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HOLMES' TESTED SEEDS

1922

HOLMES ECONOMY
COLLECTION OF
VEGETABLE SEEDS
SEE INSIDE OF COVER

HOLMES SEED CO. HARRISBURG, PA.

**\$1.00
COMPLETE**

**GRAND TRIAL OFFER
OF
HOLMES' TESTED SEEDS**

**\$1.00
COMPLETE**

Have you ever tried HOLMES' TESTED SEEDS? If not, we want you to give them a trial this year and be convinced that they are of KNOWN VITALITY AND PURITY and will give you big results.

Nineteen Full Sized Packets Which Retail for \$1.60, for only \$1.00

This trial offer includes one packet each of the following:

BEANS Stringless Green Pod—Absolutely stringless, fine flavor, very crisp and tender. Is very early; ready for market two weeks earlier than the best stock of other early Red Valentines.

Round Pod Kidney Wax—Entirely stringless, pods of full size and full of meat; crisp, brittle, free from rust.

BEET Holmes' Early Wonder—The earliest blood turnip beet in the world.

CABBAGE Early Jersey Wakefield—Heads of pyramidal shape, with blunt peaks, remarkably solid.

Holmes' Late Flat Dutch—Improved highly bred strain of this old favorite winter cabbage. Very superior.

CARROT Danvers Half Long—Stump rooted variety, small core, dark orange color.

CELERY Easy Blanching—An excellent variety for the home garden or the celery grower. Very tender and of a rich flavor.

LETTUCE Early Curled Simpson—An excellent cutting variety, yellowish-green, very early.

Holmes' Perfect—Quick grower, rich, buttery flavor, and a good keeper.

ONION Ohio Yellow Globe Danvers—A selected strain, uniform shape, mild flavor and very productive.

PARSLEY Moss Curled—Has dark leaves, very fine variety.

RADISH Icicle—Very crisp, fine flavored; one of the quickest growing sorts on the market.

Scarlet Turnip—Color bright scarlet, mild flavor.

SALSIFY Vegetable Oyster—Roots very hardy; may be left out all winter.

SWEET CORN Holmes' Early Mayflower—Extra early, white cob and kernels, larger than White Cory and ten days earlier.

SWISS CHARD A two-purpose vegetable. The outside leaves can be prepared similar to spinach and the large white ribs are used like asparagus with melted butter and are very delicious.

TOMATO Holmes' Everbearing—The earliest, largest, most prolific and meatiest red tomato grown.

Stone—Large solid, apple-shaped, deep red color.

TURNIP Purple-Top White Globe—White flesh; large, excellent, equally desirable for table or stock.

**\$1.00
COMPLETE**

**WRITE TODAY
FOR OUR
GRAND TRIAL OFFER**

**\$1.00
COMPLETE**

HOLMES SEED COMPANY

106-108 South Second Street

HARRISBURG

PENNSYLVANIA

ORDER FOR HOLMES' TESTED SEEDS. ETC.

SEED GROWERS AND MERCHANTS
STORE AND GENERAL OFFICES
106-108 SOUTH SECOND ST.
HARRISBURG, PA.

PURCHASER PAYS TRANSIT CHARGES on pints, quarts, pecks, bushels and barrels, and Farm Seeds, Tools, Implements, Insecticides, etc.

Shipped by _____ Date _____

Amount Carried Over.

HOLMES SEED CO. HARRISBURG, PA.

[illegible]

READ!

When you send your order kindly write below the names and full addresses of persons that you know buy and plant seeds. Do not send any names unless you have reason to believe they might send us an order. For doing this you may select two 5-cent packages extra free, when you send in your order.

[illegible]

Satisfaction Guaranteed--Or Your Money Back

We, the Holmes Seed Co., of Harrisburg, Pa., give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, purity, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

BULK SEED DISCOUNTS

On a \$5 Order, Discount is 10 per cent—On a \$10 Order, Discount is 12½ per cent—On a \$20 Order, Discount is 15 per cent

This discount is allowed on all general orders for Flower and Vegetable Seeds in packets, ounces, quarter-pounds, pounds, pints, quarts, four quarts, pecks and bushels, when the order is for five or more items, **BUT IS NOT ALLOWED ON AN ORDER FOR A SINGLE ITEM, NOR ON POTATOES, ONION SETS, BULBS, GRASS SEEDS AND FIELD SEEDS SUCH AS FIELD CORN, OATS, BARLEY, COW-PEAS, ETC. ON ORDERS OF PACKETS OR OUNCES AMOUNTING TO \$1.00, DEDUCT 20 CENTS FROM EACH ONE DOLLAR SENT.**

We Call This Catalog "Holmes" Advance Agent

Since the Parcel Post has been inaugurated, it is now just as easy for the farmer to buy direct from our catalog as to call at our store or have our salesman call on you. "The Tested Seeds" offered by the Holmes Seed Co., are seeds of "Known Vitality and Purity," and are the best soil and cultivation can grow. Forty years' experience enables us to know, and we realize that the farmer and home gardener must have the best that grows.

ARTICHOKE Culture—May be grown from seed sown in April, or from suckers taken from established plants. The seed can be sown in beds and the plants transplanted to rows 4 feet apart, 18 inches between. Three ounces of seed will sow 100 yards of row.

Large Green Globe—Grown chiefly for unripe flower heads, delicious. Pkt., 10; Oz., 45; ¼ Lb. \$1.50

By Mail, Postpaid

ASPARAGUS Culture.—Sow in March or April, in rows 1 foot apart. When two years old, transplant into permanent beds. Set the plants in rows from 3 to 4 feet apart and 2 feet in the row, and cover gradually during the season to 6 or 8 inches. On approach of winter cover with manure or straw. One ounce will sow 40 feet of drill.

Barr's Mammoth—Valuable for market; stalks large, tender, light.

Columbian Mammoth White—New variety; valuable for its whiteness.

Conover's Colossal—Mammoth, green, of largest size; extra good.

Giant Argenteuil—Early, large, good, flavor superb, white.

Palmetto—Thick, dark green shoots, early, uniform, disease-resisting.

Price of above ----Pkt., .05; Oz., .15; ¼ lb., .35; 1 lb., .85.
By Mail, Postpaid

ASPARAGUS ROOTS—Two years old; 2,500 roots are required to plant an acre.

Barr's Mammoth and Columbian Mammoth White.

Price—\$1.00 per 100; \$4.50 per 500; \$7.50 per 1,000.

By Express or Freight. Not Prepaid.

Conover's Colossal—Old and well-known variety.

Giant Argenteuil—Extra good, large.

Washington—Very large and fine flavor. Price: Roots \$2.50 per 100; \$11 per 500; \$20 per 1000.

