market. Another Danish Cabbage of unusually good flavor and quality. It is an extra early variety which makes a large, solid, round head, on a short stem, weighing 10 to 12 lbs. Indeed it is the very largest of the early, round-headed Cabbages, and can be planted rather closer together than other sorts.

Pkt 5c; oz 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb \$1.25; lb \$4.40.

Glory of Enkhuizen. An exceptionally early, very large Cabbage of Holland origin. The heart is very firm, ball-shaped, with leaves fine-ribbed and unusually tender. Is dwarf and a compact grower so that it can be planted closer together than Flat Dutch, for example. It develops so quickly that it is fine to set out in July, after potatoes and other spring crops, for fall use.

Pkt 5c; oz 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb \$1.25; lb \$4.40

Savoy-Perfection Drum-head. The most delicious of all Cabbages for boiling, on account of its tender and delicate-flavored mass of finely

GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN

All Season. A very large, round, solid head, flattened on top, and one of the best for early summer and also into late fall, hence its name.

Pkt 5c; oz 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 70c; \$2.40 per lb.

Late Flat Dutch. An especially fine strain of this famous Cabbage. Heads very large, solid, of uniform shape, and bluish-green color, and of excellent flavor. Grows on low stalks and with few outer leaves, all going to make up the large head. Is not inclined to burst, and is a most excellent keeper. Another standard Cabbage for kraut.

Pkt 5c; oz 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 70c; \$2.40 per lb.

Danish Ballhead. One of the very best winter sorts, heads round, very hard and solid weighing on an average eight pounds; of fine grain and flavor, and keeps through the winter so perfectly that it is in almost the same condition in the spring as when put away in the fall.

Pkt 5c; oz 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 85c; \$3.25 a lb.

DANISH BALLHEAD

crinkled leaves. This is the best Savoy, with a large, round, solid, beautiful blanching head. Has few outer leaves, and is of strong growth. While we know comparatively few people grow Savoy Cabbage, it is our favorite, and we urge our friends to try a packet.

Pkt 5c; oz 30c.

Improved Red Drum-head. Largest and Best Red Cabbage. For pickling and Hungarian goulash nothing but a Red Cabbage will answer, and this is the best Red. The heads are large, slightly rounded, very firm, and of a rich, deep, purple-red.

Pkt 5c; oz 40c.

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We ask price comparison with those of any responsible seedsman.

PE-TSAI, Chinese Cabbage

One of the most notable new vegetables, introduced from China. Its a sort of combination of all the desirable qualities of our own Cabbage, Celery and Cos Lettuce, and can be used in so many ways. Shredded and served raw it is even better than Cabbage slaw, or with dressing it makes one of the most enjoyable salads, it is so tender and appetizing. When the leaves are stripped off for other use, the stalks can be chopped up to form part of a combination salad, or they may be eaten whole as an excellent substitute for Celery. Cooked in any of the various ways in which ordinary Cabbage is used Pe-Tsai will be found a desirable relish.

PE-TSAI is more easily and quickly grown than Cabbage, from seed sown in the open ground. Sow it in early spring, and again about August first for fall crop. The early and later plantings are always best. Quickly makes an attractive head, like Cos Lettuce in shape and appearance, with large, crisp, tender, cool and inviting leaves, that blanch a pure white, usually tinged somewhat with a rich golden yellow. If you fail to grow PE-TSAI you will miss one of the really good things in the way of new vegetables. Succeeds in any good garden soil.

Pkt 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 20c; oz 30c.

TABLE CARROTS

Carrots are one of the most desirable of all the root vegetables, because they possess a very large percentage of starch, the ingredient that causes us to eat so heartily of bread and potatoes, and are rich in sugar. They are easily grown, there is no other vegetable at all like them, and no insects bother them. And there is no waste with Carrots, because should you have a surplus, horses and cattle are so glad to have them. Grow more Carrots.

CULTURE. Carrots will grow in any ordinary garden soil but for really good results should have either a warm, deep, rather light and fairly fertile soil, rich in humus; or a strong loam where clover had been grown the previous year. These conditions are mentioned more for the benefit of the larger grower. For earliest crop sow seed of the short-rooted sorts in April or May, in drills a foot apart and thin to two inches.

For main crop sow in May or June, for succession a sowing may be made as late as July 15th, in rows 16 to 20 inches apart, thinned to 2, 3 and even 4 inches apart in the row. In dry weather care must be taken in sowing all small seeds to firm the soil well over the seed. An cunce sows 100 feet.

CHANTENAY CARROT

For first crop. A blunt-rooted, orange-red Carrot about three inches in length, and with a small top. Is fine-grained and of a rich, buttery flavor. Best Carrot for shallow ground. Rounds off like the Chantenay Carrot.

Chantenay, or Model. Medium Early. A favorite for home gardening and for market. A stump-rooted variety, about 6 inches in length, very thick, smooth, of a deep orange-red color and of fine flavor, very productive.

Pkt 5c; oz 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb 90c.

Danver's Half-Long. Best Second Early. The Carrot that does best for any sort of soil anywhere, and the variety that has no superior. A half-long, smooth, handsome Carrot, six to eight inches in length, tapering to a blunt point. Color is a rich orange; flesh crisp, fine-grained and of superior flavor. A heavy cropper and a ready seller. The best Carrot for main crop. Grown extensively by market gardeners for bunching on account of its tenderness, attractiveness and size. Pkt 5c; oz 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb 90c.

Early Scarlet Horn. Very Early.

A most excellent Carrot for deep, rich soil, and very profitable to grow for market. Not only one of the best for the table, but also for stock feeding on account of its remarkably heavy yield.

Pkt 5c; oz 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb 95c.

Improved Long Orange. A large, long, tapering Carrot that yields heavily and keeps well. It is of a bright orange color, smooth, and of exceptionally fine grain and flavor. A most excellent Carrot for deep, rich soil, and very profitable to grow for market. Not only one of the best for the table, but also for stock feeding on account of its remarkably heavy yield.

Pkt 5c; oz 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb 90c.

Oxheart, or Guerande. Nearly five inches in length, is very stout and thick, running

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from 3 to 4 inches in diameter, but sometimes nearly twice as great, ending in an abrupt, small tap-root light, bright orange, and of good quality. Also grown for horses and cattle.
Pkt 5c; oz 12c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 30c; lb 90c.

CAULIFLOWER

A wonderfully delicious vegetable. The secret of successful growing is in having warm, very rich, fibrous loam, well supplied with humus and moisture, and in dry weather keep the plants thoroughly watered, really well soaked. Follow cultural directions for Cabbage. Seed is very scarce again this year.

Early Snow-ball. Extremely early, the best variety, producing beautiful, medium size, snow-white heads of most delicate flavor. Where soil and moisture conditions are particularly favorable heading is sure, sometimes attaining as much as 9 and even 12 inches in diameter. This is the standard variety with market gardeners,

who always want the earliest, surest and the best. Rather dwarf in growth and fine for forcing in hotbeds or cold frames.

Pkt 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 50c; oz \$1.70.

Veltch's Autumn Giant. A large, late variety. If seed of all Cauliflowers was not again this year so very scarce we would omit this variety because it is not a certain header. Other seedsmen generally offer it as having a large, white head.

Pkt 5c; oz 45c.

CELERY

Sow thinly in early spring and cover lightly. Keep constantly moist. Celery seed germinates very slowly, and from three to four weeks must be allowed for it to come up. When the plants are three inches high they should be transplanted or clipped to induce stocky growth. Set out in rows on the surface of the ground two to four feet apart, according to the size of plot and the method of cultivation between rows, and six inches apart in the rows. Some people prefer to set plants in a double row, others in a low trench. Soil should be rich and in a thorough state of cultivation. Keep the plants well earthed up to within a few inches of the top, being careful to hold the stalks well together at the time, to prevent soil getting between them. For early crop use Self-Blanching and start seed under glass, or in the house in February and prick out into flats, setting the plants outdoors as early as the weather will permit.

Dwarf Golden Heart. The finest Celery for home garden. A splendid Celery, of half-dwarf character, with large, full stalks, light green in color, the heart a golden yellow, all turning to a beautiful, rich, creamy yellow when blanched. Makes a

DWARF GOLDEN HEART

good size, solid head, crisp, tender, of a tooth some, nutty flavor. Grows vigorously and is a good keeper in winter. We recommend this as the best all-around Celery for the home garden.
Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 55c.

Giant Pascal. Best and largest for winter. A large, green-leaved variety, and the Celery that is grown most extensively for winter on account of its size and exceptional keeping qualities. Stalks are long, thick, solid and stringless, very brittle and of the most delicious, rich flavor. Blanches easily, a beautiful yellowish-white.

Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 55c.

Golden Self-Blanching. Finest Early Celery. The Celery used by market gardeners for forcing for earliest Celery, and there is none better. It is of dwarf, compact growth, with thick, solid, heavily ribbed stalks of which leaves and all blanch easily to a clear golden yellow. When grown in rich, moist soil the stalks are numerous, making a head as thick through as the largest of the tall sorts, and with a large, solid heart; is crisp, tender, free from pithiness and strings, and of most fascinating flavor. Finest American-grown seed from French stock.

Pkt 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 25c; oz 40c;
 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1. 25.

WHITE PLUME

Improved White Plume. The Earliest Celery. This is the earliest of all Celery, and as it matures, not only the stalks but also the leaves, especially the inner ones, of themselves turn a delicate white, making it a decoration for the table as well as a most enticing and appetizing delicacy. It should, however, be earthed up so as to form compact bunches. Crisp, brittle, and of good flavor. Ready for use in November. Grown largely for market as it is a good seller. White Plume is not intended as a winter Celery, as it is not a good keeper when removed from its trenches.

Pkt 5c; oz 30c

Winter Queen. One of Finest New Dwarf Winter Celeries. Very much like Golden Self-Blanching, but of a rich green like Giant Pascal. It is, however, easier to blanch than Pascal, and therefore ready for market earlier in the fall. The stalks are extra thick and of uniform length, making large, fine bunches with big hearts. By all means try Winter Queen.

Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 55c.

GIANT PASCAL

CELERIC, or Turnip-Rooted Celery

The root is the edible part, and if grown in good soil and frequently hoed, it will swell out like a Turnip. Flesh is pure white, tender, and of a Celery-Parsley flavor. Boiled and served like Turnips, or sliced cold as a salad. Both roots and leaves are used to flavor soups and meats. Grows the same as Celery but requires no earthing up. A vegetable that deserves to be more generally grown.

Pkt 5c; oz 20c.

CHICORY

Sow in spring, one-half inch deep, in drills 12 to 15 inches apart, thin to three or four inches. Cultivate like Carrots. An ounce sows 200 feet.

Large-Rooted. The dried roots are used as a substitute for coffee; the leaves for salad. Pkt 5c.

Witloof, or French Endive. The Wonderful French Salad served in all French restaurants in winter, and always so crisp and delicious. Sow the seed in May, cultivate regularly, after a few sharp frosts lift the roots, pull off the tops, and store roots in a cool, frost-proof

CELERIC

cellar to be forced in hotbed or cold frame any time you want the leaves. Allow thirty days to force. Witloof is a cold weather salad, and when you are using it in the fall out of the garden cut a little of the root too as it keeps the leaves together. Looks like Cos Lettuce and is served like Lettuce. Sometimes boiled as a green. For family use it can be forced in a box in a warm cellar, set in fine soil two inches apart with crowns two inches below the surface. Exclude all light by covering tightly with boards, and when watering use water heated slightly. Pkt 5c; oz 40c.

COLLARDS

TRUE GEORGIA COLLARDS

The Winter Greens of the South.

A vegetable somewhat like Cabbage except that it does not head. Grown largely in the South where it is practically hardy, and used as a boiling greens during the winter months. The lower leaves are pulled off and used, and new ones then form at the top of the stem, which grows taller, like the illustration. Plant like Cabbage. Also fine winter food for poultry and lambs. TRUE GEORGIA is the best variety.

Pkt 5c; oz 12c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 35c; 1b 90c.

SWEET, or SUGAR CORN

We shall continue our plan of offering only the very best varieties of Sweet Corn, eliminating entirely the dozen or so inferior and unestablished Corns that appear in most seedsmen's catalogues, often the same variety under different names. And please remember that our seed is all tested, many times doubly tested, to insure high germination powers.

CULTURE. Sweet Corn will rot if planted while the soil is wet and cold, and yet if there comes a good warm spell in spring it is worth while to take a chance on a small scale, for if it does come up it may escape a killing frost and give you a very early crop. Plant six inches apart in drills two to three feet apart, thinned after well up to a foot apart in the rows, or in hills three feet apart each way, about four seeds to a hill. Do not cover over an inch. Plant every two weeks until July 15th for succession, using the earliest varieties for the latest plantings. Do not hoe too deeply, and always hill up well. If you want really choice Corn, keep the suckers pulled off. A pint will plant about 200 feet in rows, or 100 hills.

Mamo-Pequea Sugar. Earliest, Biggest-Eared, Snowiest White Sweet Corn. Lancaster County is famous the world over as the "garden spot" of America, and has produced some wonderful seeds, but had it grown nothing but this new variety of Sweet Corn, it would have deserved its fame. Mamo-Pequea Sugar is a ten to twelve-rowed Corn averaging around eight inches in length, the grains immensely large, tender, white, and deliciously sweet flavored. The plant is rather low, about four feet, but each stalk as a rule bears two fully developed ears. Truly a wonderful Corn, and now that we have sufficient seed to list it, we believe that it will receive a tremendous welcome as the finest, earliest Sweet Corn ever developed. Try a little anyway and you will grow it exclusively for first crop next year.

Pkt 5c; 2oz 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 25c; pint 35c; quart 55c.

GOLDEN BANTAM

MAMO-PEQUEA SUGAR

Mammoth Earliest White Cory. With the exception of Mammoth-Pequeet Sugar, Mammoth White Cory is the earliest and best of all the earliest Sweet Corns. The ears are ten to twelve rowed, seven to ten inches long, very sweet, tender and white. The stalks are about four feet high and each stalk usually bears two fully developed ears. The grains are large, giving a fine, big ear, double the size of the old Cory, ready for the table in seventy days.

Pkt 5c; 2 oz 10c; 1 pt 20c; pt 35c; qt 55c.

Golden Bantam Comes next; it's as sweet as honey. Just a few days later than Mammoth White Cory and the sweetest and most delicious of all the yellow grain varieties. Ears are six to seven inches in length, eight rowed, with broad grains of the finest, most delicious, sweetest, melting flavor of all eating Corn. Our seed is very fine and gives a larger ear than usual. Golden Bantam is a dwarf grower, and is, therefore, particularly suitable for the home garden. As a seller it brings a top price where people once use it and know the color does not mean it's old, and there is never enough to meet the demand. Make several plantings and you can enjoy it all through August and September, and even later if there are no early frosts. Pkt 5c; 2 oz 10c; 1 pt 20c; pt 35c; qt 55c.

Howling Mob. Biggest Eared Second Early. About a week later than the earliest varieties,

with a big ear, eight to nine inches long, and twelve to fourteen rows of large, broad, sweet, white grains of first quality. Stalks grow about five feet tall, and generally yield two ears to a stalk, well covered with husks so that the green worms do not bother it so much as many of the early varieties. We recommend Howling Mob to follow the preceding varieties.

Pkt 5c; 2 oz 10c; 1 pt 20c; pt 35c; qt 55c.

Kendall's Early Giant. Big, White Ear. Like Howling Mob in appearance and quality, a day or two earlier but not so large an ear. Ears very cylindrical in shape, eight to nine inches long, with at least twelve rows of large, deep kernels, pure white and very sweet. Some of the ears run as much as eighteen rows. Bears abundantly and is a fine Corn for family garden and for marketing, it is so attractive.

Pkt 5c; 2 oz 10c; 1 pt 20c; pt 35c; qt 55c.

Bantam Evergreen. Medium Early. A cross between Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen producing a larger ear than the former, with rather broad, deep kernels of good, sweet flavor, and a rich, golden color. Ears eight inches, twelve rowed. Pkt 5c; 2 oz 10c; 1 pt 20c; pt 35c; qt 55c.

Stowell's Evergreen. Main Crop. An old favorite that cannot be beaten for late, main crop. Large ears, eight to ten inches long, sixteen to eighteen rows of deep, broad grains to the ear, beautifully white, tender, juicy and very sweet. Unusually productive and fit for table an exceptionally long time after maturity. The standard canning and drying variety, and the Corn planted by more home producers than any other, on ac-

STOWELL'S IMPROVED EVERGREEN

count of its large, quality ear.

Pkt 5c; 2 oz 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt 20c; pt 30c; qt 50c

Country Gentleman, or Shoe Peg. For Main Crop. Recognized every-

where as the most delicious and satisfactory table Corn. We grew the seed ourselves and can therefore tell you that the ears are extra long and large, the kernels exceptionally deep, the cobs small, and that many of the stalks bore three and even four fully developed ears of finest flavor. This

POP CORN, WHITE RICE

is the most productive of all Sweet Corns, in greatest demand on the market of most cities, and the grains are so crowded together, and so very deep that an ear contains really more Corn than any other.

Pkt 5c; 2 oz 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt 20c; pt 35c; qt 55c.

Groff's Hybrid. Large, White Ear, Medium Late. Very much like Evergreen with a somewhat smaller ear, very deep grains and small cob. Fine, rich, sweet flavor.

Pkt 5c; 2 oz 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt 20c; pt 35c; qt 55c.

POP CORN

White Rice. So much better than any other Pop Corn that we list it exclusively; the ears are larger and the kernels long and pointed; when popped they are practically without a core, and when buttered or sugared it is not only delicious but healthful. The stalks often produce four ears each. Home grown seed. Pkt 5c; 2oz 10c; pt 20c

CORN SALAD

Fellicus. A hardy, winter salad, the small leaves served like Lettuce. Does not succeed in hot weather, sow, therefore, in August to October so as to use in the cool months. With a little protection it can be used all winter. An ounce sows 30 feet.

Pkt 5c; oz 12c.

CORN SALAD

appetizer. Sow like Lettuce; plant every couple weeks as it quickly runs to seed. Very ornamental. Pkt 5c; oz 12c.

CRESS,

Pepper Grass. A pungent, spicy, curled leaf, eaten with or without dressing as an

PEPPER GRASS

True Water. A snappy salad, delicious with bread and butter. Easily grown in a shallow, fresh-water pond, or along edges of a running stream. Start seeds in pans or boxes of very moist earth, and when large enough transplant to where you wish to grow. Seed of True Water Cress has been unobtainable for two or three years, and is expensive.

Pkt 5c; oz 50c.

CUCUMBERS

ARLINGTON IMPROVED
WHITE SPINE

Cucumbers will grow in almost any garden soil, but prefer a rich, sandy soil in a warm spot. For very early, sow in hotbeds in early spring, March. Thin out to three or four plants to a hill, hills four feet apart. Or on a sod turned up-side-down for transplanting in May to the open ground. Or may be planted

ten to twelve seeds to a hill, outdoors in May, hills four feet apart each way, and thinned to four to five plants to a hill when danger from insects is past. Work in a shovel of well-rotted manure at the bottom of each hill and use tobacco dust freely for protection against the striped Cucumber beetle.

Arlington Improved Early White Spine. The standard, earliest and most widely grown of all Cucumbers for all purposes. Is very productive, with a long fruit, seven to eight inches in length, of good size, and dark green excepting near the blossom end where it is slightly white. The flesh is white, crisp, and solid, with comparatively few seeds. Early as well as an all season crop, for slicing as well as pickling. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb 90c.

Davis Perfect. Suitable for growing under glass as well as outdoors. Is of finest quality and enormously productive, with a long fruit, running from ten to twelve inches, of a handsome, dark green color, narrowing at both ends; crisp and almost seedless. So perfect in shape, desirable in size, and rich in color that it is often mistaken for a hot-house grown Cucumber, and, therefore, brings a good price in market. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 35c; lb \$1.10.

Early Fortune. We consider this the best Cucumber grown. It possesses all the best qualities of the White Spine and Davis, but is slightly longer, rounder and thicker fleshed than the Spines. In color it is the darkest green of all Cucumbers, and it retains its color longer than other sorts. Another splendid feature is its vigorous growth of vines, which enables it to resist blight better than other Cucumbers, so that the fruits can complete their full, tender growth. Early and exceedingly productive. Grown in great quantities by market gardeners. The flesh is fine grained, white, tender, crisp and brittle, with few seeds, making it an especially desirable slicing variety.

Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb \$1.00

IMPROVED
LONG GREEN

Improved Long Green. The old standard, well-known, late, slicing sort, twelve to sixteen inches in length, slender, more or less warted, tapering near the stem end; color dark green; flesh white, crisp and firm. One of the best for sweet pickles, and

the little fellows are picked early for pickling. A good, healthy grower and very productive.

Pkt 5c; oz 12c;
 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 35c; lb \$1.10.

Chicago Pickling.

Best of all for little pickles; very productive, of exactly the right size, uniform in shape, rich green color, and of splendid quality.

Pkt 5c; oz 10c;
 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb 90c.

CHICAGO PICKLING

EARLY FORTUNE. THE GRANDEST OF ALL CUCUMBERS

Please show this Catalogue to a neighbor, our varieties are so fine, seed so good, and prices so low, you will be doing him a kindness he will gladly reciprocate when he has the privilege.

EGG PLANT

Nearer a perfect substitute for meat than any other vegetable grown. Rich and most delicious when properly cooked. Sow the seed in hotbed or house in March or April and transplant into little pots or shallow boxes. Set outdoors in May or June when weather has become permanently warm, in rows two feet apart, or a little closer each way in a family garden where space is scarce. Rich soil is required for most thrifty plants, and large, best quality fruit. An ounce makes 2000 plants.

Black Beauty. Earliest Large Egg Plant. A splendid, large, firm fruit, that is of eating size ten days earlier than any other of the big market sorts. Has few seeds and is of rich, delicate, meaty flavor. The plant is dwarf in growth, and can, therefore, be set closer, and the color of the fruit is a rich, deep purple almost black. Pkt 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 30c; oz 50c.

New York Improved Spineless. This is the standard variety that is most generally grown for home use and market, on account of its vigorous habit, long bearing season, large, firm fruit of beautiful purple color, with white flesh, almost seedless and of the richest, meaty flavor. Pkt 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 30c; oz 50c.

ENDIVE, or Escarolle

A Delightful Salad

Used during the cool fall and winter months and in spring. Sow and transplant like Lettuce. When fully grown gather up the outside leaves and tie together at the top, which will blanch the heart and inner leaves white or a rich, golden yellow. Takes only ten days to blanch. Has a pungent flavor that many people enjoy very much. The finely cut leaves are very ornamental and add to its attractiveness as a salad.

White Curled. Does not need tying up to blanch as the color is always a white, or at least a pale yellow. Leaves very much curled. Pkt 5c; oz 15c.

Green Curled. A rich, large, green head with a great abundance of leaves that easily and quickly blanch a pure white. Pkt 5c; oz 15c.

Broad Leaved Batavia. Leaves large, broad, abundant and blanch quickly. Can also be cooked and served like Spinach. Pkt 5c; oz 15c.

KALE, or Borecole

A popular boiling green for fall, winter and spring use, with a flavor like Cabbage, which is improved by light frost. Some of the varieties are so hardy that the leaves may be dug from under the snow without the least deterioration in flavor. Sow in open ground in June for early winter use, in rows 18 to 20 inches apart, and thin out to 3 or 10 inches in the rows. For spring eating sow in August to September. An ounce makes 3000 plants.

Dwarf Green Curled Scotch. A very finely curled, dwarf, handsome, spreading variety. Foliage long and of an attractive, bright green; very hardy. Remarkably tender and delicate in flavor. Pkt 5c; oz 20c.

Dwarf Curled Siberian. Leaves not so curled as Green Curled, and of a bluish-green. Pkt 5c; oz 18c.

KOHL-RABI

The stalk and leaves are like Cabbage, and the edible part forms a bulge like a Turnip a little above the surface of the ground. The flesh is pure white, and when boiled and served with milk sauce is of very mild, Cabbage-Turnip flavor, but more delicate than Turnip. Sow like Turnips in rows a foot apart, and when up a few inches thin to six inches in the rows. Grow quickly for tenderest vegetable. Sow in mid-June for winter table use. An ounce will plant 300 feet.

Early White Vienna. Very early, with bulbs about the size of an apple, of a pale, whitish-green color, especially delicate flavor.
Pkt 5c; oz 20c.

Early Purple Vienna. Not quite so early as the White but of the same splendid quality. Color is a dark, glossy, purplish red; flesh, white.
Pkt 5c; oz 20c.

LEEK, Flavor like an Onion but more Delicate

Leeks do not make a bulb, but the stalks are thick, like a young Onion in the spring, and are blanched in the fall by drawing the soil up around them as they grow, like Celery. Or they may be blanched in a trench also like Celery. Of a sweeter, more delicate flavor than Onions, and very much relished by those who like Onions. Plant like Onions but can be set closer in rows. Sow also in August or September for transplanting in spring. An ounce plants 100 feet.

Broad American Flag. The gardener's favorite variety; strong growing, broad leaved, hardy and very productive.

Pkt 5c; oz 20c.

LETTUCE-All KINDS

Sow in hotbeds or the house during February or early March, and prick the little plants out in flats or cold frames two and a-half inches each way, and as soon as a nice, warm, rich spot can be made ready in the garden transplant in rows a foot apart, eight to twelve inches apart in the rows. For succession, sow seed thinly in the open ground every two or three weeks, thin to five inches each way. Lettuce is so refreshing, easily prepared and wholesome that it cannot be eaten too frequently. There is an endless variety of Lettuce but, as is our custom, we have selected only the best varieties for each season and purpose. An ounce will plant about 300 feet of row.

Big Boston. LaPark Strain. This is one of our favorites that never fails to give satisfaction. An enormous, compact head, often ten to twelve inches across; leaves a beautiful light green slightly tinged with a rich shade of reddish-brown, almost smooth but with wavy edges; heart greenish-white tinged golden. Crisp, tender and altogether a fine Lettuce. One of the best for forcing in hotbed in spring or fall, and one of the finest for the family garden.

Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ¼ lb 30c; lb 90c.

Golden Queen. Small heading; fine. An early, quick-growing variety with small, very compact head, well blanched; leaves broad, blistered and crumpled, of a rich, decidedly light-green color. Excellent quality.

Pkt 5c; oz 12c; ¼ lb 30c.

Grand Rapids. One of the very best loose-leaved sorts for forcing, and fine for early planting in the gardens in the North. The light green leaves are short, palm-shaped, excessively blistered and crumpled, borders heavily frilled. A handsome-looking Lettuce of good flavor, crisp, and brittle.

Pkt 5c; oz 12c; ¼ lb 30c; lb 90c.

BIG BOSTON LETTUCE

Improved Hanson. A Sureheader. One of the most reliable, more slowly heading varieties; large, globe-shaped heads; large, very broad, light green leaves, fairly blistered and crumpled, borders finely fringed; interior whitish. A fine Lettuce for mid-summer planting outdoors, as it stands the heat better than most varieties, is entirely free from bitter taste, and is a slow seeder. Pkt 5c; oz 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c.

EARLY PRIZE HEAD

tered, and of a clear, light green. A tender Lettuce of splendid quality and blis-
Pkt 5c; oz 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c.

May King. Earliest Solid Heading. A quick-growing variety that develops a solid, round head earlier than any other Lettuce. The leaves are light, yellowish green delicately tinged with brown-red, while the heart blanches a rich, golden yellow. Tender, crisp, and of first quality, with a most delicious, buttery flavor. Excellent for both home use and market. Pkt 5c; oz 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c.

New York. For All Seasons. A large, tender, crisp, sweet, well-blanching head. A good summer planting Lettuce because it resists heat well and seeds slowly. Succeeds in any part of the country. Pkt 5c; oz 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c.

Salamander, or Satisfaction. A very satisfactory heading Lettuce for outdoor planting. Heads are globe-shaped, large, compact and very solid, leaves broad and much blistered, of light green color, creamy white inside. Fine flavor. Especially fine for summer, good for South because it remains in head long, and seeds very slowly.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON

Pkt 5c; oz 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb 90c.

Simpson, Black Seeded. Best Non-Heading Sort. Early, Loose Heading. Many people consider this the best loose-heading variety for outdoor planting, and it certainly is most excellent. The leaves are light green, very broad, much blistered and crumpled, and excessively frilled at border, inner leaves almost white. Stands heat well, remains edible a long time, free from bitter flavor, and is a most delicious Lettuce in every way. Especially desirable summer variety. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb 90c.

COS LETTUCE

Simpson, Early Curled, or Silesia. Early Sort. Very much like the Black Seeded Simpson, of the same excellent qualities but somewhat darker in color; smaller and less dense in habit of growth. Many Lettuce lovers will have no other variety. Pkt 5c; oz 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c.

Dutch Butter. Medium Size Head; light green leaves lightly tinged with brown on outer edge; delicate yellow heart. Suitable for inside growing. Pkt 5c; oz 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c.

Cos, or Romaine. Different from all other varieties, and much liked for its crisp, tender qualities and delicate flavor. On account of its upright growth can be planted closer together.

Paris White Cos. The Best Smooth, long, narrow, dark green leaves that blanch snowy white when tied up. Very tender and delicious. Pkt 5c; oz 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c.

MUSKMELON, or Canteloupe

CULTURE. Melons thrive best in a light, rich soil. Plant early in May when the ground has become thoroughly warm and dry, in hills five to six feet apart each way. Before sowing mix a few shovelfuls of well-rotted manure in each hill, and plant in each 12 to 14 seeds; after all danger of bugs is past thin out to three or four plants to a hill. For extra early sow on a sod, in a hotbed, as described for Cucumbers. Early and often repeated sprayings with Bordeaux Mixture and Arsenate of Lead is necessary for success with Melons. After the vines begin to run be careful not to step on the runners. Some growers advise letting the weeds grow rather than take a chance injuring the vines. Oz plants 50 hills.

Honey Dew, Casaba. One of the Two Best Melons. A new, distinct Persian Melon of wonderful quality and flavor. Large about ten inches long and eight inches in diameter, surface hard and smooth, no ribbing or netting, creamy white in color, turning to a lemon tint when fully ripe; flesh light emerald green, very thick ripening to the rind, very tender and melting, with an extreme sweetness found in no other Melon. Begins maturing in July and continues bearing until frost. A fine

TOOTHsome HONEY DEW

keeper and shipper. It is suggested that for home use the Melons be gathered when they slip from the vines and be set in a cool place for two or three days as the Honey Dew seems at its prime when slightly overripe. Fruit not ripe at frost time can be placed in a cool room or cellar and will ripen gradually and retain finest flavor. We urge our patrons to plant Honey Dew and Osage if they plant no other Melons.

Pkt 5c; oz 20c; ¼ lb 35c; 1b \$1.05.

Extra Early Osage. The Best All-Round Sort. A very large, beautiful Melon, of oval shape, dark green, slightly ribbed and well covered with a shallow gray netting. The flesh is a rich orange-salmon, unusually thick, and with a small seed cavity, fine grained and of the richest, juiciest, luscious flavor. Without question one of the very best Melons. The vines are sturdy, strong and thrifty; and in our experience grow faster and resist bugs and blight more successfully than other varieties. Bears prolifically, and will certainly please anyone who likes a fine, all-round Melon.

LUSCIOUS OSAGE

Pkt 5c; oz 20c; ¼ lb 35c; 1b \$1.05.

Emerald Gem. Splendid Early Melon. One of the choicest for the home garden. Comes in just ahead of Rocky Ford. A rich, emerald green color, globe-shaped or slightly flattened, irregularly ribbed and lightly but thoroughly netted. The flesh is very thick, deep, rich salmon color, with an exceedingly small seed cavity, and of finest quality and flavor. Vines bear many Melons.

EMERALD GEM

Pkt 5c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb 95c.

Tip-Top. A Sweet, Spicy, Late Melon. Medium to large, nearly round, pale green, distinctly ribbed and lightly netted. Flesh is a rich, deep salmon, firm, sweet and juicy, with a spicy flavor that makes it distinctive.

Pkt 5c; oz 15c; 1-4 lb 30c; lb 95c.

Paul Rose. Oblong, and of the same character as Osage, but somewhat smaller. Deep green, slightly ribbed and fairly netted. Flesh very thick, deep salmon, with a small, triangular seed cavity. Of finest quality and excellent flavor.

Pkt 5c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb 95c.

Rocky Ford. A small almost round, smooth Melon showing no ribs, and densely covered with a heavy gray netting. Flesh thick and deep, green, showing a faint lining of pink or gold at the center. Fine grained, juicy, and a delightful flavor.

Pkt 5c; oz 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 35c; lb 95c.

ROCKY FORD

Extra Early Hackensack. Large, round Melon flattened at the ends, rather deeply ribbed and heavily netted. Flesh green, thick, and of fine quality and flavor. Matures about ten days earlier than the old Hackensack.

Pkt 5c; oz 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb 90c.

Extra Early Knight. Earliest of All. An extremely early, medium size Melon, oblong in shape, distinctly ribbed and closely netted; flesh thick and very sweet, medium green color blending to light pink near the center. The earliest of all Melons to mature in the North; stands shipping well.

PAUL ROSE

Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 35c; lb \$1.05.

WATERMELONS

BIG, SWEET TOM WATSON

Culture is the same as for Musk Melons except that they can be planted about a week earlier, and the hills must be about eight ft. apart each way. An ounce will plant thirty hills.

Tom Watson.

An extra large, long Melon and one of the two very best. Rind is a medium green with a light tracing of a darker shade;

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flesh thick, rich red, and of good quality. Down South the Tom Watson runs one and a half to two feet in length and fifty to sixty pounds in weight. The flesh runs up to within three-quarters of an inch of the rind, and the heart is large without a core. While the rind is thin it is tough so that this is one of the best shipping Melons and a good keeper. Try it; it will please you well.

Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 75c.

Cole's Early. The Earliest Watermelon. A hardy Melon of medium size, nearly round; thin, brittle rind, dark green striped a lighter shade; flesh deep red, of fine texture, sweet, juicy and delicious flavor, solid and with black seeds.

Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 75c.

Kleckley's Sweets, or Monte Cristo. One of the best. Medium to large in size, twenty to thirty inches, medium early and exceedingly sweet, melting and luscious; oblong, tapering slightly towards the stem end; rind very dark green; flesh bright, rich scarlet; ripens almost to the very rind. A solid, most satisfactory Melon. White seeds.

Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 75c.

Florida Favorite. Oblong in shape and of fair size; handsome, rind light green with irregular stripes of a dark shade; deep crimson flesh, sweet, crisp and excellent. White seeds. Desirable for home garden.

Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 75c.

Phinney's Early. An early, medium size, oblong shaped Melon, rind mottled with various shades of green; flesh red, very tender, and solid. Brown seeded. A sure cropper; very productive. and does especially well in the Northern states.

PHINNEY'S EARLY

A sure cropper; very productive.
Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 75c.

Peerless, or Ice Cream. Very early, of medium size and a good Melon for the North, and for family gardens and home markets. Almost round in form, rind thin, light green mottled and finely veined with a darker shade; flesh bright scarlet, fine grained, juicy and very sweet; solid to the center. White seeds.

Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 75c.

CITRON

Golden Ice Cream. A novelty in Watermelons well worth planting. The flesh is a beautiful golden yellow, exceptionally sweet, crisp, solid, smooth, of delightful aroma and fine flavor. The vines are very productive, and the fruit is long oblong in shape, of medium size, and of a beautiful green with thin, hard rind. No red-fleshed Melon surpasses this in all desirable qualities, and it is growing tremendously in favor. This variety contains very few seeds. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 35c.

Preserving Citron. Grown exclusively for preserving and sweet pickles. Almost round, with a fluted skin attractively mottled in light and dark shades of green; flesh solid, white; seeds red. Makes most delicious, rich preserves, and very firm, solid, sweet pickles.

Pkt 5c.

Mushroom Spawn

ENJOY THIS DELICACY AT HOME FROM OUR FAMOUS SPAWN.

Mushrooms can be grown readily in a greenhouse or cellar. With care and patience, from our Spawn a crop can be produced in from four to six weeks, and it will continue to produce Mushrooms for about two months. New beds can be started at intervals to provide a continuous supply. Make the first planting in July and the last in March. Summer spawned beds do not bear well. One brick will spawn eight to ten square feet. Our Spawn is as fine as can be produced, and gives Mushrooms of uniform appearance. The Spawn for planting from April to October is somewhat different from that for planting from October to April, so please say which you wish. Mushrooms are delicious and very nourishing. In flavor and rich juiciness they more nearly than any other vegetable take the place of meats. In comparatively small space, generally space that is used for nothing else, a nice little income can be made growing Mushrooms for which there is always a ready market at fancy prices. Cultural directions sent with each order.

35c. A Brick postpaid, five Bricks, about six and a half pounds, by express, receiver to pay express charges, \$1.20. If you ask your postmaster what the postage will be on six and a half pounds, and send us the postage in addition to the price \$1.20, we will send prepaid by Parcel Post.

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MUSTARD, For Salad or Greens

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED

In the North most of us do not know that, while Mustard is generally grown for salad purposes, the young leaves make a most delicious Boiled Greens, and are largely used that way in the South, during the fall and winter. Mustard has a most salutary effect on the human system, off-setting the too-nourishing diet of so many of us. Its use cannot be too highly recommended. Sow in drills, like Carrots, and plant every three weeks for succession. An ounce to 200 feet.

White London. A popular variety.

Chinese Curled. Large leaves, sweet and pungent. For both salad, and boiling as Greens.

Southern Giant Curled. The truly curled variety especially suitable for boiling. The sort used usually in the South. All three at the same price. Pkt 5c; oz 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c.

OKRA, or GUMBO

Grown and enjoyed so much in the South and becoming more generally grown in the North as people realize that it can be easily grown wherever Sweet Corn can be grown, and is so delicious for soup, stews, etc., and as a separate dish. Sow thickly in May and June, after the soil is warm, in drills two and a half to three feet apart, and an inch deep, and thin to ten inches apart in the rows. Cultivate otherwise like Corn. The edible part is the pods picked while they are green and tender, before they have ripened for seed. An ounce to 100 feet.

Dwarf Prolific. Early. Plant dwarf in growth and stocky; very prolific in its production of the desirable pods.

Long Green. A tall-growing sort that bears long, green pods that are much ribbed.

Perkin's Mammoth. Large, attractive green pods of from four to five inches in length, of finest quality and borne in great abundance.

Price the same for all three varieties, Pkt 5c; oz 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 50c.

ONIONS

Were it not for the fact that we make a specialty of every variety of Vegetable and flower seed we include in our catalogue, we would say that we pay special attention to our Onion seed. One thing we can tell you, however, is that we have selected the varieties, that in our long experience and judgment are superior to all others in everything that makes a desirable Onion, and offer you the finest seed of the strain of each variety that has proved best.

CULTURE. Onions are one of the most economical vegetables to raise because the crop may be grown on the same soil for years, can be planted in rows close together, are easily cultivated and there is no waste, as what cannot be used out of the garden or field, can be stored for winter, keeps well, and commands a good price anytime. They do best in a rich loam that has been under cultivation for a couple of years or so. Use plenty of well-rotted manure, commercial fertilizer, etc., and prepare the bed carefully. Fresh stable manure is not desirable as it has a tendency to produce rather soft Onions. Sow very early, not too thick, in drills twelve to fifteen inches apart,

and thin to two inches. Cultivate frequently with wheel-hoe. For extra early and extra large Onions, sow in hot-bed or house in January, February or March and set plants out in early spring about seed-sowing time. An ounce will sow 200 feet of drill; four to five pounds to the acre. The home gardener need not be afraid of growing too many as there is always a good demand at paying prices.

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Yellow Globe Danvers. A great winter variety. Always a heavy producer and an excellent keeper. Of good size, almost but not quite globe-shaped, and with a small, short neck. A light, golden brown in color; flesh snowy white, crisp and of delicious, rather mild flavor. Matures earlier than the Southport Onions, and is always in good demand at better than average market price. Pkt 5c; oz 25c; 2 oz 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 70c; lb \$2.25.

Southport Large Yellow Globe. perfect Globe Onion. Similar to the Danvers, but is of a true globe shape, rather larger than the Danvers and with a full shoulder. Color is a deep yellow or golden brown; flesh pure white, crisp and mild. One of the most attractive Onions and a good seller at top prices. Heavy producer and of same fine winter keeping qualities as the Danvers. Crop is very uniform in shape and size. Pkt 5c; oz 25c; 2 oz 45c; 1-4 lb 75c; lb \$2.30.

Southport Red Globe. The Best Red Onion. The finest type and most popular of red Onions. Globe shaped with a small neck, and good size, running two and a half to three inches in diameter. Color is a rich, glossy, purplish-red that makes it attractive for market. Flesh very white, fine grained and mild. Big crop and fine keeper. Pkt 5c; oz 25c; 2 oz 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75c; lb \$2.30.

Southport White Globe. An exceptionally fine white-skinned Onion. Perfectly globe shaped, two to two and a half inches in diameter and very uniform in shape and color. Skin is thin, of purest paper whiteness, and the flesh fine grained, snow white, and very mild in flavor. Makes a good crop and is the best keeper among the white Onions. Tops the price in market. Pkt 5c; oz 30c; 2 oz 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.00; lb \$3.20.

Prizetaker. A great big, splendid Yellow Onion of very mild flavor, nothing better. Under ordinary cultivation it runs very large, while under specially favorable conditions specimens often weigh four to five and a half pounds each. In shape it is a true globe, broad at the base tapering sharply at the top; color is a bright straw yellow; flesh pure white throughout, and extremely mild in flavor. Although such a large Onion, the Prizetaker is firm and solid, a good keeper, and though especially desirable as a fall Onion, is really available all the year around, in the early spring, the young plants as a salad, the half-grown bulbs in early summer, and then the great, big, mild, matured Onion for slicing, boiling, etc. in fall and winter. Is suitable for the home garden as well as for the Onion grower for market. Takes about a month longer to complete its growth than the Danvers or Southport, but reaches full size in one season. Pkt 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 15c; oz 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 80c; lb \$2.50.

Large Red Wethersfield. Largest Red Onion. Grown especially in the Northern States, where nothing supercedes it. A fine, large, rather flat Onion thick through and very solid. Color is a deep, glossy, purplish-red; the flesh very firm; fine grained, of a pinkish tinge and good substantial flavor. Yields heavily and keeps perfectly. The Red Wethersfield does not ripen early so that it continues to grow right through the season, making big, full-size bulbs the first season. Pkt 5c; oz 25c; 2 oz 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 70c; lb \$2.25.

Australian Brown. Early and a wonderful keeper. A good size Onion, of a rich, brownish-red color, hardy, very productive and a remarkable keeper. The flesh is always white, very solid, sweet and of mild flavor. More especially used for growing sets. Pkt 5c; oz 25c; 2 oz 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 70c; lb \$2.25.

PRIZETAKER

THE
SOUTHPORT
SHAPE

The standard,

RED WETHERSFIELD. to show shape

dried under shelter. This is the Onion most generally grown for sets, on account of its being so hard and firm. For sets sow seed thickly and do not thin out.

Pkt 5c. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 15c; oz 30c; 2 oz 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 90c; lb \$3.00.

Early Barletta, or White Queen.

Earliest, smallest, hardest, and crispest Italian white pickler. Is a perfect little pickling Onion, running about one and a quarter to one and a half inches in diameter, flattened on top and about three-fourths inch deep. Beautiful waxy white; a good keeper. This is the variety used in the largest and best pickling factories everywhere.

Pkt 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 20c; oz 35c; 2 oz 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 95c.

Extra Early Flat Red. Can be grown on cold, mucky ground where other Onions fail. Somewhat smaller than Red Wethersfield, and flatter, but ten days earlier. Deep, rich red; flesh white, close grained and of good flavor.

Pkt 5c; oz 25c; 2 oz 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75c; lb \$2.40.

White Portugal, or Silverskin.

A large, flat, white Onion of mild and pleasing flavor, hard and fine grained. Is a good Onion for any purpose but is most generally used for early bunching and pickles. Skin is a silvery white, which it will retain if gathered as soon as ripened and carefully

EARLY BARLETTA

ONION SETS

By using Sets Onions may be had a month to six weeks earlier than from seed. Set out as early in spring as you can get on the ground, tops up, in shallow rows twelve to eighteen wide, two inches apart in rows, and do not cover. They will be ready for use in about five weeks. A quart plants a 100 foot row.

NOTE. Prices on Sets are not established until after February 1st, and vary considerably as a rule, and our prices are, therefore, subject to change without notice, but we always aim to be somewhat under prices quoted by other firms.

Yellow Sets. Pt 20c; qt 30c; 5 qts \$1.25, postpaid.

White Sets. Pt 25c; qt 35c; 5 qts \$1.50, postpaid.

PARSLEY

For garnishing and for seasoning soups, stews, meats, etc. A mellow, rich soil is best but it will get along all right in any garden. Sow thickly early in April, in rows twelve inches apart, one-half inch deep, and thin to six inches when growing. Seed is slow to germinate, taking from three to four weeks, and in dry weather often does not come up at all. Soak the seed in warm water a few hours, it will hasten growth. Plants can be taken up in the fall and set in pot or box in house for supply of fresh Parsley all through the winter.

Champion Moss Curled. The Best Parsley. Leaves a uniform, deep green, very finely cut, and so closely curled as to look like moss. The most generally useful and decorative.

Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c.

Large-Rooted Hamburg. Has a fleshy root, somewhat like Parsnip, that is very much esteemed for flavoring.

Pkt 5c; oz 10c.

When comparing our prices we ask you to remember that our prices are postpaid, whereas many other growers ask you, in the front of their catalogues, to send the postage in addition. We also ask you to remember that ours are the freshest, purest seed obtainable, all tested.

PARSNIP

A vegetable that is not half appreciated either for the table, or stock feeding. It is very rich in sugar producing elements needed in the human system. When dug fresh, aids in the flow and richness of milk and is enjoyed by cattle. Sow in early spring, in rows fifteen inches apart and upwards according to whether garden or field sowing, and thin to four to six inches in rows. Cover the seed only about one-half inch. Where weather will permit winter digging leave in the ground and dig as required, otherwise store enough for winter and leave the rest in the ground for early spring use. Leaving in the ground wonderfully improves the flavor, and frost does no harm. An ounce plants 200 feet; four to six pounds to acre.

Guernsey. A Half-long. A fine Parsnip of good size, free from stringiness, and of excellent quality. On account of its dwarf character it is especially desirable where the soil is somewhat shallow. Pkt 5c; oz 9c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 75c.

Hollow Crown, or Improved Sugar. Large roots, smooth, sugary and tender; free from stringy and woody fiber. The finest Parsnip grown, and gives a big yield. It requires deep, well-cultivated soil on account of its length. The Standard Parsnip grown by nearly all market gardeners. Pkt 5c; oz 9c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 75c.

GARDEN PEAS

We never like to print bad news and wish it were not necessary to tell you that once more the seed Pea crop is a serious failure. The great Western growers report (we are writing this in October when the results are known) that never in

their experience have Peas been such a bad failure. We have in our hand the last report covering the condition for the entire country. Of 63 varieties 20 are failures; 17 under half a crop; 10 a half yield, and only nine are a good, full crop. Of course the full crop sorts must be used by the growers to fill seedsmen's orders for those that are short, and this means no seedsman will receive anything like the full quantity he ordered. The rule is to treat all on the same percentage basis and so we will have our fair share, and will do our best to fill all orders. America will have some help from England where there is a moderate surplus of some good Peas. We have already secured some supplies for our customers.

CULTURE. All garden Peas require good, rich, fertile land; heavy yields cannot be obtained on poor soil. The very dwarfest sorts will succeed only on the very richest garden ground. Use the smooth Peas for earliest plantings as they are more hardy, and get them in very early, before anything else. Sow in trenches from one to three feet apart according to variety and whether hand or horse cultivation, and cover from one to two inches. The Tall Peas need support in the garden, and may be planted in double rows 10 inches apart; in the field give no support but sow thinner than dwarf sorts. Brush makes good support, or a modification of the plan suggested for Lima Beans on page 9 may be used. Sow every ten days until June 15th, then again after August 15th, for succession. For August and after plantings use the early varieties.

EARLY AND EXTRA EARLY SORTS

Alaska. The Earliest Table Pea. A smooth blue Pea popular as the earliest tall sort. Height about two and a half feet. Foliage and pods a light green, pods two and a half inches long, round, straight and square-ended, containing half a dozen light green Peas. Produces heavily and is a good, early market variety. Crop good. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; pt 30c; qt 55c.

Nott's Excelsior. Extra Early Dwarf. A splendid dwarf, wrinkled Pea that matures almost as quickly

LITTLE MARVEL

The Seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given

as the smooth sorts, often in forty-eight to fifty days. It is a hardy, vigorous grower and gives a heavy yield, of medium green pods two and three-quarters inches long, round, straight and blunt-ended, containing seven to nine Peas of most toothsome flavor. Half a crop this year. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; pt 35c; qt 65c.

Little Marvel. Dwarf. A fine variety for both private and market garden. Vines average fourteen inches in height, and carry a heavy crop of pods two and a half inches in length, square at bottom, and well filled with six to seven quite large, deep green, wrinkled Peas, frequently borne in pairs. One of the finest, sweetest-flavored Peas that remain tender nearly a week longer than most other sorts. Crop a failure but we have some. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; pt 45c; qt 80c.

McLean's Little Gem. Extra Early Dwarf. A very early, wrinkled Pea that grows about one and a half feet high, and bears abundantly, a light green pod three inches long, round, square-ended, and well filled with six to eight green Peas of delicious flavor. The same Pea is also catalogued as Premium Gem. Supplies this year only 25 per cent. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; pt 40c; qt 75c.

Peter Pan. Dwarf. One of the very finest of the large-podded, earliest dwarf varieties. The vine, which is about fifteen inches in height, is strong and hardy, and bears

THE WONDERFUL PETER PAN

Grows about two and a half feet tall and bears a bountiful crop of large pods entirely filled with deliciously tender and sweet Peas. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; pt 40c; qt 75c.

in great profusion, very broad, straight and pointed pods, nearly 4 inches in length and containing six to eight very large, dark green, tender Peas of sweetest and most delicious flavor. One of the most popular dwarf Peas. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; pt 40c; qt 75c.

Gradus, or Prosperity. Tall Sugar Pea. Early. A standard, early, large-podded variety. Height of vine is two and a half feet; vine and foliage fairly heavy and medium green. Pods are same color and three and three-quarters to four inches long, semi-round straight, slightly curved at the tip and pointed, containing seven to ten large, very sweet Peas of finest quality. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; pt 40c; qt 75c.

Pedigree Extra Early. A fine extra early Tall Pea, extremely early.

SECOND EARLY AND MEDIUM VARIETIES

Prince Edward. Best of the Telephone type. Height, over four feet, with stout, heavy vine and foliage, bearing abundantly longest dark green pods, broad and pointed, containing eight to ten very large, medium green Peas of most exquisite flavor. One of the most productive and most satisfactory of the second-early and main crop varieties, especially prized by market gardeners because of its sturdiness against drought and mildew. Crop is very scarce. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; pt 45c; qt 80c.

Potlach, or Big Dinner. The best of the dwarf, large podded, main crop, wrinkled

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sugar peas, and one of the most popular with home planters as well as market gardeners. Grows about eighteen to twenty-four inches in height; with vigorous vines and abundant dark green foliage. The pods run five to six inches in length, and dark green, broad, somewhat curved and pointed, filled with from eight to ten great, big, light green peas of fine grain and rich, sugary flavor. A pea that gives the greatest satisfaction in the garden, on the market, and at the dinner table. Seed half a crop this year. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; pt 40c; qt 75c.

Dwarf Defiance. Very like the Potlach, with strong vines and heavy, dark green foliage, and large, broad, deep green pods, five inches and more in length, filled with eight to ten very large peas of most excellent quality and delicious flavor. A superb second early and main crop variety for home garden and market. Half crop this year. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; pt 35c; qt 65c.

LATE MAIN CROP AND SPECIALTIES

Champion of England. One of the richest flavored late wrinkled peas. An old favorite grown extensively on account of its delicious flavor. About five feet high, bearing quantities of good size, tender, sweet flavored peas. Seed very short this year. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; pt 40c; qt 75c.

Telephone. One of the largest podded peas of highest quality, grows four feet, and bears heavily a four-and-a-half inch, light green pod, straight, broad and pointed, containing eight large green peas, deliciously sweet and tender. A main crop sort that is preferred by many of our customers. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; pt 40c; qt 75c.

Marrowfats. Very old sorts of strong growing characteristics, four to five feet in height, and immensely productive, but of inferior quality. The crop of Black-Eyed variety is a failure this year, but the reports are for a full yield of the White-Eyed Marrowfat. We shall probably have to supply only the White-Eyed. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; pt 30c; qt 50c.

Mammoth Melting Sugar. Edible pods; tall. The Melting Sugar Peas are always planted by those who have once come to know them. This variety grows about four feet high and bears quantities of large, broad, thin pods that are entirely stringless, very brittle, and of the most delicious, sweet flavor. The entire pod is cooked whole or merely broken as a snap bean. The seed crop this year is a twenty-five per cent one. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; pt 40c; qt 75c.

Dwarf Melting Sugar. Same sort of Pea as Mammoth Melting Sugar but grows only about two feet high, and on this account is preferred by many. This year there is a 100 per cent crop. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; pt 40c; qt 75c.

PEPPERS

Very few vegetables have been so wonderfully improved during the last few years, or have become so popular as the Sweet Pepper, served as a separate vegetable, baked, stuffed with meat, etc., sliced as a salad, or in one or the other of the many ways known to all good housekeepers.

CULTURE. Sow the seed one-half inch deep in March or April, in greenhouse, hotbed or sunny window in the house. It is better then if the young plants are pricked out two inches apart in flats. As soon as weather is thoroughly settled in spring and danger of frost is past, transplant to open ground, in warm, very rich, well-prepared soil, in rows 20 inches to three feet apart, plants 15 to 18 inches apart in rows. Ounce gives 1000 to 1400 plants.

LaPark Improved Chinese Giant. The Largest, Mildest and Best Sweet Pepper. We are constantly improving our strain of this best of all Sweet Peppers. It is a very large Pepper, handsome in form and appearance, of unusually mild, sweet flavor, exceptionally meaty, and of a brilliant scarlet color. All the Peppers from which our seed was taken were large, perfectly formed and meaty; many of them simply enormous in size. The plant is tall, strong, much branched, and a marvelously heavy bearer, with practically every fruit full, normal size and uniform shape. Pkt 5c; 4oz 30c; oz 50c; 1lb \$1.60

Large Bell, or Bull Nose. A Large, Red, Sweet Pepper. Not so large as Chinese Giant but of the

IMPROVED CHINESE GIANT. Our strain is blander and not so deep.

The Seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given

same good qualities, sweet and mild flavored, a standard sort, used not only for cooking and salad but also for sweet pickles. Pkt 5c; 4oz 25c; oz 40c; 1 lb \$1.30.

Sweet Golden Dawn. The finest Yellow Sweet Pepper. Of a rich, translucent golden color, about an inch and a half long, and the same wide. Meaty, tender, and of delicate, sweet flavor. A few slices of this golden beauty contrasts well with the vivid scarlet of the red Peppers and sets off a bottle of pickles. Pkt 5c; 1 oz 30c; oz 50c.

Long Red Cayenne. Hot, Pungent, Pickling Pepper. A long, rather thin, cone-shaped, bright scarlet Pepper with a good, hot, peppery flavor. Late, and very productive. The best variety to give a Pepper flavor to pickles. Pkt 5c; 1 oz 20c; oz 35c.

PIMIENTO

Neopolitan. Earliest, Giant, Sweet Pepper. About ten days to two weeks earlier than the other Giants, but of the same splendid quality as our strain of Chinese Giant, and of a rich, brilliant red; heavy bearer, is somewhat longer and more pointed than Chinese Giant. Pkt 5c; 4oz 25c; oz 40c; 1 lb \$1.30.

Pimiento. A very thick-fleshed, heart-shaped, smooth, mild, vivid red Pepper, grown considerably for salads, stuffing, pickles, and canned Pimientos. It is a medium size, a heavy yielder, and the sweetest Pepper grown. The flesh is so thick peppers can be scalded for peeling. Pkt 5c; 4oz 30c; oz 50c; 1-4 lb \$1.60. The illustration is too small but shows the shape.

PUMPKINS

Plant anytime after the ground has become permanently warm, about four seeds to a hill, hills eight feet apart each way, or in field Corn every fourth hill. Various sorts of Pumpkins should not be planted close together as they are likely to mix, but they are not apt to cross with Squash. Stronger vines can be grown by pinching back somewhat, and if extra big and fine Pumpkins are desired leave only two or three on a vine.

Connecticut Field. The Pumpkin generally used for stock feeding but preferred by many for pie-making. Rather oblong in shape, flattened at the ends, often 15 inches in diameter, smooth, hard, reddish-orange skin, with rich, orange-yellow flesh. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; 1 lb 30c; 1b 90c.

King of the Mammoths. 250 pounds. The giant of all Pumpkins, specimens measuring two feet or more in diameter and weighing 250 pounds. A round, flattened Pumpkin, slightly ribbed; skin salmon-orange; flesh bright yellow, very thick and solid, and free from stringiness. Makes good pies. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; 2 oz 25c.

SUGAR PIE

very highest quality. Very productive, and beyond all question the most satisfactory Pumpkin for cooking and canning. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; 1 lb 30c; 1b 90c.

Large Cheese, or Kentucky Field. A large, round, flattened Pumpkin, much ribbed, and creamy buff in color. The flesh is yellow, very deep, and of fine quality. One of the best for canning. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; 1 lb 25c; 1b 80c.

Mammoth Yellow Potiron. Another Giant. Practically the same as the King of the Mammoths in appearance, size, and quality. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; 2 oz 25c; 1-4 lb 45c; 1b \$1.50.

Sugar Pie. Best Pie Pumpkin. A small-sized variety, round, without ribs; skin light yellow and densely covered with a fine, gray netting; flesh yellow, very thick, fine grained, and of the

GOLDEN CUSHAW

Golden Cushaw. A popular crook-necked variety with a hard, creamy-white shell; fruits two feet in length, with long, solid, meaty necks. Of fine quality, and rich flavor.

Pkt 5c; oz 15c; 1 lb 40c; 1b \$1.35.

RADISHES OF ALL SORTS

For best results Radishes must have good, rich soil so as to grow quickly. They will give a crop in almost any soil but prefer a good, warm, fibrous loam; if somewhat sandy it helps. It should be well prepared and heavily fertilized with well-rotted stable manure and prepared fertil-

SCARLET WHITE-TIPPED

Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped. A round Radish, deep scarlet shading to a white tip at the bottom. Very early and of fine, crisp quality. Ready to eat in three weeks. One of the favorites.

ICICLE

Improved Vick's Scarlet Globe. One of the very Earliest and Best. Roots are bright scarlet, globe-shaped, of fair size and with a small top. Always crisp and tender; a splendid Radish that is constantly making new friends. The variety usually served in the best hotels, not only on account of its quality, but also because of its decorative color.

Philadelphia White Box. One of the best White Radishes, of medium size, more round than turnip-shaped, always crisp, fine grained, tender

VICK'S SCARLET GLOBE

French Breakfast. An oblong, quick-growing Radish, bright rose-scarlet in color, with a small, white tip. Crisp, fair size, and delicious.

Chartier, or Shephard. A very handsome, long Radish, Seven to eight inches thick. Deep scarlet shading off to pure white at the tip. Crisp, mild, and very satisfactory.

Cincinnati Market, or Glass. Larger than Long Scarlet, with a small top, roots six to seven inches long, scarlet colored; flesh white, almost transparent, very crisp and brittle.

Icicle. The best long, white Radish, and one of the earliest, about half a foot long, somewhat thick at top, tapering off. Of most delicious, mild flavor, very crisp and brittle. This is the white variety most generally grown because of its splendid quality, and it retains its tenderness throughout the entire growing period. Ready for eating in three to four weeks.

Early Long Scarlet Short Top. Roots are smooth, tender, uniform in shape, about six inches long, and of a bright carmine-red. Tender and crisp. One of the favorite long, red sorts.

White Strasburg. An oblong-shaped root, crisp and mild. A good white sort for summer growing.

White Chinese, or Celestial. Has a beautiful white skin and flesh; five to eight inches long. The whitest, and mildest flavored winter Radish.

Rose China Winter, or Scarlet China. One of the very best Winter Radishes. The roots are cylindrical, or largest near the bottom; stump-rooted, or blunt at both ends. Skin smooth and bright, deep rose color; flesh white, crisp and of good flavor. From four to five inches long, and two inches thick. Try to squeeze in a row; you will find them so toothsome in winter when the green, crisp, tasty vegetables are scarce.

EARLY LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP

Our Prices on Radishes are the same for all Varieties,
Pkt 5c; oz 10c; 1-4 lb 30c; lb 90c, all postpaid.

ROSE CHINA WINTER

Long Black Spanish. One of the latest and hardiest for winter. Eight to nine inches long, two to three inches thick. Flesh snowy white. crisp, tender and of snappy flavor: skin almost black in color.

Pkt 5c; oz 10c; 1-4 lb 30c; 1b 95c.

Round Black Spanish. Same quality as the Long Black Spanish, differing only in shape, which is round like a top, and three to four inches across.

Pkt 5c; oz 10c; 1-4 lb 30c; 1b 95c.

RHUBARB, or Pie Plant

It is easy to grow plants from seed, and more economical than buying the roots. Sow seeds thinly in shallow drills a foot apart, thin to four or five feet. Keep soil loose and free from weeds. The plants are apt to vary considerably, so when thinning leave the best. The following fall or spring, transplant to the permanent bed, four feet apart each way, in deep, warm, very rich soil. Remember the more manure given Rhubarb, the better and heavier the crop. For winter forcing take up roots in the fall, let freeze then bed close together on the cellar floor, or under greenhouse bench. An ounce will sow 150 feet of row.

Victoria. Decidedly the most desirable variety. Produces a great many large stalks, of a beautiful red color, tender, juicy, and with a minimum of acid. This is the Rhubarb that sells best at market.

Pkt 5c; oz 15c; 1 lb 40c.

SALSIFY OYSTER PLANT or VEGETABLE OYSTER

One of the earliest spring vegetables, because it is very hardy and can be left in the ground all winter, after sufficient has been taken up and stored in the cellar like any other root vegetable, for winter use. Serve like Carrots, with a cream sauce, or make into little cakes and fry, when it tastes quite like an oyster.

Sow in early spring, in drills fifteen inches apart, one inch deep, and thin to three to four inches in the rows. Cultivate like Carrots or Parsnips. Plants left in the ground should be dug in spring before they begin to sprout. An ounce sows fifty feet of row.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. Largest and finest variety. Roots are pure white and as big as a Parsnip. It is very mild, tender, and of delicious flavor. There is no other vegetable just like Salsify, and so much of it is grown on so little soil, and insects never bother it, that it is finding a place in every garden.

Pkt 5c; oz 25c; 1 lb 75c.

DELICIOUS SPINACH

By far the most palatable and wholesome greens, and one of the very best vegetables we can eat. Very easily grown, and if planted in the fall, is ready in the early spring when the whole system is yearning for green vegetables.

IMPROVED SAVOY-LEAVED

sette. Dark green, succulent and tender.

CULTURE: For spring and summer use, sow as early as the ground can be worked in spring, and every two weeks for succession, in drills a foot apart, one inch deep; for winter and very early spring, sow in September, in well-manured ground, and cover with straw on the approach of very cold weather. Light applications of Nitrate of Soda acts wonderfully on Spinach. Remember the richer the soil the more tender and succulent will be the leaves. An ounce plants 100 feet

Improved Savoy-Leaved. The Very Earliest and Hardest. Plant is of upright growth, with numerous thick, glossy, dark green, wrinkled leaves. The sort most generally used by market gardeners, and one of the very best for canning, and for fall planting, on account of its wonderful hardiness. None better for home gardening.

Pkt 5c; oz 9c; 1 lb 20c; 1b 60c.

Long Season. Short stem, and dense, sharp-pointed, very much wrinkled leaves, making a flat rosette. One of the best for spring planting in the family garden.

Pkt 5c; oz 9c; 1 lb 20c; 1b 60c.

Victoria. Very large, dark green leaves that are thick and much wrinkled, and rounded or blunted, on a short stalk, that form a perfect flat rosette. Stands hot weather well, and is slow to shoot to seed. One of the very best.

Pkt 5c; oz 9c; 1 lb 20c; 1b 60c.

**NEW
ZEALAND**

New Zealand. A tall, spreading plant with numerous side shoots; leaves are soft, thick, fleshy, and medium green in color. Makes good growth in summer and even under adverse conditions, in any soil, rich or poor, and is the most desirable for many home gardens. Different from all other sorts. Also known as Everlasting Spinach.

Pkt 5c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb \$1.05.

Prickly Winter. Very large plant, vigorous and hardy; leaves medium size, round and thick, and dark green color. A long-standing, late-maturing sort. Good fall-sowing variety.

Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 75c.

Boston Marrow. Autumn and winter Squash. Similar to Hubbard in size and shape. Of a bright orange color, flesh salmon yellow, firm, rich and sweet. Best Squash for pies and canning. A good keeper.

Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb 90c.

Delicata. Summer and winter. The earliest of all vine Squashes, maturing about the same time as the Bush varieties, and may be used for summer or winter; it keeps well. Of medium size, top-shape, creamy orange yellow, shell sometimes mottled with dark green; flesh solid, dry and rich. A good Squash for family gardens.

Pkt 5c; oz 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 45c.

Giant Summer Crookneck. Largest, and one of the earliest and best summer Squashes, fruits often reaching a size of two feet in length. Very warty, deep orange. Flesh a deep, golden yellow, dry and of agreeable flavor. Plant of dwarf, bushy growth.

Pkt 5c; oz 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40c.

Golden Hubbard.

Strongly resembling the Green Hubbard in size, shape and quality, but is very much earlier and has a rich, orange-red skin moderately warted. The flesh is a deep orange, fine grained, of excellent quality, and cooks dry. A splendid keeper that can be kept until spring.

Pkt 5c; oz 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40c.

Mammoth Chili. A great, big, heavy Squash, oblong in shape, sometimes reaching 150 lbs in weight, of a rich orange color, quite smooth but with broad, open netting.

The flesh is yellow, very thick, of fair quality, and the Squash is a good keeper. Grown chiefly for exhibition and stock feeding.

Pkt 5c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 45c.

Mammoth White Bush Scallop, or Patty Pan Squash. Earliest of all. Skin almost smooth, and of a rich, creamy white color. Ready to eat within six to seven weeks of planting, and the flesh is delicate and tasty. Pick before it gets ripe for the sake of the vine as well as because the flavor is better. A dwarf, bushy plant. Larger than the old White Bush or Patty Pan.

Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 35c.

Warted Green Hubbard. An improvement on the old Hubbard. Dark olive green, the skin deeply warted; flesh is dry, sweet, and of excellent quality. The vine is a vigorous grower, productive; and the Squash a splendid keeper. Size runs somewhat larger than the old Hubbard but is of the same shape. No better winter Squash for family garden or market.

Pkt 5c; oz 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40c.

SQUASH

CULTURE: About the same as for Melons. Ground should be very rich, a sandy loam is best. Squashes are all tender, and seed should not be planted until the settled, warm weather has arrived. Make hills 4x3 for summer sorts, and 8 to 10 for other varieties. Sow 10 to 12 seeds in a hill, and thin to 2 to 4 to a hill according to variety. Use tobacco dust to keep down the bugs. An ounce plants 25 to 35 hills.

BOSTON MARROW

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SCALLOP

TOMATOES

Home gardeners will find it an economy of space to stake up their Tomatoes, and by pinching off the sprouts and training up one strong, main stem, the size and quality of the fruits will be greatly improved. Some claim that less fruit is produced in this way, and it is true that fewer individual Tomatoes may be raised, but the total weight, on account of the increased size, will be considerably greater. Some market gardeners stake up all their earliest plants to get the earliest markets when prices are high.

CULTURE. Do not enrich the soil too much because over-manuring or fertilizing gives vines and less fruit. A warm, mellow soil is best. Sow in February or March, in greenhouse, hotbed or shallow boxes in the house, in rows 2 1/2 inch deep. When two inches high transplant to 3-inch pots, or into boxes 3 to 4 inches apart each way, and set in open ground as soon as all danger of frost is past. 3 to 4 feet apart each way. Never crowd plants so that they may have room to keep stocky. Cultivate frequently. An ounce makes 3000 to 4000 plants.

Beauty. A Large, Main Crop Variety. Very smooth, solid Tomato of a rich, glossy, crimson color with a slight purplish tinge; flesh thick and of excellent flavor. The vines make a vigorous growth, and the fruit ripens about mid-season. Pkt 5c; 1/2 oz 20c; oz 30c; 1 lb 80c.

Chalk's Jewel. An exceptionally fine early variety, ready 10 days later than Earliana. A heavy and sure cropper, with large, handsome, smooth, round Tomatoes that ripen right up to the stalk, without cracks or green core; very solid and sweet and of a bright scarlet color. One of the best for the home garden as well as for market and canning. Pkt 5c; 1/2 oz 20c; oz 30c; 1 lb 80c.

Earliana. Earliest and Very Best Early Tomato. Very productive for an early sort, bearing a large, round, smooth, solid fruit in clusters at the center of the plant. Flavor is sweet and delicious. There is no better first early Tomato than Earliana, whether for the home garden or market, and our seed is exceptionally fine. Pkt 5c; 1/2 oz 20c; oz 30c; 1 lb 85c.

Golden Queen. The Best Large Yellow Tomato. A large, smooth, beautiful yellow Tomato that ripens early and uniformly. All Tomatoes make a most economical preserves but none equals the Golden Queen in delicacy and richness. This is the variety usually seen at County and State fairs. Pkt 5c; 1/2 oz 20c; oz 35c.

Matchless. Large, Second Early Sort. One of the best for general planting. Is most dependable, bearing throughout the season a large, smooth, solid fruit with few seeds, and of fine flavor. Unsurpassed for table or market, and a very good canning variety. Color a cardinal-red. Pkt 5c; 1/2 oz 20c; oz 30c; 1 lb 80c.

New Improved Stone. A famous, heavy bearing, vigorous growing, main crop Tomato both North and South. Fruit is large, round, deep and smooth, ripening a rich, dark red, evenly to the stem without a crack; flesh is solid, firm and meaty, and of splendid flavor, making it a most valuable variety for family use and canning. Our seed is of the finest Stone strain. Pkt 5c; 1/2 oz 20c; oz 30c; 1 lb 75c.

Dwarf Stone. The largest fruited, upright growing, dwarf Tomato grown. In color, shape, size, quality and flavor of fruit the Dwarf Stone is almost exactly like the New Improved Stone, the difference being in the dwarf habit of the vine. Pkt 5c; 1/2 oz 20c; oz 35c.

THE WONDERFUL EARLIANA.

JOHN BAER

and even in shape considering its enormous size. The Ponderosa is generally conceded as the best family Tomato, especially for slicing on account of its great slices of almost solid flesh with practically no seeds. Ripens in mid-season and continues to be a heavy producer until frost. One of three very best and most desirable Tomatoes.

Pkt 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 30c; oz 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb \$1.30.

June Pink. Precisely like the Earliana in every particular excepting the color which is a purplish pink. The best extra early pink-fruited variety.

Pkt 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 20c; oz 40c.

Yellow Plum. A small, yellow Tomato very much resembling a plum in shape, grown for preserving and show purposes only.

Pkt 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 25c.

John Baer. One of the best Very Early sorts, producing a perfect, solid, high-crowned fruit of good size, in great quantities. The fruit is of a bright, glistening, brilliant red, ripening right up to the stem, without core, wrinkles or cracks. Flavor is mild and deliciously sweet, and the flesh is solid, being almost as seedless as the famous Ponderosa. One of the best early sorts for shipping to market or consumers in homes.

Pkt 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 20c; oz 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 80c.

Selected Ponderosa. The Largest, Heaviest, Most Meaty and Desirable Tomato grown. No other Tomato touches the Ponderosa in size, solidity or delicious flavor. The color is a rich, glowing crimson, almost purple, and it is quite regular

SELECTED PONDEROSA

AN EXTRAORDINARY NOVELTY A White Tomato

Pierce Albino. The newest and most wonderful novelty in Tomatoes. Try it by all means. The fruit is large, very smooth, absolutely white clear through, showing no red whatsoever, of distinct flavor, entirely free from acid, an advantage that rheumatic and gouty people will appreciate. Makes a beautiful sight with its clusters of three to four snowy fruits hanging among the deep green foliage, on plants robust and fairly tall.

This is the first season the seed has been offered for sale and it is very limited. Seedsmen are allowed to sell it only in the growers original packets with Mr. Pierce's signature, at 25 cents per packet, containing twenty-five seeds. We suggest that neighbors club together, buy one packet of seed and distribute the plants so that many of you may try two or three plants. It is very highly recommended to us, and is medium early. Would make a very attractive, rich and delicious preserve. We shall be glad to buy a few pounds of seed from any of our patrons who know how to grow and clean the seed, of course we would test it for germination.

Pkt 25c.

The Seeds on this Page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given

A FEW EXTRA WORDS ABOUT OUR SEEDS AND PRICES

A successful seed business is founded and maintained on a few generally recognized standards—quality of the seeds; accuracy, courtesy and promptness in filling orders; reasonable prices. To insure quality we grow some seeds ourselves, and have the balance produced for us by the most reliable growers in the world, reinforced by careful germination tests in our own establishment. Now and again a mistake will be made but the evidence is that we have reduced the errors to a very slight minimum; and as for courtesy, our mail is entirely free from criticism in this respect, and we are inclined to believe if our record for politeness was not all right we would quickly hear about it. There remains promptness. Like all seedsmen who do a very large business, in the busy season every order cannot be mailed the day it is received. We are persistently working toward this end, and for this season are better equipped than ever before to fill orders promptly. We have the largest stock of seeds ever carried at LaPark, trained help, and all we ask is that you send your orders as early as you can conveniently. Our prices are lower than those of any other responsible seed firm.

TURNIPS

PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF

CULTURE. Sow early flat varieties in April, in drills 12 to 15 inches apart a half inch deep, thin to 4 to 6 inches in the row. Cultivate frequently. For succession sow every three weeks until the end of May. For fall or winter crop sow in July. An ounce will plant about 350 feet of row.

Amber Globe. One of the best yellow-fleshed Turnips. Large, globe-shaped. Skin clear yellow, top tinged green; flesh firm, tender and sweet. Keeps well until spring.

Pkt 5c; oz 10c; 1-4 lb 30c.

Early White Flat Dutch. Very early, flat, pure white Turnip of medium size, quick growth, fine quality.

Pkt 5c; oz 10c; 1-4 lb 30c.

Extra Early White Milan. For summer and fall. Medium size, flat, smooth; flesh white, fine grained and tender.

Pkt 5c; oz 15c; 1-4 lb 50c.

Purple-Top Strap Leaf. Most widely grown and best known of all table Turnips. Very early and productive; roots flat, medium size, white below ground, dark red or purple above; flesh white, tender, sweet, and fine grained.

Pkt 5c; oz 10c; 1-4 lb 30c; 1b 75c.

Purple-Top White Globe. Almost the same as Purple-Top Strap Leaf except that it is globular-shaped; a good Turnip.

Pkt 5c; oz 10c; 1-4 lb 30c; 1b 85c.

White Egg. Early, oval or egg-shaped variety, of medium size, pure white, smooth and of superior quality.

Pkt 5c; oz 10c; 1-4 lb 30c.

Yellow Aberdeen. Yellow with purple top. Flesh yellow, tender, fine grained, sweet, very solid. Late, medium size, and a good keeper.

Pkt 5c; oz 10c; 1-4 lb 30c.

Improved Purple-Top Ruta Baga, or Swede Turnip. A large, globe-shaped Ruta Baga, with a very small short neck; purple top, skin and flesh both bright yellow and of most delicious flavor, tender, fine grained and sweet. Many people prefer the Ruta Baga for the table, and for this purpose there is no better variety than we offer.

Pkt 5c; oz 10c; 1-4 lb 30c; 1b 75c.

Those who wish Turnip and Ruta Baga seed in quantity, should write us in Spring for prices.

PURPLE-TOP RUTA BAGA

POTATO SEED-Try It

Interesting and Might Prove of Considerable Value
50 New Varieties of Potatoes Grown from One Packet of
Genuine Hybridized Potato Seed.

The curious little fruits are the Seed Ball from Potatoes, and it is from just such Seed Balls that new varieties of Potatoes are produced. Plant one packet in your garden and you will have all manner and color of Potatoes, white, yellow, pink, red, blue,

purple, variegated and black; early, medium and late; round, long, thin, thick, twisted and curled. Save the most promising looking specimens and start to develop a new variety. Should you work out a really desirable addition to the existing Potato family you will be in line to make nice money out of it, as there is always a demand for something better, and there is plenty of room for it. Interesting reports have been received from State Experiment Stations and thousands of people who have had such really marvelous results from sowing this seed. One reported 276 potatoes in a single hill; another grew 45 pounds of potatoes from a single packet; still another produced a good, solid potato weighing 1½ pounds.

what they can do with it. It will start them thinking of real things.

Give your boys and girls a little plot and a couple of packets of this seed and let them see
Pkt 10c; 2 pkts 15c.

IT IS UNNECESSARY for us to remind the thousands of customers who have been buying their Flower Seeds at LaPark year after year, many of them for half a Century, that our selections are based exclusively on merit, and that we never knowingly catalogue a variety or strain that has not proved itself wholly desirable, or seed that has not successfully stood our most rigid tests for germination value.