BROCCOLI One ounce will sow a bed 40 feet square. Culture—Same as cauliflower.

Early Purple Cape—Heads of medium size, close, compact, brownish purple. Best suited to our climate, and of excellent flavor.

Pkt., .10; Oz., .35; ¼ Lb., 1.00; Lb. 3.75

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

Paris Market—Dwarf, with small, solid, tender heads, growing close along the stem.

Pkt., .10; Oz., .20; ¼ Lb., .50; Lb., 1.50

BOUNTIFUL BUSH BEAN

BEANS THESE PRICES ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

Culture—About the first of May sow in rows 2 inches deep and 18 inches to 2 feet apart; beans 3 inches apart. Sow every two weeks for a succession until September. One quart to 100 feet of drill. One and a half bushels per acre. We put up liberal-sized packets at 10 cts., postpaid.

GIANT GREEN POD STRINGLESS VALENTINE

SPECIALTY —An Extra-Early, Green-Podded Bush Bean of fine quality. Remarkably early; exceedingly prolific. Ready for market in 45 days. One of the best green-podded Beans in the entire list, either for the home garden or for market. It is very early, exceedingly prolific, with pods fully one-third longer than the old standard Red Valentine. The pods are round and handsome and without any string.

BOUNTIFUL BUSH OR IMPROVED YELLOW SIX WEEKS

SPECIALTY The first in the spring; last until fall; absolutely stringless. This is a flat-podded green Bean; enormously prolific and continuous bearer; early and late; absolutely stringless; very tender and excellent flavor.

STRINGLESS GREEN POD

SPECIALTY Absolutely stringless, of fine flavor; earliest green-podded Bean. Without any exception it surpasses all others in crispness and tenderness. The pods are absolutely stringless and ready to market two weeks earlier than the best stock of other early Red Valentines.

BLACK VALENTINE—Very popular in the South for shipping to market, being a very vigorous strong grower, making a long, handsome Bean, very meaty and one of the best and most prolific market sorts.

Price of above—	Pkt.	Lb.	2 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
	.10	.25	.40	postpaid 18.00

DWARF GREEN PODDED SNAP SHORT BEANS

Dwarf Horticultural—An excellent green-podded sort.

Large White Marrowfat—For winter use.

Longfellow—Perfectly round; early; prolific; pods solid, fleshy.

Low's Champion Bush—Exceedingly fine; prolific.

Red Kidney.

Refugee, or 1,000-to-1—Late; hardy; very productive.

Tennessee Green-Pod—Excellent shipper; medium to late flat pods.

White Kidney—Medium-sized pods; coarse; dark green late.

White Navy—Sure cropper; prolific; good quality; early.

NEW ROUND POD KIDNEY OR BRITTLE WAX

SPECIALTY The Meatiest, Crispest, Most Brittle and Entirely Stringless Bean Grown. Our customers have frequently asked for a round-podded Wax Bean, possessing the excellent market and shipping qualities of the popular Wardwell's Kidney Wax, and this is the first Bean we have ever discovered that will fill the bill. The plant grows tall, strong and sturdy, with long, round, handsome, stringless pods of large size, very solid and full of meat; crisp, brittle and free from rust; wonderfully early and productive.

SURE CROP STRINGLESS or BOUNTIFUL WAX

SPECIALTY A dwarf-growing variety; strong, vigorous vines producing early, rich yellow pods of extra size, measuring 7 to 7½ inches long, more than ½ inch wide, nearly ½ inch thick, and of excellent quality. But this is not all. It is one of the most prolific Bush Beans known to the trade, and its bountiful crop of splendid Beans sells at sight. See illustration.

DWARF WAX PODDED SNAP SHORT

Improved Rustproof Golden Wax—A greatly improved strain; more prolific and superior to the old Golden Wax.

New Prolific German, or Cylinder Wax—Very early and prolific; pods round, full and stringless.

Perfection Wax—Large, handsome pods, very showy.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax—Very robust and hardy, one of the very best, large podded varieties.

Saddleback Wax—Entirely stringless, of fine quality.

Davis Wax—Most hardy and productive wax bean in cultivation; pods long, straight and handsome.

Pencil Pod Black Wax—Hardier and more prolific than the old German Wax. Pods long, pencil-like, tender and brittle.

Hodson Wax—Sturdy grower; productive; a market Bean.

Price of above—	Pkt.	Lb.	2 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
	.10	.25	.40	postpaid 18.00

GIANT GREEN POD STRINGLESS VALENTINE

BEANS—Continued.

VICTORY BEANS

NOVELTY The VICTORY is a dwarf growing variety, with strong vigorous vines about eighteen inches in height, producing early large yellow pods of extra size, measuring 7 to 7½ inches long and more than ½ inch wide, and being of the semi-round type, give more meat than any other bean we know of. It is absolutely stringless and of excellent quality, but this is not all. The VICTORY is one of the most prolific bush beans we have ever seen, and their bountiful crop of splendid rust proof beans sells at sight.

Price of above	----Pkt.	Lb.	2 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
	.10	.30	.50	postpaid 22.00

HOLMES' ORIGINAL BUTTER BEANS

This Bean is not a Lima, but grows dwarf and very prolific. More delicious than the Lima. The illustration herewith

portrays accurately the HOLMES' ORIGINAL BUTTER-BEAN. We want every farmer and private gardener to give these beans a trial and be convinced that they are all we represent them to be. HOLMES' ORIGINAL BUTTER BEANS are a heavy bush bean with considerable vine. They are one of the heaviest croppers that we know of and they ripen about the same time as other varieties of bush beans. The pods hang on in clusters and the beans are as large as a lima bean, in fact, they are much thicker through than the Improved Bush Lima. The flavor is more delicious than any lima bean grown. We have no hesitancy in placing this bean before the public as we know it will give entire satisfaction to any one who will give it a trial.

Price per full sized packet, 10c; pound 30c; two pounds 55c; or to those who plant in quantity—100 lbs, \$25.00. 25 pounds at the hundred pound price.

POLE LIMA BEANS

Holmes' Green Prolific Pole Lima—Grows green, keeps green, and the only Lima Bean that is absolutely green when dried. Equals Early Jersey for earliness and is more productive than any other Pole Lima we have ever seen. See illustration.

Dreer's Improved Lima—A thick, almost round Bean; fine quality.

Extra-Early Jersey Lima—Much earlier than Large White Lima.

King of the Garden Lima—Very prolific and heavy bearer.

Large White Lima—The old favorite.

Small White, or Carolina Sieva—A small seedling variety.

WAX PODDED POLE OR RUNNING

Culture—After settled warm weather, set 4- to 8-foot poles in rows 4 feet apart, the poles being 3 feet apart in the row. Around each hill plant five to eight Beans 2 inches deep; thin to four plants. One quart to 150 hills; 12 to 15 quarts to acre.

Early Golden Cluster Wax—Early; thick, flat pods; prolific.

Kentucky Wonder Wax—New. Fleshly and quite as stringless as snaps; golden-yellow.

GREEN PODDED POLE OR RUNNING

Horticultural, or Wren's Egg—Best for corn Beans.

Lazy Wife—Pods dark green; fleshy; entirely stringless; rich flavors.

Old Homestead (Kentucky Wonder)—Crisp, early and prolific.

White Dutch Case-Knife—Flat pods.

Price of above	----Pkt.	Lb.	2 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
	.10	.25	.45	postpaid 20.00

VICTORY BEANS

DWARF BUSH LIMA BEANS

SPECIALTY **Fordhook Bush Lima**—Has an ideal bush growth and bears tremendous crops. The Beans are ready for use fully three weeks earlier than any other of the Pole Lima varieties. The plump, well-filled pods are twice as large as those of the Dreer's Bush, while the Beans are also twice the size, pods measuring 4 to 5 inches, containing four to five large Beans.

BURPEE'S IMPROVED BUSH

SPECIALTY **Burpee's Improved Bush**—Enormous pods, borne abundantly; well filled and very early. These are the largest pods of any of the Bush Lima Beans; vigorous bush with heavy foliage; plants uniformly upright. Pods 5 to 6 by 1½ inches.

Burpee's Bush Lima—Bushes 18 to 20 inches; immense yielder.

Dreer's Bush Lima—Bush form of pole sort of same name.

Henderson's Bush Lima—True bush variety; 18 to 20 inches high; early.

Price of above	----Pkt.	Lb.	2 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
	.10	.30	.50	postpaid 22.00

BEET—Continued.

Detroit Dark Red—A fine strain of turnip-shaped Beet. Valuable for its remarkable uniformity and smoothness; size medium; flesh fine grained, tender and remaining so for a long time; admirable for either early or late.

Dewing's Improved Blood Turnip—Handsome, smooth and round, tapering at the base; flesh strongly zoned, of fine quality.

Early Blood Turnip—Standard variety, following Eclipse in earliness; quality excellent; color, deep blood-red; the tops make excellent "greens."

Eclipse—Extremely early; of uniform globular form; glossy red, flesh fine grained and unusually tender and sweet.

Edmand's—A handsome, uniform, round, turnip-shaped Beet, very smooth and good size; tops small; flesh red and fine quality; fine for late.

Egyptian—A standard extra early sort, being 10 to 12 days earlier than the old Blood Turnip. The roots are round and flattened, of good size and deep crimson in color; tops unusually small.

Holmes' Perfected Half Long—A Blood Beet of superior quality, tender, sweet and free from woody fibre; for slicing it is unequalled; flesh of vivid rich red color. The bulbs, about 3 inches in diameter, are pear-shaped, with slender tap root.

Long, Smooth Blood Red—An excellent late variety, being a great improvement on the common Long Blood and of intense dark red color.

Price of above	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
	.05	.15	.40	.90

MANGEL-WURZELS AND SUGAR BEETS

Culture—Sow in rows 2 feet apart, 2 inches between seeds, thinning later to 12 to 15 inches. For stock feeding. Long varieties do best in deep soil; round sorts in sandy soil. Five or six pounds will sow an acre.

Golden Giant Intermediate—Keeps well; grows over half above ground.

Golden Tankard—Distinct; highly prized by dairymen.

Lane's Imperial Sugar Beet—American sort; productive.

Mammoth Prize Long Red—Enormously productive.

Vilmorin Improved Sugar—Not so large as others, but has as much sugar.

Price of above	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
	.10	.25	.75

GIANT LUCULLUS**SWISS CHARD OR SPINACH BEET**

Swiss Chard is unique in that it is a two-purpose vegetable. The outside leaves are used as "boiling greens" and are most excellent for this purpose. The large white stalks (see illustration below) are used like asparagus; they are boiled and served in melted butter and are fully delicious and even more tender than asparagus. If covered with a good mulch of straw, it will come up again early in the spring. May be sown until the first or even to the tenth of July, if small leaves are used.

Giant Lucullus—The plants grow to a height of two to two and one-half feet. The stalks are as thick and broad as those of rhubarb, being one and one-half inches broad, heavily ribbed, and from ten to twelve inches long below the leaf. The extra-large leaves of thick texture are heavily crimped or "savoyed" and of fine flavor.

CABBAGE Pure American-Grown Tested Seed.

For years we have given the selection of Cabbage seed particular attention. We have selected only such varieties as are certain to be of great value to all growers. Our seed is from stocks carefully selected and tested on Long Island.

Culture—Sow in hotbeds in February, or still better, from September 10 to 20 and winter the plants over in a coldframe. Transplant March 15 to April 15 about 20 inches apart, in rows 2 feet apart. For second-early crop, sow seeds of early kinds early in April and plant out in May. For a late crop sow early in May and plant out in July; the plants 2 feet apart in rows three feet apart. One ounce will produce 1,500 to 2,000 plants.

SPECIALTY

HOLMES' EARLY—The Largest Early Round-Headed Cabbage. Five years ago, as "No. 138," we sent out samples of this new Cabbage. Before listing it, we desired to get the sentiment of practical growers, and test it out in every particular as to solidity, season, growth, ability to withstand dry weather and hot sun, to do well in all soils in all parts of the country. It has been all we hoped it would be; in fact, from our own tests, and from reports received, it has far exceeded expectations. This new Cabbage combines two good qualities—large size and very early season. The heads are large, globe-shaped, solid, finely ribbed. Resists blight and drought.

Danish Ballhead, or Hollander—This Cabbage has few equals for winter use. It is highly prized in Denmark, and is grown there almost exclusively for winter Cabbage. The heads are round, 8 to 10 inches in diameter, and very solid, with few outer leaves. The quality is second to none.

Danish Roundhead—An earlier, shorter stemmed type of the Danish Ballhead. Danish Roundhead, with less outer foliage, is better able to resist blight, being, in most sections,

DETROIT DARK RED

CABBAGE—Continued. **COPENHAGEN MARKET**—The Best Early Cabbage from Denmark

as vigorous in growth as the best American types. The heads average larger and mature nearly two weeks earlier. The heads are unusually solid, and beautifully white when trimmed. They are splendid keepers.