Nor need we reiterate the old established LaPark policy to **SELL ALL SEEDS AT LOWEST PRICES.**

Our business has become very extensive. Indeed we are now one of the largest mail order seed houses in America. And we believe we owe our reputation and expansion very largely to the fact that our patrons have proved so often they can buy at LaPark, for a nickel a packet, the same high class, fresh, pure and reliable seed as is catalogued elsewhere at not less than from 10 cents to 25 cents a packet.

For the benefit of those who have never grown our seed we wish to emphasize the point that but one grade of seed is sold at LaPark,

Seed Gathered From Specimens, Varieties, and Strains That Have Produced the Largest, Most Perfect, Pro- fuse and Beautiful Bloom, Seed That We Have Tested Fully For Germination

We raise quite a little of this seed ourselves; much is grown for us in this country, and some we import from Europe and elsewhere. We recognize no boundaries in securing seed, but insist always it must be of the very highest quality, and do not accept it at all until we have made our own tests for vitality.

On account of the nature of his business no seed grower or dealer can warrant his seed to grow. But we can say that the seed we offer you has grown satisfactorily for us, and that we believe with reasonable care it will please you. We go farther, and say that our reputation is back of every packet sold under our name, and that the promptly and fully told story of any failure to germinate and to prove true to name and class, will bring such an adjustment as will leave in your mind nothing but the most agreeable recollections of the LaPark Seed and Plant Company, its methods and products.

A FEW HINTS THAT WILL HELP YOU TO SUCCEED WITH FLOWERS

Success with Flowers is no great mystery hidden deep in the wells of Knowledge, to be drawn out only by the devotee after much searching, and burning of the midnight oil. What causes your neighbor's garden to look so much nicer than yours is such a simple matter, just a bit more care, a bit more thoughtfulness, a trifle additional preparation. Follow a little closer the many good suggestions given so often by seedsmen, and you will be surprised what a difference there will be. We have no room here to print detailed cultural directions, but there are some very essential suggestions we would like you all to have well in mind before you start to make your garden for this new year, and we are sure you will feel amply repaid by the results.

READ THIS FIRST:—Practically all Annuals can be started outdoors, but if you will sow the seed in the house so as to have plants ready to set out only a little later than seed is usually sown outside, you will be so glad, because you will have flowers so much earlier, the season of bloom will be so much longer, and, in many cases, the bloom will be so much larger and finer. It is really very little extra trouble. Let us first get our seed, and then, we will tell you about the planting.

ORDERING SEED:—Make up your mind what is best suited for your location and conditions. If you are a little in doubt tell your seedsman about it, and, if he is the right fellow, he will gladly advise you what to plant. Order from a seedsman who makes a specialty of Flower Seed, because he will know how to select the varieties and strains and will appreciate the value of a personal knowledge of what he gives you. There are not so very many real Flower seedsmen. Of course there are a number of seedsmen who are posted about Vegetable Seeds, and they list Flowers, but it is only because they sell seeds, and really they know little about them. LaPark has been Flower Seed headquarters for 50 years, our varieties are right, our seed best, and prices lowest, not because we skimp but because we believe in a square deal all round.

SOWING:—It is especially desirable to sow Petunias, Asters, Ageratum, Balsams, Carnations, Zinnias, Lobelia, Celosia, Salvia, Verbenas, Candytuft, Stocks, Geraniums, Heliotrope, Cupheas, etc., indoors. Use earthenware pans or wooden boxes from 2 to 2½ inches deep. In the bottom place half an inch of broken flower pots, cinders, or other rough material that will give perfect drainage. Then spread on top of this an inch of sifted soil, preferably equal parts of sand, leaf mold and garden loam. If leaf mold is hard to get use

garden soil and sand. Press it down evenly and firmly, and water thoroughly the day before you sow the seed. Sow seed thinly and evenly on the surface and sprinkle over the top an eighth of an inch of the same soil. Cover the box with glass, or two thicknesses of newspaper, to prevent too rapid evaporation. Keep in temperature of 60° to 70° and water gently when necessary to keep moist but not wet. Remove glass or paper after the seed has germinated, and be sure the boxes are where they can get plenty of air at all times to prevent the plants damping off. When the plants are of proper size they should be transplanted to similarly prepared boxes, an inch apart each way, and left there until time to set outdoors. This may seem a lot of work but it really is not, and if you do it one season the results will please you so much that you will always follow this method.

SOWING OUTDOORS:—The Annuals we have mentioned and many more of them can be sown outdoors, where they are to remain. Sweet Peas, Pansies and Nasturtiums must always be started outside. The soil should be fairly rich, with well-rotted stable manure, cow manure is best, dug carefully and raked fine and level. Cover the seed to a depth not greater than four times the diameter of the seed. Keep the beds moist but not wet, and when the plants are up a couple of inches thin so that they will stand from four to twelve inches apart, according to the variety. Sowing outdoors is all very well, but do try starting seed in the house.

These directions are for this part of Pennsylvania, and must be varied according to your particular locality and conditions.

GROWING PERENNIALS FROM SEED

It is said the depth of one's love of Flowers is most surely indicated by the space in our gardens allotted to Perennials. A well selected and planted Perennial Garden is a thing of beauty and a joy all summer long—the first bloom to greet us in spring being the Arabis Alpina, and even after the snow flies Hardy Chrysanthemums are still in grateful evidence. Perennials were the Flowers of the ages long gone by, and are gradually winning their way back to favor. They are especially desirable for those who for one reason and another have little time to attend to their flowers, because Perennials bloom for years and years, even when utterly neglected. But how they do repay a little attention. Let us tell you how to grow Perennials from seed.

For the seed-bed select a sheltered spot in the garden where it is warm but not too sunny. Raise the surface four or five inches above the general level, and work the soil up fine and mellow. Draw very shallow lines across the bed about three inches apart, and then sow the seed not too thick, keeping the varieties together. Cover the seed very shallow, and then pack the bed down firmly with a board or back of spade. Spread a piece of old canvas or muslin over the top and water thoroughly. As soon as the seed germinates remove the muslin, and when the plants are two to three inches high transplant them to their permanent quarters. Perennials can be sown in July or August and transplanted in September to be well rooted before ground is frozen up. Or sown in October or November the seed will lie in the ground dormant and will be up early in the spring ready for early transplanting, and will make fine, large, blooming plants the same season. Perennials may also be started in the house, as we have advised for Annuals, and set outdoors in early spring.

A LITTLE ADVICE ABOUT INSECTS

We all know so many people who plant the seed and then just trust to luck, thankful for any flowers they may get. But how it does pay to give them a little attention. A great deal of disappointment can be laid to insects, which do an immense amount of damage, and yet they are so easily curbed and destroyed. May we give you a few general directions.

CHEWING INSECTS:—Insects that chew leaves and other parts of the plant can be destroyed only by a poison which they take into their stomachs. For them, therefore, spray with Lion Brand Paris Green, or Arsenate of Lead. Special directions will be found on package.

SUCKING INSECTS:—These thrust their proboscis into the plant and suck out its life. They must be destroyed by spraying with contact poison. Use Lion Brand Kerosene Emulsion, or any one of the well-known liquid Tobacco sprays.

GREEN FLY:—Dust with Lion Brand Tobacco Dust, or spray with a liquid Tobacco extract.

MEALY BUG:—Either brush them off, or spray with Lemon Oil, or liquid Tobacco.

ROOT LICE:—They particularly affect Asters. There are three methods, dip the roots in Tobacco Dust before planting, scratch a little dirt away near the growing plant and drop in a little Tobacco Dust, or steep Tobacco Stems in hot water and water plants with the cooled liquid.

ASTER BEETLE AND ROSE BUGS:—The only effective plan we know of is to pick them off, as often as numerous, by hand and drop them into a pan of kerosene.

MILDEW ON ROSES:—Dust freely with powdered Sulphur.

EVERY FLOWER LOVER NEEDS PARK'S FLORAL MAGAZINE

It is the only publication of general circulation in the world devoted exclusively to Flowers, and their successful cultivation. Strange as it may seem, there is not in this whole country any other publication to which a Flower lover may apply, in person or by letter, for information about any growing plant or instruction how to grow it. And this privilege is open without charge to our subscribers. The Magazine is published monthly, with from 32 to 64 pages, and is well illustrated. The subscription price is to be increased sometime this year to a quarter or half a dollar, but until the announcement is made

Anyone May Have the Magazine a Year Who Will Add Only One Dime to His Seed Order

Please see instructions for ordering seeds, plants or bulbs on page 3 of this Seed Book. We shall be very glad to hear from you, and if everything is not fully satisfactory with your order, we will take it as a favor if you will write us just what the trouble may be so that we may promptly adjust it.

LaPARK SEED & PLANT COMPANY
LaPark, Penn.

ANNUALS attain full growth from seed, bloom, and die the same year.

BIENNIALS grow from seed planted one year, but bloom and die the following season.

PERENNIALS last for several years, blooming every year after the year seed is sown.

Made-up Collections for Those Who Wish a Properly Balanced Garden and Who Like Us to Select the Varieties

FLOWER-BED OF ANNUALS

Sown in Spring, will Flower the Same
Season and All Summer Long

Ageratum
Allysum
Asteis, Mixed
Calliopsis
Candytuft
Celosia
Comos
California Poppy
Delphinium, Mixed
Dianthus
Hollyhock, Mixed
Marigold, Mixed
Mignonette

Nasturtium, Dwarf Mixed
Pansy, Mixed
Petunia, Mixed
Phlox Drummondii
Poppy, Double Mixed
Portulaca, Mixed
Salvia
Scabiosa
Stocks
Sunflower
Verbena
Zinnia

The entire twenty-five sent postpaid for 75 cts.
Any twelve packets from this list 40 cts.

HARDY PERENNIAL GARDEN

Carefully Thought-out, To Give Bloom
from Spring Till Winter

Achillea Ptarmica fl. pl.
Alyssum Saxatile
Aquilegia, Mixed
Asters, Hardy, Mixed
Canterbury Bells, Mixed
Candytuft
Carnation, Mixed
Coreopsis
Delphinium, Mixed
Dianthus Plumarius
Digitalis, Mixed
Callardia
Hollyhocks

Perennial Pea
Pentstemon
Phlox, All Colors
Platycodon
Poppy, Giants
Pyrethrum
Scabiosa Causica
Stokesia Cyanus
Sweet Rocket
Sweet William
Wall Flower
Shasta Daisy

The complete collection for 75 cts.
Any twelve packets for 40 cts

For General Descriptions See the Body of this Catalogue

Abutilon.

Flowering Maple, Annual. Lovely pot-plant blooming freely summer and winter in the house. If seed is planted in the house in April, it will bloom outdoors in beds all summer. A branching shrub one-and-a-half to eight feet tall, with large, bell-shaped flowers on long stalks. Choicest Mixed from thirty colors. Pkt 5 cts.

Acacia Annual.

A fine winter and spring-flowering plant with delicate foliage and

ABUTILON

globular clusters of bloom. Set on porch or lawn in warm weather for decorative effect like Palms. Six feet. Mixed. Pkt 5 cts.

Acacia Lophantha. Elegant Fern-like foliage plant, reaching a height of 3 to 5 feet first season. Delightful variety. Pkt 5 cts.

Acanthus Mollis. Bear's Breech. Perennial. Foliage radical, very handsome; bloom purplish-blue borne on long stems, 2 to 3 feet high. Very showy for grouping, or for sub-tropical effect. Pkt 5 cts.

Achillea, Milfoil or Yarrow, Perennial.

Ptarmica, the Pearl. The finest *Achillea*, one of the best white Perennials, about two feet high, covered from spring till frost with purest white flowers, and very double. Fine for cutting. Blooms first season if planted early. Pkt 5 cts.
Mixed, all sorts and colors Pkt 5 cts.
Achillea Ageratum, Yellow Pkt 5 cts.

Ageratum, Floss Flower, Annual. Among the sweetest, prettiest, and best plants for beds, borders and edgings. Grows about 4 to 12 inches high, and is a mass of bloom all the time until frost. Not spoiled by rain, and colors do not fade. Succeeds in any soil, and requires a sunny location. Stands dry weather well. Seeds sown in September make fine pot plants for the house all winter.

Imperial Dwarf Blue. Most popular and desirable of all, and largest flowering. Of fine, compact growth, covered all the time with a mass of feathery flowers of a deep, rich, lavender color. Our special strain. Grows six inches high. Pkt. 5 cts.

Imperial Dwarf White. Similar to Dwarf Blue but of a pure White. Pkt. 5 cts.

Swanley Blue. About a foot tall and of a bright, light blue. Pkt. 5 cts.

Little Dorrit. With light yellow flowers. One of the novelties generally sold at 15 to 20 cts. per packet. Pkt. 5 cts.

Victoria Louise. Dwarf, double flower; sky-blue with white center. Pkt. 5 cts.

Mauve Beauty. Dwarf, delicate lilac. Pkt. 5 cts.

Blue Perfection. The darkest blue. Compact. Pkt. 5 cts.

Large-flowering. Dwarf. Pkt. 5 cts.

Wendlandii. Medium dwarf blue variety. Pkt. 5c.

Mixed. All blue shades. Pkt. 5 cts.

Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

Agathæa Celestis. Blue Daisy. Annual.

A very pretty blue Marguerite with a yellow center; free flowering and a good bedder. 1½ ft high. Pkt 5 cts.

The Seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given

Acroclium, Everlasting. Annual.

A pretty garden Annual growing 15 to 24 inches high, with double, Daisy-like flowers. Good for cutting, or dried can be used in winter bouquets.

White

Rose

5 cents each per Packet.

Mixed

Adlumia Cirrhosa, Allegany Vine, Biennial. Delicate foliage; waxy flowers. 20 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Adonis Estivalis, Pheasant's Eye. Annual. Pretty scarlet flowers. Pkt 5 cts.

AGROSTEMMA,

Perennial. Known as Rose of Heaven, and Mullen Pink. Very beautiful, hardy plant with silvery, Mullen-like leaves, sweet Pink-like flowers on slender stems. Easy to grow. Effective.

Coronaria. Pure White Pkt 5 cts.

Coronaria, White flowers, rose center. 5 cts.

Coronaria Atro-sanguinea, Deep, rich red. 5 cts.

Dwarf. Fringed lilac 5c

White. Virgin white 5c

Scarlet. 5c

Flos Jovis. Jove's

Flower. Very deep pink;

long stems. 5c

Mixed. All colors 5c

Agrostis Pulchella, Fancy Grass. Fairly-like panicles. Pretty for bouquets, green or dry. Rather dwarf. Pkt 5 cts

ALYSSUM, SWEET

Annual and Perennial

One of the most loved of all flowers for borders, edgings, rockeries, baskets and cutting.

Sown early it will bloom all summer long; sow in August and transplant into pots for winter-blooming in the house.

White Carpet. Pure white literally covering the ground, as many as 300 blooms on one plant. Two to three inches high, dense and spreading. Pkt 5 cts.

Little Gem, or Carpet of Snow. Very white, four inches high, very showy. Unquestionably one of the best white edging flowers. Pkt 5 cts

Little Dorrit. Dwarf. White. Very Choice 5 cts

Lilac Queen. Deep lavender-lilac, a decided novelty and a great contrast to the generally white Alyssums. Dwarf. Pkt 5 cts

Saxatile Compactum. "Basket of Gold." Bright yellow flowers. Pkt 5 cts

Mixed. Varieties of all heights, white and lilac 5 cts
Any six packets 25 cents

Anchusa, Ital-

ica Dropmore. Per-

ennial. One of the

best hardy Perenni-

als. Grows 3 to 5 feet

high, bears an abun-

dance of richest Gen-

tian-blue flowers dur-

ing May and June.

Improved, home-

grown seed. Pkt 5 cts

AMARANTHUS

Annual

Brilliant foliage plant, with curious and interesting blooms. Growing three to five feet high they are useful and attractive for centers of large beds, and borders of tall plants. Does best in a hot, sunny location, not too rich soil, with plenty of room.

Abyssinicus. Giant

"Love-Lies-Bleeding".

Light green foliage

shaded and veined rose.

Hanging red tassels of

bloom, sometimes as

much as two feet long,

in clusters. Pkt. 5 cts.

Caudatus. "Love-

Lies-Bleeding". Not so

tall, and therefore pre-

ferred by many to the

Abyssinicus—Giant. 5c.

Cruentus. "Prince's

Feather". Dark red;

feathery flowers. 5 cts.

Tricolor. "Joseph's

Coat". Leaves red-

bronze, gold and green,

making a fine contrast

with the drooping, red

flowers. Grows two and

a half feet tall. 5 cts.

Atropurpurea. Flower is a deep, purplish-red. 5c.

Bicolor Ruber. Attractive red and green foliage. 5c.

Salicifolius. Richly variegated foliage. Pkt. 5 cts.

Special Mixture of all sorts and colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

Six packets for 25 cents.

Ammobium Alatum. Annual. An ever-lasting about 2 feet high, branching, with large, showy, double, white flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.

Amorpha Fruticosa Shrub. 6 to 7 feet high, with spreading, bush-form, bright green leaves and finger-like spikes of indigo flowers in clusters. Pkt. 5 cts.

Canescens. The "Lead Plant" A rarely catalogued variety. Pkt. 5 cts.

Anagallis. Annual. A very pretty, free-blooming, half-hardy Annual. Likes a dry, sunny place. One foot high; blue flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.

Red. Rich and showy. Pkt. 5 cts.

Mixed. All sorts. Pkt. 5 cts.

ANEMONE,

Windflower

Perennial

Grows about

18 inches high,

bearing large,

cup-like flowers

on long stems.

Fine for bou-

quets. The cot-

tony seed-balls

are showy after

frost has de-

stroyed the fo-

liage. Pkt 5 cts

St. Brigid.

Very special strain

of most brilliant

colors, with double

and semi-double

flowers as large as

Tulips. A remark-

able plant that will

give greatest pleas-

ure. Pkt 5 cts.

Honorine Jobert. The finest French strain; of a

pure, snowy white. Pkt 5 cts.

Anthoxanthum. Odoratatum Pueli. Grass.

Annual. "Sweet Vernal", Ornamental. Pkt. 5 cts.

ANTIRRHINUM, Snapdragon

Annual.

The Snapdragon is one of the most beautiful and desirable of all flowers that can be grown from seed. And of late years specialists have been devoting a great deal of attention to developing new shades. It makes one of the showiest beds, and the flowers are especially nice for cutting. Sown in May, outdoors, blooms from July to November. If started in the house will flower earlier.

GIANT SORTS. Large-flowering.

Striatum. Attractively striped and marked.	Pkt 5 cts
Canary Bird. Pale, buff yellow.	Pkt 5 cts
Crescia. Rich, dark, reddish purple.	Pkt 5 cts
Brilliant. Purple and yellow.	Pkt 5 cts
Yellow. Canary.	Pkt 5 cts
Rose Pearl. New variety from Europe. A bright, soft rose with white throat and lip, slightly tipped, with yellow. A most striking and beautiful combination of color.	Pkt 10 cts
Red Cloud. Another new variety from Europe. An intense crimson with unusually dark foliage, making a very striking contrast. A tall, handsome plant.	Pkt 10 cts
Feltham Beauty. One of the newest, finest English strains. A very large flower, deep rose-pink with white center. Remarkably good.	Pkt 10 cts
Daphne. A striking combination, Rose with white throat. Very showy.	Pkt 5 cts
Mixed. All sorts and colors of tall, large-flowering.	5 cts

DWARF KINDS.

Crimson King. A rich, glowing red.	Pkt 5 cts
Aurora. Cinnabar scarlet with white throat.	Pkt 5 cts
Gloriosum. Carmine and white.	Pkt 5 cts
Sulphureum. Sulphur yellow.	Pkt 5 cts
White. Pure white.	Pkt 5 cts
Silver Pink. Very showy and attractive.	Pkt 5 cts
Pink and Terra Cotta Shades. Mixed.	Pkt 5 cts
Striped. All sorts, richly marked.	Pkt 5 cts
Butterfly. Wonderful New English Flower. Sulphur yellow with a maroon center. A most striking and effective flower unlike others.	Pkt 10 cts
Fire King. A French product of unusual excellence. Glowing orange-scarlet, white throat. Large, beautiful flower.	10c
Mixed. All dwarf kinds and colors. Fine.	Pkt 5 cts
Assorted. Tall and Dwarf, all colors.	Pkt 5 cts
Any Six 5c. Packets for 25 cents.	

TOM THUMB VARIETIES.

We can give you these colors separately or a choice mixture made up from all of them. Please say which you wish.

White	Sulphur Yellow
Lilac	Coppery Red
Striped	Mixed

5 cts. each per Packet

AQUILEGIA-Columbine

Perennial.

By all odds one of the most beautiful flowers one can grow, affording such a variety of Nature's most marvellous color combinations. An old favorite that should find a spot in every garden. No trouble. Sown in spring, outdoors, will generally bloom first year. Sown in August or September it will bloom abundantly the following late spring and early summer. Excellent for cutting. Plant where you want to lighten up a too stiff and formal spot, as no Perennial is more delicately graceful. For this season we are offering you an entirely new strain of seed, from unusually large and handsome flowers, some of them measuring considerable more than an inch across.

Canadensis. Beautiful red.	Red and Yellow
Dark Pink	Pink and Purple
Lily White	Light Pink
Cerulea. a delightful light blue	
California Hybrid. Orange-red and yellow	
Skinnerii. Green and gold; long spurs, splendid	
Chrysanthia. Fine golden yellow	

Per packet 5 cents, Seven packets 30 cts.

Mrs. Scott Elliott's Strain of LONG-SPURRED HYBRIDS

The very finest, highest classed of all Aquilegias, in an unusually wide range of colors

Pkt 10 cts.

The Seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given

Anthemis Kelwayi. Hardy Marguerite. Perennial. Dense clumps of Chrysanthemum-like, golden flowers, excellent for cutting. A fine Perennial for a showy bed 2 ft. high. Home-grown seed. Pkt. 5 cts.
Tinctora. 15 inches high; of bushy growth, producing large, golden-yellow, Daisy-like flowers continuously during summer. Pkt. 5 cts.

Arabis Alpina. Rock Cress. Perennial. One of the earliest and sweetest of spring flowers, its spreading tufts covered with pretty white blossoms as soon as the snow goes. For rockeries and edging it is especially nice. Stands drought well. Pkt 5 cts.

Aralia. Ornamental Foliage Plant. Some varieties for greenhouse and indoors, others for outdoor ornamentation.

Moseri. Dwarf, with dark green foliage. A graceful plant for indoors. An improvement on the Aralia Seboldii. Pkt 5 cts.

Spinosa. Hercules Club. Hardy. Very much used in landscape gardening because of the ornamental effect of its foliage, and where a tall hedge is desired. Pkt 5 cts.

Arctotis. African Daisy. Annual. Lovely garden Annual especially fine for cutting, the silvery-white surfaced Marguerite flowers, three inches across, stay fresh ten days. Buds open perfectly after cutting when placed in sunny window. Likes sunny location. Blooms from July till frost. Easily grown. Pkt 5 cts.

Argemone. Mexican or Prickly Poppy. Annual. Sturdy, bushy plant, grows two to three feet high, with showy, pale green, silvery-ribbed foliage, and Poppy-like, satiny flowers of large size.

White. A delicate, creamy white Pkt 5 cts
Yellow. Deep, rich yellow Pkt 5 cts
Special Mixed Pkt 5 cts

Aristolochia Sipho. Dutchman's Pipe. Hardy Perennial Vine. A rapid and vigorous climber bearing singular brownish colored flowers, shaped like a pipe, but the plant is grown on account of its large, light-

green leaves and that keep their fresh, attractive color from spring until late fall. Pkt 5 cts.

Elegans. Annual. Flowers are purple and white. 5 cts

Armeria. Sea Pink or Thrift. Perennial. Dwarf. Succeeds anywhere. Evergreen tufts of bright green foliage with dense heads of innumerable flowers on wiry stems, from 9 to 12 inches high. Pkt 5 cts.
White **Rose** **Mixed** Each 5 cts a pkt

Artemesia Annua. "Sweet Fern". Annual. Grown for its sweet-smelling foliage, nice to slip into summer bouquets. Pkt 5 cts.

Laetiflora. A variety of Artemesia grown for its flowers, which are borne on stems three and one-half to four and one-half feet tall, creamy white in color. Spirea-like in gracefulness and with a delightful Hawthorne perfume. The foliage is elegantly cut and of a rich, deep green. Particularly effective during latter part of August and through September, and is unlike other flowers blooming at that time. Pkt 5 cts.

Asclepias Tuberosa. "Butterfly Flower". Perennial. Very showy Perennial with a mass of reddish gold flowers from July to frost. 5 c.

Chrysanthemum. A variety for winter window growing and outdoor gardening in summer and very desirable. Grows 18 inches, bearing continuously fine clusters of elegant, scarlet-crimson flowers. Pkt 5 cts.

Asparagus. Window Planting. Graceful, fern-like plants grown in the house in pots in winter, and in window boxes, vases and hanging baskets, outdoors in summer. Ornamental foliage.

Pinnatus Nansu. For house culture. Its dainty, bright green sprays surpassing the Maiden Hair Fern itself in grace and beauty. Soak the seeds before planting as they germinate very slowly. Pkt 5 cts.

Sprengerii. "Emerald Feather". An elegant foliage plant for baskets and window boxes. The tiny flowers are rose-colored with orange anthers. Pkt 5 cts.

ASTERS of Most Desirable Sorts

One of the Most Gracious of All Annuals

Our seed is very fine, clean, true-to-color, and the varieties are the very best. Many other sorts are offered by seedsmen, but we have limited our selection to the Choicest, in our judgment.

For early blooming, start the seed in the house and transplant once, so as to have thrifty plants to set out in May when good weather is assured. For largest, finest, most beautifully shaped and colored flowers they should have a heavy, loamy soil, with plenty of stable manure, bone-dust or other commercial fertilizer, and air-slacked lime. Give them plenty of room, a foot apart in rows and rows 18 inches apart if for cut flowers, or 9 inches apart in rows a foot apart for bed display, and frequent cultivation so that they will grow continuously.

Late bloomers are to be preferred on account of their long stems, healthier growth, and large flowers. Also because by blooming late they miss part of the ravages of the Aster beetle.

The plants are robust, standing well erect, the foliage literally smothered with the mass of beautiful blooms. On account of their perfect branching character give them plenty of room.

Late Blooming Branching Sorts

LaPark Peace Asters. Five specialties of proved merits in five separate colors. **Pink Purple White Blue Lavender Mixed.** Pkt 5 cts; 6 packets for 25 cents.

Bodger's Improved Branching Asters. A distinctive strain developed by Mr. Bodger, one of the leading flower seed growers of America. **Purple Pink Blue White Lavender Mixed.** Pkt 5 cts; Six packets for 25 cts.

LAPARK PEACE ASTERS
Vick's Branching Asters. Grown on account of their branching qualities, and the size, color and beauty of their flowers.
White Purple Blue Lavender Pink Mixed For each of the above Pkt 5 cts.
 Six packets for 25 cents.

Simple's Improved Branching. Similar to Vick's and Bodger's Branching Asters.
Purple Pink Blue White Lavender Mixed. Pkt 5 cts; Six packets for 25 cts.

SPECIAL ASTERS---Many of Them New

Giant American Beauty. Large, full flowers with incurved petals, on stout stems from 15 to 20 inches tall, and with a longer flowering season than any other Aster. Later bloomer, so sow seed early. A new variety and unusually fine.
Rich Purple   Brilliant Rose   Each 10c.

New Mammoth Branching. Distinct from all other Asters; About 2 feet high, with a low, branching habit. The flowers, which are borne on non-lateral stems, are full and of immense size, the petals curled and incurved, giving the appearance of a cross between an Ostrich Feather and a Plain Branching Aster. Each color separate.
Snowy White   Lavender
Dark Blue   Pink
Pkt 10 cts.   Any 3 for 25 cents.

King Asters—Needle Type. The "King" is also a distinct class of Asters, meeting with great favor among Aster fanciers. They are of strong, sturdy habit, 1½ feet high; the flowers very large and double, the petals more or less quilled. A strikingly handsome and desirable flower, fine for cutting and retains its freshness unusually well.
Pink   Pure White   Violet
10 cts. a pkt each; 3 for 25 cts.

Ostrich Feather Asters. Flowers of immense size, of long, loosely-formed petals. Blooms in August. If to be used as cut flowers, the blooms should be picked when half expanded and allowed to develop in water in a cool room.
White   Crimson   Pink   Dark Blue
Mixed   10 cts a pkt each; 3 for 25 cts.

Extra Early Express. An extremely early Aster; flowers of immense size, the long petals twisted, curled and crested like a giant Japanese Chrysanthemum. Each color separate.
White   Rose   Crimson   Real Blue   Mixed
10 cts. per packet; 3 packets for 25 cts.

KING ASTER—Needle Type.

Truffant's Peony-Flowered Perfection Asters. A mid-season flowering strain, strong, up-right growth, the flower petals incurved like those of the Peony. The colors are peculiarly sheened giving the flowers an appearance of changeable colors. One of the most popular classes of Asters.
Blood Red   Deep Blue   Rose
White   Mixed
Pkt. 10 cts; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.

Canary Bird Comet Aster. A wonderfully large, attractive and satisfactory perfect yellow Aster, of a light shade. It is one of the European novelties well worth while adopting. The seed is imported, Pkt 10c

PERENNIAL, HARDY ASTERS. **Michaelmas Daisies.** Hardy, herbaceous plants that do well in any garden soil. The plants form clumps 1½ to 2 feet tall, the flowers are pretty, single, and of a deep and light purple mixed, in clusters. Sown early they will bloom the first season. Sown in August or September you will have fine flowers the next season. They are one of the charms of the autumn garden. Pkt 5 cts.
Umbelatus. A pure, Christmas white, making a fine show against its deep green foliage. Pkt 5 cts.

Aubrietia. Trailing. Perennial. A low, trailing, hardy Perennial that covers the ground with a sheet of lovely, purplish flowers early in spring. Well adapted for the crevices of rocks, for rockeries and edgings. Pkt 5 cts.
Deltoides. Lilac flowers; very free blooming. Pkt 5 cts.
Green. Very dwarf, purple. 5c.
Purpurea. Intense purple. 5c.

Auricula. Primula Auricula Perennial. A favorite, half-hardy Perennial, about 6 inches high, very beautiful. Our seed is very fine, saved from a Prize Strain, in all colors. Pkt 15 cts.

OSTRICH FEATHER ASTER

The Seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given

BALSAMS-Lady Slipper. Double Beauties. Annual

The Balsam has always been a favorite, but has never been as keenly admired as its wonderful beauty deserves. Those who are lovers of the Balsam and give it plenty of room, setting the plants 12 to 15 inches apart each way, in good, rich soil, are well rewarded for their extra care. The profusion of bloom, and dazzling variety of color make an enviable display.

Camellia-Flowered. We recommend this class especially.
 Pure White Light Yellow Rich Violet Bright Salmon Rose
 Rose Spotted Primrose Vivid Scarlet Scarlet Spotted
 Flery Red Lilac Violet Spotted Chamols-Salmon Rose

Mixed, all sorts and colors.

Double-Flowering: Dwarf character.
 Scarlet and white Flery Red Peach Blossom
 Spotted Red Rose Violet
 Flery Red Striped Violet Striped Spotted Mixed

Mixed, Tall and Dwarf. all colors.

Each color separate or mixed, as listed. Pkt 5c, any six for 25 cents.

Baptisia Australis. Perennial. Also known as "False Indigo". A bushy plant about 2 feet high, with dark green, deeply-cut foliage, and spikes of dark blue flowers. Pkt 5 cts.

Basil. Sweet Basil. Herb. The leaves and tops of this shrub are used for highly-seasoned dishes, as well as for flavoring soups, stews, etc. Pkt 5 cts.

Beet. Ornamental. Annual. Showy foliage plants especially for beds and borders. Easily grown.
 Victoria, Red foliaged. Silver Curled Chilian Golden Glow
 Chilian Crimson. Mixed, all colors Pkt 5 cts

BEGONIAS

Bedding and Window Garden

The bedding varieties, Semperflorens, are among the very finest bedding plants, that do equally well in a partly shaded or sunny location, covered all summer and fall with a mass of bloom, rivaling our old friend, the Geranium. Easily grown from seed, and once tried never given up. As pot plants for winter blooming in the house Begonias have few equals.

Semperflorens Rosa. bright, rosy pink
Semperflorens White. A waxy white
Luminosa. Fine grey scarlet with red, dark brown foliage
Vernon. Foliage bronze, with bright scarlet bloom.
Dwarf Flere-red
Mixed.

Pkt 10 cts.
 Pkt 10 cts.
 Pkt 20 cts.
 Pkt 10 cts.
 Pkt 10 cts.
 Pkt 10 cts.

TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIAS

Now that the tubers can not be imported from Europe, we suggest sowing seed, which should be sown in the house as per our instructions on page 41. Do not cover the seed it is so fine, just press it in. The colors are glorious, and they are quite successfully grown from seed. Our seed is a specially fine mixture from France. Pkt 20 cts.

Bocconia Cordata. "Plume Poppy". Perennial. Spikes of cream flowers two to three feet long. Pkt 5 cts.

Bellis. English Daisy. Perennial. An old favorite for borders, edgings and low beds. Easily grown from seed and winters well with a little litter thrown over where it is very cold. The plants become tufts covered with double flowers shading from white to deep rose, all spring and fall. Make elegant pot-plants for winter, house blooming.

only, White and Red.

Double, quilled, red. Mixed, all shades. Pkt 5c

Bellis Monstrosa. A very beautiful strain, of strong, robust habit, the flowers extra large and fine. Two colors Each, pkt 15 cts

Bouvardia. Annual Evergreen Shrub for window gardening. A fine winter bloomer; the flowers scarlet and brighter shades, tubular in corymbs. Showy and easily grown from seed. Pkt 10 cts.

Brachycome. "Swan River Daisy". Annual. A dwarf Annual covered nearly the entire summer with a mass of pretty flowers. Suitable for edgings, small beds and borders. Also for pot culture.

Iberidifolia. A fine, fresh blue.

Little White Star. Flowers, delicate white. Mixed. Blue and White Each, 5 cts.

TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIAS.

Briza. Ornamental Grass. Pkt 5 cts.

Browallia. Amyethyst. Annual. One of the freest blooming little flowers that will supply the garden bed all summer and autumn with its blue and white-winged blooms, and then, if the plants are taken up, cut back and potted, will bloom all winter.

Blue. An intense blue, not often seen among flowers. 5c.
White. Larger flower but not so attractive. Pkt 5 cts.

Mixed. Several varieties and colors Pkt 5 cts.
Speciosa Major. An extra fine winter-blooming species, with very much larger flowers. Pkt 15 cts.

Buphthalmum. Perennial. Ornamental. A decorative plant that grows about eight feet tall and bears a rich, yellow flower, Daisy-shaped but larger. 5c.
Grandiflora. A dwarf variety, 2 feet tall. Pkt 5 cts.

Cacalia. "Flora's Paint Brush", or Tassel Flower. Annual. A brush-like, scarlet flower grown on long stems, useful for borders, 15 inches high. Pkt 5 cts.

Cactus. Mixed, all sorts. It is very interesting to grow Cacti from seed. They grow easily, and you will be surprised with the many different plants. Pkt 5 cts.

Calceolaria. Pot Culture. A Gorgeous plant for window and greenhouse decoration. The curiously spotted and blotched pocket-like flowers are borne at the top of the plant in great profusion through spring and summer. Extra fine Scotch-grown Hybrids, in a wonderful array of colors and markings, crimson, yellow, white, maroon, etc. Pkt 5 cts.

Rugosa. Shrubby variety for bedding out. Pkt 5 cts.

CALENDULA, Pot Marigold

Annual

One of the showiest, easiest to grow and most desirable Annuals. Bloom early and continue in flower until winter, the early frost hurting neither foliage nor flower. Large, double and handsome; fine for cutting. Also popular in pots.

Meteor. Special. Orange-striped. 5 cts.

Mixed. All shades of yellow, orange, and striped. Pkt 5 cts.

Calliopsis. Annual. Free-blooming and one of the prettiest annuals. Fine for bedding and massing. Very showy in its various shades of yellow and crimson, single and double, and often called Black Eyed Susan. Effective in vases and as a button-hole bouquet for persons who are especially fond of yellow.

Drummondii. So yellow it is known as "Golden Wave". Large flowers with small, dark center. Pkt 5 cts.

Thictoria. Yellow with black center. Pkt 5 cts.

Golden King. Large golden blooms with dark eyes. 5c

Cardinal with attractive foliage. Dwarf and compact growth. Very pretty. Pkt 5 cts.

Nana Compacta Bicolor. Red and orange. 5 cts.

Tom Thumb Crimson King. Only 6 to 7 inches in height, very compact and a massive bloomer, forming a perfect little bush smothered with rich, dark crimson flowers. One of the fine novelties from Europe. Pkt 10 cts.

Dwarf Mixed. Pkt 5 cts.

Mixed. All Sorts. Pkt 5 cts.

Callirhoe, Involucrata.

Trailing Hollyhock. Perennial. A showy, hardy trailing variety that has lobed leaves, and a free bloomer all summer and autumn, the flowers large, saucer-like, reddish purple with white throat. Looks best on the rockery, but also effective in front of the hardy border. Pkt 10 cts.

Calycanthus Floridus. Sweet Shrub, or Strawberry Shrub. An attractive, much loved shrub, hardy, bears in the spring quantities of dull mahogany colored flowers that give off a wonderful sweet, strawberry-pineapple odor. Find a place for one. Pkt 5 cts.

Cardiospermum. Baloon Vine. Annual. A rapid-growing climber with white flowers followed by a seed vessel that looks like a baloon, that is always of great interest particularly to children. Does best in a light soil in a warm location. Pkt 5 cts.

CAMPANULA-Bellflower

Perennial.

Also called "Hare Bell", "Canterbury Bell", "Blue Bell", and "Cup and Saucer". One of the oldest favorites in the Perennial gardens of those who really know flowers and love them

for themselves and what they mean. A very beautiful plant that thrives best in a light, rich soil but does well in any sort, and bears a profusion of attractive, bell-shaped flowers.

Campanula Medium Canterbury Bells.—The old-fashioned Single.

White	Reddish-purple	Rose
Blue	Striped, showy	Purple
Mixed, all colors, single and double.		Each, pkt 10 cts.

Calycanthema. Known as the Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bell. Flowers are large, single, three inches in length, the saucer 3 to 4 inches across. A perfect pyramid of flowers for weeks in summer.

Rose Purple Blue Lilac Mixed Each, 10 cts.

Pyramidalis. The Chimney Bellflower. A stately plant with varied colored flowers. Garden or pot, 10 cts.

Carpatica. A variety that blooms all summer long, especially nice for edgings. Blue White Each, 10c.

Macrostyia. An annual variety with pretty violet flowers. Pkt 10 cts.

Fragilis. Trailing Campanula, covered with little white and blue star-shaped flowers. Used for hanging-baskets especially. Pkt 10 cts.

Any three named varieties for 25 cents
Special Mixture of all sorts of Campanulas. Pkt 5 cts.

Candytuft. Annual. A popular Annual

that is almost as fragrant as Alyssum. Very desirable for rows and edgings, but looks well as a single plant. Sow outdoors in April, and a few weeks apart for continuous blooming. We like it in beds or masses, thinned so they are an inch or more apart. For finest specimens give the plant 6 inches of room each way. A favorite for cutting.

Fragrant White. Sweet scented, white. Pkt 5 cts.

Rose Cardinal. A very rich, striking color distinct from other strains—a deep, rosy cardinal. Pkt 5 cts.

Giant Hyacinth-Flowered. The finest of all the white-flowering Candytufts, bearing a mass of immense, pure white spikes of bloom. Pkt 10 cts.

Dwarf Hybrids, mixed colors Pkt 5 cts.

Carduus. Ornamental. Biennial. Grown for its foliage. Pkt 5 cts.

CANNA MADAM CROZY—The Best

Undoubtedly the finest and most decorative garden flower we have for growing in America. It attains a height of four to six feet, the foliage is green and bronze, and the flowers are varied in color, and grown in large trusses at the top. They delight in a rich soil and sunny exposure. Soak the seeds in warm water until they swell a little, then sow in a sandy soil. If your seedlings are ready early you will have a fine display the first season and the roots can be taken up in the fall and used year after year with the same good results.

Crozy Mixed. Recognized as the finest. Coloring is marvelous, running from deepest crimson to bright golden yellow. Pkt 5 cts.

Cardinal Climber. Annual. A strong, quick grower, attaining a growth of thirty feet. The foliage is Fern-like, and the plant is covered with a blaze of cardinal flowers from mid-summer until frost. The flowers are about 1½ inches across, borne in clusters of five to seven. Does best in rich soil, in a warm, sunny place. Make a notch in each seed and sow outdoors when the weather is warm. Pkt 10 cts.

Carnation. Annual. Do not have a garden without growing a big bed of this delightful flower. They look so pretty as they bloom and are such splendid flowers for bouquets and vases. The delicious clove-like perfume many of them exude is an old favorite to most of us. They like a rich soil in a sunny place, and plenty of water.

Improved Early-Flowering Mixed
Sow seed in the house in March

or April, set out as early as the ground is warm about 8 inches each way and they will bloom at the beginning of autumn and keep it up freely until after hard frost. 5 cts.

Marguerite. Begins flowering much more quickly than other varieties of Carnations, in the early summer and right into late autumn. For this reason it is generally preferred by home growers for outdoors. The flowers are large and usually come very double. Fine for growing in pots in winter.

White, Exquisite, virgin white Pure Yellow
Red, Deep, dark red
Salmon, White, Yellow, etc.
Mixed, Pink, Blush, Red.

Each, per packet, 5 cents.

CELOSIA-Cockscomb Annual

Showy, attractive. Easily raised from seed.

The flower is produced at the end of the stalk and is sometimes 10 to 12 inches across shaped like a cockscomb. Requires rich, porous soil in a sunny location to do well. Grown in pots and shifted often they become very handsome in the house.

Fiery Red, bright, vivid. 5c.
Golden Yellow Dwarf, 5c.
Celosia Plumosa. Annual. Same sort of plant except that the flower is more like a cock's tail feathers. 5c

Thompson's Superb. A tall variety, reaching about 3 feet in growth, with a pyramidal-shaped flower of great beauty. Brilliant crimson. Pkt 5 cts.

Thompson's Magnifica. Same as "Superb" except that the color runs from darkest red to bright yellow. 5c.
Mixed. All the plume-flowered sorts. Pkt 5 cts.

Celosia Childsii—Chinese Wool Flower

This unique type of Celosia Plumosa forms, instead of pyramidal panicles of bloom, large roundish heads like balls of wool or chenille. The plants, 2 to 3 feet in height, branch freely, each branch terminating with a flower-head. It continues in flower from early summer until frost, and is very effective for gardens, either massed or grown as individuals.

Rich, Deep Crimson. Pkt 10 cts.
Yellow. New. Pkt 15 cts.
Pink. Also new. Pkt 15 cts.

Empress. Dwarf. All 3 for 30 cents.
Christata. Rich crimson; foliage very deep green. Pkt 5 cts.

Yellow Dwarf. Large, broad, yellow comb-like flower heads. Pkt 5 cts.

Centaurea. Annual. Also known as Bachelor's Button, Blue Bottle, Sweet Sultan, Ragged Sailor.

A very old-fashioned Annual that finds a welcome in every garden. Perfectly hardy, requires little attention and usually re-seeds itself. Is a splendid cut-flower.

Centaurea Imperialis. Large-flowering strain especially fine for cut flowers. Sweet-scented. Red

Armidia, Pale Lilac
Favorita, Brilliant Rose
Iphigenia, mauve, white center

White, snowy white
Lilac, delicate shade
Rosea
Lilac, dark
Purple
Bright Rose
Purple, dark
White shaded Rose
Rose with white center
Mixed
Hybrids Mixed. All colors, large-flowering. Including purples and lilacs

5 cents a packet; any six packets for 25 cents.

Centaurea Cyanus—Bachelor's Button.

Smaller flowers. The old favorite.
Blue, Cornflower blue White, Silvery white
Mixed. Blue, White and Pink
All sorts mixed Pkt 5 cts.

Centranthus. Annual. A graceful tubelike flower borne in clusters. Used for bedding, blooming until after frost. Desirable for bouquets. Pkt 5 cts.
Mixed. All colors.

Cerastium Grandiflorum. Perennial. A Daisy-like flower, pure white, fine for borders. Pkt 5 cts.

Chelone Barbata Coccinea. Perennial. Branching plant about 3 feet high, with numerous spikes of large scarlet flowers. Pkt 5 cts.

CHRYSANTHEMUM

Annual and Perennial

A distinct variety of Chrysanthemum that blooms all summer and fall. The Hardy Perennial

Chrysanthemums are especially desirable as they come into bloom when flowers are scarce, and are very handsome. Grows easily. Showy and effective, desirable for cutting, two to two and a half feet high.

Single Yellow.

Pkt 5 cts.

Northern Star. Specially large flowers resembling the Paris Daisy. Intense yellow.

Pkt 5 cts.

Bridal Robe. Very double, pearly white. Extra large flower. One of the finest.

Pkt 5 cts.

Mixed. All sorts and colors.

Pkt 5 cts.

Hardy Chrysanthemum. The Perennial sorts. Growth same as Annual varieties. All colors, mixed. 10c.

Cineraria.

Window Plant. One of the most decorative and beautiful pot plants for house or greenhouse. Fine, large, dark green leaves, the whole plant becoming a mass of richly colored flowers about Easter time. We offer choice hybrids in separate colors; Red, White, Blue. Pkt 15c. 3 Pkts. for 35 cts. Three colors mixed. Pkt 15cts.

Maritima Diamond. The white-leaved. Annual variety. For edgings. Pkt 5 cts.

Clarkia. Annual. Popular summer-flowering Annual which has become quite a favorite of late years, and has been much used in Europe as a cut flower, the blossoms will all open in water. Hardy, and grown so easily, in sun or shade. 1½ to 2½ feet high. Sow where it is to grow and then thin to 6 inches.

Salmon Queen. Extra double.

Pkt 5 cts.

Margined. Fine, very attractive.

Pkt 5 cts.

Pulcherrima. Crimson fringed.

Pkt 5 cts.

Pulehiella. White, double.

Pkt 5 cts.

Mixed. All sorts and colors.

Pkt 5 cts.

Purple Prince. New. Very double; rich purple. 10c.

Orange King. New. Very bright orange-scarlet; very double. Pkt 10 cts.

Rose Morn. New. Beautiful rose-pink; intensely double. Pkt 10 cts.

These 3 novelties for 25 cents.

Cleome. Spider Plant. Annual. Autumn bloomer, three feet high. Pyramidal in form, branch tipped with a large number of spider-like, rose flowers. Good for beds. Pkt 5 cts.

Clematis Paniculata. Hardy Perennial

Vine. One of the choicest and most satisfactory hardy, climbing, flowering plants. Strong, rapid grower with small, dense, green foliage, and white, fragrant flowers, in profusion in August and September, followed by feathery seed pods, attractive until mid-winter. Pkt 10 cts.

Flammula. Similar to Paniculata and with white, fragrant flowers, but does not grow to such a height. 10c.

Vitellia. Vine similar but flowers are blue and larger. Pkt 10 cts.

Clintonia. Annual. Garden plant that looks something like a Lobelia, and is used for edgings, also for baskets and pots. Blue and white mixed. 5 cts

Cobaea Scandens. "Cup and Sancer" vine. Graceful bronze-green foliage. Large, drooping, cup-shaped blooms; all season. Rapid grower, 20 feet. Perennial in the South.

Blue and White, separate. Pkt 5c

Coix Lachrymæ. Job's

Tears. Annual. Ornamental grass, the leaves broad and like corn with large, shining, tear-like seeds. Tall

Pkt 5 cts.

Collinsia. Annual. A pretty Annual, growing about a foot in height, and bearing white and variegated flowers. Mixed. Pkt 5 cts.

Large-leaved, fancy sorts. Mixed

Pkt 10 cts

Coleus. Foliage. Annual.

Grown exclusively for its wonderful variety of foliage, in garden and house. New and wonderful colorings and markings are apt to come from the seed, so that in addition to having a pretty foliage bed, you have the possibility of producing varieties never before seen.

CONVOLVULUS—Morning Glory

Annual

Dwarf Varieties. Grow about 12 to 18 inches high. With the same shaped flower as the Climbing sorts, and remain open all day long. Very pretty.

Mixed. All colors, white, blue, violet, pink, etc. Pkt 5 cts.

Climbing Morning Glory. The most popular of all the fast growing climbers, with a most wonderful and delightful array of color. Thrives anywhere; self-sowing.

Blue. Very rich blue. Red. Shading to purple.

White. A pure waxy white. Spotted and striped.

Dark Purple. Pink. Delicate and beautiful.

Rose. Kermesina. Very brilliant red

Purple. White with dark purple spots.

Madame Ann. White with red stripes.

Mixed, all colors.

Packet 5 cents, or Six packets for 25 cents.

Aureus Superbus. Not quite so tall; covered with beautiful yellow flowers. Very nice. Pkt 5 cts.

Coreopsis Grandiflora. Perennial. One

of the very finest of all the popular hardy plants, grown now-a-days by florists to sell as cut flowers. Showy, bright yellow flowers produced in abundance from June until frost, on long, strong, wiry stems, lasting a week or more in water. Pkt 5 cts.

The Seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given.

COSMOS

Annual.

This wonderfully beautiful and interesting flower, fascinating in its graceful Asparagus-like foliage, and its Clematis-like flowers, which come late in the fall when other flowers are growing scarce. The varieties we offer are large-flowering, often 3 to 4 inches across. The seed should be sown in the open ground after danger of frost has passed, and the plants thinned

out to 15 inches apart. Or it can be started in the house and transplanted to the garden in May. When the plants are a foot high the tops should be pinched out to insure a bushy growth that will stand up well, and bear more flowers.

Giant Flowering Sorts. Very large flowers of distinct and fine colors, sold separately.

White	Purple	Crimson	Rose	Mixed.
				Each, packet 5 cts.

Earliest Flowering. Seeds sown at the end of April in open ground will flower a little after the middle of July. Fine, large, beautiful flowers. Separate colors.

White	Rose	Crimson	Mixed	Pkt 5 cts
Giant Lady Lenox White. Enormous flowers, 6 to 8 inches across, with wide, overlapping petals, forming perfectly round flowers, on long, wiry stems. One of the very finest.				Pkt 5 cts.

Giant Lady Lenox Pink. Same description as the White Lenox, but flowers are of a deep, rosy pink. 5c.

Giant Hybrid Klondyke. Very large, deep orange-yellow. Should be started in the house to get flowers before frost. Pkt 10 cts.

Double Pink Beauty. One of the newer strains. Our seed is saved from specially fine, double flowers and a large percentage comes very double, and all the flowers are rich in color and very beautiful. Pkt 10 cts.

Double White Queen. Same as Pink Beauty in description save in color, which is a delicate white. 10c.

Double Crimson Queen. Newest. Introduced last season and of a remarkably rich shade of red. 10 cts.

Hybrid Mixed. Improved over the usual mixture in color and size. Pkt 5 cts.

Special Mixture of all sorts. Pkt 5 cts.
3 of any 10c. packets or 6 of any 5c. packets for 25 cts.

Cuphea. Window Plant. Annual. Also used for bedding. Grows easily from seed, to a height of about 1½ feet, dark green foliage with innumerable tubelike flowers. Very ornamental.

Platycentra. Cigar flower. So named because the flowers are scarlet with a white tip, putting one in mind of a lighted cigar before the ashes are shaken off. For winter blooming. Pkt 5 cts.

Miniata. Same but flowers are striking vermilion without white tip. Pkt 5 cts.

Miniata. White flowers. Pkt 5 cts.

Cynoglossum. Annual. Attractive for a group or screen. Grows three feet high, branches and bears an abundance of showy, blue and white flowers. Fine for bees. Pkt 5 cts.

CYCLAMEN

Annual. Window Plant. Charming house plant of attractive foliage and richly colored, fragrant flowers, esteemed for winter and spring blooming.

Giant White. Very large, waxy white flowers. 15 cts.

Giant Blood Red. A vivid contrast with the decorative foliage. 15c.

White with Crimson Base. Very beautiful. 15c.

Giant Butter. 15c.

dy. Edges of the flowers are charmingly fringed, adding greatly to their effectiveness. 25c.

Giant Finest Mixed. Pkt 15 cts.

Pkt 10 cts.

Mixed. A good assortment.

Cyperus Alternifolius. Umbrella Plant. Window garden. Easily grown in any sort of soil, or with a little soil and almost all water. If potted in soil, must have plenty of water regularly. Always green and attractive. Takes the place of Ferns and Palms, as house decoration in many homes. Is easily grown from seed, and spreads out so rapidly that it soon makes a large clump about twenty inches high. Pkt 5 cts.

Cypress Vine. Annual. Climber. One of the most popular Annual climbers. Grows about 15 feet; has delicate, Fern-like foliage and masses of pretty, small, star-shaped flowers. Soak the seeds in warm water for a few hours and plant in May.

Scarlet	White	Mixed	Each, 5 cts.

DAHLIA Annual

Easily raised from seed and it is very interesting because you are quite likely to get variations

of color you had not expected. Dahlias do not come strictly to color. Those who have been in the habit of growing only from tubers should try seed. One of the best late summer and autumn flowering plants. If started in the house in April the doubles will bloom the first season. The single varieties will bloom from seed sown out doors as late as June

Single Mixed. From a fine bed of Single sorts. 5 cts.

Double Mixed. Splendid, Double-flowering. 5 cts.

Mixed. Double and Single. 5 cts.

Datura. Trumpet Flower. Annual. Large, rather coarse growing plant, very easily grown and ornamental, with large flowers, trumpet-shaped and fragrant. It likes light soil and a sunny position.

Vibranti. Flowers 6 inches long, pale lilac. 5 cts.

Fastuosa. Double, sort of duplex flower, one springing from the center of the other. 5 cts.

White	Purple	Mixed	Each, 5 cts.

DELPHINIUM-Hardy Larkspur Perennial.

The most stately and beautiful of all the Perennials, and very dear to all lovers of garden flowers. A tall, graceful plant, with attractive foliage and most beautiful flowers borne on long spikes, generally in various shades of blue. If the spikes are kept cut off after blooming you will have flowers for months. Sow in open ground in the fall, or in the house in early spring. When $\frac{3}{4}$ inches high transplant to flats or shallow boxes 3 or 4 inches apart, and in a week or so before planting out, set them in the open air to harden, but protect the little plants on cold days and nights. Set 6 to 8 inches apart and they will bloom in July or August. The following spring select the choicest plants and set them permanently in groups of three or more, or in larger groups in the shrubby border, or at the rear of low Perennials, 2 to three feet apart.

Finest Home-grown seeds of all blue shades with some seed of cardinal. Pkt 5 cts.

Double White

Double Blue

Double Lilac

Double Red

Brilliant Rose

Double Tricolor, striped

Packet 5 cts; 6 packets for 25 cts.

Tall Branching Varieties.

Dark Blue

Mixed

White

Cardinal.

Each, 5 cts.

New Large-Flowering Excelsior Strain. Containing many of the newest, finest shades. All colors. 10c.

Belladonna. Everblooming, hardy Larkspur, clear, turquoise blue. This is the most continuous blooming variety of Delphinium; does not grow quite so high as other sorts; greatly used for cutting. Pkt 10 cts.

Blue Butterfly. Annual variety of a very charming, Salvia blue; a compact, free-flowering, bushy plant about 15 inches tall. Pkt 5 cts.

Chinese White. Annual. Pkt 5 cts

Chinese Cardinal. Annual. Pkt 5 cts.

DIGITALIS. Foxglove. Perennial. An old much loved flower that has been much im-

proved and that is more highly prized than ever of late years. The strong flower-stalks rise from a mass of dark green foliage to a height of 3 to 4 feet, dominating the garden with their stateliness and beautiful flowers. Give them a high, dry bed. Wegrow our own seed.

Gloxinoides. Varieties

marked and

spotted like

Gloxinas, on

long stalks. Very odd and attractive.

White

Rose

Purple

Mixed.

Each, pkt 5 cts.

DIGITALIS Solid Colors.

White

Pink

Red

Mixed.

Each, pkt 5 cts.

Campanulata Monstrosa. Giant-flowering, sur-

mounted by one enormous Campanula-like bloom in various colors mixed. Pkt 10 cts.

Blotched and Spotted. A fine assortment. 5 cts.

Special Mixture of all sorts and colors. Pkt 5 cts.

Any 5 packets, including Monstrosa, 25 cts.

DIANTHUS--Pinks Annual

Embracing some of the most popular of all Annuals, with a fascinating array of color, sizes and shapes. Some are delightfully fragrant. All are easily grown in any soil, but should have a sunny location.

Sown out of doors as soon as frost is past they will be a mass of bloom in a few weeks and continue to bloom the entire summer. If given slight protection they will usually last over the second summer. Grows about a foot high, flowers are on long, separate stems, fine for cutting. We include only what we consider the best varieties.

DIANTHUS HEDDEWIGI.

JAPANESE PINKS, LARGE-FLOWERING

Albus Grandiflora. White, Double 5 cts

Easter Queen. Rose and white striped 5 cts

Atrosanguinea. Crimson, double fringed 5 cts

Snow Flake. Delicate white, beautiful, fringed 5 cts

Snowball. Extra large, double, white, fringed 5 cts

Queen of Holland. Very large, single, white 5 cts

Purity. Extra large, double, white, like Clove Pink 5 cts

Pink Beauty. Beautiful double, pale pink, fine 5 cts

Superbissimus. Very large flowers of various colors, with crested surface to petals, white throated 5 cts

Single Rose. A rich pink 5 cts

Fireball. Brilliant scarlet, intensely double, and a free bloomer 5 cts

Salmon Queen. Intense salmon-red 5 cts

Mixed Single. All single Japanese Pinks 5 cts

Mixed Double. Every variety of double 5 cts

Mixed. Double and Single Japanese 5 cts

DIANTHUS CHINENSIS, CHINESE PINKS.

Albus Striatus. Double, white striped rose 5 cts

Double White. Pure white 5 cts

Malmaison. Bright Rose, lacinated 5 cts

Mirabilis fl. pl. Large, fringed, double flowers, on stiff stems. All colors. 5 cts

Mixed Single. All Single Chinese Pinks 5 cts

Mixed Double. Double Chinese Pinks 5 cts

Mixed. Single and Double 5 cts

Plumarius. Hardy Garden or Grass Pinks. Scotch Pinks, etc. Double and Single, all colors mixed 5 cts

Deltoides. Hardy, Dwarf Perennial

Rose White Each, 5 cts

Any 6 packets of Dianthus for 25 cents.

Dolichos. Hyacinth Bean. Annual Climber. Rapid-growing vine for covering arbors, trellises, etc. Sow in May where it is to remain; it grows quickly about 10 feet, and bears an attractive flower in erect racemes, followed by an ornamental seed-pod.

White. Pure white flowers from July till frost 5 cts

Purple. Like white except color, is rich purple 5 cts

Lablab. Purple, red, white, separately 5 cts

Mixed. All sorts 5 cts

YARD BEAN. A species of Dolichos with a pink blossom and a seed-pod about a yard long which is not only an oddity but edible when young and tender 5 cts

The Seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given.

Albus, Pure white
Mixed, sometimes more than
Red, very showy
Each. 5 cts.

GERANIUM

Window Garden.

The number who grow Geraniums from seed is always increasing because of the wonderful variety of plants apt to come as a reward for the little trouble it is to plant and care for them. No matter from what color flower the seed is gathered, all colors will come.

Sow seed in a box in the house in early spring and transplant to the open ground in May. We offer the large-flowering varieties.

Inquisitionas. Fine Mixed.
Odoratissima. Apple scented.
Zonale Golden and **Bronze-leaved.**
Zonale Variegated Leaved.
Zonale Scarlet mixed reds.
Zonale Mixed.
Dwarf Mixed.

Mixed. all varieties.
 Three packets for 25 cents.

Gilia. Annual. A really pretty and desirable Annual, especially nice for borders. Grows about a foot high, is very bushy and covered with a profusion of bloom. Should be more generally grown. Sown as late as June it blooms in autumn and until after hard frost. If sown in September will begin blooming in early summer. Sow where it is to remain or transplant as desired.

Tricolor Rose. Bright and pretty 5 cts
Tricolor Variegated. Beautiful 5 cts
Tricolor Violet. Soft and pleasing 5 cts
Tricolor White. Snowy 5 cts
Laciniated. Somewhat different from others 5 cts
Mixed. All sorts 5 cts

Gladiolus. Annual. Are easily grown from seed and it is a very economical way to acquire a fine lot of bulbs.

Lemoine Hybrids. Rivaling Orchids in wonderful colors. Pkt 5 cts.

Childsall Hybrids. A well known and desirable strain famous for colors and markings. Pkt 5 cts.

Gardavensis. Newest Hybrids; all colors Pkt 5 cts.

Gloxinia. Window Plant. Exquisite house plant that produces grand flowers of richest colors. Sow seed in March. It does best in a mixture of equal parts leaf mould, loam and sand. Our mixture is especially fine. Hybrids Grandiflora containing the spotted varieties with the usual colors. 10 cts.

Gomphrena. Globe Amaranth. Everlasting. This is the true Bachelor's Button. Is a low, bushy plant that bears a flower like a Red Clover head, in various colors. If flowers are cut as soon as they open and dried, they will retain their color all winter and look well in bouquets and vases.

White Pink Striped and Variegated
Purple Mixed, all colors Each, 5 cts.

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GODETIA Annual

Godetias deserve to be more generally grown. They grow about a foot high and are profuse bearers of large, showy flowers in magnificent colors, and of a satiny texture that is rarely beautiful. Exceptionally fine for borders and massing. Do best in rather poor soil.

Gloriosa. Large, brilliant, blood-red
Crimson Glow.
Mandarin Sulphur yellow, Dwarf
Lady Albermarle Dark Crimson, Dwarf
Dwarf Compact Varieties Mixed
Duke of York Satiny scarlet
Rosy Morn New, double, lovely coral pink; very large and showy flowers
Lady Satin Rose Dwarf, Rich Rose color
Bijon. Very dwarf, 9 inches. White, carmine spotted
Crimson Glow Intense, dazzling crimson. Dwarf
Duchess of Albany Satiny white
Fairy Queen White with crimson spot. Dwarf
Lilacina Large-flowering, double; lilac
Mixed All colors, superb
 All Godetias 5 cents per packet; six packets for 25 cents.

GOURDS. Ornamental Climbers. Annual.

Interesting, and fast growers, with ornamental foliage and oddly shaped and marked fruits. Vines grow 10 to 20 feet in a season. There are many varieties; we offer some of the most desirable and popular. Are not only ornamental but many are useful about the house.

Powder Horn Japanese Nest Egg
Spoon Calabash or Dipper
Sugar Trough Apple Shaped, mixed
Pear-Shaped, mixed Orange-Shaped, mixed
Egg-Shaped, white. Bottle-Shaped, mixed
Mock Orange Verrucosa, warty
Ornamental Malaba or Melon
Cucumis Flexuosus. Snake Cucumber
Japanese Climbing Cucumber
Pumpkin, mixed shapes and sizes
Miniature, all the little kinds, many strangely marked
Hercule's Club. The largest Gourd
Bottle. Large. **Massie Longissima**
Bicolor. Green and yellow
Pear-Shaped Bicolor, yellow and green mixed
Pear-Shaped Striped, dark green and white bands
Corsican Depressa, flat Corsican
Lagenaria Rotunda, fancy, round
Cucurbita Melanosperma
Ornamental mixed Gourd Cucumber
Echinocystis Lobata, wild Cucumber
Momordica Balsomina. Balsam Apple
Miniature Bottle Shaped
Flat Striped. Dark green and yellow
Mixed. All sorts, sizes, shapes and colors.
 Each of the above, 5 cts; 6 packets for 25 cents.
Extra Large packet of the mixed. Pkt 10 cts,

Helianthemum. Rock, or Sun Rose. Perennial. A low-growing, evergreen plant, forming broad clumps that from July to September are hidden with a great mass of bloom. Fine for rockery, front border or sunny bank. Mixed 5 cts

GYPHOPHILA--Baby's Breath

Annual and Perennial

Lovely little bedding Annual that succeeds in any soil. Its misty panicles of bloom are largely used for mixing with other flowers. May be dried and used as everlasting.

Elegans Grandiflora Alba. The improved strain with large, pure white flowers, very much prized to lighten up bouquets 5 cts
Elegans Pink 5 cts
Carmine Lovely red 5 cts
Mixed All sorts 5 cts

Gypsophila Paniculata. The Perennial variety and one of the most desirable and beautiful of all the hardy plants. Grows from 2 to 3½ feet high, with a pretty little, fairy-like white flower in much-branched panicles. When cut they retain their wonderful beauty for months, and are therefore so nice for bouquets and vases.

Mixed Double and Single flowering 5 cts
Muralis Dwarf, rose 5 cts

Helenium. "Sneeze Wort". Perennial. Grows well in any garden soil, about 6 feet high, bears an enormous crop of golden flowers in late fall, hardy.
Bigelowii Flowers golden yellow with black center. Fine for cutting
Autumnale Pale yellow
Riverton Gem Large orange flowers with dark center; grows 3 feet tall. Improved variety
 Each variety, packet 5 cents

Helichrysum. Strawflower. Everlasting. Annual. Monstrosium. A strain of this hardy annual growing 2 to three feet high, and producing large, more showy, and more double flowers than the older sorts, in great abundance. The flowers are cut and put away for use in bouquets in winter, and are among the very best and most natural for this purpose. Do well in any rich soil. Give them a foot of room each way.

Monstrosium. Large, double flowers, in the following separate colors.
 Golden. Rich yellow Silverball. Silvery white
 Rose. A deep pink Fireball. Very fine, deep red
 Sulphur. Bright yellow Terra Cotta. Bright shade
 Violet Double Mixed, all the doubles

Bracteatum. Beautiful single yellow
Bracteatum. Showy, single white
Dwarf yellow White Blood Red Violet
 Separate, and Mixed.
 All 5 cents per packet; 6 for 25 cents.

Hemerocallis. Day Lily. Perennial. Tufts of long, strap-like leaves springing directly from the ground, from which stems push up bearing clusters of lily-like, fragrant flowers. They are perfectly hardy, certain to bloom, and very desirable for clumps and borders. Also for planting along a brook and around a pond.

Aurantica Major. The finest of the Hemerocallis family. Grows about 2 feet high and has branched flower stalks. A golden mass of large, trumpet-shaped, sweet-scented flowers lasting a month. If cut when in bud the flowers will open successfully in water. Usually planted as a root but grows successfully from seeds. We grow all ours from seed. Pkt 5 cts.

Heliopsis. Perennial. A rather coarse-growing, hardy Perennial that does well anywhere. About four feet high, bears a Sunflower-shaped flower, rich yellow in color, from June until frost. 5 cts

HELIANTHUS--Sunflower

Annual.

Tall, graceful and exceedingly showy, and deserving of more attention than generally given because of their wonderful decorative effect. So many people overlook the fact that there are many varieties, some of them most beautiful. The Red Sunflower especially has received careful attention in our grounds and we are able this year to offer unusually fine seed. Try the tall sorts more freely among shrubbery. Sow seed in April or May, and they will bloom in early summer till heavy frost. Give them sun.

Russian. Enormous heads, black centers and golden yellow petals. Seeds used for poultry. Largest.

Uniflorus Giganteus. Same general description as the Russian but color is Primrose-yellow.

Macrophyllus Giganteus. Very large leaved variety with giant flowers.

Rigidus. One of the best yellow, Perennial sorts.

Argyrophyllus. Ornamental silvery foliage.
Cucumerifolius. This is the Miniature Sunflower. Grows about 4 feet high and bears numberless small, rich yellow flowers over two inches across. Very pretty.

Red Sunflower. A new race of Sunflowers that we have spent years in developing, and which now comes pretty well true to color. The plants are like other Sunflowers, but the flowers are of a brownish-red, very interesting and showy. But it must be remembered that in working up to a distinctive strain there will be always certain plants that will show the parent color, and among these some flowers will be reddish-yellow marked and zoned with yellow. But the general color will be reddish, and they will all be very unusual and attractive. You may, and quite likely will, grow an entirely new color, which adds to the interest in growing Red Sunflowers.

Double Orange. Extra large, very double flowers like a globe.

Golden Nigger. Medium size, deep golden flower with black eye, dark stems, striking foliage.

Sulphur Gem. Primrose-yellow with black center.

Tall Mixed. A fine assortment.

Dwarf Double Orange. Extra large and very double.

Miniature. 2 feet, branching; flowers golden with black eye, 2 to 3 inches across.

Diadem. Large primrose flowers.

Sunlight. New, dwarf, bushy habit; flowers Cactus-like, single, golden yellow with dark center.

Dwarf Mixed. All colors.

All 5 cents each; 6 packets for 25 cents.

HELIOTROPE--Heliotropium

Pot and Garden Annual

A half hardy plant that does well for bedding in a sunny spot, and will bloom all summer if started indoors early. Can be sown outdoors as late as May for summer flowering. Does well in pots indoors, and is delightful for bouquets on account of its color and sweet perfume.

Regale. New strain with very large flower heads of the giant type, but dwarf in growth, and compact. Very fine. Mixed colors.

White, snowy white
Peruvianum, pretty light blue
Mme Brunt, Dwarf violet-blue with white eye
Eolides Noirs, Dark violet
Dwarf Florida. New. Of a most lovely blue
 Price of all, 10 cents per packet; 3 packets for 25 cents.

Heracleum Mantegazzianum.

Perennial. A huge umbelliferous, hardy plant, growing as much as 8 feet tall and in great, big, round clumps. It branches and bears freely at the tip of each branch a big, flat umbel of white flowers. The leaves are often 5 feet long and 3 feet across, deeply cut. Good for background. Sometimes known as "Cow Parsnips". Pkt 5 cts.

Heuchera. Alum Root or Coral Bell.

Perennial. A dwarf-growing plant, compact, bushy, hardy, 1½ to 2 feet high; bearing during July and August loose, graceful spikes of bloom in great profusion. Fine for rockery, border and cutting.

Sanguinea Bright coral-red 5 cts
Sanguinea Alba Creamy white 5 cts
Mixed 5 cts

Hibiscus. "Marshmallow". Perennial and Window Garden. The perennial varieties are

hardy, grow about 6 feet high and bear very large, Hollyhock-like flowers in a wide range of vivid colors, during late summer and until frost. To use back of Perennials. Do best in low, wet spots. Seed fine, grown by ourselves.

Crimson Eye. Largest size flower, pure white with a bright crimson eye. Pkt 5 cts.

Mallow Marvels. Large-flowering pink. Pkt 5 cts.

Mixed, both varieties Pkt 5 cts.

Albus Grandiflorus. Beautiful white variety for growing in the house, for winter blooming.

Rosens Grandiflorus. Large pink flower. House plant. Pkt 5 cts.

Africanus Major. A choice Annual variety for greenhouse. Flowers pink, 6 inches across. Pkt 5 cts.

Variegated. Leaves beautifully marbled and splashed with silvery-white, light and dark green. Retains its colors until frost. Pkt 5 cts.

Hordeum Jubatum, Ornamental Grass. With bushy heads. Used for bouquets. 5 cts

Humulus Japonicus. Japanese Hop. Annual Climber. A rapid summer climber that in three or four weeks attains a growth of 20 to 30 feet, with a luxuriant, bright green foliage that densely covers a veranda, porch or trellis in almost no time. Heat, drought and insects do not bother it. Pkt 5 cts

Inula Glandulosa. Perennial. Hardy plant that thrives almost anywhere. Makes a showy clump from three to five feet high, with broad, orange-yellow flowers. Blooms in June. Pkt 5 cts

Iris Pumila. Hardy Perennial. Dwarf Iris about six to eight inches high that produces large yellow and blue flowers early in the spring. Pkt 5 cts

Kampferi. Extra choice mixture. Pkt 5 cts

Germanica Mixed. Fine assorted. Pkt 5 cts

HOLLYHOCKS

Hardy Perennial

Grandest of all the hardy, flowering Perennials. We have given great care to developing our strain of Hollyhocks, to producing especially fine, large, double flowers, and distinct, pronounced colors. Some seedsmen list each little variation in the shade as a separate, named Hollyhock, but our experience is that the most satisfactory results to the average grower is to sow mixed seed to have an endless array of shades. We, therefore, put up the basic colors separately and include in each the several shades of that color, and offer an especially fine mixture, saved from most perfect specimens. For stateliness, old-fashioned beauty and associations, no flower ranks with the Hollyhocks, and we hope no patron of ours thinks of having a garden without a good row of this favorite flower. Started in the house, early, or sown in May, they will bloom the same season. Sow in autumn for spring-flowering.

DOUBLE VARIETIES

White, Double white flowers, almost hiding the tall stalk
Red All shades, some almost black, others as light as rose
Pink Rich and deep, up to pale shelly shades.

Yellow. Glowing, golden yellow, on through to the most delicate tint of sulphury canary.

Purple-Violet And the shades of lilac.

White with violet center.

Double White with yellow center.

Salmon Pink and red.

Peach Blossom Whitish pink.

Double Bright Rose Fringed.

Crimson Very double

Double Pink Queen New. Very pretty salmon pink;

full double flowers. One of the handsomest 10 cts.

Mixed Double sorts.

Single White Satiny white

" Cream Showy

" Mixed All single colors and sorts

Mixed. A grand assortment of all sorts and colors.

All 5 cents per packet, except Pink Queen.

Any six packets, except Pink Queen, 25 cents.

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IPOMOEA

Annual Climber

A very rapidly growing Annual Climber similar to Morning Glories except that many of the flowers remain open all day as well as night. Attains a length of from thirty to fifty feet, and covers walls, trellises, porches, verandas, out buildings and stumps with a heavy, picturesque growth. The flowers are born in great profusion, are large, of all colors, and of a wax-like appearance. Soak the seeds in warm water over night.

Moon Vine. Pure white flowers 5 to 6 in. in diameter; sweetly fragrant. The true Moon flower.

Hederacea. Blue Ivy-leaved. Handsome.

" **Grandiflora.** White. Very fine

" **Striped-Leaved.** Mixed colors

" **Eubra corulea.** Beautiful sky-blue

" **Mixed.** All the Hederaceas

" **Bona Nox.** Evening Morning Glory. Blue

Limbatte Elegantisima. Mixed purple and white.

Especially fine

Huberi. Handsome foliage; mixed

Grand Mixture of all strains and colors

Each of above separately 5 cts a pkt; 6 for 25 cts.

Impatiens. Sultan's or Zanzibar Balsam.

grown. Flowers snow-white and large. Very fine. Pkt 25 cts

Bedding and Pot Culture. Rather low-growing, bushy plants, ever-blooming and free-blooming, with waxy-like flowers in a wonderful variety of colors. Grows easily and quickly from seed, and does well bedded in a shady, sheltered place outdoors, in a moist, sandy soil, where they will bloom all summer. Especially for pots, and in a shady window will bloom freely all winter. Handle seedlings gently as they are brittle. Does not stand frost or chilly temperature. Very desirable. About 2 feet.

Sultani. Mixed colors Pkt 15 cts

Holstii Hybrids. Glorious mixture Pkt 15 cts

Ealsfourti. White, lower petals carmine-rose. Charmingly attractive 15c

Bozlei. White Queen. New. The latest and handsomest Impatiens

Dark Blue Rose Mixed Each, pkt. 5 cts

Kaulufssia Amelloides. Annual. Beautiful little Annual about a foot high, each plant stooling out and forming a neat clump. The attractive flowers are borne on a stout stem fine for cutting, and are of all colors. Sow seed in boxes in the house early in spring and set out when warm, eight inches apart each way

Lagurus Ovatus. "Hare's" Tail Grass. Annual. Its silvery heads are soft and woolly, and make up effectively in bouquets. Pkt 5 cts

LATHYRUS--Latifolius

Hardy or Perennial Pea.

Decidely one of the most interesting, beautiful and valuable of the hardy, Perennial Climbers. Grows luxuriantly in any soil and any location; the foliage is a wonderful decoration, but with the mass of beautiful flowers added, from spring until the vine is cut down in late fall by frost, it is difficult to think of anything more desirable. The flowers are exactly the same shape as Sweet Peas, and are borne on the same sort of stems, so that they are fine for cutting. The plant is often known as Hardy Sweet Pea. But there is this difference, while the Perennial Pea has all the wonderful beauty of the Sweet Pea, it has no odor. We grew our own seed and it is very fine.

White. Intense, waxy

Pink. Several tints

Red, Various shades

Mixed, all colors

Per packet 5 cents.

Kochia Trichophylla. Summer Cypress, or Mexican Firebush. Annual. A pretty, half-hardy Annual that grows about two to three feet high, in a perfect pyramidal shape, like a Cypress bush, with small, feathery, light-green foliage that deepens in color until by September it is a rich crimson. Makes an unusually attractive edging or hedge. Pkt 5 cts.

Leptosiphon. Annual. Beautiful profuse bloomer for beds and borders. In mild climates sow in autumn, but in the North sow in early spring.

Androsaceus. Rich lilac

Alba. Pure white

Densiflorus. Dense white

Roseus. Splendid deep pink

French Hybrids. Choicest mixed

Fine Mixed. All sorts

Pkt. 5 cts.

Pkt. 5 cts.

Pkt. 5 cts.

Pkt. 5 cts.

Pkt. 5 cts.

Pkt. 5 cts.

Lantana. Bedding and Window. The flowers are in clusters, of delicate, velvety texture, and in a variety of colors. Does well bedded out in summer in a warm place, in sandy soil, and as a pot-plant for winter blooming in the house. Lantanas have no competitors. Those who have grown Lantanas would not give their place to any other plant. In the South it is one of the finest shrubs, and we recommend it for the South for bedding for winter blooming.

all the colors.
Tall Hybrids Mixed. fine

Dwarf Mixed, will give 5 cts 5 cts

The Seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given.