Danish Red Stonehead—Vigorous, hardy, sure-heading, large and heavy, and, as it has a neat habit, requires small space and can be planted close together. The heads are solid, well shaped, and of a dark red clear through.

Price of above—	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
	.10	.30	1.00	4.00

HOLMES HOUSER OR H H CABBAGE**SPECIALTY**

Noted for its Fine Grain, Smallness of Heart and Keeping Qualities. Market Gardeners' Ideal. A Cabbage which

has Weight and Size. Introduced by Holmes Seed Co. thirteen years ago and has grown into popular favor. No other late variety can approach it in quality, size, productiveness, smallness of heart and good keeping qualities. Our original stock produced heads exactly like the illustration, and it is remarkable what enormous crops are produced from this variety. To keep the seed pure and selection perfect, we entered into a contract several years ago with Mr. Houser to supply us with one pound of seed of his own selection at a cost of \$50. This seed is then sent to Long Island to one of the best cabbage growers, where it undergoes a second selection. Our agreement with the grower is that we take the entire crop, and not a single ounce of this seed is to go to any other seedsman. Consequently, the pure and genuine stock can only be had direct from us.

To protect the public this year from unscrupulous dealers who claim to have the originator's stock, we will sell this seed only in sealed packages. Look for the seal on every package, and make your dealer show you our seal with our name on it.

A WARNING—It is absolutely necessary to plant out the Holmes-Houser Cabbage two weeks earlier than any other late sort, as it requires this much longer to mature than the flat Dutch types or any other late variety.

NOTE—The crop of Cabbage this year was very short, owing to the climatic conditions. We would warn you against seed offered as Holmes-Houser by many unscrupulous dealers. Price of above—Pkt., 20c; oz., \$2.00.

COPENHAGEN MARKET**SPECIALTY**

Offered for the First Time in 1911. It Proved to be the Best Early Cabbage from Denmark. Remember, as Early

as the Charleston Wakefield. A valuable new, early Cabbage, producing round, hard heads very early in the season. As early as the Charleston Wakefield. It is the most popular early Cabbage in the markets of Copenhagen. Market gardeners here who tried it for the first time last season are simply crazy about it on account of its extreme earliness and solid, 10-pound heads, with a small core and always of excellent quality. The plants are short-stemmed, producing heads almost on the ground. The light green leaves are medium in size, saucer shaped, and are always tightly folded; the plants may therefore be set closer than most other early varieties. It is a vigorous grower and yielder, as are all cabbages from

Denmark, and an excellent keeper. Our stock of Copenhagen Market comes to us direct from the originator.

EXTRA-EARLY VARIETIES

Early Jersey Wakefield—This famous Cabbage still retains its lead. The heads of pyramidal shape, with blunt peaks, and are remarkably solid. The outside leaves are small, though of great substance, enabling the plants to stand severe weather. Our seed is from highly bred, selected stock and is unequalled.

Early Charleston Wakefield—This is the largest Early Cabbage, which we bred from the Early "Jersey" Wakefield, to meet a demand for a larger heading sort. It possesses all the valuable characteristics of the parent, with the advantage of the heads being 50 per cent larger, though a few days later. Our strain of seed is very superior.

Early York—Very early, producing small, oval-shaped heads.

Early Winingstadt—An old, popular, medium early variety, with large, pyramidal heads of excellent quality; good to succeed the extra earlies.

Allhead Early—A flat head, coming in with Early Summer; much larger.

Early Flat Dutch—We offer a remarkably fine strain; a sure header, the head weighing from ten to twelve pounds; most valuable for forcing or for general crop.

SECOND EARLY, OR SUMMER VARIETIES

Early Summer—This peerless variety; it makes a large, solid, round flat head, coming about ten days later than Wakefield.

CABBAGE—Continued.

PERFECTION DRUMHEAD SAVOY

Succession, Henderson's—Universally conceded to be the grandest Cabbage in existence for either summer or winter use; heads hard and uniform, ten to twelve pounds in weight; quality extra fine and a good keeper.

All Seasons (Vandergaw)—One of the finest; growing to a large size quickly. Will stand hot sun and dry weather.

Price of above	-----Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
	.10	.25	.75	2.75

LATE, OR WINTER VARIETIES

Autumn King, Henderson's—The acknowledged "King of all Winter Cabbages," excepting only **Holmes-Houser**, producing enormous solid heads, weighing 25 to 30 pounds; interior crisp, fine grained, white, splendid keeper.

Holmes' Perfection Late Flat Dutch—Our improved highly bred strain of this old favorite Winter Cabbage will be found very superior.

Short-stem Drumhead—Selected strain; ripens early.

Red Dutch—For pickling.

Surehead—Fine large solid heads, with few outside leaves.

Perfection Drumhead Savoy—The largest heading Savoy, a general favorite for both home use and marketing.

Price of above	-----Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
	.10	.25	.75	2.50

PE-TSAI, CHINESE OR CELERY CABBAGE

The seed should be sown in July to September, half inch deep in the row, and rows about 24 inches apart. When the

PE-TSAI

plant has grown up 5 or 6 inches in height thin to 10 inches apart, keeping the best and pulling up the others. Cultivate well, and when large enough should be blanched by earthing up and tying closely with burlap. Any good soil is sufficient, a most excellent vegetable can be grown. Develops quickly, and as the weather gets cooler, it heads up nicely, producing nice, crisp, celery-like stalks, closely headed in, until it forms quite a compact mass. It can be eaten raw, made into salads, or cooked as cabbage or greens.

Price of above	-----Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
	.10	.40	1.00	postpaid 3.00

CELERIAC Turnip-Rooted Celery. Large, turnip-like roots which keep well for winter use.

Fine cooked, for flavoring soup or sliced and used as a salad.

Large Smooth Frague—Almost round, uniform, smooth-skinned; free from side roots.

Price of above	-----Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	
	.10	.30	1.00	postpaid

CHICORY

Large-Rooted or Coffee—Largely used as an adulterant or substitute for coffee.

Price of above	-----Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
	.05	.15	.35	postpaid 1.00

COLLARDS

A substitute for cabbage, grown in the South. Leaves, when cooked, are tender and delicate.

Georgia—

Price of above	-----Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
	.05	.15	.35	postpaid 1.00

CORN SALAD

For late fall, winter and spring. Used as a substitute for lettuce.

Large-Leaved Feticus or Lamb Lettuce—

Price of above	-----Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
	.05	.10	.25	postpaid .75

CRESS

Fine Curled (Pepper Grass)—Quick-growing, crisp, pungent, refreshing.

Price of above	-----Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
	.05	.10	.20	postpaid .50

Water Cress—Seed may be started in pans or boxes of very moist earth, and the young plants transplanted to shallow water along banks of ponds or running streams.

Price of above	-----Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
	.10	.40	1.25	postpaid 3.50

DANVERS HALF LONG
CARROTS

Culture—A good, light, well-enriched sandy loam is the best for this crop. Market gardeners sow in drills about 18 inches apart, and cultivate by hand. For field culture, sow in drills from 3 to 5 feet apart, so as to cultivate by horse. For early crops, over ½ inch deep, thin to 6 inches apart. For late, cover 3-4 of an inch. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drills; three pounds an acre.

Please remember to deduct 10 cents per pound from these prices if ordered by express or freight at purchaser's expense.

CARROTS—Continued.**PRICES, DELIVERED FREE IN THE UNITED STATES, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED**

Chantenay Half-Long Scarlet—A stump-rooted variety of handsome shape, medium early, very productive and of fine quality.

Danvers Half-Long—A handsome, smooth, cylindrical stump-rooted variety of rich, dark orange color; flesh of close texture, good quality, with but little core.

Early French Forcing—The earliest, and largely grown for forcing. Small, almost globular; roots orange-red in color.

Early Scarlet Horn—A popular early variety, 3 to 4 inches long and blunt-rooted; it is a favorite for bunching for market and is sometimes forced. A fine table Carrot and when pulled young is excellent for soup.

Long Orange Improved—An improved strain of this popular variety for either garden or field culture; roots averaging 12 inches in length and 3 inches in diameter at the top; an enormous yielder and a good keeper.

Oxheart, or Guerande—Very distinct and desirable Carrot. Smooth, handsome, very thick and blunt-rooted; about 6 inches long, rapid grower and of fine quality; color orange-red; good all-season Carrot.

White and Yellow Belgian—Used principally for stock.

Price of the above	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
	.05	.10	.30	postpaid .90

CAULIFLOWER

Culture—For spring and early summer crop sow in March or early in April in hotbed; transplant to coldframe when sufficiently large, and to open ground as soon as danger of frost is over. For late crop sow at the same time as for late cabbage. One ounce of seed will produce 1,000 plants.

HOLMES' DRY WEATHER CAULIFLOWER

Holmes' Dry Weather Cauliflower—Reaches Perfection when Ordinary Sorts fail. This new strain originated in Denmark, but has been fully tested in America with the most happy results. We offered it in 1907 for the first time and are well satisfied with its behavior. It produces a large, solid, pure white head, maturing a little later than Snowball. It is in all respects a first-class Cauliflower, but is especially and peculiarly adapted to dry situations and to resisting the effects of droughts. It will not thrive in poor soil or under bad treatment, as, like all other Cauliflowers, it requires manure and culture, but it will succeed with less rainfall than any other variety within our knowledge. It will also do well in moist or wet season, making heads equal to the best; but it is in dry seasons that its merits appear to best advantage, and we are confident that it will extend the culture of this delicious vegetable into locations in which it is practically unknown. See illustration.

Extra-Early Dwarf Erfut—Good-sized heads; fine for open ground fall crop.

Holmes' Improved Early Snowball—A grand Cauliflower. For forcing, coldframe or open ground.

Price of the above	-----Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.
By mail, postpaid	.15	2.50	7.00

Veitch's Autumn Giant—A large-growing, late variety, splendid white heads.

Price of the above	-----Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.
By mail, postpaid	.10	.60	2.00

CELERY

Culture—Sow in a finely prepared seed-bed, and keep the bed moist. In setting, prepare shallow trenches, 6 inches deep and 4 to 6 feet apart, the plants 6 inches apart, cutting off the outer leaves and pressing the soil firmly about the roots. Good plants may be set out as late as the middle of August. One ounce of seed will produce 4,000 plants; one pound will produce sufficient plants for an acre. These grow quickly, blanch easily and are especially adapted for fall and early winter use.

EMPEROR. HOLMES' NEW GREEN CELERY. Introduced by us in 1912. The finest-flavored, most brittle Celery ever grown.

One of the largest seedsmen of the country said, "It is the greatest novelty that has been introduced since the introduction of the Burpee's Bush Lima Beans." For seven years we have been selecting this seed, and growing from individual specimens to firmly establish the good qualities as given below:

First: To retain the flavor which, in the green state, is as fine as when blanched.

Second: Solidity, free from the hollowness so often found in many celeries.

Third: The stems, instead of being moon-shaped, we have been breeding to as near round as is possible, and are found only in "Holmes' Emperor," a distinguishing characteristic not found in other sorts, and is fully established. When we say it surpasses every celery known, you can rest assured we know. The market-gardener who grows Holmes' Emperor will find a ready sale for it.

Price of seed, put up in sealed packages: Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 50c; oz., 85c; ¼ lb., \$3.00; lb., \$10.00.

EMPEROR CELERY**EASY BLANCHING CELERY—THE QUICKEST**

AND EASIEST TO BLANCH. Superb quality, stringless and fine flavor. A new variety of Celery with remarkable easy blanching characteristics, so much so that even those who have never been successful in growing good Celery may plant it with the assurance that the crop will equal in quality and appearance any Celery grown by the professional growers, and it will be found useful both for early use and for keeping during the winter months, characteristics which are extremely valuable in a Celery to be grown in the home garden. The plants make a quick, healthy growth and the stalks are thick, very tender and brittle, with a rich flavor which will quickly appeal to all who eat it, and the ease with which it may be blanched, together with its long season for use, will strongly recommend it both to the amateur gardener as well as the commercial Celery grower. Pkt., 10c; ½ Oz., 20c; Oz., 35c; ¼ Lb., \$1.00; Lb., \$4.00.

EARLY VARIETIES

HOLMES' IMPROVED GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING CELERY—(French Growth). The best early Celery. Critical market gardeners say ours is the finest they ever had. For some time past we have been carefully selecting the stock of this well-known Celery from the original strain. We believe now we have so far perfected it that when once grown you will have no other. The stalks are much broader than the White Plume and greatly superior in quality, and is ready for market almost as soon, producing dwarfier and much larger bunches of fine, heavy stalks, which are crisp, tender and of nut-like flavor. We can recommend this particular strain to our customers. French grown seed.

Price of above	-----Pkt.	½ Oz.	Oz.	¼ Lb.
	.10	.50	.90	postpaid 3.00

CELERY—Continued.**IMPROVED SNOWWHITE CELERY**

The new Snowwhite is a pure white, self-blanching Celery, introduced in 1902, after five years of careful selection and improvement. It is without a rival in purity of color.

Holmes' Selected White Plume—Earliest variety grown; can be blanched for the table in September.