LEUCANTHEMUM-Shasta Daisy

Perennial.

The latest blooming of all outdoor plants. The flowers are pure white with a yellow disc, on single long stalks, so they are prized for bouquets and corsage wear. Bloom all summer and fall. Succeed in any soil, anywhere.

Alaska. Extra large flowers, sometimes as much as 5 inches across, with overlapping petals 5 cts
Margitima. Large-flowered yellow Marguerite 5 cts
Mixed. A fine mixture of Hybrids 5 cts

Lavatera. Annual Mallow. Exquisite, 2ft high, covered all summer with shrimp-pink, large, cup-shaped flowers. Very pretty

White **Red** **Mixed**
Arborea Variegata. Soft leaved foliage with white and yellow markings

All 5 cents per packet.

Leptosyne Stillmannii. Annual. Pretty dwarf plant that produces a large yellow flower somewhat like a Calliopis. Sow seed in the house early, and set the plants out 6 in. apart in a warm, sunny bed of light soil. In the South the plants will winter safely and bloom several years. Also used for winter blooming in the house, when yellow flowers are scarce 5 cts.

Linaria. Annual and Perennial. The Annual varieties of Linaria should be more generally grown. They are of the easiest culture, grow a foot high, bearing spikes of charming flowers like Snapdragon, in a great variety of colors

Reticulata. Tall, 3 ft. fine 5c
Alpina. Dwarf; blue 5c
Aurea. Purpurea. Purple and gold 5c
Palmaria. Golden yellow 5c
Striped Sorts. Mixed colors 5c
Marocana Hybrida Excelsior. Fine mixed 5c

Bipartita. Elegans Purple 5c
Mixed. All colors 5c
Macedonica. Hardy Perennial variety. 2 ft. high, bears long spikes of golden yellow flowers. Showy and desirable. Does well in any garden, and is so different from most plants. Fine home grown seed. 5c

CYMBALARIA. **Kentworth Ivy.** A most charming and neat trailing plant for baskets, vases, pots and rock work. Especially desirable for shady windows or shady nooks outdoors. The foliage is slightly tinted bronze; flowers are lilac shades, freely produced 5c

LOBELIA

Annual and Perennial

The Compact varieties are 4 to 6 inches high, forming little mounds of bloom, splendid for edging, beds and ribbon-gardening. Also fine for pots for winter-blooming in the house. Plants are covered with star-like flowers all season. Very attractive and desirable.

COMPACT SORTS

Snowball, White
 Kermesina, Crimson
 Crystal Palace, Blue
 Double Blue
 Yellow Band
 Beauty of Moray, A Rich blue, with white eye
 Oculata. Eyed sorts
 Duplex Rosea. Pink; double.
 Prima Donna, Velvety Maroon
 Primula Alba, Dwarf White.
 Kermesina Oculata, Crimson with white eye.
 Hybrida Sphire, Ameranth blue.
 White Lady, Pure White, Compact.
 Compacta Celestial. New. Beautiful, clear, heavenly blue
 Pumila Nigrescens. Dark foliage; and deep blue flowers.
 Pumila Compacta Oxonia, Fine dwarf, Oxford blue with white eye.
 Compacta Golden Queen, Golden foliaged variety; dark blue.

Mixed, all colors and kinds of Compact

LOW TRAILING SORTS. Especially used for baskets and boxes. Drooping in habit rather than trailing. Also nice for bedding. As a matter of fact all the dwarf Lobellias are more or less trailing in growth.

Bernard's Perpetual. Deep blue with white eye.

White. very pretty
Speciosa Superba, Intense blue. Choice
Royal Purple. Improved. Especially fine
Mixed. All colors and kinds of the trailing.

RAMOSA VARIETIES. Grow taller, about 10 inches with large flowers.

White. Pink. Blue. Mixed. all colors
TENNOR. Upright in growth 15 inches high, bearing very large flowers of a rich Cobalt blue with white eye. Especially nice for potting

Amanda. Rosy lilac changing to deep amaranth
HYBRIDS Mixed, Large-flowering of all colors

LOBELIA CARDINALIS. Perennial. This is the Perennial variety of Lobelia. It grows from 2 to 4 feet high and bears spikes of brilliant red flowers. For permanent beds and borders this Lobelia has no superior. Does well in shady places 5 cents

All sorts of Lobellias 5 cts per pkt, any six packets, 25 cts

Linum. **Scarlet Flax.** Annual. Easily grown, 1 ft. high and branching, bears pretty flowers, very effective in beds. If protected in winter will be Perennial. Or if sown in pots in summer, and plunged in borders, then taken in the house before frost, it will bloom in a sunny window during October and November.

Usitatissimum. Blue, pretty 5 cts
Roseum. Pink, very effective in beds 5 cts
Perenne. "Blue Flax". Perennial. Deep blue 5 cts
 "White. Delightfully pretty 5 cts
Mixed. All sorts and colors

Lychnis Viscaria Splendens. Perennial. Also known as Maltese Cross, or Ragged Robin, etc. One of the most popular hardy plants, doing well in almost any soil. One foot high, and has reddish flowers. Blooms during June. 5 cts

Chalcodonta. 2 ft. Bright scarlet flowers 5 cts
Chalcodonta. Salmon Queen. Pretty salmon pink 5c
Chalcodonta. White; larger chalcot mixed 5c
Maageana Hybrida. Choicest mixed 5c
 Lychnis blooms the first season and is therefore sometimes also listed in catalogues with the Annuals.

The Seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given

LUPINUS Lupine

Annual and Perennial.

The annual varieties are easily grown, two feet high, bearing freely in six weeks long, graceful spikes of pea-shaped flowers in various showy colors. For beds, borders and cutting. Do best where it is a little shady. Sow where they are to remain and thin to eight inches each way. Blooms a month. Good idea to make two sowings a month apart.

ANNUAL VARIETIES.

Hartwegii, attractive blue
Hartwegii Nigrescens, showy; a rich, deep blue
Roseus, pronounced pink
Superbus, charming purple and white
Atravioleaceus, intense violet
Meuzesi, Bright yellow flowers on stiff stems. Plant of bushy habit
Mixed all the annual sorts

PERENNIAL VARIETIES

Flowers similar in color and appearance to Annual varieties. Hardy. Bloom in May and June. Grow about three feet tall, and do well in any garden soil.

Arboreus, Yellow Boy. Golden yellow 10 cts
Arboreus, Snow Queen. Pure white tree variety 10 cts
Snow Queen, beautiful, pure white
Polyphyllus Lupinus are unusually heavy producers of bloom; beautiful, showy plant
Albus, Snowy white
Blus, Rich shade
Carmineus, A beautiful carmine
Lavender Queen, New. A very pretty lavender tinted rose. A lovely new shade among Lupinus and one of the most showy. 10 cts
Roseus, A deep, splendid pink
Merheini, Flowers rose and white, blooming nearly the whole summer. Rather dwarf. Fine and comparatively new
Excelsior, A new mixture of wonderful colors
Mixed, All sorts of Polyphyllus

DOUGLASSII. A cross between Annual and Perennial varieties, height three feet, spikes of bloom one foot in length; of various shades of purple, rosy purple and blue. Sown early in spring will bloom same year. All 5 cts per pkt except where marked 10 cts; any six 5 cts pkts; 25 cts; 3 pkts of 10 cts sorts for 25 cts.

Lunaria. Honesty. Biennial. Grown and admired chiefly on account of its beautiful and curious silvery seed pods which can be dried for a winter ornament. The flowers are showy, grown in panicles, and are fragrant. Home grown seed.

Purple, Crimson, White Separately 5 cts
Mixed. Includes Purple, Red, White, Striped 5 cts

Madeira Vine. Boussingaultia Basseloides. Perennial in the South, and also in the North if well protected. Is a handsome, quick-growing vine with dense, fleshy, heart-shaped leaves of a light green color. Flowers are numerous, feathery, white, in racemes, and very fragrant. Has no enemies and quickly covers a porch. 5 cts

Mandevillea Suaveoleus. Annual Vine. A very beautiful deciduous vine, hardy in South. Flowers large, white and sweet-scented. 10 cts

MARIGOLDS

Annual.

Everyone loves this old-fashioned flower, which is virtually the same today as it was when our grandparents were babies, and longer. Nothing takes its place, and no garden is complete without a good lot of them. They grow easily, almost anywhere, but do best in a light soil with full exposure to the sun. The African varieties, as a whole, are tall and suitable for large beds and mixed borders; the French sorts are not so tall as a class, in growth; desirable for bedding and pot culture, and cut flowers.

African Varieties.

Double Tall Orange. Very desirable
 " Tall Lemon-Yellow. Delightful light shades
 " Tall. Very large flowers
 " Prize Strain. Very large and perfect flowers
Mixed All shades of the tall, double, African sorts
Dwarf Sorts. Not so tall as the Tall sorts.
Double Orange. The dark colored
 " Lemon-Yellow. The lighter shades
Mixed. All shades of the Dwarf African Doubles
 Mixed Tall and Dwarf African Doubles.

French Sorts, Double

Tall Deep, rich orange
 " Gold Striped Golden yellow with brown stripes
 " Aurea. Light yellow
 " Brown mixed
 " French mixed. All shades and markings
Dwarf Gold Striped
 " Gold Edged
Mixed. Tall and Dwarf French sorts
French Pigmy. Double Golden Ball. New. Very fine
 " " Mixed
 " " Legion of Honor. Golden yellow with large purple blotch
Double Garden. All Sorts mixed

Tagetes Signata Pumila. One of the most effective border and edging plants you can imagine. 10 to 12 inches high and literally covered all summer long with densely double, rich yellow, globular-shaped flowers. This is our favorite and we grew a splendid lot of seed this past season. You certainly will be well satisfied if you plant a good bed.

All Marigolds 5 cts per pkt; any six for 25 cts.

Malope. Grandiflora. Annual. Pretty plant that grows about one foot high. Flowers are like small, hollyhocks and are very showy.

Red, Rose, White, Mixed. Each, separately 5 cts

MIGNONETTE. *Roseda Odorata.*

No one would think of having a garden without at least a little of this delightfully scented, free-blooming old favorite. Sowings made in April and again in July will keep one in flowers from early summer until frost, perfuming the garden, and affording a spray to scent a bouquet at any time. Makes a delightful pot plant for house flowering in winter and early spring. Easily grown from seed. Likes a sunny place.

Odorata. Especially fragrant.

Yellow. Several of the best named yellow varieties mixed. We find this is the way our patrons prefer Mignonette. 5 cts

Improved Large-flowering Crimson Giant. Very select. 5 cts

White. Different sorts and heights, a fine assortment of the whites. 5 cts

Red. The shade known to every Mignonette lover.

Mixed. All colors. 5 cts

MACHET VARIETIES.

New Giant Crimson. Special seed. 5 cts

Golden. Special seed. 5 cts

White Pearl. Fine, white flower. 5 cts

Rubin. Very bright copper-scarlet. Darkest of all Mignonettes; very dwarf. 5 cts

Mixed. 5 cts

Pyramidalis Triumph. Strong, vigorous grower, with extra long spikes of bloom. Recommended highly. All mignonettes separately 5 cts.; 6 pkts. 25c

Malva. Annual and Perennial. Belongs to the Malvaceae family. Easily cultivated, showy and interesting.

Malva Crispa. Annual. 5 feet high, with ruffled, crisp leaves that keep their green color until winter. Makes a good temporary hedge 5 cts

Malva Moschata. Perennial, but blooms the first year, 12 in. high, bears a mass of pink flowers 5 cts

Malva Moschata White. Same as above save in color. 5c

Mixed 5 cts

Matricaria. Feverfew. Annual. Excellent and profusely blooming Annual, grown easily, and a source of great pleasure. It is a "relation" of the Chrysanthemum, and has its advantages as a cut flower. Sow seed in spring or fall, and give each plant eight inches of space each way. They endure much frost. Used for borders, planting among shrubbery, and for cemeteries. Cut freely to prevent seeding and the blooming season is lengthened.

Carpensis Alba. Dwarf. Very double, pure white flowers. One of the finest. 5 cts

Parthenium. Tall, branching, white 5 cts

Maurandia. Climber. Annual. Pretty, slender, quick-growing vine, with dense foliage covered with drooping, bell-flowers, 6 ft. Perennial in greenhouse.

Barclayan's Purple. Large, double flowers 5 cts

Barclayan's Rosea. A beautiful sight 5 cts

Barclayan's White 5 cts

White. Snowy-white 5c *Mixed.* All colors 5 cts

Can be used in house if taken up before frost.

Mesembrianthemum. Ice plant. Curious plant for pots and baskets that is always interesting to children on account of ice-like protuberances which cover it. Give it a dry, sandy soil and sunny place. 5 cts

Tricolor. Another variety of this plant with a white flower that does well in a bed or rock work. 5 cts

MIMULUS

Annual and Pot Plant.

Beautiful plants for pots and baskets indoors and for moist, shady, sheltered spots in the garden. Grow easily from seed, and the flowers are certainly interesting and pretty, some of them are as handsome as Orchids. In bloom for a long time. Sandy soil best. Keep moist. Spoken of as Monkey Flowers.

Mixed. Splendid. 10 cts

Mimulus Moschatus. Musk Plant 10 cts

Mimosa Pudica. Sensitive Plant. Fine plant, 1 foot high; fine pinnate foliage, drooping when touched; globular shaped. Sweet scented, pink 5 cts

Mina Lobata. Climber. Annual. Splendid Annual Climber, of rapid growth, reaching eighteen to twenty feet. The blood-red flowers are about one inch across, born in clusters and changing to orange. A profuse bloomer until frost. Showy. 5 cts

Mirabilis. Four-O'Clock. Annual. The

Marvel of Peru. The delicacy, brilliancy and profusion of these flowers, together with their delightful fragrance, have kept them always a favorite in every garden. Do best in rich soil, in an exposed situation, two feet.

White, a grand sight when in full bloom

Red, very rich

White stripe yellow

Yellow, showy

White striped red

Yellow striped red

Quadri colored. Showy

Yellow and red striped

Sweet scented white

Sweet scented purple

Variegated leaved sorts mixed

Dwarf variegated leaved mixed

Tom Thumb mixed. Very dwarf and pretty

Mixed. A superb mixture of all sorts in all their wonderful colors. A border or bed is something to be proud of. Each 5 cts, any six packets for 25 cents.

Monarda Fistulosa. Bergamont. Perennial. Showy Perennial from two to three feet, doing well in any soil or position, with an aromatic foliage, and rich, deep purple flowers during July and August. 5 cents

Myosotis Annual and Perennial. The dear little "forget-me-not", known to everyone. Blue.

Alpestris. white, Self-seeding

Royal Blue. Intense, rich, dark blue; long stalks

stricta Grandiflora. Blue Erect

stricta Pink Gem, upstanding

stricta White Gem, Erect

Ruth Fisher Dwarf; extra large flowers.

Obligata Perfecta, The finest of all, especially for winter blooming. 10 cents

Mixed. All sorts

All except *Obligata* 5 cents; six packets for 25 cents; five packets including *Obligata*, 25 cents. 61

NASTURTIIUMS

Annual and Climbing

For gorgeous display of color, wonderful marking, duration of blooming, and ease of culture, nothing surpasses Nasturtiums. All they require is a reasonably good soil, well drained, in a sunny location, and they will repay you with their wonderful flowers from within a few weeks of planting until frost cuts them down. Our seed is carefully selected and the varieties are those we consider best and most distinct. The Tomb Thumb or Dwarf sorts are especially nice for borders and window boxes. The Tall Climbing sorts need some support, and are fine to cover rocks or unsightly objects.

Tall or Climbing Varieties.

Edward Otto. Rich bronze
Orange Striped. Gorgeous
Atropurpureum. Intense purple
Chameleon. Different colors on same plant
Dunnett's Orange. Orange, crimson blotch
Jupiter. Large, brilliant yellow
King Theodore. Rich, deep red; dark foliage
Pearl. Creamy white
Prince Henry. Bright yellow marbled scarlet
Shillingii. Yellow spotted maroon
Scheuermannii. Yellow spotted, bronze red
Scarlet. Glowing vermillion
Twilight. Brilliant yellow marbled salmon rose
Von Moltke. Bluish rose
Variegated Leaved. All colors
Majus. Tall mixed, all sorts

Lobb's Climbing Varieties.

Ash Gray. Pale primrose-yellow, almost white
Black Prince. Purplish-crimson, dark foliage
Bright Yellow. Purple stained
Brilliant. Orange vermillion
Cardinal. Dark scarlet, showy
Chestnut Brown. Effective
Emma Elida. Golden orange with scarlet; lacinated
Firefly. Deep orange spotted and flushed blood red
Giant of Battles. Yellow, red marking
Golden Queen. Brilliant yellow
Ivy Leaved. Bright scarlet
King of the Blacks. Black-brown
Napoleon III. Golden yellow brown spotted
Princess Victoria Louise. Cream-white, orange-scarlet blotches, calyx and spur orange-red
Spittire. Brilliant, bright scarlet
Variegated Leaved. Splendid
Virchod. Deep ruby-rose
Yellowish White, with purple stain, fine
Mixed. Splendid mixture of all Lobb's colors, including the stained, blotched and spotted varieties.

Tom Thumb, Dwarf or Bedding.

Aurora. Chrome yellow blotched crimson
Beauty. Scarlet blotched canary
Brilliant. Bright scarlet

Chameleon. Various colors on the same plant
Cloth of Gold. Foliage yellow, flowers scarlet
Crystal Palace Gem. Sulphur spotted maroon
David Burpee. New, waxy foliage
Empress of India. Firey crimson
Golden King. Beautiful yellow
Ivy Leaved. Mixed
King of Tom Thumbs. Deep scarlet, dark leaved
Pearl. Creamy white
Regellanum. Purplish-violet
Ruby King. A peculiar blue tinted red
Vesuvius. Rich salmon rose; very fine
Mixed. All sorts, colors and markings

5 cents per packet; six packets for 25 cents.

Nemesia. Annual. The Orchid-like flowers of all colors make this a very desirable Annual. Does best in a cool spot. One foot. If seed is sown in autumn Nemesia makes one of the most beautiful pot plants for house blooming in early spring.

Suttonii Compacta Orange Prince. Red, orange, yellow, fine, compact habit.

Blue Gem. Beautiful forget-me-not blue.

Strumosa Suttonii. Improved. Large flowers. In separate colors. Orange, scarlet, white, mixed.

Dwarf Triumph. New. Splendid mixed colors. Very dwarf.

Mixed. All colors.

All 5 cts.; 6 pkts 25 cts.

Nemophila. Annual. Splendid continuous blooming Annual for growing in cool, partly shaded locations. Has clusters of bright colored flowers in shades of blue, white and violet, margined, dotted, etc. 5 cts

Nicandra Physaloides. "Shoo-fly" Plant. Flowers are large, bell-shaped, blue and white mixed. Has a balloon-shaped seed pod. Annual 5 cts

Nicotiana. Annual. Also known as Tobacco. Flowered Tobacco. One of the most beautiful and desirable Annuals. Grows anywhere, in good soil, in a sunny location, from two to three feet high. Has a broad, rich green leaf like Tobacco, and the tubular flowers are born in clusters and are exquisitely perfumed. Will begin blooming within a few weeks of sowing and is a magnificent blaze of vivid colors all summer long until frost; unlike any other. Is self-seeding. Give each plant plenty of space to spread out in all its showiness. Fine home grown seed.

Affinis. Flowers are pure white.

Sanderas Hybrids. Flowers are in white and all shades of red and pink through to deep purple mixed.

Sylvestris. Plants of pyramidal growth. 4 ft. tall. Foliage deep green; flowers pure white, drooping, come in loose heads; fragrant. Each, 5 cts. per packet.

Nierembergia. Annual. Lovely cup-shaped flowers, fine for rockery or vases. Bluish-white pencilled purple in profusion. 5 cts

Nigella. "Love-in-a-mist." Annual. Compact, free-flowering plant with very finely cut foliage, and curious looking blooms and seed pods. Easily grown from seed, in any garden soil. One foot.

Damascena. "Devil-in-the-Brush." Blue.

Damascena. White.

Damascena. Mixed.

Hispanica. Blue. "Love-in-a-Mist."

Hispanica. Mixed.

Miss Jekyll. White.

Miss Jekyll. Corn-flower blue, large-flowering. Fine for cutting. The prettiest and best.

Double Dwarf. Blue and very desirable.

Mixed. All sorts.

5 cts. each; 6 pkts. 25c.

Largest, Beautiful PANSIES

Pansies are easily grown and are so very beautiful. For best results they require a soil containing a fair amount of leaf mould, thoroughly enriched with well-rotted cow manure, if obtainable, dug deeply and well worked so that it is fine. They grow best in the cool, early spring, so for summer flowering sow toward end of April or beginning of May, in drills, covering very little, and firming the soil down thoroughly. Keep the bed moist, covering with newspaper or muslin, which must be removed as soon as seed germinates, which helps to prevent drying out. As soon as up sufficiently transplant or thin 6 to 8 inches apart. Seed sown in April produces flowers in June. Sow in August for early spring-blooming.

LaPark Peace Pansies. Mixed

Our finest mixture of largest flowers, of most desirable forms and perfect colorings. 15 cents

Steel's Mastodon Pansies. Mixed, from one of America's leading Pansy seed specialists. His best mixture. 25 cents

Brown's Giant Mixed. A well known and very desirable strain 15 cents

Mixed Goliaths. Wonderful array of color 15 cents

Very Good Mixture 5 cents

Goliath Golden Queen. Large, deep, golden yellow with black eye. Showy 10 cents

Giant Trimardeau. One of the most desirable and successful types of Pansy for outdoor growing, in size of flower, beauty of marking and range of color 10 cents

The following are Giant Trimardeaus

Light Blue	Dark Blue
White, with dark eye	Orange. Quite a novelty
Red. All red shades	Blue. All shades
Pure Yellow. Pure, rich yellow	
Candidissima. Giant Snowflake, pure white	
Lord Beaconsfield. Deep purple-violet shading to white	
Madam Perret. Mostly ruby and crimson shades. New.	
Variegated and Striped. Mixture	
Violet with white edges	
Faust. The famous King of the Blacks	
Blotched. Marvellous marking	

All Giant Trimardeaus, 10 cents per packet.

Passiflora. Passion flower. Annual Climber. Attractive quick-growing climber, with exquisitely formed blooms. For outdoors in summer and for in the house at other times. Will wind six to eight feet. Blue 5 cents

Pardanthus

Chinensis. "Blackberry Lily". Perennial. Does well in any soil, in any location. The leaves are sword-shaped and the blooms are like a lily, orange with brown spots.

After several weeks of blooming seedpods appear, maturing in clusters that look like Blackberries, hence its name. Once established it takes care of itself. Two feet. 5 cents

Phacelia. Annual. A pretty little Annual. One foot high, with attractive foliage and clusters of blue flowers. Plant in masses five inches apart. Desirable for bouquets and bees. 5 cents

Physalis Franchetti. "Chinese Lantern Plant". Annual. An ornamental variety of Winter Cherry

growing in a dense bush about two feet high, producing freely bright orange-scarlet, lantern-like fruits, which make a pretty decoration in winter, when dried. Edible. When established becomes a hardy Perennial. 5 cents

PHLOX-Drummondii

Annual.

One of the most brilliant, easiest grown and most satisfactory of Annuals. It thrives in any soil if given a sunny location, but does best in a light, rich loam. Seed may be sown in open ground just as soon as danger of frost is past, and in a few weeks the Phlox bed is a mass of bloom and remains so all summer and fall, until frost cuts off the pretty plants. May be used in many ways, for carpeting beds of roses, also in boxes, pots, vases, etc., but it is in beds, borders and in masses that Phlox always shows to best advantage. The variety and vividness of color are a never-failing source of delight.

LARGE-FLOWERING SORTS.

Grows about 15 in. high, and produces the largest heads of flowers, and largest individual flowers. Of strong, sturdy growth. Very fine

White	Primrose Yellow
Purple	Rich Crimson
Splendens. Dazzling scarlet with white eye.	
Carmea. Pale blush.	
Chamols Rose. Yellowish pink.	
Coccinea. True scarlet.	
Isabellina. Primrose yellow.	
Oculata. White with purple eye.	
Radowitzil. Rose and white striped.	
Pure White	Fire Red
Purple	Defiance. Bright scarlet
Rosy Chamols. Yellowish pink	
Apricot. Yellow with soft blush	
Coerulea Stellata. Light blue, striped white	

LARGE-FLOWERING DWARF SORTS.

Not so wide a range of colors as the tall-growing sorts, but just as large flower-heads and individual flowers. 8 in.

Mixed. All dwarf sorts, fine

Mixed. Tall, Dwarf, Star and Fringed Phlox, all the colors mixed. Very fine

PERENNIAL PHLOX.

This is Hardy Phlox and is quite different from the Phlox Drummondii which are Annuals only. The flowers are very effective but the seed does not germinate so very well, it often lies dormant in the ground more than a year. For best results sow very early in the spring or just as soon as seed is gathered in the fall. Our seed is a fine mixture of all colors and best quality.

Large-Flowered Mixed. Choice seed from best exhibition varieties only.

Large-Flowered Dwarf Varieties. Same quality. Very rich colors.

Mixed. All sorts.

Splendid Mixture. All the tall flowering sorts.

Cuspidata. Star-shaped flowers, in all choice colors

All Phlox 5 cts. per packet; any 6 pkts. 25 cts.

POPPY-Papaver

Annual.

Brilliant, showy Annuals unlike anything else. Grown easily from seed, and succeed almost anywhere. Sow in early spring or in the autumn where the plants are to remain, very thinly, preferably on a cloudy day, and just barely cover seed. If the plants come up too thickly, thin out to three to four inches, or even six to 8 in. If too close plants will die. Make several sowings for continuous blooming.

CARNATION-FLOWERED.

Tall, Double, Large-Flowering Fringed.

Current Red	Plum Violet. Very rich
Mauve Rose. Sweet	Helitrope. Unusual
White, with Lilac shine	Cherry. Red
Vermilion. Red	Fringed White, Shaded
Fringed Mixed. All colors	beautifully fringed
Mixed. All tall	Carnation-flowered

DOUBLE DWARF

White. Fringed-edges	Lilac. Wonderfully pretty
Rose. Fringed	Scarlet. Vivid Poppy
Bichon. Carmine rose	White. Red edged
Special tall and dwarf double mixed	
Mixed. All colors, shades and markings	
Special Mixture tall and dwarf varieties	

PEONY-FLOWERED

Tall, Double, Broad-petaled Varieties

Cardinal Red	Violet. Rich Pansy violet
Salmon Pink. Exquisite	Lilac. A delicate light shade
Maw Gray	Lilac. White, violet blotches
Pale Lilac Rose	Deep Purple
Cherry Red	Striped Red and White, Swell

White. Wonderful papery texture
Brilliant Rose. Very pretty
Cochineal Red with White Blotch
Cochineal Red with Purple Blotch
Admiral. Very beautiful single variety, with large, smooth edged flowers, glistening white with broad band of brilliant scarlet around top. Stunning.

Lilac and Scarlet. Very effective
Dark Modore. Very rich. One of the best
Mixed. All the Peony-flowered varieties and colors

CHINESE DOUBLE DWARF POPPY.

An Early-Flowering Double Variety.

Slate Gray.	Bright Rose.	Mixed.
Bright Red.	White.	

RANUNCULUS-FLOWERED.

Scarlet. Brilliant, flaming.	Salmon Red.
Scarlet, with white edge.	Special Mixed. All colors.
Slate Gray Ground.	Pure White.
Dark Red with white eye.	Rose.

For balance of Poppies see next page.

LOVELY PETUNIAS

Petunias are one of the most satisfactory and easily grown of the Annuals. All they require is good soil and a sunny location. They begin flowering early and keep it up continuously all summer long and until a hard frost cuts them down. A solid bed or a long borders of mixed Petunias is a sight never to be forgotten. They are delightfully perfumed, and stand drought better than most flowers, making them suitable for parts of the country where hardly any other good bloomer will thrive. They are self-seeders. It is best to sow seed indoors and transplant to the open ground in May. The Compact varieties are fine in pots and porch boxes.

TALL VARIETIES.

General Dodd. Rich dark purple. A spreading Petunia.
Grandiflora fl. pl. Giant Double. Very grand show
 with extra large flowers 20 cts
Grandiflora fl. pl. Fimbriata. Finest double fringed
 varieties, mixed 20 cts
Superbissima. Choicest mixed flowers, beautifully
 veined in throat, very large 15 cts
Mammoth Special Mixture. All colors of the Spread-
 ing sorts
Finest Peace Mixture. A wonderful assortment

DWARF COMPACT VARIETIES.

Lavender **Snowball.** Pure white
Adonis. Fiery carnine with white throat
Erfordia or **Rosy Morn.** Soft carmine-rose, white throat
Feltham Beauty. New. Great variety of color ranging
 from white to deepest rose. One foot high. Some come
 double 15 cts
Nana Compacta Multiflora. Mixed
Norma. Blue with white star
Striped and Blotched. All colors
Finest Mixed. All the Dwarf sorts
 Petunias are all 5 cts a pkt except where otherwise marked

(POPPIES continued from preceeding page)

Mursell Fl. Pl. Mikado. Japanese Poppy. White
 Striped scarlet; very double; finely fringed; petals
 curved.

Mursell Mixed. Choice mixture.

TULIP POPPIES.

Papaver Glaucum. Very brilliant scarlet flowers
 three inches across; height two feet; showy.
Tulip-Flowered. Mixed.

Japanese Double Pompon. Like a ball of feathers;
 all colors.

Danebrog. or **Dannish Cross.** Large flowers of bril-
 liant scarlet, with a silvery white spot on each petal,
 forming a cross like the Dannish flag.

Mephisto. Single, fringed, scarlet spotted black.

Mephisto. Rose, very charming deep pink.

SHIRLEY POPPIES.

Single, very large flowers, many of them four inches
 across. Branching. Wonderful velvety texture. Used as
 cut flowers.

Umbrosam. Bright Crimson spotted with black,
 flowers clustered. Dwarf

Umbrosam. Double, fine, very double.

Rhocas Dwarf Double. Shirley Poppies. Large, very
 showy flowers.

Carmine. White. Salmon Shades.

Shirley Poppies. Complete mixture of all colors.

Perennial Poppies.

Oriental. One of the most magnificent things among
 the Perennials. The flowers are so wonderfully large,
 often 5 to 6 inches across and stand up on long, strong
 stems 3 to 4 feet tall. The foliage is also most effective.

Vivid Scarlet.

Mixed. All shades; a fine mixture.

Princess Victoria Louise. Bright Salmon-scarlet. Very
 fine.

Beauty of Livermore. Crimson with black blotch;
 large, showy flowers.

Queen Alexandria. Bright rose salmon with conspic-
 uous crimson blotch. Distinct color.

Flosum. A specially fine buff-yellow.

Hybrids. Mixed colors. A very special mixture sav-
 ed from choicest named. Oriental Perennial Poppies. 10c.

ICELAND POPPIES.

Perennial. While these are hardy Perennials, they
 flower the first year from seed, are graceful, with bright,
 green fern-like foliage, formed in tufts; stalks thin, about
 12 inches high, bearing double and single flowers. Fine for
 cutting.

White	Orange Red	Yellow
Mixed Double	Mixed Double and Single	

All Poppies, excepting Perennial Hybrids, 5c; 6 for 25c.

Oenothera. Evening Primrose. Annual

and Perennial. Splendid Annual, Biennial and Perennial.
 Sow in spring or autumn where plants are to remain.

Flowers cup-shaped, mostly primrose yellow

Lamarckiana. Large-flowering yellow

Youngling. Dwarf with bright yellow flowers

Afterglow. New yellow with brilliant red calyx. Very
 attractive

Odorata. Dwarf, perfumed

Tracacolla alba. Trailing; flowers white

Frazieri. Dwarf white

Mixed. All sorts

5 cents per packet; six for 25 cents.

Paeony Officialis. Early flowering Paeony,

with large, double red flowers 10 cts

Tennifolia. Early, single Tulip-flowering Paeony 10c

Physostegia Virginica. "False Dragon

Head". Perennial. A bushy plant, which in August and
 September produces numerous stout, straight spikes com-
 pletely encircled with tube-shaped flowers. Splendid for
 cutting.

Grandiflora Alba. White flowers. 2 feet high 10 cts

Compact Rosea. Large, deep pink flowers 10 cts

The 2 packets for 15 cents.

Magnificent Sweet Peas

The most popular and widely grown flower, beloved for its fragrance, gracefulness, and marvellous range of colors and markings. It is easily grown, anywhere, and responds splendidly to good treatment, and surely no garden should be without at least a good, big row. No flower lends itself so grandly for decoration, either a few sprays in an elegant cut-glass vase, a bowl, or any dish handy, and they retain their freshness in water for many days. Give them rich soil, with plenty of well-rotted manure. Sow as early as ground can be worked. Make a trench six inches deep and sow at bottom, cover an inch, press soil firmly. When up thin to 2 to 4 inches. When above trench fill in even with more soil. Stake up with brush or wire netting, four feet tall, five is better. Water thoroughly in dry weather.

The crop is again very short, but we have been able to get a fairly liberal supply of some of the choicest Spencers and large-flowering varieties. The seed is of very high grade, tests 100 per cent. for germination, and we are confident cannot be obtained through any other grower at closer prices.

Selected Giant Spencer, Orchid-flowering

A distinct strain of the most beautifully waved and frilled flowers of enormous size. 10 cts per packet.
Any six pkts 50 cts; oz 25 cts. All postpaid.

Asta Ohn. Lavender suffused with mauve.

Clara Curtis. Primrose yellow, waved.

Constance Oliver. Cream suffused delicate pink; which becomes lighter towards the base of the standard and wings; flowers large and waved.

Countess Spencer. Large, handsome soft rose-pink, which deepens at the outer edges and becomes still deeper in cool weather.

Elfrida Pearson. Pink; standards, tinged salmon. Extra large flowers, on extremely long stems, borne in fours. Frequently the flowers come out double standards.

Florence Morse Spencer. Delicate blue with pink margin, very large, almost always footed to a stem.

George Herbert. Rich salmon rose, wavy standard, very large flowers.

Helen Lewis. Wings orange-rose folded and rolled, the standard reflexed giving a fluted effect, and of an intense crimson-orange.

King Edward Spencer. Crimson-scarlet, large

open, waved, flowers, often the standard measures $1\frac{1}{4}$ to 2 inches across by $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches deep and is carmine-scarlet waved.

Margaret Madison. Clear, azure blue self waved.

Mrs. Hugh Dickinson. A rich, pinkish apricot on a cream ground shading off rather lighter towards center. Flowers nearly always borne in fours.

Nubian. Rich purplish mahogany, or deep chocolate; self waved and of unusual size.

Othello. Rich deep maroon; waved wings.

Thomas Stevenson. Very fine, intense, flaming orange, wings rosy-carmine shaded orange. Very large, with wide, wavy standard.

White Spencer. Especially selected seed. Flowers waved, very white and produced profusely, three to four on a stem.

Superb Spencer Mixture of above named varieties

OTHER CHOICE Varieties, not SPENCERS, GRANDIFLORA or GIANT-FLORING.

Pkt 5 cts; Any six packets for 25 cts; Oz 20 cts; postpaid.

Agnes Eckford. One of the finest very light pinks.

Blanche Burpee. Fine large flowers, pure white.

America. Rich crimson-scarlet, striped.
Aurora. White, flaked and striped orange-salmon.
Black Knight. Deep, handsome maroon, self-colored.

Captain of the Blues. The standard purple, wings bright blue.

Cocinea. Very rich, soft shade of scarlet-cerise; large, bold flowers.

Countess of Radnor. Delicate, dainty mauve.

Earliest of All. Pink and white; the earliest of all Sweet Peas to flower.

Helen Pierce. Bright blue mottled on white ground; a pretty and distinct variety.

Henry Eckford. Fine salmon-orange self. A distinct flower.

Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon. Deep, rich primrose; a magnificent flower.

Gladys Unwin. A delicate, pale pink; standards delightfully waved.

Janet Scott. Deep pink slightly hooded. A very fine, large flower.

King Edward VII. A lovely bright crimson self, flowers large, come on strong, robust stems.

Queen Victoria. Deep, rich, cream color; charmingly waved.

White Wonder. Very beautiful double white flower.

Zoe. A fine, clear, distinctive blue self. Very handsome.

LAPARK SPECIAL MIXTURE.

Made up from the foregoing named sorts and many other desirable colors and markings. Very fine quality seed of 100 per cent. germination test.

Packet 5 cts; 6 packets 25 cts.; ounce, 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 2 cts; ½ lb. 80 cts; pound \$1.50. All prices postpaid.

For Perennial Peas see Lathyrus.

Pentstemon. Perennial. Is a fine plant for beds, borders and groups, giving a brilliant display of color on tall spikes. If sown in the house in February or March and set out when settled warm weather has arrived they will furnish an abundance of bloom in the summer.
Hartwegii. Finest mixed 5 cts
Gentoides. Hybrid Grandiflora Albus. Pure white 5c
Hybrids Mixed 5 cts
Speciosa. Hybrids Blue 5 cts

Pinks. Perennial.

Every gardener knows and enjoys these old-fashioned hardy Perennials known as Carnations, Picotees, Scotch Pinks, Pheasant's Eye, Clove Pinks, etc. They start well from seed sown in early spring or autumn and are of all colors, in bloom all summer long and are delicately clove-scented. Used for edging hardy borders. Fine for cutting.

See also under heading of Dianthus.

Plumarius. Fine mixture of "feathered" sorts, including Grass and Scotch Pinks.

Plumarius Fl. Pl. Double and semi-double hardy Pinks; all colors; mixed.

Plumarius Semperflorens. Everblooming Hardy Pinks. Sweet-scented, double, semi-double, single, in a wide range of color.

Double Picotee Pinks. Extra fine mixture.

Old-Fashioned Clove Pinks. Sweet-scented.

Extra Mixture. All hardy sorts.

5 cts. per packet; six for 25c.

Platycodon, Wahlenbergia. Perennial.

This plant is one of the finest and most interesting of Perennials. Grows easily from seed, is about two and a half to three feet high, with Campanula-like flowers over two inches across, in blue and white, on slender stems, all summer. Seed sown in April will bloom in August. Sow in fall for early spring flowering.

Single Blue   **Single White**
Single Mixed   **Double Blue**
Double White   **Double Mixed**

Special Mixture. Double and single.

All 5 cents per packet.

Potentilla. Perennial. Pot. A pretty brick-colored flower with black center. Grows two feet high. Charming for borders. Blooms through July and August. Fine pot plant for house.

Rupestis. Pure white 5 cents
Choicest single large flowering mixed 5 cents

Special double mixture. Seed gathered from fine large flowering named sorts. 5 cent.

PRIMULA--Primrose

Perennial.

A lovely garden flower for partially shaded spots. They are easily grown from seed and are hardy anywhere though they should have a little protection, strawy stable manure or litter, in the very cold states. Low-growing, early spring flowering plants fine for borders or for pots. Flowers are of many rich colors born at the top of stalks four to six inches long.

PRIMULA VERIS. "Cow Slip" Clusters of large, varied-colored flowers on the same plant.

Elabor. Pure yellow with fringed edge.

PRIMULA VULGARIS. Canary yellow.

PRIMULA POLYANTHUS. Early-blooming variety with large umbels of varied colored bloms. Bedding Primrose.

Yellow, White, Blue,

Mixed. large-flowering Hybrids.

Complete mixture of all hardy, Perennials.

Primula Sinensis. Chinese Primrose.

Potting Varieties.

Among the finest and most enjoyable winter and spring blooming pot plants, averaging six to eight inches in height, and producing great clusters of wonderfully fresh and effective, gorgeous flowers.

Copper Rose   **White**   **Red**   **Blue**   **Striped**

Alba Magnifica. White with yellow eye.

Queen Alexander. Pure white with bronze leaves. Largest white in existence.

Defiance. Bright edge with dark eye.

Duchess. Pure white with rosy carmine zone and yellow eye; very striking and distinct.

The Czar. Very fine dark blue.

All 15 cents per packet; 2 packets for 25 cents

Stellata. Star Primrose. A very much improved strain of Chinese Star Primroses, producing larger, finer flowers and many more of them; a more robust grower.

White Star   **Pink Star**
Blue Star   **Carmine Star**

Primula Kewensis. A yellow Primrose for winter blooming. 10 cents

Primula Obconica Gigantea. Easiest to grow of all the potting Primroses. Flower continuously and freely. Sow seed in early spring in good, porous soil. For best color results, pot plants in rich soil. 10 cents

Red   **White**   **Pink**
Mixed. All the Obconica sorts in choice mixture. 10 cents

Each packet 15 cents; 2 for 25 cents.

Primula Malacoides. An especially fine and interesting Primrose most recently introduced from China. A most persistent bloomer, the bloom rising well above the vividly green foliage, in an attractive display of color. 10 cents

Lilac. 10 cents
Alba. Pure white 15 cents
Superba. Rich deep pink 15 cents

The two 15 cent packets for 25 cents

PORTULACA-Sun Plant

Annual

One of the finest hardy Annuals, is a mass of brilliant color all summer long. Does well in any sandy soil, but best in a rather rich soil, sandy or loamy, in a sunny location. Fine for massing in beds, for edgings or rock work, or for sowing broadcast over a sunny slope. Before sowing mix the seed with about three or four times its bulk of sand or dry soil. Height six inches. We offer the large-flowering strain; very fine.

SINGLE LARGE-FLOWERING.

Thellussoni. Brilliant scarlet.
Thorburni. Yellow.
Caryophyllifolius. Rose striped.
Aurantiflora. Golden yellow.
Grandiflora Single Mixed. A fine mixture of the largest flowering single varieties.
Grandiflora Double Mixed. Largest flowering double varieties. Choicest mixture.
Double and Single Mixed. All colors.
All 5 cents per pkt; six packets for 25 cents.

Pyrethrum.

Perennial.

Among the finest of the Perennials, growing about 18 in. high, bearing in May and June, and again in the fall, large, Cosmos or Daisy-like flowers in a wide range of colors from white to deep red with yellow center. One of the longest-lasting and most graceful of cut flowers. Do not fail to have a bed or edging of these beautiful, hardy flowers.
Single Mixed. Fine 5 cents
Double Mixed. Seed gathered from finest specimens of double-flowering plants. Note: the first year only a small proportion of the flowers will come double 5 cents

Ricinus.

Castor Oil Bean. Annual. Among the most stately and effective of Foliage plants, the leaves being large and graceful, beautifully veined and on long stems, making a splendid center for a large bed of foliage plants.

Borboniensis. Arboreous. Large, handsome, green foliage, fifteen feet high. 5 cts

Cambodgensis. Stem and leaf-stalks are shiny black, leaves large and richly colored assuming different shades as the plant increases in size; six feet high. 5 cts.

Sanguineus. Blood red stalks, foliage red, spotted; fruit red in clusters. Striking. 8 to 10 ft. high 5 cts

Zanzibariensis. Very distinct and handsome varieties with very large ornamental foliage. Red. 5 cts

Mixture. Of these and other varieties. Choice 5 cts
The five packets for 20 cents.

Rivinia Humilis. Blood Berry. Window

Plant. A pretty, easily grown from seed plant for indoor decoration in winter. Foliage is dark green, plant branching in tree form, blooms continuously, with racemes of whitish flowers followed by bright scarlet berries remaining several weeks. Effective. 5 cts

SALPIGLOSSIS--Painted Tongue

Annual.

A great favorite among the Annuals because of its beautiful, almost Orchid-like flowers, produced from early summer until late in the fall, and also because it is so easily grown from seed. Sow in house or hotbed in early spring and transplant outdoors when the settled, warm weather has come, or after all danger of frost is past.

Rose. A beautiful, soft tint.
Magenta. With Yellow Throat.
Rosey Chamois. With Carmine Center.
Nigra. Very deep "Black," velvety texture. Fine.
Grandiflora.
Purple Red. Striped yellow.
Carmine. Striped yellow.
Violet. Fine shade.
Yellow. With white border.
Emperor. Upright habit. Choice mixed colors.
Mixed. All sorts and colors. Makes a fine display.
5 cts. per packet; six packets for 25 cts.

Salvia, Scarlet Sage. Annual and Perennial

One of the most magnificent of the late summer and all-fall flowering Annuals, and one of the most decorative of all plants in beds and borders, for lawns and gardens. A free-growing plant which does best in a sunny place with plenty of moisture. The mint-green foliage helps so wonderfully to set off the brilliant, flaming red masses of bloom. Grows about two to three feet in height, the flowers on long stalks. There are other colors of Salvia but Scarlet Sage is the one to plant. Start seed early in the house and set the plants out when the weather has become warm and settled, twelve inches apart, or sow the seed outdoors in May and transplant.

Salvia Sclarea. Perennial. Fragrant foliage, dark flowers

Bon Fire. One of the finest; 2 feet high, 2 feet in diameter; completely covered with bright scarlet bloom
Fireball. Compact; very early and free-flowering. Scarlet

Splendens. 3 feet in height, one of the taller varieties. Bright red

Farinacea. Light, bright lavender

Fraxinea. Miniature. Very dwarf and compact, only 12 inches high; flowers early and pure scarlet

Coccinea. Fiery scarlet

Proterpis Posca. Beautiful pink. Perennial

Mixed. All varieties

5 cents per pkt; six for 25 cents

Nicotia Lunaria. Annual. A little plant with lilac-rose flowers borne in great profusion. Fine for edging. 5 cts

STOCKS, or Gilliflower

Annual and Potting.

For brilliancy of color, exquisite fragrance, profusion of bloom and easy culture no class of flowers surpasses the Stocks for bedding and potting. They start quickly from seed and the early-flowering varieties bloom throughout the summer and autumn. Sow seed indoors early in spring and transplant outside in May. Set plants 12 to 15 inches apart, in good, rich soil, and take good care of them all the time for best results, or otherwise they will become stunted, single flowers and unsatisfactory.

Dwarf Ten Weeks. Early-flowering. Comes into bloom earlier than other sorts. Large, very double flowers. Fine for beds or pots.

Mixed. Large-flowering. All colors and shades. Finest mixture

CUT-AND-COME-AGAIN. Perpetual Giant Blooming Stocks. Sown in March and April they bloom in July and until frost. Especially desirable in September and October when flowers are rather scarce. Numerous side branches all bearing double, fragrant blooms.

Dark Crimson	Carmine Rose
Purple	Apple Blossom Pink
Fiery Scarlet	White. Virgin white
Golden Chamolais	Primrose yellow
Rose. A brilliant shade	
Violet. Gorgeously beautiful. Especially desirable	

Blue. Rather light shade
Wallflower-leaved Stocks
Mixed. All sorts and colors in splendid mixture

Mammoth Flowering. Grows about two feet high, are very much branched, and bear many spikes of unusually large, very double, wonderfully fragrant blooms. Sown in the house in February or March they will bloom out-doors from midsummer till frost. Planted in July to September will give superb winter-cutting blooms in the house.

White. Mt. Blanc. Fine
Crimson King. Blood-red
Blue. Delicate shades
Dark Blue. Finest, rich blue
Abundance. Large carmine rose
Almond Blossom. White shaded carmine
Beauty of Nice. Delicate shade of flesh-pink, with very large spikes of bloom
Canary Yellow. Beautiful clear yellow
Deep Rose. Fine rosy-pink
Light Blue. Very pretty blue
Mme Rivoliere. Delightful white
Nuit d'Ete. Rich, royal purple
Old Rose. A very lovely shade
Parma Violet. Beautiful lilac
Mammoth-flowering mixture. All shades and colors
All Mammoth-flowering 10 cts per pkt.

Single Flowering Strain.

Purple,	White,	Scarlet,	Mixed
Pyramidal Habit. A large percentage double			
White	Canary Yellow	Dark Blue	Flesh
Light Blue	Blood Red	Carmine	
Chamolis	Rosy-mauve	Mixed, all colors	

Queen of the Belgians. Beautiful, delicate, silvery lilac, large flowering. Very fine

EMPRESS STRAIN-BRANCHING HABIT
Large-flowering

Snow White	Deep Crimson	Rosy Mauve
Flesh colored	Canary Yellow	Dark Blue
Deep Rose	Light Blue	Chamolis

Choice Mixed. All colors
Giant Perfection. Very fine large blooms

Fiery Scarlet	Rose	Rosy Mauve
Purple	Bright Blue	Light Blue
Chamolis	Lilac Rose	Choice mixture

White Christmas. A special. Very free-blooming white

Queen Strain. Very beautiful
Scarlet Rose White Mixed
All Queen Strains 10 cts per packet.

Virginia Stocks. Fine variety for massing and for pot culture for winter flowering
Red White Yellow Crimson King Mixed
All Stocks 5 cts per pkt except where named at 10 cts.
Any Six 5 cent packets for 25 cents.

Rhodanthe. Swan River Everlasting. Annual. A pretty and delicate Everlasting, with bell-shaped flowers, drooping and graceful, 12 in. high. Needs light, rich soil in a warm, sheltered location. Fine for pots.

Manglesii Rose. Mixed White and Rose.	5 cts
Maculata. Rose and yellow with dark eye.	5 cts
Maculata Alba. Fine white.	5 cts

Rudbeckia Bicolor Superba. Cone flower. Annual. A fine free-blooming Annual about two feet high, forming a dense bush and producing in great abundance, on long stems, flowers with the disk in brown, the florets golden yellow with large velvety brown spots at the base. An especially good flower for cutting.

Bicolor Superba fl. pl. Same with double flowers
Baby Golden Glow. Deep, rich yellow

Newmanii. One of the finest hardy Perennials flowering in autumn. Large flowers, bright yellow-orange petals surrounding a large, black cone. Very shows.

Amplexicaulis. Yellow
Purpurea. Perennial. Pink flowers.
Per packet 5 cents, 6 for 25 cents

Silphium Laciniatum. Compass Plant. Perennial. A big, hardy plant with lacinated, radical leaves. Grows eight feet, with showy, golden bloom. **Sc Prefoliatum.** 8 feet high with massive perfoliate leaves and larger golden flowers blooming in the autumn, and for a long time. 5 cents

Smilax Boston. Window Climber. One of the most graceful and useful indoor climbers for pots. Indispensable for floral decorations and bouquets. 5 cents
Myrtifolia. A small-leaved variety. Very pretty. 5c

Scabiosa.

Mourning Bride, Sweet Scabious, Pin-cushion Flower. Annual and Perennial. An Annual we cannot very well get along without where cut flowers are desired. The plant grows about two and one half feet high. Comes into bloom in July and continues until after hard frost, with flowers of exquisite shades borne on long, sway-

ing stems, and when cut will last well on to a week. Sow any time after frost outdoors. A bed or border of mixed colors is wonderfully attractive. The Double Dwarf makes a good pot plant for winter blooming in the house.

Tall Double White. Very choice.
Large-Flowering. All sorts and colors including some two-color varieties of great beauty, mixed.
Caucasica. Hardy Perennial. 2 ft. Flowers delicate lavender blue.

DWARF GROWING VARIETIES.

Sky Blue	Flesh Colored
Lilac	Purple
White	Rose
Carmine	Fiery Crimson
Minor Aurea fl. pl.	Double yellow
Double Dwarf.	Deep rose-pink
Double Dwarf Mixed	
Mixed.	All full double sorts
Tall Plum-Violet	Reddish Purple
Deep Rose Pink	Amaranth and White
Mauve	Plum Violet and White
Azure Fairy.	A very lovely new color, rich, pale blue.
Very fine flowers	
Fire King.	Rich rosy crimson; a magnificent flower
Golden Yellow.	Small-flowered variety
Snowball.	Pure, rich white
	All Scabiosa 5 cts.; any six packets 25 cts.

Schizanthus.

Butterfly or fringe flower. Annuals and Pot Plants. One of the daintiest flowers imaginable. Comes into bloom quickly and is a perfect pyramid of airy, butterfly-like flowers, for borders of taller flowers or those of dense growth. Also a charming pot plant when sown in summer, potted and taken into the house for blooming in winter and early spring. Wisconsinensis. Dwarf especially for pots. Various shades.
Retusus Albus. Intense white.
Hybrids. Mixed. Choice mixture.
Grandiflorus Oculatus. Large-flowering; eyed.
Papilionaceus. Compactus. Very fine improved dwarf of mixed colors.
Wisconsinensis Excelsior. Improved dwarf pyramidal in various fine shades.

Statice, or "Sea Lavender." Everlasting. Annual. An everlasting of great beauty either growing in the garden, or dried for bouquets. Grows from 1 to 3 ft, branching, and bearing small flowers in lovely clusters.
Mixed. All colors, red, lilac, white, blue, etc., in fine assortment. 5 cts.

The Seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given.

SOLANUM

Annual and Window Growing.

An ornamental plant with attractive foliage, pretty flowers and different shaped fruits. Easily grown from seed.

Mixed. For garden.
Mixed. For pot culture in the house.
Texanum Ovigerum Coccinea. Has egg shaped, bright scarlet fruits.
Lobelia. Scarlet fruit; fine for potting.
Amonum Nanum. Another pot variety.
Capsicastrum. Star Capsicum, Bright scarlet fruit.
Cabillense Argentum. With silvery white foliage.
Giganteum. Ornamental foliage; flowers blue.
Seaforthianum. Climbing variety with braches of lavender flowers.
Fetherills Hybrids. Improved mixture.
All 5 cents per packet; 6 packets for 25 cents.

Saponaria. Bouncing Bet. An Annual.

Calabrica. A trailing variety with a profusion of lovely flowers, which make a very pretty carpet of bloom. Sow early in the spring or fall.
Rosea. A lovely deep pink.
Scarlet Queen. A bright scarlet.
White. Snowy white.
Pumila. Dwarf, Compact, Pink.
Pumila. Dwarf, Compact, White.
Ocymoides Rosea. Perennial Pale Rose.
O. Alba. Same as above only pure white.
O. Versicolor. Both pink and white on same plant.
Officinalis. Fl. pl. Double white.
Vaccaria. Tall sorts. All colors.

All 5 cents per packet; six for 25 cents.

Silene. Catchfly. Perennial, Annual. A

pretty little plant of trailing habit, four to six inches high, nice for edging and borders. Sow in fall or spring.
Fortunei. Large, finely fringed flowers of various shades of rose.
Alba. Same as Fortunei except is pure white.
Pendula Compacta. Very double, compact and free-blooming. Mixed colors, red, pink, lilac, etc.
Orientalis. Perennial. About a foot high, with clusters of rich, rosy pink flowers.
Dwarf Compacta. **Carnae Alba.** Annual, flesh colored; a pretty little edging plant.
Dwarf Compacta Rose. Same as above but a rich deep pink.
Dwarf Compact Rose. fl. pl. Same but very double.
Peach Blossom. Very choice; A rich pink.
Ruberrima. Crimson with dark foliage.
Schafte. A very showy trailing Silene with rosy purple flowers. The Pendula varieties are Annuals.
Mixed.

All 5 cents a packet; any 6 packets 25 cents.

Shamrock. The true small leaved Irish Shamrock, not the Oxalis usually sold in America for the beautiful emblem of the Emerald Isle. 5 cents

SWEET WILLIAM--*Dianthus Barbatus*

Perennial.

Another of the beloved old-fashioned, hardy, favorites that has always found a place in the Perennial corner of every garden. Our seed is of the improved, large-flowering strain, and is especially desirable. For best results in beds and borders sow Sweet William each year rather than divide the plants.

Oculatus Marginatus. White margined, single flowering.
Oculatus Marginatus. Same, double.
Harlequin. Each head many colors.
Giant Auricula-Eyed. All colors. Fine.
Pure White. Single, of rare beauty.
Nigricans. Blackish, velvety red. Fine.
Dark Red Striped White.
Pink Beauty. Fine, deep pink.
Dark Red. Intense red. Showy.
Dwarf Mixed. Lower sorts. All colors.
Giant Mixed. Good colors.
Single Mixed. Wonderful coloring.
Double Mixed. Fine assortment of color.
Complete Mixture. Double and Single.
Giganteus. Giant-flowered mixed.
Holborn Glory. Large-flowering, white-eyed varieties.
Sarlet Beauty. Rich, deep scarlet.
Atrosanguinea. Intense Blood-red.
Diadem. Crimson with large, pure white eye.

Each of the above per pkt 5 cts.
 Any six packets for 25 cents.

Stevia Paniculata. Window plant. Annual. A branching plant one and one half feet high becoming a mass of white, brush-like blooms in loose, corymbs. very fine 5 cents
Serrata. Also pure white, fragrant 5c
Purpurea. Purple flowers. 5 cents
Mixed. All the varieties. 5 cents
 Stevias make attractive pot plants.

Stokesia Cyanea. Cornflower Aster. Perennial. A splendid hardy Perennial that is indispensable for cutting. Grows about two feet high, each plant bearing from 20 to 30 beautiful Cornflower-like blooms, from July to frost. Especially choice for hardy border.
Mixed. White, lavender, blue and many colors 5c

Sorghum Halepense. Ornamental Grass. 5 cents
 One of the pretty grasses.

Sweet Rocket. Hesperis. Perennial. A stout, bushy, leafy plant from two to four feet tall, with many terminal spikes of fragrant flowers. Excellent for naturalizing among shrubbery, or for planting in permanent borders. One of the good, old-fashioned, hardy plants. Fine, home grown seed. Each, 5c
Mixed. White, Purple,

Tecoma Smithii. Window Plant. Fine 5 cts
 yellow-flowered shrub for winter blooming.

Thunbergia Grandiflora. Window Plant. A very handsome vine with deliciously fragrant flowers, for growing in pots in the house.
Alba. White flowers with dark eye.
Aureantlaca. Red orange flowers
Fryeri. Pure buff flowers
Mixed. All colors.
 5 cents per packet; 6 packets for 25 cents.

Torenia Fournieri. Pot Plant. Splendid for vases, pots, hanging baskets and borders. Covered the entire season with large, handsome flowers.
Alba. Snowy white
Fournieri. Large blue flowers
Grandiflora. Large flowering strain
Mixed. Tall, Dwarf, all the *Torenia* colors.
 All 5 cents per packet

Tunica Saxifraga. Perennial. Dwarf, tufted hardy plant bearing profusely all summer pretty Phlox-like pink flowers. Thrives anywhere. Especially nice for rock work. Pkt 5 cents

Tradescantia Virginica. Spider Wort. Perennial. A splendid hardy Perennial growing two feet high, producing all summer, in great profusion lovely, rich, deep blue, azure blue and white flowers. Does well in either sun or shade and is valuable for borders. Break off a branch in the fall and it will grow all winter in a vase of water but does not bloom. Choice home-grown seed 5c.

Valerian. Garden Heliotrope. Annual. A showy, hardy border plant, producing large corymbs of fragrant red and white flowers. Fine for bouquets. One foot high.
Rubra. Delightful red flowers 5 cts
Alba. Snow white 5 cts
Mixed 5 cts

Vinca Rosea. Madagascar Periwinkle, or Old Maid. Annual. One of the most satisfactory, ornamental freeblooming plants, for bedding. Flowers are Phlox-like. Like sandy soil and a hot sun. Start early indoors. If sown in the garden in May begins blooming in August and continues until frost. If potted will bloom all winter. A fine cut flower, every bud opening in water.
Alba. Lovely white 5 cts
Rosea. Deep pink 5 cts
Oculata. White, pink eye 5 cts
Mixed. Various shades of rose and white, also white with crimson eye 5 cts

Verbascum. Perennial. Elegant, stately plants grown mostly for their foliage. Mostly Biennials, Olympium. Five feet tall, with silvery foliage and wreaths of golden bloom. Very showy 5 cts
Phoenicum. Mixed colors 5 cts

Venidium. Calendulaceum. Perennial. A half-hardy Perennial about one foot high, of spreading habit, covered with yellow Marigold-like flowers during the summer. Blooms first year if sown early. 5 cts

The Seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given.

VERBENA

Annual

Verbenas deserve more attention and will amply repay it. They are better, more hardy and free from disease when grown from seed than cuttings. Sow early in the house for best results, and set out in May where they are to grow. If sown outdoors in May will bloom in July. The variety of bright color is fascinating, the flowers are exquisitely fragrant and born in clusters. If grown in pots in autumn will bloom in the house all winter. We list only the large-flowering strain.

Defiance. Intense, glowing scarlet.

White. A beautiful flower

Coerulea Blue. The best blue

Purple. Attractive to those who favor the color.

Pink. A delicate shell-pink

Mixed. All colors, shades and markings, including the "eyed" sorts.

Erinoides, Moss Verbena. A distinct and lovely variety, with moss-like foliage spreading over the ground like a carpet, from which stick up heads of purplish blue flowers in great profusion, from June until frost. For beds, baskets and rockery. Also white separately.

Venosa. "Hardy Garden" Verbena. A strong, thrifty grower about one foot high, covered from June until frost with bright, purplish heliotrope flowers. Generally considered a Perennial.

Auricula Eyed. All colors, eyed.

Cocinea. Large flowers, dazzling scarlet.

Dark Blue

Erecta Compacta. Choice mixed, fine

Monstrosa. Very large flowers all colors, delightfully eyed

Mammoth Carmine Queen. New. A very lovely light carmine; enormous bloomer.

Mammoth White. Immense white flowers

Mammoth Scarlet. A dazzling bright red of great size.

Grandiflora Helen Wilmot. New; bright salmon rose; very large flowers 10 cents

Grandiflora Elite. Very large flowers of choicest mixed colors 10 cents

Mixture. Very fine; all shades.

Striped Mixed. All colors.

Mixed. All colors and markings.

All 5 cents per packet; 6 packets for 25 cents excepting those marked 10 cents.

Veronica. Speedwell. Perennial. Veronica flowers grow in any garden soil and are attractive in a group or bed. Perfectly hardy. The flowers have but two stamens, and are generally pretty and of delicate texture.

Blue. Rich, dark blue 5 cts

Gentianoides. Grayish blue, branching 5 cts

Mixed. All varieties and colors 5 cts

Viscaria Oculata. Annual. Compact plant, free-blooming, about a foot high, allied to the Lychnis. Covered from early summer until fall with brightly colored flowers somewhat like a single Pink, borne on long, slender stems. Sow where they are to bloom, thinning out to prevent crowding.

Fire King. Red

Coerulea. Delicate blue

Cardinalis. Bright scarlet

Candida. Pure white

Mixed.

Each of the above, 5 cts

VIOLA. Tufted Pansies. Annual and Perennial. The Tufted Pansies or Violets surpass the regular type of Pansies in several respects, even though the flowers are not so beautifully large. The colors are particularly clear and distinct, they bloom unusually freely and continue in bloom for a longer period of time. For beds they are especially nice as from seed sown in April they are a sheet of bloom from June until frost. Moist soil and partial shade are best.

Purple Queen. Blue perfection.

Mauve Queen.

White Perfection.

Blue Perfection.

Admirabilis. Compact, free flowering, mixed colors.

Lutea Grandiflora. Large yellow flowers.

Mixed. A superb mixture of all the colors, shades, and markings. A bed of mixed Violets is an endless source of satisfaction and delight.

VIOLA ODORATA, Sweet Violets. This is the old hardy or Perennial Violet. Blooms in early spring and late fall and is very fragrant; single flowers. Seeds often lie in ground dormant for a year.

The Czar. Large flowering, dark blue.

Princess of Wales. Largest flowers; light blue.

All 10 cents per packet; 3 packets for 25 cents.

WALLFLOWER.

Half-Hardy Perennial.

They bloom in early spring, but need to be protected in a cold frame in winter and set out in April. Sow seed in early spring and they will bloom in autumn. Do well in pots, flowering in the window in the winter. Wonderfully beautiful, varied in color and delightfully fragrant.

Golden Gem. Yellow with green buds.

Mammoth Brown. Rich shade, single flower.

Purple Lilac. Also a single flower, very pretty.

Golden Glory. New. Red, old gold.

Belvoir Castle. Yellow with black buds.

Primrose Gem. A delicate yellow.

White Gem. Fine, snowy white.

Early Paris Market. Yellow, early flowering.

Blood Red. Very dark red.

Bronze King. Reddish bronze; fine for winter blooming.

Eastern Queen. Bright chamois, changing to salmon-red. Very distinct.

Ellen Willmott. Fine, bright, ruby red.

Feltham Early. Brown-red; large; very choice.

Fire King. New. A vivid orange; very striking.

Harbinger. Choice, winter-flowering.

Nankin Yellow. One of finest yellows.

Orange Bedder. Dwarf. Red orange, shading off to apricot yellow.

Primrose Monarch. New. Semi-dwarf. Fine, large flowers; primrose yellow.

Rose Queen. Lovely terra cotta pink.

Vesuvius. Orange scarlet and orange yellow.

Double Mixed. From all the doubles.

All Sorts Mixed.

5 cts per packet; any six packets for 25 cts.

SUPERB ZINNIAS--Annual

Also known as Youth and Old Age. One of the grandest of all the Annuals from every point of view. Anyone who sees a bed of these magnificent, sturdy plants, a mass of gorgeous bloom right, straight through the summer, will have for them nothing but enthusiastic praise. They have no insect or disease enemy and endure drought and sun that kill many less beautiful plants. Sow seed in a hotbed or sunny window and transplant in May to a bed, or sow outdoors in April when soil is fit, and thin to fifteen to eighteen inches. Grow from one and one-half to three and one-half feet. Any garden soil, but to show how splendid they can be, make the soil rich.

DWARF VARIETIES; flowers are double and large

Salmon Rose	Yellow	White	Scarlet
Violet	Red	Purple-red	Mixed

TALL-GIANT-FLOWERING; intensely double

Carmine-red	Scarlet	White. Fleshy white
Purple	Cardinal	Black Purple
Dark Violet	Orange	Violet
Lemon Yellow	Striated.	Striped all colors
Mixed.	Choice mixed,	all colors and shades

LILLIPUT DOUBLE

Lilac	Orange Gem	Yellow	Scarlet

Mixed. All colors
 Haageana, or Mexican Zinnias. Dwarf, bush-like habit
 Orange. Deep, rich orange
 Gypsy Girl. Yellow with brown center
 Flora Plena. Handsome, double mixed
 Hybrid Mixed. A fine mixture of the improved varieties
 Complete Mixture. Of all varieties, colors, shades and markings.

All 5 cents per pkt; six packets for 25 cents.

Whitlavia. Annual. Lovely Annual about

twelve inches high with small, Gloxinia-like flowers.

Blue	White	Mixed	Each, 5 cts

Xeranthemum. Everlasting, or Immortelle. Annual. One of the prettiest and best of the Ever-

lastings. Grows about three feet, bearing an abundance of lovely flowers. Sow outdoors in May, in a sunny place. It will bloom from early summer until frost. Not only enjoyable as a bed but is one of the best as a dried flower

in winter bouquets.

White	Yellow	Purple	Mixed	Each, 5 cts

Zea. Ornamental Grass.

Gracillima Variegata Miniature. Striped Grass
 Japonica Variegata. Variegated Maize
 Gigantea Quadricolor. Beautifully striped white and rose
 Japonica Quadricolor Perfecta. Leaves streaked yellow, rose and red
 Japonica Quadricolor Perfecta Nana. Dwarf. Each, 5 cts.

A WILD FLOWER GARDEN,

Mixed Flowers from 1000 Varieties.

We take a certain proportion of fresh, clean, fertile seed from all the varieties available, empty it all together into a hopper or bin, and mix it thoroughly. It is fine for those who like a garden plot of all sorts of garden plants, and for those who want an array of color but do not feel sure what to select. Sow like any other flower seed, in May, when the soil is warm and dry. When the plants come into bloom many special varieties will be recognized and can be transplanted to separate spots if desired. The following spring any plants that again appears can be transplanted to the Perennial bed for permanence. A "Wild Garden" is wonderfully interesting to the "big children" as well as the little ones, and should find a place in every garden of any size. Not old, waste seed. Remember this is good seed.

Liberal packet 5 cts; extra large packet 10 cents.

The Seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given

FLOWERING BULBS, TUBERS AND PLANTS

For Bedding, Borders and Pot Culture.

Please send your order as early as possible. Unless you write us you wish it filled at once, we will ship your stuff as soon as weather conditions are most favorable, but in any event will fill it in time for you to plant sufficiently early for best results. We fill every order with good, carefully selected roots, bulbs and plants of the varieties you order, and we guarantee safe delivery.

With every order from this Department of our Catalogue, amounting to \$1.00 or more, we include FREE one extra plant, of our own selection and different from those you order, for each dollar of the order.

This present is made to induce our patrons to try to include in a single order all they may wish this Spring from this Catalogue, instead of sending separate orders from time to time. But, of course, please understand that it is entirely optional with you whether you send us one order or a dozen; we shall be glad to have them all and will fill them with equal care and pleasure.

When making up an order for a dozen or more dollar a dozen plants, you may include in that dozen plants of any kind offered in this Catalogue at \$1.00 per dozen. If you select a dozen plants offered at \$1.35 per dozen, you may assort the order to include any plants catalogued at \$1.35 per dozen; and of course for each dollar your order amounts to we include a nice plant of our own selection, different from those you order, free.

REMEMBER. WE PAY POSTAGE ON ALL PLANTS, EXCEPTING IN LARGE QUANTITIES LISTED IN CATALOGUE TO GO BY EXPRESS.

Please recollect this when you compare our prices with those of other growers who, as a rule, ask the customer to pay the postage in addition to their catalogued prices. On express shipments the receiver pays the express charges.

BRIEF CULTURAL DIRECTIONS THAT GENERALLY GIVE SUCCESS

The chief thing to remember about setting out plants in the garden is to prepare the soil thoroughly; dig it deep y and work it up fine, enriching it freely with well rotted stable manure, cow manure preferred; rake the surface carefully to break up all lumps, and, then, when you set your plants a day or two later, after the soil has settled, press the soil firmly around the roots and water well. In our descriptions of the various plants we have from time to time included little, special hints as to mulching, setting them in the shade, or sun, etc., because there is no general rule for this. Do not set plants too close together; allow them plenty of room for both roots and branching out. It will mean handsomer and more glorious bloom.

SUGGESTIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR POT CULTURE.

SOIL: Almost any soil that will allow water to run through it readily will answer for potting plants. The following makes an excellent soil: One part good, garden loam, one part leaf mold, or turfy matter; add sufficient sharp sand so that, after thoroughly mixing, when you squeeze a handful together it will fall apart readily. Turfy matter can be secured by turning over a sod and using that part of the soil that is full of grass roots.

DRAINAGE: Pots three inches or more should have at the bottom a half-inch of broken flower pots, cinders, or something of that character, to allow proper drainage. In repotting a plant, disturb its roots as little as possible. Try to slip it out of its old pot and into the new one without disturbing the soil; then fill in around the outside with fresh soil and water thoroughly.

ABUTILON. Flowering Maple. Pot Plant. Very beautiful, easily grown, continuous blooming pot plant in the North; in the frostless South can be set out doors for permanent ornament on lawn. Reaches a height of 6 to 8 feet, blooming from time they are a few inches high. Keep in sun.

Eclipse. Of drooping habit, leaves green and yellow blotched, with open yellow flowers marked with brown.

Savitzii. Bright, showy green foliage with white border, making it a highly ornamental window plant; flowers pinkish orange.

15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents; 5 for 50 cents; \$1.00 per dozen.

ACALYPHA Macasena. A lovely ornamental foliage and bedding plant. Leaves cardinal red and chocolate variegated. Price 15 cts each; 2 for 25 cts; 5 for 50 cents.

ACHANIA Malvaviscus. "Upright Fuchsia". Bright scarlet flowers with a protruding chocolate colored pistal; foliage broad, green and abundant. A very handsome shrub. Price 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents; 5 for 50 cents.

ACHYRANTHUS. Foliage plants for Pots and Beds. Mostly do well in a sunny situation. Very bright and showy in border. Exceedingly attractive grouped in bed.

Besteri Mosiaca. Light green and dark red variegated foliage.

Beardii. Broad, pointed leaf of purplish crimson.

Emersonii. Broad, round leaf of purplish crimson.

Gibsonii. Pointed green leaf with yellow markings.

Lindenii. Dark purple, narrow pointed leaves. The popular dark bedding variety.

McNally. Round, broad, green leaf, streaked yellow.

15c each; 2 for 25c; 5 for 50c; and \$1.00 per dozen.

ABUTILON, or FLOWERING MAPLE

ALTERNANTHERA. Low-growing foliage plants much used for carpet bedding, for margins and lettering. Tops can be cut back, promoting a dense growth.

Seboldi. Yellow; a showy grower.

Jewel. Rich carmine, robust.

Versicolor. Crimson, chocolate and green. 15c each; 2 for 25c; 5 for 50c; and \$1.00 per doz.

AGERATUM, BLUE PERFECTION

AGERATUM. Blue Perfection. The loveliest of all bedding Ageratum. Dwarf, compact and a mass of deep blue flowers. Price 10c each; \$1.00 a dozen.

ALYSSUM, SWEET, Little Gem. compact in growth, with pure white flowers in clusters. A continuous bloomer of easy culture and fine for edging.

Dwarf Double. Flowers very double; white 15c each; 2 for 25c; 5 for 50c; \$1.00 per dozen.

SWEET ALYSSUM

Plants on this page Sent Postpaid at Prices Given

AMARYLLIS, AIGBERTH

wonderful, pure white flowers on a stalk; delicately fragrant and desirable. Price 40c each; 2 for 75c.

Johnsonii. Immense, trumpet-shaped flowers, 5 inches in diameter, borne on strong, fleshy stems, of a rich, deep, velvety crimson, each segment having a distinct, broad, white stripe down the center, contrasting most effectively and beautifully; fragrant. Price, 50c each; 2 for 90c.

AMOMUM Cardamomum. A Canna-like plant of easy culture, in pots or outdoors. The foliage is deliciously scented when rubbed between the fingers. Grows 6 feet, bearing brown-red flowers near the ground. Price, 15c; 2 for 25c; 5 for 50c.

ANEMONES. Gorgeous flowers for beds and also in pots. Are hardy as far north as Washington but we recommend covering slightly with straw, or taking up in the fall and keeping dry to plant again in the spring. Red, white, pink, blue, lavender, etc: doubles and single mixed. A sort of Poppy-like bloom. Price, per tuber 5c; 6 for 25c; 40c a dozen.

APIOS Tuberosa. A native vine bearing clusters of Pea-like, brown-purple or chocolate colored flowers. Does best in a moist place. Price, 10c each; 3 for 25c.

ASPARAGUS. For pots and vases. One of the most decorative and beautiful pot plants. Easily grown and requires little care. Fine piazza plants in summer.

Plumosus Nanus. Foliage resembles the finest lace in appearance and gracefulness. Nice to mix in with bouquets of almost any flower.

Sprengeri. Long, slender, drooping branches, unsurpassed for a big vase, or stand. Sometimes called "Basket Fern."

15c each; 2 for 25c.

AMARYLLIS. A window Plant. Produces without trouble, one to even three spikes of lovely flowers at a time, each spike carrying from three to six magnificent blooms which remain a long time in fine condition. They should be potted as soon as received, in pots a couple of inches larger than the bulbs. Any good garden soil will do, but two parts of fibrous loam with one part well-rotted cow manure, with a little sand is very fine. Water sparingly until active growth begins; after in full leaf water freely. In summer, plunge pots in open border, in full sunshine. In autumn, after checked by frost, store in a cool cellar. Look over them carefully and bring any showing new life to the light, occasionally watering with liquid cow manure.

Aigberth. Giant. Immense flowers of exquisite texture, borne in an umbel at the top of a strong scape. Colors range from white to deep crimson, some self-colored, others mottled, starred, shaded and striped. In summer we can generally fill orders for particular colors. A wonderful and beautiful window-garden plant. Price \$1.00 each.

Belladonna Major. Handsome, showy, solid pink. Price 45 cts each; 2 for \$1.25

Formosissima. Brilliant crimson. A free and very early bloomer. Price, 20c each; 2 for 35c.

Hardy White. A decided novelty; grows easily and successfully anywhere, in sun or shade, though it prefers sun; whether a wet or dry season, thrives and blooms freely with four to six

ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS NANUS

BEGONIAS

Few families of house plants are so entirely satisfactory as Begonias. They are so rich in color, so beautiful in design, and so easily grown, with so little trouble under almost any condition.

Alba Perfecta Grandiflora. Narrow, light green foliage, with handsomely frilled edges and abundant clusters of waxy white flowers.

Foliosa. Fine sprays of delicate, drooping foliage, with white flowers in abundance. The stems are pinkish colored; arched.

Fuchsioides. Like *Foliosa* but with larger foliage and flowers.

Rex. Mammoth, handsomely colored leaves ranging from green through all the shades of reddish bronze to plum color. The most popular of all the Begonias.

Price 25 cents each; 3 for 60 cents.

Robusta. Narrow, undulated, glossy green foliage with ruby stems. A free bloomer with clusters of rosy pink flowers borne on graceful stems.

Semperflorens White. Lovely green foliage with waxy white flowers.

Semperflorens Pink. Similar to white, but with coral pink flowers.

Semperflorens Red. Scarlet flowers. The *Semperflorens* Begonias are among the showiest for bedding.

REX BEGONIA.

Weltoniensis Alba. Oddly shaped, cutleaved foliage on ruby colored stems, bearing freely clusters of white flowers.

15c each; 2 for 25c; 5 for 50c, \$1.00 per dozen, excepting for Begonia Rex.

TUBEROUS-ROOTED. Used extensively for outdoor bedding and pot culture, in shady places and unrivalled in charm and beauty. Their foliage is attractive, green, and they are constant and prolific bloomers of wonderfully rich and varied colored flowers. Double and single, and are easy to grow. Set one tuber in a 4 inch pot, or 3 in a 7 inch pot, an inch deep in the soil; water carefully until active growth begins, then increase, but never more water than enough to keep the soil moist all through. Outdoors, set in a light, shady, well-drained soil. All single flowers, yellow, scarlet, white, mixed, pink. Fine, first size bulbs.