NEW COLUMBIA CELERY

A very early-maturing sort, unsurpassed in shape and quality, very stocky and heavy. The stalks are thick, almost round, resembling those of the Giant Pascal. The color has more of the rich yellow tint of the Golden Yellow Self-Blanching, which it resembles when trimmed and bunched for the market. Its quality is certainly fine, some connoisseurs considering it superior to any other variety.

Dwarf Golden Heart—Large heart; solid stalks, blanching golden yellow.

Giant Pascal—Desirable green winter Celery. Long-keeping; robust, healthy, stocky, 2 feet high.

Giant White Solid—Sold as large-ribbed Kalamazoo. Compact growing variety.

Winter Queen—Best for late or winter keeper; ribs thick; very solid.

Price of above	-----Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
	.10	.25	.60	postpaid 2.00

Giant Pascal, our own growing.

Price of above	-----Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
	.10	.35	1.00	postpaid 3.50

Soup Celery (Old seed)—Excellent for flavoring. Lb. 50c.

SWEET OR SUGAR CORN **THESE PRICES**

SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE. Culture—Sugar Corn requires a good soil and a warm situation. Begin for first early by planting the early varieties about May 1, and, for a continuous supply all summer, make plantings about two weeks apart, from May 1 until late July, first planting early varieties, then later ones. Plant in rows 3 feet apart each way. One quart for 200 hills, 8 to 10 quarts in hills for an acre.

HOLMES' PREMO**SPECIALTY**

Ready for the Table 60 days after Planting. We originated and introduced this variety in 1900.

Holmes' Premo is of the best quality. It is tender, sweet, deliciously flavored, and the ears are well filled to the very tip. It is so early that there is a full crop at the time of the very highest price. The stalks, which grow very strong and stiff, about 5 feet high, are free from smut and will grow in any soil, as well as resist drought and bad seasons generally to a very marked extent.

HOLMES' SWEETHEART**SPECIALTY**

Delicious Flavor; ears 8 to 10 inches; twelve rows. This new sweet corn now for the first time introduced by

us, is one of the most valuable sweet corns offered in many years. The ears measure 8 to 10 inches in length, symmetrical shape with twelve even rows of broad and very deep grains covering the small white cob from heel to tip. The cobs range in diameter from three-fourths to one inch. The grains do not shrink so much when rightly cured and dried as some of the older types, such as Country Gentleman and Evergreen. "Holmes' Sweetheart" is the outcome of a selection from both the Evergreen and Country Gentleman, and then crossed again with a variety which was obtained from a garden specialist.

HOLMES' TOP NOTCH**SPECIALTY**

Delicious flavor. Ears from 10 to 12 inches long. For several years we have been growing this variety. The

Top-Notch strongly favors the Early Mammoth, but is much longer in the ears, measuring 11 inches. The grains are rather deep, and, as one gardener pronounces it, "the most delicious corn for a late variety I ever used."

HOLMES' GOLD COIN EVERGREEN**SPECIALTY**

Every gardener in the world knows the Evergreen Corn. Our Gold Coin is a selected strain of the old Stowell's Ever-

green, being more even and coming in even throughout the crop. We can recommend it as being far superior to the old strain and will test 90 per cent of vitality. See illustration.

MORSE'S GOLDEN CREAM SWEET CORN**SPECIALTY**

GOLDEN YELLOW COUNTRY GENTLEMAN, FLAVOR DELICIOUS. The verdict has been unanimous in its praise. Everywhere it has proved a much better Sweet Corn than we ourselves had anticipated, and we feel that it is worthy of first place among vegetable attractions this season. The kernels are long and pointed and are borne on a very slender cob in irregular rows. In its green state the kernels are light yellow, but they cook to a bright golden yellow.

GOLDEN BANTAM SWEET CORN**SPECIALTY**

This corn is extra early, very sweet and of a delicious flavor. As indicated in its name, the grain, when ready for use, is a rich, creamy yellow, deepening to an orange yellow as it ripens. We do not recommend it as a market sort, as its color gives it the appearance of being old; but when once used it will be popular on account of its rich flavor.

HOWLING MOB, NEW**SPECIALTY**

The finest large-eared second-early Corn, of delicious flavor. In the vicinity of Pittsburgh the gardeners

plant this extensively, as they claim it is far ahead of any other second-early Corn and sells on sight.

FIRST-EARLY VARIETIES

Early Adams or Burlington—Robust; early; productive; handsome ears for marketing, but of inferior quality.

HOLMES' GOLD CORN EVERGREEN

SWEET CORN—Continued. **HOLMES' DELICIOUS**

Early Minnesota—Standard early of dwarf growth, coming in between Cory and Crosby's; ears fair size, good quality.

Extra-Early Dwarf Adams—Not Sugar Corn, but sweet and tender. Small ears.

Kendel's Early Giant—Large handsome ears; ready in 70 days.

White Cob Cory—Extremely early, usually fit to use in from 50 to 60 days; ears 6 to 7 inches; milky white kernels; sweet, tender. Plants dwarf.

MEDIUM-EARLY VARIETIES

Black Mexican—Medium early, 8-inch ears, well filled with large kernels which, though black when ripe, are white when green and then exceptionally sweet.

Early Mammoth, or Asylum—Much earlier than Late Mammoth.

New Early Evergreen—Ears as large as Stowell's; 10 days earlier.

Holmes' Delicious—Very sweet, large and tender.

LATE, OR MAIN CROP SWEET CORN

Country Gentleman (Shoe-Peg, or Ne Plus Ultra)—

Ears 8 to 9 inches long; cob small and irregularly crowded with pearly white kernels of great depth; surpassingly sweet and tender.

Mammoth—Very late; ears 14 inches; broad, white kernels; superb quality.

Stowell's Evergreen—The standard late, for home, market and canning; kernels long, tender and sugary.

White Evergreen—A high bred, ideal type of Stowell's Evergreen, with all its points of merit.

Zig-Zag Evergreen—Good-sized ear; deliciously sweet.

Pop Corn: Golden Queen and Silver Lace.

Price of above—	Pkt.	Lb.	2 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
	.10	.25	.40	Postpaid 18.00

CUCUMBERS

One ounce will plant about 50 hills;

one to two pounds to the acre. Culture—An ounce will plant about 50 hills. Sow about first of May in turned-over sods or small pots, which can be bedded in the frames, and use little bottom heat. Transplant to open ground in three or four weeks; plants 3 or 4 feet apart each way, four strong plants to each hill. Two to three pounds per acre.