SEMPERFLORENS BEGONIA.

Price, any color, 25c single bulb, 3 for 65c; 6 for \$1.20.

BYOPHYLLUM Calycinum. "Live-forever." Foliage fleshy, green and odd-appearing. Bears large clusters of drooping, yellowish flowers, on tall stems, often 5 feet high, very showy. Price, 10c each; 3 for 25c.

RUDDLEYA Asiatica. A species of Butterfly Shrub, for pots. The flowers are white, in big spike-like racemes at the top of the branches.

B. Magnifica. Butterfly Shrub, or Summer Lilac. One of the most desirable summer-flowering shrubs; flowering in July until heavy frost. Flowers are a lovely shade of violet-mauve, in dense, cylindrical spikes, often 15 inches in length by 3 inches in diameter. Succeeds anywhere, flowers the first year.

15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents; 5 for 50 cents.

TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIA.

The Plants on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given.

BOUGAINVILLEA

Large yellow shaded flowers. A very fine plant that needs a winter rest without water.

E. Chloranthus, Ruml. Attractive red spines, with green-brown flowers around the plant.

E. Chlornathus. Same plant with white flowers. Give them both very little water.

E. Vividflorus. As pretty as the Rainbow Cactus, but the flowers are green, in great profusion.

BOUGAINVILLEA, Glabra. House in North: hardy in South. A climbing shrub, bearing in summer large clusters of elegant carmine flowers. A fine winter bloomer, in pots, in the house.

Price, 20 cents each; 2 for 35 cents.

CACTUS

At least two or three of these remarkably curious and interesting plants should be included in every collection of window plants. Of course there are an increasing number of people who specialize in Cactus and have marvellous collections running up into the thousands. We grow generally about thirty of the most usually called for sorts, and will briefly describe a few of them. Use sandy, easily drained soil and little water.

Echinocactus Horizontalis, Lem. Commonly called Nigger Head. Gray-green plant, blossoms bright pink purplish shaded. Attractive and easily handled: Requires good drainage and very little water.

E. Intertextus, Eng. Early bloomer, in February. Flowers white and purple. Put plenty of sand in soil.

E. Wislizenii, Eng. Fish hook Cactus. Has beautiful hooked spines 3 to 4 in. long. Reddish yellow blossoms around center followed by large yellow seed pods. Grows 6 inches to 6 feet.

E. Uncinatus, Gal. Very beautiful small growing species, with long, creamy colored spines hooked at tips. Flowers deep lilac. Rare. Grows up to 10 inches.

Echinocereus Dasyacanthus, Eng.

That needs a winter rest without water.

E. Conglomeratus, Foerst. Handsome, growing in large clusters, with long spines and lilac shaded flowers. Give lime in soil and little water.

E. Polycanthus, Eng. Handsome cluster variety, lightly spined and with salmon-red shaded flowers. Water sparingly.

E. Conoides. Like E. Polycanthus but with darker spines and blossoms.

E. Candicans. Rainbow Cactus. Wonderfully beautiful spines and handsome, large flowers, 5 to 6 inches, of purplish pink. Give plenty of sand, well drained and very little water.

Mamillaria Grahamii, Eng. Very pretty small Cactus covered with fine, white spines with a tiny black central hooked spine. Flowers pale rose-yellow. Very desirable.

M. Lasiacantha. One of the quite small but very dainty species. Needs well drained, sandy soil.

M. Macromeris, Eng. Large tubercles and long spines; beautiful, large, purplish carmine

flowers. A very showy plant. Makes fine clusters quickly. Set in dry sand and give no water until growing nicely.

M. Micromeris. Eng. The dainty "Button" Cactus, just like a tiny cream colored, embroidered button. Sandy soil and little water.

M. Micromeris Var. Greggii. A rare and exceedingly pretty sort of the Micromeris family that grows larger and forms fine clusters.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM, OR ELEPHANT'S EAR.

M. Tuberosa. A handsome, small, white-spined, cluster variety, that blossoms readily, and shows brilliant carmine seed pods all winter. One of the most desirable window Cactus. Give good drainage.

M. Lasiandra. Denudata. A large form of the M. Lasiacantha, making a very handsome border Cactus.

M. Radiosa. Eng. A showy, large, tubercled white spined Cactus. Does not grow so very large, but forms nice clusters; flowers pink. Rare and exceedingly scarce.

All Cactus 25 cents each; 3 for 50 cents; 7 for \$1.00.

CALADIUM Esculentum. "Elephant's Ear" One of the most effective and popular decorative plants grown, for beds, borders and for setting on the lawn. Plant, for best results, where they will obtain plenty of water, in an abundance of rich compost. Height, when fully grown, 6 to 10 feet; the leaves 3 to 4 feet long and 2½ feet wide. 15 cents each; 4 for 50 cents.

C. Fancy Leaved. House, Window and Outdoors in shady position. About 2 feet high. The beauty of these delightful plants is in their many-colored leaves. We have over 30 different varieties, no two alike in the wonderful markings of the foliage.

30 cents each; 4 for \$1.00, all different.

FANCY-LEAVED CALADIUM.

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CANNAS Of Many Colors

No other bedding plant gives such pleasure or satisfactory results as Cannas. They are so sure to grow, under almost any condition, in any part of the country, and in a sunny situation. If the soil is deeply dug and rich, they will splendidly repay your attention. For best effect, plant in masses of one color, 2 feet apart. The foliage is always green unless especially mentioned.

Eureka. Genuine lily-white; large, substantial flower, freely produced. The White Canna; 4½ feet high.

Favorite. The best yellow, red-spotted Canna. The yellow is very decided and the red dots not too pronounced to detract from the rich appearance of this grand flower; 5 feet high.

Firebird. A magnificent variety of medium height, even growth, with erect stems; very wide petals and mammoth trusses. Pure, bright scarlet without stripes or marks of any other color; 3 to 4 feet high.

King Humbert. The finest of the bronze leaved Cannas. Grows 5 feet tall, with richest bronze foliage and immense trusses of brilliant orange-scarlet flowers, with bright carmine-red markings.

Meteor. A superb bedding variety. Height 5 feet, the wonderful green foliage surmounted by very large truss of blood-red flowers.

Mrs. Alfred F. Conard. Exquisite salmon-pink flowers of large size, in erect and abundant.

dantly furnished heads. A very free bloomer for months. One of the best bedding varieties. 4 feet high.

Orange Bedder. Orange slightly suffused with scarlet, which intensifies the wonderful color. A free bloomer. Very fine. 4 feet.

Yellow King Humbert. A sport from the red Humber, and of same habit. A free bearer of wonderfully brilliant yellow flowers with red spots, surmounting its beautiful green foliage. Height 5 feet.

Wintze's Colossal. The largest flowering Canna. A strong, vigorous grower, and produces freely Orchid-like flowers of a bright, vivid scarlet. Height 4 feet.

Panama. Dull red overlaid old rose, edged and mottled a little with gold; under side of petals creamy yellow with a heavily mottled border of red. A wonderfully pretty and happy combination of color; Height 3 feet.

Queen Charlotte. A gorgeous display of color, a wide range of yellow bordering a center of brilliant scarlet, suffused with carmine. Lovely. Height 3½ feet.

City of Portland. Derived from Mrs. Alfred Conard. A new variety of a deeper, warmer pink, retaining its tone through both hot and cool weather. The great, full-petaled trusses are borne on heavy stalks, making a good display all the summer.

All Cannas 20 cents each; Any 6 for \$1.00; 1 dozen, \$1.90; 100 by express, receiver to pay express charges, \$15.00.

CALLA LILIES. Pot for bedding. Set out in the garden in spring when the bulb is dormant, but not until danger of frost is passed. In autumn, dig and store as you would potatoes; or pot for window blooming during winter.

Golden Yellow. The best yellow, its flowers being as large as the popular white Calla, of a rich, lustrous, golden yellow, of velvety texture; the foliage is dark green with translucent, creamy white spots, adding to its great beauty.

35 cents each; 3 for \$1.00.

Spotted Leaf. Leaves deep green with numerous white spots; flowers white with black center; very showy.

15 cents each; 4 for 50 cents.

CAMPYLOBOTRYS, Regia. A richly variegated pot plant, of strong, upright growth; very lovely and showy. It likes a moist, warm temperature. Colors, pink, chocolate and green attractively mingled.

15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents; 5 for 50 cents.

CESTRUM Parqui. "The Night Blooming Jasmine". Pot plant. Flowers greenish yellow, very fragrant; grows quickly. Price 15 cts each; 2 for 25 cts; 4 for 50 cts.

CITRUS. Trifoliata. Pot Plant. A sort of Orange used in the South for hedges, and hardy as far north as Washington. Dwarf growing, and makes a very ornamental pot plant on account of the small, round orange-colored fruits.

15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents; 4 for 50c.

CRASSULA Cordata. Pot Plant. A beautiful, succulent plant bearing, in winter, panicles of small, pretty, rosy flowers, the stems pink and almost transparent. An easily grown, sure-blooming pot plant. Avoid watering too freely. 15c each; 2 for 25c; 5 for 50.

CALLA, GOLDEN YELLOW

CALLA, SPOTTED LEAF

CHRYSANTHEMUMS, Hardy

Universally popular for outdoor bedding. They produce a marvelous display of color when the garden is practically at its worst for bloom. Frost does not materially affect the flowers and often they can be gathered in great quantities as late as November. Plant in a well-drained position and slightly cover with leaves or litter in winter.

Alena. Day-break pink, of good size.

Ashbury. Purplish-pink; very pretty.

Baby 'Mum. The smallest and prettiest of the Pompon varieties. Free blooming, in large panicles of dainty individual flowers, 1 1/2 to 5-8 inches across. Rich yellow, fully quilled. Used extensively for cut flowers or potted specimens.

Buckingham. Pink, dark center; single.

Delphine Dodge. Light pink.

Doris. Red-bronze.

Elva. Pure white; full and fluffy.

Iva. Pure amber with fringed petals.

Julia Lagravere. Rich garnet-red.

Rufus. Crimson-maroon.

Pompon White Doty. Large pure white flower, petals incurved.

Pompon Lilian Doty. Tall growing with rich pink flowers, the petals incurved.

Wm. Sobey. Tall growing. with flat flowers of rich golden yellow.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS, Large-Flowering. Grow in house or outdoors. The better way is to grow them outdoors with a slight protection from frost; or pot and bring indoors when danger of frost is near. They need rich, good soil and will grow magnificently, affording a grand display of color from September into November.

Oconto. A lovely white Japanese flower of large size and perfect ball shape.

Unaka. Early flowering, of superb pink; large flowers.

Golden Glow. Bright yellow of velvety appearance; 5 1/2 inches across.

Golden Queen. Deep, rich yellow, enormous flowers, petals incurved. A wonderful flower.

Marigold. Tall, extra large, dark yellow flowers.

Smiths Advance. A pure white giant, the earliest flowering white variety.

Harvard Crimson. The crimson of "Old Harvard"; a beautiful, great, large flower.

Chrysolora. A medium shaded yellow. Large and attractive.

Major Bonnafon. A late-flowering, beautiful, light yellow; petals incurved.

Pink Patty. Large flowering; rosepink; late flowering.

Seiderwitz. Large, full, dark pink; flower extra fine.

Mc Nice. Silver pink flower of good form and habit.

Prices of all Chrysanthemums, 15c each; \$1.00 per doz.; by express, 100, \$11.00.

COLEUS. The finest Ornamental Bedding and Pot Foliage Plant. Brilliant foliage plants unsurpassed by anything grown for potting or bedding on the lawn. They are of the easiest culture, wonderful diversity of color, form and variegation, and so tractable in habit they fit in anywhere. They prefer a rich, sandy soil and rather sunny loca-

82 Plants on this page Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given, except Chrysanthemums in 100 lots

tion, and are benefited by mulching during hot weather. If shifted into large pots they grow to be large, magnificent specimens.

Beck with Gem. Red crown bordered with green-gold; scalloped edges.

Duneira. Various shades of crimson; leaves very large; a showy bedder.

Eldorado. Old gold, handsomely ribbed and blotched, very dark garnet.

Fire Brand. Bright maroon charmingly flamed and shaded. A very vivid scarlet beauty.

Golden Bedder. Bright, golden yellow foliage, making a splendid contrast in bedding.

Hero. Almost jet black. The darkest-leaved Coleus. Pointed and scalloped.

Lord Palmerston. Dark maroon center with deep crimson ribs.

Lyons. Attractive, distinct, yellow with red markings.

Queen Victoria. Bright cardinal-red, with distinct golden border.

Rob Roy. Dwarf, reds and browns over green, with yellowish crinkled edges.

Sensation. Dark maroon with pink ribs and center.

Sun Ray. Dwarf crimson; center blotched with pink; edge deeply scalloped and green and yellow.

Trailing Queen. An elegant trailing sort suitable for baskets, brackets, pots, porch and window boxes; one of the hardiest and most easily grown. Color green and chocolate, with carmine center.

Versailles. Rich, deep, velvety crimson. The darkest red bedder.

Yellow Trailing Queen. Center of leaves bright yellow bordered with deep olive green; has serrated edged leaves.

10c each; \$1.00 per dozen; 100 by express \$7.00

CUPHEA. Platycentra. "Cigar Flower". Pot or bedding. An elegant, bushy plant a foot high, producing, in profusion, narrow

tubular flowers, bright red with a black tip. It will grow in any potting compost, and does well bedded out in a sunny place in summer. Blooms well in a window in winter.

C. Nierapetra. Same as above but with larger flowers, of a pure yellow.

15 cents each; 4 for 50 cents.

CYDONIA Japonica. "Japan Quince." Very early in the spring this fine shrub is covered with dazzling scarlet flowers, followed by small, Quince-shaped fruits which are quite fragrant. Growth, bushy and dense, with protecting thorns.

15c each; 2 for 25c; 5 for 50c; \$1.00 per dozen.

CYCLAMEN. Persicum Giganteum. Pot Plant. Of easy culture, and blooms abundantly in the window during the winter season. The flowers are drooping, the petals standing upright. When growing and blooming the soil should be kept continually moist. They

like a moist temperature and partial shade. Any loose potting soil will suit them. Where they are liable to dry out place the pots inside of larger pots, with Sphagnum Moss between them, and also over the soil. The Cyclamen are among the most desirable of window plants when properly cared for. We have three colors, red, pink and white.

Price, 20c. each; 3 for 50c.

CYPERUS. Alternifolius. "Umbrella Plant", or "Water Palm". A graceful aquatic sedge much prized as a foliage window plant. The leaves are umbrella-like, large, graceful, rich green, and borne at the summit of strong stems. It can be grown in a pot or in an aquarium, or bedded out in a pond during the summer. For a large window plant grow it in a pot,

shifting as the roots begin to crowd until it occupies an 8-inch pot. It likes a rich, porous, well-drained soil, and to be well-watered during the growing season.

Price 15c each; 2 for 25c; 5 for 50c.

Plants on this page Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given, excepting Coleus in 100 lots \$3

LaPark Selected Dahlias

We send all Dahlias in dormant field roots, or strong divisions of proper planting size. Dahlias are the great, dependable autumn-blooming flowers without which our gardens would be bare indeed. They succeed in any soil, in almost any location, although the finest growth and largest, handsomest blooms are attained from a sunny location, and somewhat rich soil, not too rich or it develops foliage at the sacrifice of flowers. Frequent cultivation before blooming is essential. Set out after danger of frost, 6 inches deep, laid flat, eyes, or sprout up.

CACTUS DAHLIAS

Ella Kramer

Rose-pink with much brighter center; fine form.

Eureka. This variety has all the good qualities of the Dahlia, being properly named. Color very deep purple. Petals are long, straight and tightly quilled.

F. H. CHAPMAN.

A gigantic, reddish orange Cactus Dahlia of exceptionally fine form. The petals are exceedingly long, narrow and tightly quilled. The plants have a pleasing upright style of growth.

J. H. JACKSON.

The finest black Cactus Dahlia in existence. An exceptionally satisfactory all-round Dahlia one of the most

prominent for garden decoration; superb as a cut-flower variety and equally good as an exhibition flower. Color, a perfectly gorgeous, deep, velvety, blackish-maroon. Gigantic in size. Every Dahlia lover should grow this variety.

Henri Cayeux. A variety of immense size and perfect form. Color, an old gold shading to golden yellow; plants very vigorous.

Stern. Bright primrose-yellow. The flowers are large; petals long and pointed. One of the most satisfactory varieties.

All Cactus Dahlias 25 cents each; 2 for 40 cents.

THE PEONY-FLOWERED DAHLIAS. **Madonna.** A perfect wonder. Its remarkable qualities being excellent type, perfect form and purity of color. The flowers are borne in a miraculous profusion upon long, graceful stems. The color is a waxy, almost glistening, pure white.

Dr. Peary. Gigantic Holland Peony-flowered. Without exception the very finest dark Peony-flowered Dahlia in existence. A rich, velvety wine-crimson or dark mahogany. Flowers of gigantic size. Very long petals, beautifully shaped and peculiarly twisted and curled. Flowers sometimes come double. 50 cents each; 2 for 85 cents.

La Riente. This superb Dahlia possesses a most charming individuality in beauty and grace which is almost indescribable and incomparable. The color, a charming lavender-pink with an exquisite golden yellow center, combines to make the flowers most beautiful. The flowers are true Peony type, but in form perfectly original; its long, graceful petals being beautifully curved and twisted, producing unique appearance. Its fragrance is remarkably prominent. 25c each; 2 for 40c.

Queen Wilhelmina. Giant Holland Peony-flowered. Largest and finest of the pure white

sorts; excellent for decorative work and unsurpassed as a cut flower. Blossoms produced upon long, graceful stems, well above the foliage. An immense, fluffy flower of pure, glistening white, showing its beautiful golden yellow center very prominently, which lends an additional charm to this most beautiful flower. 25 cents each; 2 for 40 cents.

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS. Jeanne Charmet. The flowers measure from 7 to 10 inches in diameter and are borne on stiff, wiry stems frequently 18 to 24 inches long. The color is a most exquisite shade of lilac-pink, daintily shading to pure white towards the center, with a tinge of light yellow at the margins. 25 cents each; 2 for 40 cents.

Mina Burgle. A seedling named and originated by Mr. Burgle, a California Dahlia lover. This new introduction is one of the finest varieties to date—a champion variety, producing flowers of gigantic size and remarkable beauty; the best in existence. Color, a glowing and most brilliant scarlet. The flowers are of perfect Decorative type and are borne on long, wiry stems well above the foliage. Attracts universal attention. 50 cents each; 2 for 85 cents.

Minos. One of the finest Dahlias to date. Flowers are large and exceedingly beautiful, borne on long, graceful, wiry stems. The color is intense, velvety maroon, almost black. An ideal cut-flower variety. Fine for all uses. 25 cents each; 2 for 40 cents.

Princess Juliana. Splendid New Holland Decorative Dahlia. It is perfect as an exhibition flower, ideal for garden decoration and unsurpassed for cutting. Holland Dahlia specialists claim this the finest white Decorative Dahlia for cut-flower purposes, and also the best flowering. Received the Holland Dahlia Society's First-Class Certificate. 50 cents each; 2 for 85 cents.

Souvenir De Gustave Doazon. This variety is a good comparison to the "Sunflower". It is the largest Dahlia in existence. The color is a pleasing shade of orange-red. Flowers are full to center and often measure 9 inches and over in diameter; they can be forced to measure over 12 inches. The plant is a very tall, vigorous grower, with heavy, dark, glossy, green foliage, and a remarkable constitution. Very long stems of pleasing, stiff, upright type. 20 cents each; 2 for 35 cents.

Wilhelm Miller. Very brilliant purple. This is a fine, showy variety of the Decorative type. 20 cents each; 2 for 35 cents.

SINGLE DAHLIAS. Achievement. This phenomenal creation is the largest Collar-ette Dahlia in existence—a perfect wonder, especially distinguished for its perfection and unsurpassing qualities. The flower is a clear, rich, velvety maroon. The collarette, a beautiful snowy white, very daintily overlaid with a delicate shade of pinkish crimson. The remarkable contrast of the above combination of color, together with its ideal form and profusion of flowers, secures for this variety a supreme place in the Dahlia world. 35 cents each; 2 for 65 cents.

Rose Pink Century. A rose-pink shade. A very beautiful and effective Single Dahlia. 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents.

Twentieth Century. Purest white at both base and tips, and the center of petals is a delicate blush rose. Very large—5 inches in diameter. 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents.

Violette. Lively shades of crimson, making it an exceedingly desirable Single variety. 15c. each; 2 for 25 cents.

SHOW DAHLIAS. Acquisition. An exquisite shade of deep lilac. Very large, with cup-like petals. Especially good for cut-flower purposes. 20c each; 2 for 35 cents.

Golden Age. Sulphur-yellow. A free-flowering, very shapely and artistic variety of great popularity. 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents.

Reggie. A Colossal Dahlia of beautiful cherry-red color. A variety that will give the best of satisfaction, producing flowers upon long stems, well above the foliage. Very free bloomer. 25 cents each; 2 for 40 cents.

Robert Broomfield. Pure white. Tall grower, of stateliness and great beauty. 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents.

Stradella. Alexander's Seedling. Beautiful deep purple-crimson. Exceptionally free-flowering. Stems long and wiry. One of the finest to date. 20 cents each; 2 for 35 cents.

Vivian. A great favorite which received the admiration of everyone who saw its wonderful flowers, the color being white, effectively edged rose-violet. An extremely wonderful blending of color possessed only by the rare novelties. One of our champions and a variety worthy of the highest words of praise. 25 cents each; 2 for 40 cents.

White Swan. Pearly, snowy white. One of the general favorites among white Dahlias. 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents.

POMPON DAHLIAS. Amber Queen. Rich, clear amber, shaded apricot. A showy combination of color that makes "Amber Queen" so welcome in every garden. Fine for cutting. 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents.

Sunbeam. Crimson-scarlet; an extra fine Dahlia of rich, glowing color. Blooms freely and is one of the best for cutting. 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents.

BOSTON FERN.

FERNS. Window Plants. Ferns are of easy

The Plants on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given

culture, requiring a loose, porous, well-drained soil made up of woods earth, some fibrous loam and a good proportion of sand. The plants do well in an east window, or where they will get but little sun.

Boston. One of the largest, handsomest of all house Ferns.

Whitmani. A feathery, ostrich-plumed Fern, of wonderful beauty.

Scotti. A condensed, dwarf, compact form of the Boston. A very decorative and popular Fern. 20 cts each; 3 for 50 cts.

DAISY Marguerite. Two feet high branching and forming a bushy, tree-like plant covered with Daisy-like flowers; fine for specimens and for cutting, white flowered with yellow center.

Yellow. With darker eye.

15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents; 5 for 50 cents.

ERANTHEMUM Pulchellum. Winter-blooming plant. Flowers rich blue, freely and continuously produced; three feet high, branching and showing a mass of bloom. Hardy in the South, where it delights in sandy soil and a sunny situation. There is no richer colored or more reliable winter-blooming plant than this Eranthemum.

15 cts each; 2 for 25 cts; 5 for 50 cts.

EUPATORIUM. Pot Plant, 2½ feet high, covered with white, Ageratum-like flowers.

Riparium. White brush-like flowers in clusters; large leaves, sure bloomer.

Serrulatum. The flowers, white, in clusters.

15 cts each; 2 for 25 cts; 5 for 50 cts.

EUPHORBIA Splendens. "Crown of Thorns". Pot Plant. A thorny plant of branching habit, with bright, vermilion-red, waxy flowers, borne on rosy, transparent stems; a sure winter-blooming plant, four feet high.

15 cts each; 2 for 25 cts; 5 for 50 cts.

HARDY EVERGREENS. As individual specimens for the lawn the Hardy Evergreens have no equals among ornamental plants. They are just as magnificently ornamental in winter as at other times of the year. When the branches of other trees are bare of foliage these beautiful trees delight the eye and grace the landscape. As windbreaks of course there is nothing to take the place of Evergreens. We list only a few of the most satisfactory of this splendid class of ornamentals. They succeed practically everywhere. They are one year old, well rooted plants, the economical way to buy.

Thuja Occidentalis. (American Arbor Vitæ). A beautiful native tree, commonly known as the White Cedar.

Biota Orientalis. The Chinese Cedar. More dwarf and of slower growth than the American with fine, handsome foliage; of pyramidal shape.

Biota Orientalis Aurea—The Golden Arbor Vitæ. Planted with green leaved varieties, it is much prized.

Retinospora Plumosa—The Japanese Cypress. Don't fail to plant some of these feathery, light, glaucous-green foliage Evergreens.

Retinospora Plumosa Aurea. Like the above but with golden tinged foliage of striking beauty. A lovely plant found in all fine collections.

Retinospora Squarrosa Veitchii Veitch's wonderfully beautiful light green colored lawn specimen found about fine homes and in our best parks.

Price 20 cents each; or the entire collection of 6 for \$1.00.

FICUS Repens. Pot Plant. A lovely creeping plant with small, graceful foliage. The vine attaches itself to a wall, tree or building after the fashion of Ampelopsis. It is an elegant plant for a small pot, and very desirable in the South for covering buildings.

Price, 15 cts each; 2 for 25 cts; 5 for 50 cts

FUCHSIA. "Ladies' Ear-drops". Fuchsias are graceful in habit, and the large, showy, pendant flowers are waxy in texture, and of rich colors, from white to bright crimson, often two or more distinct colors shown in the same flower. They are also double and single in form. The plants like a partially shaded place, and

rich, porous, well-drained soil. They grow rapidly and bloom freely throughout the summer and winter. We have six of the finest varieties of Fuchsia, double and single, and will mail them, our selection of variety, labeled with name, at 15 cts each; 6 for 75 cts; \$1.35 a dozen

GREVILLEA ROBUSTA. "Silk Oak". As graceful as a Palm; as delicate in texture or form of leaf as a Fern. The young growth is light bronze, the tips covered with a soft down closely resembling raw silk. Fast grower. A handsome, erect plant.

15 cts each; 2 for 25 cts; 5 for 50 cts.

HETROCENTRON Album. Pot Plant. A free-growing and free-blooming plant, the flowers not unlike a Cherry bloom, borne in clusters. The plants are sure to bloom in winter, even under unfavorable conditions. A specimen grown in a large pot is exceedingly attractive.

15 cts each; 2 for 25 cts; 5 for 50 cts.

GERANIUMS

POT AND BEDDING

Geraniums like a rich, porous, well-drained soil and grow easily, quickly and luxuriously. Keep them moist by frequent watering. It's a good idea to mulch a bed in the hottest weather. They bloom freely and continuously. Take up in fall and pot for house-blooming, or hang up in the cellar to be set out in the spring.

Alphose Riccard. A bright, vermilion-scarlet, semi-double flowers; produced in great profusion. Foliage dark green, slightly zoned. One of the very best scarlet Geraniums for either potting or bedding.

Beauty Poitevine. Lovely, light salmon color. Robust and branching habit. Rich, dark green foliage, deeply zoned. Perfectly formed flowers in enormous trusses. Free bloomer.

Buchner. One of the finest double white Geraniums. The flowers are enormously large, pure, snowy white, produced freely and continuously.

Marquis de Castellane. One of the most lovely and distinctive Geraniums; color a rich, soft crimson, very large, in wonderfully large trusses on long, stiff stems. Foliage large and of fine texture.

S. A. Nutt. A full, big, dark red Geranium, considered one of the very choicest bedders and used more than any other for both bedding and pot culture. Clean, healthy foliage. Healthy constitution.

Jean Viand. A rich, deep rose-pink; the individual flower is unusually large; borne in great handsome trusses on good length stems. One of the handsomest and finest, free and constant blooming pot and bedding Geraniums.

SCENTED LEAVED VARIETIES. The leaves when rubbed between the fingers give off delicate odors that are refreshing and pleasing.

Balm. Large leaves of great fragrance.

Fair Ellen. Oak-leaved foliage, fragrant.

Lady Mary. Small, white flowers; sweet-scented foliage.

GLADIOLUS

A very lovely and chaste flower.

Panama. Similar to America, and has all its good qualities, but is a rich rose-pink. One of the very finest.

Schwaben. Clear canary yellow, with a small blotch of deep garnet in the throat. Large, well-expanded flowers, on shiny, erect stalks. One of the choicest.

Primulinus Hybrids Mixed. Greatly improved on the originally imported Primulinus, with good size flowers, ranging in color from light yellow to orange, apricot and crimson, borne on long, graceful spikes.

Mixed Gladiolus. A very choice mixture of named varieties, including many of the rec-

Nutmeg. The name describes the odor.

Pheasant's Foot. Large foliage, pleasant-scented.

Rose Scented. An old favorite.

Quercifolium. Foliage like an Oak-leaf; with black center, scented and attractive.

15 cts each; 2 for 25 cts; 5 for 50 cts; \$1.00 per dozen; \$7.50 per 100 by express.

PELARGONIUM. Wilbur Wright. A dwarf and robust ever-bloomer with large florets, in great clusters, of amaranth-red, with 5 large, regular, dark spots at the base of each petal; foliage, bright, light green; very fine. 20 cts each; 3 for 50 cts.

GLADIOLUS

Choice Named Varieties.

Gladiolus were never so popular, and now that the importation of bulbs from foreign countries is prohibited, American growers are vying keenly with each other for the improvement of old and development of new, fine varieties.

Cultural directions are sent with each order. All bulbs are first, largest, finest, blooming size.

America. One of the choicest bedding and cutting Gladiolus. A beautiful, soft, lavender-pink, Orchid-like in color and texture. 5c each; 50c a dozen; \$3.50 per 100 by express.

Augusta. Pure white with blue anthers. Very fine.

5c each; 50c a dozen; \$3.50 per 100 by express.

Attraction. Deep, rich crimson, with white center. A beautiful flower.

5c each; 50c a dozen; \$3.50 per 100 by express.

Baron J. Hulot, or Blue King. Royal, violet blue; a really blue Gladiolus and one of the most lovely and satisfactory.

7c each; 75c a dozen; \$5.00 per 100 by express.

Brenchleyensis. Vermilion-scarlet. The best of that color for massing.

5c each; 35c a dozen; \$2.25 per 100 by express.

Chicago White. Flowers are pure white with faint lavender streaks in the lower petals; very large flowers. The best white for early blooming in open ground.

7c each; 75c a dozen; \$5.00 per 100 by express.

Columbia. Light orange-scarlet, splashed with bluish purple. 5c each; 50c a dozen; \$3.50 per 100 by express.

Europe. The best pure, snowy white without an exception, with finest spike of bloom and largest individual flowers. Scarce and in great demand on account of its quality.

15c each; 4 for 50c.

Halley. Early, pure salmon-pink. A popular and very fine bedder. 5c each; 50c a dozen; \$3.50 per 100 by express.

Isaac Buchanan. Handsome, pure yellow. A great yellow novelty; prized on account of its wonderful shade and appearance. 15c each; 4 for 50c.

Klondyke. Clear yellow, with crimson-maroon blotches in the throat. 5c each; 50c per dozen; \$3.50 per 100 by express.

Mrs. Frances King. A wonderful light scarlet or fire color. 5c each; 50c a dozen; \$3.50 per 100 by express.

Mary Blackman. Flowers a beautiful shade of salmon red, the lower petals finely penciled and feathered at the base with carmine on a rich, golden yellow. Lasts a long time when cut. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$7.50 per 100 by express.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton. Salmon-pink with brilliant, deep red blotches in the throat. The flowers are very large, borne on long, strong, straight spikes. Rivals many of the finest Orchids and is considered one of the choicest Gladiolus.

10c each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$7.50 per 100 by express.

Peace. Immense, pure white flowers, with a gentle touch of carmine in the lower petals; borne on tall, graceful spikes.

10c each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$7.00 per 100 by express.

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10c each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$7.00 per 100 by express.

ognized standard and newer sorts. Remember these are sent to you as a mixture, which saves us the expense of labeling each variety separately.

25c a dozen; 25 for 45c; 50 for 80c; \$1.50 per 100; \$7.00 for 500; 1000 for \$13.00.

All lots of 100 and over, by express.

HYDRANGEA

African Balsams are of surpassing value. If possible, avoid extremes of temperature and a dry atmosphere. They will not endure frost, or a chilly temperature.

Mt. Blanc. Pure white.

Rosea. Deep rose-pink.

IVY, Senecio Scandens. This is the well-known Irish or Parlor Ivy, so popular as a window vine and for training about a room. It will grow vigorously in a dense shade, and may be trained around picture frames, windows or mantels, as it will thrive without direct sunlight. It requires a string for support. The foliage is exquisite green in color, very graceful and pleasing. The flowers are yellow, in clusters. Plants can be bedded out in spring to cover a shaded wall where nothing else will survive. It is also desirable for a pot trellis, and can be trained to any form.

Hardy English. Invaluable evergreen variety, used for covering walls, etc. Popular for covering graves, especially when in the shade where grass will not grow.

Variegated. For house and greenhouse. The leaf is somewhat like English Ivy, but it is prettily variegated green and white. Both 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents; 5 for 50 cents.

JASMINE. The following Jasmynes are desirable for planting out in the South, or for pot culture in the North. The flowers are all deliciously scented and abundantly produced in clusters. They like a sandy, fibrous loam and sunny situation and need a trellis for support.

Gracillimum. A free-growing Jasmine with graceful foliage and clusters of sweet-scented flowers. A fine pot plant.

Revolutum. Vigorous, with clusters of golden flowers, delicately scented. This is one of the sweetest Jasmynes.

Besianum. Red-flowering Jasmine of slender growth, easily grown. A very lovely pot plant for winter. 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents; 5 for 50 cents.

JUSTICIA Sanguinea. A beautiful, easily grown pot plant for the window, the foliage green with a bronze tint, and the flowers are in large heads and of a pleasing soft pink color. A well-grown plant in bloom is very beautiful. 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents; 5 for 50 cents.

JACOBINIA. Coccinea. A fine shrub, four feet high, becoming a large specimen when grown singly. The flowers are deep scarlet, borne in spikes, and continually produced. 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cent; 5 for 50.

Hydrangea. The so called Hydrangea are not hardy at the North, and must be grown in pots. They may, however, be wintered in a dry, frost-proof cellar, watering them sparingly. In the spring, when the plants are brought out, cut them back, stir some well-rotted manure and lime into the surface, and give them a shady situation, watering freely during the summer. The new French sorts are considered superior.

La Lorraine. Finest variety. Very large, pale rose flowers, changing to bright pink.

Hortensis. The old Chinese sort; flowers pink, sometimes changing to blue, appearing in large globular clusters; splendid.

20 cents each; 3 for 50 cents,

IMPATIENS. The new species of Impatiens recently introduced from South Africa, and known as African Balsam, has been hybridized by florists, and a race of hybrids developed, the plants of which are dwarf and bushy, and free-blooming, while the flowers are larger, and of wonderful variety of colors, shades and variegations. The plants like a moist, sandy soil, grow in shade or partial shade, and bloom abundantly throughout the summer and winter. They are truly ever-blooming. The flowers are waxy in texture, bright and distinct in colors, and very beautiful. For pots in a shady window, or for beds in a sheltered, shady place outdoors these

Salmonea. Beautiful salmon color.

All 15 cts each; 2 for 25 cts; 5 for 50 cts.

IMPATIENS

The Plants on this page Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given, except in big lots by express.

LANTANA. For summer-blooming Lantanas are hardly surpassed. They can be bedded out in a sunny place in the garden, or grown in a sunny window. Potted and taken into the house, they bloom all winter. The flowers are Verbena-like heads, of delicate texture, bright, varied and variegated in color, and very showy. In the far South they are among the best shrubs, and are recommended for summer and winter blooming, bedded in the garden or yard. They will thrive in any sandy, porous soil. Very few house plants give such satisfaction as the Lantanas, and none surpass them in wide range of delightfully blended color, pinks, yellows, whites, reds, lilacs, mauves, oranges, blues, etc., in every conceivable shade, and each flower head in several shades. Grown easily and are of a pleasing, pungent fragrance.

LANTANA

dark, glossy foliage contrasts admirably with the pure white flowers, with yellow stamens of waxy appearance and permeating odor, followed by the wonderful, great, green fruits, gradually changing to the richest lemon yellow. Is tree-like in growth, and makes a magnificent pot plant for house or porch.

LEMON VERBENA. *Aloysia Citriodora.* A free growing foliage plant with long, narrow rough, peach-like foliage, exquisitely scented. 15 cts each; 2 for 25 cts; 5 for 50 cts.

LIBONIA *Penrhosiensis.* A winter-blooming plant growing one foot high, with pretty green foliage and scarlet flowers, freely produced. It is of easy culture: likes sandy soil and a sunny situation. 15 cts each; 2 for 25 cts; 5 for 50 cts.

HARDY GARDEN LILIES

All Sent Postpaid in Less than Dozen Lots.

By right of state, elegance, warm coloring, chaste beauty and responsive energy, the Lily has earned the rank of "Queen of the Garden". With no extraordinary care, Lilies will thrive co-equal with the hardiest garden plants, and by arranging a judicious assortment of varieties a continuous succession of flowers may be had from July until November. No garden collection can be complete without the Lily prominently established. They are all hardy without protection.

Auratum. Gold-banded Japan Lily. Considered by many to be the finest of all hardy Lilies. Flowers very large, 6 to 8 inches across, made up of broad white petals, thickly spotted crimson, maroon and a bright, golden band through the center of each petal. Highly perfumed. As the bulbs acquire age and strength, the flowers attain their maximum size and number. Stalks from good-sized bulbs frequently have from 12 to 15 flowers. Height 3 to 4 feet.

50 cts each; 2 for 90 cts; 6 for \$2.50; \$4.75 per dozen by express.

Longiflorum. Large, long, trumpet shaped flowers, pure white and very fragrant. One of the best hardy Lilies to pot as it will force.

50 cts each; 2 for 90 cts; 6 for \$2.40; \$4.50 per doz. by express.

Melpomene. Generally rich, dark shades of red, with black spots. Beautiful, large, showy flowers; blooms freely, and grows from 2 to 3 feet in height.

50c each; 2 for 90c; 6 for \$2.40; \$4.50 per dozen by express.

Rubrum. One of the most popular and satisfactory of the Hardy Lilies. The flowers are a beautiful, deep rose, freely spotted with crimson and mottled white. They are large, borne in clusters, on strong stems, 2 to 3 feet long.

50c each; 2 for 90c; 6 for \$2.50; \$4.75 per dozen by express.

Schrymakeri. A very fine form of *Lilium Rubrum*, with numerous flowers of deep rose, spotted purple. A very free bloomer and early flowering.

50c each; 2 for 90c; 6 for \$2.50; \$4.75 per dozen by express.

Tigrinum. Heads of magnificent single flowers, fiery scarlet, spotted with crimson.

20c each; 2 for 50c; \$1.50 per dozen by express.

LILIUM AURATUM

50 The Plants on this page Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given, except in large lots by express.

Tigrlaum, Double. In color it is the same as the Tigrinum, but the flowers are very double. One of the last to bloom and keeps its form and color longer than any other Lily.