HOLMES' SPECIAL WHITE SPINE**SPECIALTY**

This Cucumber can not be praised too highly. It is nothing more or less than an extra-fine type of what is unquestionably the best and most widely grown Cucumber in America. It is unsurpassed, as a table and market sort, and is also used for pickling. No other kind exceeds it in productiveness, and it is equally good for forcing under glass or growth in the open air. We have a record of where a single hill of three vines produced over 500 Cucumbers during the season. The fruit is from 5 to 7 inches long and 2 to 3 inches in

diameter. Color, a beautiful dark green; straight, and does not turn yellow. The illustration shows most accurately the shape this Cucumber attains.

Cool and Crisp—Extra early, tender and crisp, and a grand pickler.

Davis Perfect—A forcing variety of excellent quality, shape and productiveness.

Early Cluster—An early, prolific, prickly, short green Cucumber.

Early Frame, or Short Green—For slicing or pickling; productive; early.

Everbearing—Form perfect; rich, deep green; desirable for pickling.

Extra-Early Green Prolific—Ideal for pickling.

Holmes' Improved Arlington White Spine—Early; very productive; fruit good size, straight and well formed.

Holmes' Jersey Pickle—Produces more dark green pickles than any other variety we ever tested.

Holmes' Improved Long Green—Fruits 12 to 14 inches long; firm; crisp; excellent.

HOLMES' JERSEY**HOLMES' PERFECT****NOVELTY**

Its good qualities are its extreme earliness and prolificness. Very hardy, resisting unfavorable weather conditions; very dark green; attractive shape, and is a good size for slicing. A most profitable sort for shipping to distant markets.

Price of above—	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
	.05	.20	.40	postpaid 1.25

West India Gherkin, or Burr—Small, prickly fruits; best for pickles.

Price of above—	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
	.10	.25	.60	postpaid 2.00

DANDELION

A useful salad plant, especially when Endive and Lettuce are scarce in winter. The roots are grown in a similar manner to Chicory, and large quantities of the blanched leaves are sold in the market for this esculent.

Improved Large—Leaves broad and fleshy; very tender.

Price of the above—	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.
	.10	.20	.60

French—Leaves finely cut; mild and tender.

Price of the above—	Pkt.	¼ Oz.	Oz.	¾ Lb.
	.10	.15	.35	postpaid 1.00

HOLMES' GOLDEN HEART**ENDIVE**

The Cultivation of Endive—Sow for early crops in middle of April, and for succession to beginning of August; thin out to about 10 in. apart. A simple method of blanching is to put an inverted pot over each plant and cover it with leaves or straw. 1 oz. of seed will sow 150 feet of drill.

ENDIVE—Continued.

Holmes' Winter Golden Heart—The most beautiful and perfect form of Curled Endive yet introduced. It is exceedingly ornamental, of a distinct color, and bleaches admirably. Holmes' Winter Golden Heart Endive is greatly admired by all who grow it.

Holmes' Green Curled—Dwarf, and beautifully curled.

Holmes' White Endive—Superbly curled and laciniated; easily blanched, very tender.

Round-Leaved Batavian—Very compact and hardy; forms good heart.

Green Batavian or Escarolle—Tender broad leaves, crisp; good flavor.

Price of above	-----Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
	.05	.15	.45	postpaid 1.50

EGG PLANT The Cultivation of Egg Plant—Sow in gentle heat early in April, transplant towards the middle of June, setting the plants 3 feet apart each way. One ounce of seed produces about 1,500 plants.

Black Beauty—Fruit jet black; good form and solid.

N. Y. Improved—A splendid market variety; fruit large.

Price of above	-----Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
	.10	.65	1.75	postpaid

BLACK BEAUTY

KALE OR BORECOLE Kale is more hardy than cabbage, and will endure considerable frost without injury. Cultivate like cabbage. One ounce will sow a drill about 200 feet. Three pounds will sow an acre.

Dwarf Green-Curled Scotch—Beautifully curled; bright green; very hardy.

Holmes' Improved Dwarf German—(American grown). Like the above except in color. This has a bluish tinge.

Siberian—Grows vigorously; green foliage with bluish tinge or bloom.

Tall Scotch—Same as the dwarf green, except that it grows taller.

Price of above	-----Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
	.05	.15	.50	postpaid 1.75

KOHL RABI OR KNOL KOHL. A useful vegetable, not nearly so much cultivated in this country in gardens as it would be were its merits known. Used as a substitute for Turnips, especially in hot dry seasons. The bulb grows entirely out of the ground.

The Cultivation of Kohl Rabi.—Prepare a breadth of good, well-manured soil. Drill the seeds in rows, about 15 in. apart in May, and thin out to about 9 in. apart. They are ready for use when they attain the size of a small Turnip, 1 oz. of seed will sow 150 ft. of drill.

Varieties—There are two varieties in general cultivation, the white and the purple.

Earliest White—Garden Kohl Rabi.

Earliest Purple—Garden Kohl Rabi.

Price of above	-----Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
	.10	.25	.65	postpaid 2.00

LEEK

KOHL RABI

LEEK The Cultivation of Leek—Sow early in April, and transplant early in July into trenches of well-manured soil, say 1 ft. in depth, and 1 ft. 8 in. between the plants. In warm weather liberal dressings of liquid manure will be of service, and the plants should be afterwards carefully earthed up to blanch the stems. For exhibition, sow in January in boxes under glass, and transplant as early as the ground can be worked into rich soil. One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.

Broad London Flag—Hardy; whole plant is edible; quick-growing for early use.

Monstrous Carentan, or Scotch Champion—Grows rapidly and is very hardy; grows to large size, and is highly recommended. See illustration.

Price of above	-----Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
	.10	.25	.60	postpaid 1.50

LETTUCE Cultivation of Lettuce—Sow the seed in hotbeds during February or early March. As the seedlings appear prick them into flats or cold frames, leaving several inches between the plants for growth. As soon as a nice, rich warm spot can be worked in the open, transplant the sturdiest plants in rows 1 foot apart and leaving 8 to 12 inches between the plants in the rows. For a succession of growths sow the seeds very lightly in open ground and thin the plants to 6 inches or more apart. Do this as often as one bed is rid of its result. Some varieties will do very well during the winter in a cool forcing house. One ounce of seed will produce 3,000 plants.

CABBAGE HEADED VARIETIES

HOLMES' ZERO LETTUCE—Resists heat in summer and stands longer than any other Lettuce without going to seed. As hardy in winter as the winter Lettuce, Nansen, introduced a few years ago. Produces large, solid heads of a

ZERO LETTUCE

LETTUCE—Continued.

yellowish green color, being very crisp and of the most delicious flavor. Great value for market.