25c each 3 for 60c; \$2.00 per dozen.

LILY OF THE VALLEY. Mammoth-flowering. The Lily of the Valley will thrive in any kind of soil and throw up its beautiful, modest, fragrant white bells in the out-of-the-way nooks, the shady spots, the neglected corners, where bolder and more ambitious flowers would scorn to bloom. Will also adapt itself to pot culture in winter, its delicate, permeating fragrance making it especially desirable. The Lily of the Valley is entirely hardy in any part of our country, and once planted is always there, though utterly neglected for years. At the same time it responds splendidly to attention, with large foliage and large stem more full of bloom, and larger, wonderfully sweet florets,

7c each; 6 for 35c; 65c a dozen. \$4.75 per hundred, by express.

LOPESIA Rosea. "Mosquito Plant". It is of slender growth, the stems bronze, and the mosquito-like flowers appearing in great profusion throughout winter. It can be grown in a hanging basket or in a pot with a trellis. It requires but little sun, and will bloom freely in a window where many other plants will produce nothing but leaves. It thrives in ordinary potting soil. 10c each; 6 for 50c.

LILY OF THE VALLEY

MACKAYA Bella. Lovely shrub from South Africa. Flowers are beautiful, bell-shaped and pale lilac in color. The plants are benefited by an occasional application of liquid manure.

15c each; 2 for 25c; 5 for 50c

MOON VINE. White Flowered. This is a species of Ipomea that blooms at night, the flowers opening in the evening and closing in the morning. The true sort bears large, white, fragrant flowers freely. The vine is of rapid growth, and excellent for covering a wall or trellis. Plant out as soon as danger from frost is past.

Leari. Blue Flowering variety.

Either 15c each; 2 for 25c; 5 for 50c.

MUEHLENBECKIA. Repens. An exquisite, shrubby vine with small, graceful foliage. It is especially adapted for a pot trellis, or for a bracket pot. It will entwine a string or droop over a basket or vase. It is one of the rare little plants that is always admired in a window.

15c each; 2 for 25c; 5 for 50c.

PANICUM Variegatum. A slender, very graceful, creeping grass with lovely variegated pink, white and green leaves, especially useful for hanging baskets, vases, etc. Likes a rather sunny situation. When well-grown in a large moss-lined wire basket, this plant is magnificent, forming an elegant, globular mass of rich and pleasing foliage.

15c each; 2 for 25c; 5 for 50c.

PANSY PLANTS. Largest Flowering Strain, assorted colors. Magnificent flowers of all the Pansy colors and markings. This is the famous LaPark Peace Pansy mixture, grown from our own seed stock. 40c a dozen postpaid; \$1.50 per 100 by express.

PERISTHROPHE Augustifolia. Beautiful, variegated-leaved plant from India, of slender, rather creeping habit; foliage yellow with green margin; flowers carmine, freely produced in winter; likes sandy soil and a warm situation.

15c each; 2 for 25c 5 for 50c.

PILEA Microphylla. "Artillery Plant". An easily grown foliage plant with succulent stems and moss-like foliage; bronze-green, very pretty; 6 inches high, the frond-like branches often 8 inches long. This pretty plant will grow where a Fern would die, it delights in a rather sunny place. Small pink bloom.

BEAUTIFUL PANSIES

15c each; 2 for 25c; 5 for 50c.

RUPELLIA Formosa. An elegant pot plant from one to two feet high, bearing glowing scarlet, tubular flowers an inch and a half in length; free-blooming and beautiful; foliage green.

15c each; 2 for 25c; 5 for 50c.

SALVIA. The Salvias offered are continuous-blooming, of easy culture, and showy either as pot plants or bedded out. They endure the sun well, and are much used for beds. They are excellent for winter-blooming in the window when young. Plants are started in pots in mid-summer, and so treated as to be bushy, healthy plants by winter.

Splendens. Bonfire. The large-flowered Salvia, popular as a bedding plant; flowers bright scarlet, blooming continuously. Also desirable for pots, being of dwarf, compact growth, and very free-blooming.

10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$6. per hundred by express.

Plants on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given except in big lots by express. 91

ROSES

For this year we are listing only a few of the choicest Roses in collections. They are of our own growing, in our new green-houses, all fine, showy, sturdy, healthy plants grown in pots, and of course thoroughly rooted.

Collection A.

4 FINEST MAJAN COCHETS Red, White, Pink, Yellow.

Everblooming hardy, Tea Roses that supply a wonderful display of most beautiful and fragrant bloom all summer long. Perfectly hardy everywhere, even where coldest with slight protection. In the South they grow into great, tall, lusty bushes, larger, more beautiful every year. 15 cts each; the 4 for 50 cts.

Collection B.

4 Magnificent Hardy Climbers

The lavish profusion of bloom, literally hundreds of clusters on a plant, their marvelous colors, and exquisite fragrance, render them unequalled for covering homes, arbors, pergolas, fences, walls and porches. They grow easily and quickly and need little attention.

Excelsa, or Red Dorothy Perkins. Intense crimson-scarlet; double flowers in brilliant clusters, set in glossy, shining foliage which never mildews or spots. This is an intensified Crimson Rambler, which it promises to displace. Extremely vigorous and hardy and the handsomest of all Red Ramblers.

White Dorothy Perkins. No Rambler is more famous or better deserves its popularity than the Pink Dorothy Perkins. The White Dorothy is the same, save that it is a pure, snowy white.

Aglaia, or Yellow Rambler.

Double golden-yellow flowers, in large clusters. A very handsome member of the collection and exceedingly desirable.

Euphrosyne, or Pink Rambler. We include this newer Rambler because we consider it an improvement on the Pink Dorothy. It is a vigorous grower, covered with the loveliest, rich pink flowers. 15 cts each; the 4 for 50 cts

Collection C. 4 Grand Everblooming Roses.

Wellesley. Bright, clear salmon-pink, the reverse of petals silvery rose. A vigorous, healthy grower, unusually free flowering, with fine keeping qualities. An especially good garden Rose. The flowers are produced on long, stiff stems.

Clothild Soupert. A wonderful Rose for bedding out or pot culture; medium size, very double, white shading to deep pink at center. A profuse bloomer, and a strong, dwarf grower, deliciously fragrant. An old Rose that has never been surpassed in its color.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Pure white that does not turn pink when planted out. Splendid, large buds and superb, full, double blooms, making the loveliest cut flowers. Vigorous grower, flowering freely from spring until late frost.

Gruss an Teplitz, or Virginia R. Cox. Hardy everywhere; grows 4 to 5 feet tall, with vivid, dazzling, fiery crimson, sweetly fragrant Roses in great masses on long stems.

A. H. Gray. Deep lemon-yellow, similar in shade to Marechal Neil, becoming more intense yellow as the bud unfolds. Large, full flowers, with high pointed center and perfect form, freely produced and strongly tea perfumed. Robust, vigorous and erect. The best pure yellow tea Rose. 15 cents each; the 5 for 60 cents.

Collection D. 3 Loveliest, Dwarf Baby Ramblers.

Grow only about two feet. They are designated Ramblers because the flowers are borne in clumps like the Climbing or Rambler Roses. Make lovely permanent beds.

White Baby. Pure snow-white double blooms in profuse clusters, making a sheet of white color, with a fragrance similar to Hyacinths. A compact, bushy grower, of dwarf habit; foliage dark, glossy and finely cut. Everblooming and hardy.

Pink Baby. Bright carmine-pink; very bushy and of branching habit, producing long, feathery panicles of flowers from June until frost. Very fine.

Red Baby. Lovely cherry-crimson and non-fading. Splendid for pot culture, bedding and massing; blooms constantly until frost. The finest red.

20 cents each; the 3 for 50 cents.

SOLANUM Gradiflorum. Has bronzy green foliage and clusters of pure white flowers. The vines are of free growth and bloom profusely, and under favorable conditions soon cover a trellis. Pot plants in North but hardy in South.

15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents; 5 for 50 cents.

STROBILANTHES. Anisophyllus. A bushy plant with narrow, bronze-green foliage and lavender, tubular flowers produced during winter.

Dyerianus. Elegant pink, purple and green foliage of metallic lustre; purple flowers. A beautiful variegated foliage plant.

15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents; 5 for 50 cents.

THUNBERGIA Laurifolia. A vigorous, magnificent climber, the flowers 2 or 3 inches in diameter, of a lovely blue, borne in big clusters. It is grown easily, 40 feet high, mass of graceful foliage freely decorated with large clusters of bloom. Does well in a pot, and in the South can be bedded out for winter and early spring blooming.

15c each; 2 for 25c; 5 for 50c.

TRADESCANTIA Zebrina. Fine basket and vase plant; foliage striped brown and green.

Variegata. White and green, very beautiful; perhaps the most beautiful of the Tradescantias. Both are easily grown and thrive in shade.

10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

VINCA Variegata. One of the finest plants for vases and trailing over the sides of window boxes, etc. Leaves are glossy green, broadly margined creamy white; with blue flowers.

15c each; 2 for 25c; 5 for 50c; \$1.00 per dozen.

WATER HYACINTH. Eichornia. Beautiful, easily grown water plant, with inflated leaf-stems, causing it to float. Tie some moss loosely about the roots before putting in a pond or tub. The foliage is charming in form and color, and the spikes of blue and orange flowers are as pretty as an Orchid. Give full sunshine, and in mid-summer crop off some of the spreading leaves (not stems), to promote free-blooming.

15c each; 2 for 25c; 5 for 50c; \$1.00 per dozen

WATER HYACINTH

HARDY SHRUBS AND PERENNIALS

Very desirable because they are all so beautiful, will succeed almost anywhere and need so little care. Every garden should find a place for as many as possible of these delightful and ornamental plants, affording varied colored bloom from spring until fall, after Annuals are out of season. When planting, firm the soil well around roots and water freely until started.

ALTHEA. or Rose of Sharon. Full, hardy, profuse autumn flowers, with attractive foliage. The flowers are like Hollyhocks; used as single specimens on the lawn or for an ornamental hedge. White, Lavender, and Pink; all double or single; say which color you wish.

15 cents each; 4 for 50 cents; 9 for \$1.00; \$8.50 per hundred by express.

AMPELOPSIS, or Boston Ivy. Hardy climbing plant, for covering brick, stone, concrete or wooden walls and trees. Once established, it is there forever. Foliage a rich, olive green in summer, changing to shades of crimson and scarlet in fall.

15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents; 5 for 50 cents; \$1.00 per dozen

ARALIA Pentaphylla. A pretty Japanese Shrub, of medium size and rapid growth, with fine lobed, palmate leaves of pale green color, branches furnished with spines. A fine hedge.

15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents; 5 for 50 cents; \$1.00 per dozen.

BERBERIS THUNBERGIA. Barberry. A perfect and delightful hedge plant. Grows 3 to 4 feet tall, with small, beautifully shaped yellow leaves, turning magnificent scarlet in the fall. Flowers are a delicate shade of coppery yellow, followed by brilliant little red berries, clinging all winter. Makes a splendid as well as ornamental hedge and fine for massing near buildings, in beds, and as single specimens.

10 cents each; \$1.00 a dozen; \$4.00 per 100 by express; \$30.00 per 1000 by express.

BOXWOOD. The old fashioned, slow growing, beautiful evergreen, that can be cut and formed to suit the grower's fancy.

10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$6.00 per hundred by express; \$50.00 per 1000 by express.

CLEMATIS Paniculata. "Sweet-scented Japan Clematis". The flowers are star-like, of medium size, grandly fragrant and borne in immense sheets during September, when few other vines are in flower. One of the showiest and most delightful of all the hardy flowering vines and grows rapidly.

15c each; 2 for 25c; 5 for 25c; \$1.00 per dozen.

The Plants on this page Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given, except in large lots by express. 93

DEUTZIAS. Lovely and valuable self-sustaining shrubs which vary in height but bloom alike in dainty, bell or tassel-shaped flowers, in June. The taller sorts make fine specimens and groups back of shrubbery, the dwarfier kinds make choice borders, or for planting near the house.

Crenata or Bride of Rochester. Tall, with white flowers.

Gracilis. Dwarf, densely bushy, its drooping branches wreathed with pure white flowers in May. Also for winter blooming in pots.

Lemoinei. Dwarf, bushy, with pure white flowers borne in cone-shaped heads.

All Deutzias 15 cents each; \$1.35 a dozen.

FORSYTHIA, or Golden Ball. Splendid old-fashioned shrub, growing 8 to 10 feet high. Lights up the garden every spring with a golden mass of yellow bloom before the leaves appear, often while the snow is still on the ground. Hardy everywhere.

Suspensa. Very long, curving branches, superbly adapted for covering arches and trellises.

Fortunei. Of more upright growth.

15c each; 2 for 25c; 5 for 50c; \$1.00 per dozen.

HIBISCUS (Mallow). Very desirable border plant, 5 feet high, and bearing great, large, showy flowers of delicate colors. Hardy herbaceous perennial.

Mallow Marvels. A robust type of upright habit, flowers often 6 inches across, in all shades of crimson and white.

Crimson Eye. Flowers of immense size, pure white with spot of deep crimson in center.

15c each; 2 for 25c; 5 for 50c; \$1.00 per dozen.

HONEYSUCKLE, Halliana. Hall's Japan Honeysuckle. A strong, vigorous, almost evergreen sort, with white flowers, very fragrant, turning to yellow. Leaves remain on most of winter.

Variegated, Aurea Reticulata. Foliage beautifully mottled gold and green.

15 cents each; 4 for 50 cents; \$1.35 per dozen

HYDRANGEA. Especially fine where solid masses of white are desirable. For this purpose, indeed, nothing takes their place.

Arborescens Grandiflora. "Hills of Snow". Flowers in large masses of pure white, rather flat tops. Blooms during July, August and September. Four feet.

Paniculata Grandiflora. One of the most popular of all blooming shrubs, and one of the finest ornaments to the lawn, either as single specimens, in rows, or groups. The immense heads of snowy white flowers are often a foot long and equally wide, coming to a point. They start to bloom in August and continue until late, a white turning to a beautiful pink-bronze.

15 cents each; 4 for 50 cents; \$1.35 per dozen; \$7.00 per 100 by express.

HYDRANGEA.

Sueren. Double; violet-blue; center white.

Zama-no-mori. Double; violet-red margins, center yellow

Siberica Mixed. Leaves small and narrow: the flower something like Spanish Iris, small and pretty. A late flowering variety.

All Iris 15 cts each; \$1.35 per dozen

All plants on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given except in large lots.

HONEYSUCKLE

IRIS of several kinds. Succeeds in any soil, but does best in moist places and shady spots. Perfectly hardy anywhere, and affords a splendid display of color.

Germanica, or Fleur de Lis. Found in every old-fashioned garden. Their exquisite coloring and peculiar fragrance have given them a place among spring flowers never usurped by any other.

Honorabilis. Yellow, fully rich mahogany brown.

Mad. Chereau. White, elegantly frilled with a wide border of clear blue.

Pallida Dalmatica. A rare and delightful variety, especially fine for massing. Tall-growing with very large, full flowers of soft lavender, the falls of a deeper blue.

Aoigata. Single; white, purple-striped upper petals violet.

Araragai. Double; velvet-blue, center yellow.

Gekka-no-Nami. Large-flowering; double; white.

Kuro-kumo. Large-flowering; double; blue, center yellow; dwarf.

Shigu-no-Uranami. Double; large-flowering; violet-blue, veined white, center yellow

JASMINE Nudiflorum, Hardy Jasmine. Handsome, bell-shaped flowers, golden yellow, sweet scented and borne before the foliage. Weeping in appearance, about 4 feet tall. 15 cents each; 4 for 50 cents.

LATHYRUS Latifolius. Perennial Pea. One of the prettiest perennial vines, rampant in growth, of easy culture, producing shiny, pea-shaped flowers, lacking odor to enable them to take the place of Sweet Peas. Entirely hardy and not particular as to soil. Splendid for covering rocks, slumps, walls and fences. White and pink, separately. 15 cts each; 4 for 50 cts; \$1.35 per dozen.

LILIUM Henryii. Giant Lily growing 5 to 6 feet tall, bearing 4 to 5 golden yellow, spotted-trumpet-shaped flowers on erect stalks, often 4 to 5 stalks to each bulb. Perfectly hardy and increases in size with age. 75 cents each; 3 for \$2.00.

LONICERA. Bush Honeysuckle. The earliest shrub to get full leaf in spring, with brightest clear, green color. Flowers bright and pretty, followed by red berries. Suitable for hedges.

Morrowi. Pink flowers. 15 cents each; 4 for 50 cents; \$1.35 per dozen.

PEONIES. We are offering the most desirable and perfect flowering Paeonies. They should be set out as early in the spring as possible, in deep, rich, well-prepared soil, 2 feet apart each way, covering bulbs but an inch or two. All divisions are from 3 to 5 eyes, strong, blooming clumps.

Festiva Maxima. Largest and most popular, high built flowers borne on long, stiff stems; color purest white, inner petals slightly tipped carmine. Double and early.

Mme. Krelage. Large, compact, dark solferino red, with silver tips. Strong, upright grower and free bloomer.

Lady Lenora Bramwell. Beautiful, large, rose-colored flowers; free bloomer on long stems. Fine for cut flowers.

Officinalis Rubra Plena. The old-fashioned, early-flowering red. The earliest and most brilliant of all Paeonies. 50 cts per clump; 3 clumps for \$1.35; \$5.00 per 100 by express.

Separate Colors but Unnamed Varieties. These are all 3 to 5 eyed, large, healthy, flowering clumps, true to color but we do not label them with names. Fine and rare bargains. Red, white, pink. Say what colors you wish. 25 cts each; \$2.40 per dozen by express.

PLATYCODON. Grandiflora. Wahlenbergia. Chinese Bell Flower. Very rich-flowered, hardy Perennial growing about two feet high; flowers from two to three inches across, produced abundantly during July and August. Single blue, single white, and dwarf white, separately. 15 cents each; 2 for 26 cents; 5 for 50 cents; \$1.00 per dozen.

POLYGONUM Cuspidatum. A robust plant throwing up huge, branching stems 10 feet high and bearing in autumn white flowers in upright racemes at the axils of the leaves. 15 cents each; 4 for 50 cents.

PRICEL BERRY. A hardy, thorny, evergreen shrub, the foliage shiny, dark green, with pretty red berries in clusters during the winter. Very pretty, a fine, new hedge plant. 15 cents each; 4 for 50 cents.

PRIMULA Hardy. Among the most interesting and beautiful early spring flowering Perennials. Plant them in rich, well-drained soil, in border or rockery, partially shaded if possible.

Vulgaris. The true English Primrose, with fine clusters of very fragrant light yellow blossoms. 15 cents each; \$1.35 per dozen.

PRIVET, California. Best, most certain to grow and most satisfactory of all hedge plants, and the most economical and permanent. Will make a dwarf hedge, or of any height the grower chooses, and as dense as desired, so that nothing can get through it. Set plants 6 inches apart in single rows, or double rows 6 inches apart, plants a foot apart in the row, beginning the second row 6 inches after the first plant in the first row. Water well when planting. Hardy. 10 cents each; \$3.00 per 100; \$25.00 per 1000, by express.

PRIVET, Amoor River. A large variety with upright branches; leaves dark green; flowers white, in erect panicles. Much used for hedges with the same results as California Privet. Unusually hardy. 10 cts each; \$3.00 per 100; \$25.00 per 1000, by express.

SHASTA DAISY. These are hybrids of Chrysanthemum Maximum, growing 2 feet high, and bearing throughout summer and autumn large, Daisy-like flowers with yellow centers.

Alaska. Bearing great, beautiful flowers, four and one-half to five inches across, with glistening, snowy

SPIREA.

15 cents each; 4 for 50 cents; \$1.35 per dozen.

15 cts each; 2 for 25 cts; 5 for 50 cts.

and they are all so different that a
n. All are hardy, easily grown and

YUCCA.

mer. 15 cents each; 4 for 50 cents.

ght, that bloom in May, June and
-blooming and attractive.

3 3 2 2 31 3 4 5

early defined green, yellow and pink
most valuable and pleasing variety

each : 4 for 50 cents : \$1.35 per dozen.

panish Bayonet". A stately foliage

ings, and always conspicuous. The

great, erect, branching stems bear-

\$1.00 per dozen

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920

81	Pilea	91
81	Ruellia	91

VEGETABLES		Oyster Plant	36	Cestrum	81	Pilea	91
Artichoke	5	Parsley	30	Citrus	81	Ruellia	91
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Wax-podded	7-8	Potato Seed	40	Cuphea	83	Strawberries	93
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Cabbage	13-14-15	Sugar Beet	12	Eranthemum	86	Althea	93
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Chicory	17	Abutition	75	Geraniums	87-88	Deutzias	94
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Collards	18	Achyranthus	75	Heurocentron	86	Honeysuckle	94
Corn, Pop	20	Ageratum	75	Hydrangea	89	Hydrangea	94
Salad	20	Alternanthera	75	Impatiens	89	Iris	94
Sweet	18-19-20	Alyssum	75	Jasmine	89	Jasmine	95
Cress	20	Amaryllis	76	Justicia	89	Lathyrus	95
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Endive, or Borecole	22	Aplos	76	Lemon Ponderosa	90	Paeonies	95
Kale, or Borecole	22	Asparagus	76	Lemon Verbena	90	Platycodon	95
Koki-Rabi	23	Begonias	77	Libonia	90	Pricely Berry	95
Leek	23	Tuberous Rooted	77	Lillies, Hardy Garden	90-91	Polygonum	95
Lettuce	23-24	Bryophyllum	77	Lily of the Valley	91	Primula	95
Mangel Wurzels	12	Buddleya	77	Lopesia Rosea	91	Privet,	95
Muskmelon	25-26	Bourainvillea	77	Mackaya, Bella	91	Shasta Daisy	95
Mushroom Spawn	27	Cactus	78-79	Moon Vine	91	Snowball	95
Mustard	28	Caladium	79	Muehlenbeckia	91	Spiraea	96
Okra, or Gumbo	28	Cannas -	80-81	Panicum Variagatum	91	Toad Lily	96
Onions seed	28-29-30	Calla Lillies	81	Pansy	91	Weigela	96
96 Sets	30	Campylobots	81	Peristrophe	91	Yucca Filamentosa	96

FLOWER SEEDS

Abutilon	43	Cactus	49	Erysimum	54	Larkspur	53	Platycodon	67
Acacia	43	Calceolaria	49	Eschscholtzia	54	Lathyrus	58	Potentilla	67
Acanthus Mollis	43	Calendula	49	Eucalyptus	54	Lavatera	59	Primula	67
Achillea	43	Calliopis	49	Eupatorium	54	Leptosiphon	58	Primrose	67
Ageratum	43	Callirhoe	49	Euphorbia	54	Leptosyne	59	Portulaca	68
Agathaea Cœlestis	43	Calycanthus	49	Eutoca	54	Leucanthemum	59	Pylethrum	68
Aeroclinum	44	Cardiospermum	49	Fedia	54	Lilnaria	59	Ricinus	68
Adlumia Cirrhosa	44	Campanula	49	Ferns	54	Linum	59	Riviera	68
Adonis Æstivalis	44	Candytuft	49	Four O'clock	61	Lobelia	59	Salpiglossis	68
Agrostemma	44	Carnation	50	Fox Glove	53	Lunaria	60	Salvia	68
Agrostis Pulchella	44	Carduus	49	Fragaria Indica	54	Lupinus	60	Ricotta	68
Alyssum	44	Canna	50	Freesia	50	Lychais	59	Stocks	69
Anchusa	44	Cardinal Climber	50	Galliardia	54	Madeira Vine	60	Rhodanthus	69
Amaranthus	44	Celosia	50	Galega	54	Malopo	60	Rudbeckia	69
Ammobium Alatum	44	Centaurea	50	Gaura	54	Malva	61	Silphium	69
Amorpha	44	Centranthus	50	Gentiana	54	Mandevillea	60	Smilax	69
Anagallis	44	Cerastium	50	Geum	54	Matricaria	61	Scabiosa	70
Anemone	44	Chelone	50	Geranium	55	Margold	60	Schizanthus	70
Anthoxanthum	44	Chrysanthemum	51	Gilia	55	Maurandia	61	Statice	70
Antirrhinum	45	Cineraria	51	Gladiolus	55	Mesembrianthemum	61	Solanum	70
Aquilegia	45	Clarkia	51	Gloxinia	55	Mignonette	61	Saponaria	70
Anthemis Kelwayi	46	Clematis	51	Gomphrena	55	Mimosa Pudica	61	Silene	70
Arabis Alpina	46	Cleome	51	Godetia	55	Mimulus	61	Shamrock	70
Aralia	46	Clintonia	51	Gourds	55	Mina Lobata	61	Sweet Peas	66-67
Arctotis	46	Cobaea	51	Gypsophila	56	Mirabilis	61	Sweet William	71
Argemone	46	Cockscomb	50	Heliianthemum	55	Monarda	61	Stevia	71
Aristolochia Sipho	46	Coix	51	Helianthus	56	Mornirg Glory	51	Stokesia	71
Armeria	46	Coleus	51	Helenium	56	Mysotis	61	Sorghum	71
Arytenesia	46	Collinsia	51	Helichrysum	56	Nasturtiums	62	Sweet Rocket	71
Asclepias	46	Columbine	45	Hemerocallis	56	Nemesia	62	Tecoma	71
Asparagus	46	Convolvulus	51	Heliopsis	56	Nemophila	62	Thunbergia	71
Asters	46-47	Coreopsis	51	Heliotrope	57	Nicandra	62	Torenia	71
Aubrietia	47	Cosmos	52	Heraclum	57	Nicotiana	62	Tunica	71
Auricula	47	Cupbea	52	Heuchera	57	Nierembergia	62	Tradescantia	71
Balsams	48	Cynoglossum	52	Hibiscus	57	Nigella	62	Valerian	71
Baptisia	48	Cyclamen	52	Hollyhocks	57	Oenothera	65	Vinca Rosa	71
Basil	48	Cyperus	52	Hordeum Jubatum	57	Pæny	65	Verbascum	71
Beet	48	Cypress Vine	52	Humulus Japonicus	57	Pansies	63	Venidium	72
Begonia	48	Dahlia	52	Ice Plant	57	Pardanthus	63	Verbena	72
Begonia	48	Datura	52	Impatiens	58	Pasiflora	63	Veronica	72
Beils	48	Delphinium	53	Ipomoea	57	Petunia	65	Viscaria	72
Bouvardia	48	Digitalis	53	Iris	58	Phlox	63	Viola	72
Brachycome	48	Dianthus	53	Jobs Tears	58	Physalis	64	Wallflower	72
Briza	48	Dolichos	53	Kaulfussia	58	Physotegia	65	Whitlavia	73
Browallia	48	Dictamnus	54	Kochia	58	Poppies	65	Xeranthemum	73
Bupththalmum	48	Dimorphotheca	54	Lagurus	58	Pentstemon	64-65	Zea	73
Cacalia	49	Eragrostis	54	Lantana	58	Pinks	67	Zinnia	73

SEE PAGE 74 FOR FREE PLANT OFFER

(Continued from page 5)

condition, which will take about ten days. Now build on top of the manure a wooden frame 6 feet in width, if space permits, and of a sufficient length so that the standard 3 x 6 feet, hot bed glass sash can be used to cover it, one sash, two or more, as you desire. If you have used boards for lining the pit let them extend above the surface sufficient to form the frame. Have this box 12 inches high along the back and 8 inches in front. Spread over the top of the manure inside the frame good, rich, garden soil evenly, 6 inches in depth. Then put on the sash and the heat will soon begin to generate. Use a thermometer and when the temperature runs up to 80 degrees and has settled back to 80 degrees, sow the seed. Cover the seed bed after it is warm with muslin or newspaper to help quick germination, but as quickly as germination has begun, remove the cloth or paper, so as to afford all the light there is. After germination, water plants each morning on clear days and raise the sash for ventilation, so as to dry off the foliage to prevent damping off. Raise the sash in such a way as to prevent a direct draft on the plants. This means raise each alternate sash at the opposite end. On cold days, raise the sash but a few minutes at a time, but three or four times a day. In severe freezing weather place mats or old carpet or strawy manure on top of the sash with a shutter over the mat which will keep mat from blowing off and is handy in case of snow as the snow can be lifted right off with it, to keep in the heat. If plants are to be set outdoors, two weeks before transplanting, raise the sash considerably, depending upon the weather, and when not too cold, gradually remove entirely so as to harden the plants. When watering the plants in the hot bed, keep them well watered but do not water sufficiently heavy so that the water will get below the soil and into the manure. Start your hot bed in February or March for plants to be set outdoors in the spring, varying according to the location.

HOW TO MAKE A COLD FRAME.

A cold frame should be of the same general dimensions as the hot bed frame but it is set directly on the surface of the ground in a well drained situation without a pit and without manure. Good rich soil is needed for the seed bed and it should be kept slightly moist. In mild climates, a cold frame can be used instead of a hot bed for starting plants. It is also used in the fall and early winter for growing lettuce, radishes, carrots, spinach, etc.

After you have finished with your hot bed or cold frame in the spring, put your glass sashes away carefully so that they will not be broken, and give them a coat of paint occasionally, and they will last almost indefinitely.

WHEN TO PLANT, DISTANCES, TEMPERATURE, QUANTITY, ETC.

The distances are for the home garden and hand cultivation. We suggest a wheel plow as a marvelous time and back saver.

Variety of Vegetable	Time to Sow	Temperature	Days Required to Germinate	Time Required for Maturity from Date Sown	Plowing Distance Apart in Rows	Rows Apart	Amount of seed, etc. Required
Asparagus, Seeds	Apr. & May	75°	20 to 25	3 to 4 years	1 ft.	2 ft.	2 oz. for 100 ft. row.
Asparagus, Roots	May to August	75°	6 to 10	45 to 75 days	3 in.	1 to 2 ft.	100 for 100 ft. row.
Beans, Dwarf	May to June	80°	6 to 10	55 to 100 days	3 in.	4 ft. hills	1 qt. for 100 ft. row.
Beans, Pole & Lima	March	60°	7 to 10	60 to 75 days	4 in.	1 to 2 ft.	1 qt. for 100 hills.
Beets	April to August	70°	6 to 10	100 to 120 days	1½ ft.	1½ to 2 ft.	¼ oz. for 100 ft. row.
Cabbage, Early	May & June	70°	6 to 10	120 to 150 days	2 ft.	1½ to 2½ ft.	¼ oz. for 100 ft. row.
Cabbage, Late	March	60°	10 to 15	55 to 85 days	3 in.	1½ ft.	1 oz. for 100 ft. row.
Carrot, Early	May to July	60°	10 to 15	100 to 125 days	1½ ft.	1½ ft.	1 oz. for 100 ft. row.
Carrot, Late	May & June	70°	6 to 10	100 to 125 days	1½ ft.	1½ ft.	1 oz. for 100 ft. row.
Cauliflower, Early	April	70°	6 to 10	100 to 125 days	1½ ft.	1½ ft.	1 oz. for 100 ft. row.
Cauliflower, Late	April	70°	12 to 20	120 to 150 days	1 ft.	3 to 5 ft.	1 oz. for 100 ft. row.
Celery	May to July	75°	8 to 10	60 to 100 days	1 ft.	1 ft.	1 qt. for 100 ft. row.
Corn, Sugar	May to July	70°	6 to 10	60 to 100 days	1 ft.	2 ft.	1 qt. for 100 ft. row.
Cress	May to July	80°	6 to 10	60 to 85 days	4 ft.	4 ft.	1 oz. for 100 ft. row.
Cucumber	March	80°	10 to 14	125 to 160 days	2 ft.	2 ft.	1 oz. for 100 ft. row.
Endive	April to August	60°	6 to 10	75 to 100 days	1 ft.	1 ft.	1 oz. for 100 ft. row.
Kohlrabi	February	70°	6 to 8	65 to 85 days	1 ft.	2 ft.	1 oz. for 100 ft. row.
Lettuce	April and May	60°	6 to 10	120 to 160 days	6 in.	1½ ft.	1 oz. for 100 ft. row.
Melon, Musk	April to August	60°	6 to 10	75 to 100 days	6 to 8 in.	1 ft.	1 oz. for 100 ft. row.
Melon, Water	May to June	80°	6 to 10	90 to 125 days	4 ft.	4 ft.	1 oz. for 60 hills.
Onion, Seed	May to June	80°	6 to 12	100 to 125 days	8 ft.	8 ft.	1 oz. for 30 hills.
Onion, Sets	April and May	60°	6 to 10	120 to 150 days	3 in.	1 ft.	3 pis. for 100 ft. row.
Parley	April and May	60°	18 to 24	90 to 125 days	3 in.	1 ft.	3 pis. for 100 ft. row.
Peas, Wrinkled	April and May	60°	12 to 18	100 to 150 days	3 in.	1½ ft.	1 qt. for 100 ft. row.
Peas, Smooth	April to July	70°	5 to 10	50 to 75 days	2 in.	2 to 4 ft.	1 qt. for 100 ft. row.
Parsley	April to August	60°	5 to 10	50 to 65 days	2 in.	2½ ft.	1 qt. for 100 ft. row.
Pumpkins	May to June	80°	10 to 14	135 to 150 days	2 ft.	2½ ft.	¼ oz. for 100 ft. row.
Radish	April to Sept.	80°	6 to 10	100 to 125 days	8 ft.	8 ft.	1 oz. for 30 hills.
Spinach	April to Sept.	60°	4 to 6	25 to 50 days	2 to 4 in.	1 to 1½ ft.	1 oz. for 100 ft. row.
Squash	May to July	80°	6 to 12	60 to 75 days	4 ft.	4 ft.	1 oz. for 100 ft. row.
Squash, Summer	May to June	80°	6 to 10	60 to 75 days	4 ft.	4 ft.	1 oz. for 60 hills.
Squash, Winter	June	80°	6 to 10	100 to 125 days	8 ft.	8 ft.	1 oz. for 50 hills.
Tomato	February	80°	6 to 10	125 to 150 days	3 ft.	3 ft.	1 oz. for 100 ft. row.
Turnip	April to Sept.	60°	4 to 7	60 to 75 days	6 in. or broadcast	1 to 1½ ft.	¼ oz. for 100 ft. row.

INSECTS, APHIS, LEAF-HOPPERS, THIRPS, RED BUG

These insects must be fought, as they injure the foliage and weaken the plant and reduce both the quality and quantity of the crop, frequently destroying the plants before any crop is produced. They belong to the "sucking" class of insects, and in their sharp, slender beaks they puncture the tissues and suck juices from within the interior of the leaf, stem, blossom and twig. They must be destroyed by spraying with a "Black Leaf 40", as they cannot be destroyed with poisons like Arsenate of Lead, or Paris Green, which must be taken into their stomachs to be effective.

PLANTS	INSECTS	PARTS ATTACKED	DILUTE	REMARKS
Apple	Green and Rosy Aphids	Under surface of leaves, fruit, twigs.	1 part of Black Leaf 40 to 1000 of water.	Spray when buds are green in spring. Do not wait till leaves are curled.
Peach, Plum and Cherry	Woolly Aphids	Trunk, branches, roots.	1 to 800	Spray when insects are present on tops; on roots, remove soil and saturate roots.
Current, Watermelon, Cantaloupe, Cucumber	Red Bug	Leaves, fruit.	1 to 800	Spray when blossoms show pink and when blossoms fall.
Pea, Bean, Turnip, Potato, Tomato, Cabbage, Pepper, Shrubs, Flowers, Shade Trees	Black, Green and Mealy Aphids.	Twigs and under surface of leaves.	1 to 800	Spray when buds open in spring and later when insects are present, before leaves curl.
	Green Aphids.	Stems and under surface of leaves.	1 to 1000	Spray when insects appear. Use angle nozzle and wet under sides of leaves, where insects work.
	Green, Pink and Black Aphids.	Stems and under surface of leaves; also blossoms and pods.	1 to 800 to 1 to 1000	Spray when insects appear. Use angle nozzle so as to wet under sides of leaves. Spray carefully.
	Aphids, Thrips, Leaf-Hoppers	Leaves and blossoms.	1 to 1000	Spray when insects appear. It is best not to spray tender plants during hot sunshine.

"A Wilderness of Sweets"

A packet each, four in all, of the most beautiful and perfectly formed Asters, the most marvelously colored, pleasingly marked and giant-sized Pansies, the most exquisite Spencer Sweet Peas, and enormous-flowered Zinnias, by mail, postpaid, together with a year's subscription to Park's Floral Magazine, for 25 cents. The price of the collection to Canada and foreign countries is 25 cents, postpaid, without Magazine.

More than half a million flower-lovers in a single year have procured at LaPark the seeds that have made their gardens a joy, and the envy of their neighbors, and it is by keeping in constant touch with the successful seed growers of the world, and the specialists who count it a joy to develop one noteworthy specimen in a lifetime, that we are always able to catalogue the choicest and most desirable varieties in all lines for growing in America. When choice lies between seed of the quality listed in the great majority of seed catalogues, and paying somewhat more for seed gathered from more perfect flowers, we buy the latter, not only for the satisfaction it gives our customers, but for the advertising it gives us.

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PANSIES, Painted Giants—LARGEST AND MOST DELIGHTFULLY COLORED—An especial assortment composed of seed gathered from the celebrated LaPark Peace Pansies and the Choicest Gems of other Pansy specialists. Our aim has been to give our friends something in the way of Pansies that, as a rule, are seen only in the private gardens of wealthy Americans who have a particular love for flowers. Possibly here and there and occasionally might be found a larger Pansy, or a specimen more peculiarly marked, but we are confident a bed of Pansies grown from seed of the "Painted Giants" will surpass in average size of flowers and variety of beautifully balanced colors the product of any other grower in the world. If you want something superlatively fine sow these precious seeds and take such care of the plants that you may be able to gather from them seeds of the colors you especially admire.

SWEET PEAS, Fluttering Fairies.—It is the easiest thing in the world to select names for plants, and a name that to one person seemed to most highly fit the particular flower, to another might seem almost ridiculous. However, if we tried to please everyone in a name, our case would probably be the same as that of the old man and his son taking their donkey to market, the flowers would die before we hit on the name, just as the animal slipped into the stream and was drowned. "Fluttering Fairies" appears to us as a perfectly delightful description of these wonderful flowers. All shades, tints and marvelous colors and sizes, borne on long, airy stalks that permit the gentlest breeze to set them in motion like gorgeous butterflies fluttering and flitting hither and thither.

Here are Sweet Peas, on tiptoe for a flight;
With wings of gentle flush o'er delicate white,
And taper fingers catching at all things,
To bind them all about with tiny rings.—Keats.

ZINNIAS, Grenadier—For a description of these superb Zinnias we are just going to tell you of the bed immediately outside our window. We have gone among the flowers and measured them. Not one is less than two feet in height, nearly all are four, and the tallest exceeds five feet; great, sturdy, branching, tree-like shrubs, literally covered with enormous, densely double blooms, many of them more than four inches across and of all the rich imaginable Zinnia colors, shades and markings. We have always been fond of Zinnias and feel that we can at last offer our friends something considerably finer than they have ever had before.

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