HOLMES' PERFECT LETTUCE—A fine all-around Lettuce. It is an exceedingly quick grower with handsome buttery head, and can be used for both early and late sowings. Under glass it is the finest heat-resisting variety we know of outside of probably, Holmes' Zero. The inner leaves (practically the entire head) blanch to a rich golden yellow, and have a fine, rich buttery flavor. It is an excellent shipper and a good keeper.

HOLMES' IMPROVED GRAND RAPIDS LETTUCE**SPECIALTY**

Improved by years of selection; grows larger and absolutely free from "rogues." Almost Lettuce perfection.

being free from the rogues found in almost every stock grown. Does not form heads, but makes large, compact bunches of light golden foliage, the leaves having finely curled or fringed edges. Delicious quality and handsome appearance make it most popular in many markets.

HOLMES' IMPROVED BIG BOSTON LETTUCE**NOVELTY**

(French Grown). Quality superb. Tender, free from any bitterness. Absolutely will not turn red. Similar to the

old Big Boston, only runs much more even and larger in head; leaves lay close and form a compact, buttery head. It is praised by all users, and is a distinct strain, far superior to any other strain we have ever seen growing. We have given

BIG BOSTON

it the name "Holmes' Improved" so as to distinguish it from any other strain on the market. Sold only under seal.

For ordinary Big Boston Lettuce as usually sold by other seedsmen, see general list.

Boston Market—(Private Stock.) Ideal for forcing; fine quality; tender, sweet, crisp.

California Cream Butter—Produces large, solid heads in cool weather.

Deacon—Large, firm heading; fine buttery quality.

Denver Market—Large, solid heads; leaves crimped.

Holmes' Giant Crystal Head, or Philadelphia Butter—Exceeds every other variety in size and productiveness. Fine flavor, crisp, tender.

Big Boston—Plants large; very vigorous; broad, comparatively smooth, hard, light green leaves.

Improved Hanson—A large, flat head, resembling that of cabbage; very tender and sweet.

Mammoth Black Seeded Butter—Enormous head; tender, sweet and crisp.

May King—Heads of globular shape, firm and close; color light green; ribs delicate and waved center is of a light yellow and very tender.

Iceberg—A large solid-headed very crisp kind, the hearts of which under moderate cultivation weigh from 2 to 3 pounds.

Salamander—Good-sized, compact and tender heads, creamy white inside; rich, buttery flavor.

Thick Head Yellow—Extra fine, large, summer variety.

Price of above	-----Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
	.10	.25	.60	postpaid 1.75

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON

New York, or Wonderful—Immense heads; solid, crisp, tender, delicious.

Price of above	-----Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
	.10	.30	1.00	postpaid 3.50

CURLED, OR CUTTING LETTUCE

This type does not form compact heads, but large masses of curly, crisp leaves, which are practically everbearing, as they keep growing after picking. The best are:

Black-Seeded Simpson, Earliest of All—Large, loose heads; curly, yellow leaves.

Early Curled Silesia—One of the best cutting varieties.

Early Curled Simpson—Yellowish green; curly; earlier than head Lettuces.

Early Prize-Head—Large, loose heads, stained red; curled.

The Morse—Light green; hardy. Superior to all.

Tomhannock—An upright Lettuce; tinged brown.

Grand Rapids—See above.

Price of above	-----Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
	.10	.20	.50	postpaid 1.50

COS OR ROMAINE VARIETIES

Holmes' Paris White Cos—This remarkably fine Lettuce becomes more popular every season, and is without doubt the best and finest flavored Cos Lettuce in cultivation. Owing to the self-folding habit it possesses, no tying is required. The heads are very solid and crisp eating. It does not run to seed as quickly as other Cos varieties.

Price of above	-----Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
	.10	.20	.75	postpaid 2.00

MUSKMELONS Culture—Melons thrive best in a moderately enriched, light soil; the hills should be 3 to 6 feet apart each way, according to the richness of the soil. Previous to planting, mix well with the soil in each hill a couple of shovelfuls of thoroughly

PAUL ROSE

MUSKMELONS—Continued. **MILLER'S CREAM**

rotted manure; plant 8 or 10 seeds in each hill early in May for latitude of Harrisburg (for south earlier, for farther north later), and when well up thin out to 3 or 4 plants to the hill. One ounce for 60 hills, 2 to 3 pounds for an acre.

NOVELTY**ROBINSON'S DELICIOUS
GOLD-LINED CANTALOUPE**

We have said so much at different times about our select stock of this splendid strain of Rocky Ford, that our friends hardly need a further introductory. It is the acme of perfection in the green-fleshed strains, and we are keeping it right up to date.

NOVELTY**PINK MEAT OR POLLOCK
TWENTY-FIVE**

This variety was first introduced at Rocky Ford, Colo., in 1914, and met with instant favor. It is very similar to Delicious Gold-Lined in appearance, growth and breeding, differing principally in the color of the flesh. As the name signifies, it has a distinct pink flesh, very delicate in color and flavor. Good shipper, uniform in size and shape. Being completely overcast with fine netting, it has a most attractive appearance.

NOVELTY**HONEY DEW**

The average size of the melon is six inches in diameter and seven to eight inches in length, weighs five to six pounds. The skin is smooth, with an occasional net, is a creamy yellow when ripe. The flesh is an emerald green, very thick, melting and very fine grained; can be eaten to the extreme rind. The seed cavity is very small, the rind is impervious to water, the melon does not shrink in weight, is not easily bruised and is a splendid shipper.

It matures about ten days later than the Rocky Ford strains and is very prolific. Yields at the rate of 8,000 to 10,000 melons per acre. The melon slips from the vine when ripe and will keep for several weeks.

Price of above	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
	.10	.25	.80	postpaid 2.50

SPECIALTY**BURRELL'S GEM**

The Fred Harvey eating houses, dining cars and hotels always specify it as their first choice. Its value is proved by those things. The golden colored netting is similar to that of Rocky Ford Melon, making it very fine in appearance.

PAUL ROSE, OR PETOSKEY

In this variety, which has gained great popularity, are combined all the good qualities of the Netted Gem and Osage, of which it is a cross. It is finely netted like the Gem and averages about the same size; will outweigh a Netted Gem of equal size by at least a third. Flesh salmon-colored.

ROCKY FORD

This is one of the most popular of small or basket Melons and is shipped in large quantities from Colorado and Arizona.

The fruit is oval, slightly ribbed, densely covered with fine nettings and very uniform in shape and quality. Flesh thick, green, very sweet and highly flavored.

EMERALD GEM

A splendid Melon. Fruit conveniently small or medium-sized, globular, or slightly flattened at the ends, only slightly netted and ribbed; skin green, tinged with yellow; flesh deep salmon-yellow, thick, ripening close to the rind and exceedingly high flavored.

GREEN-FLESHED MUSKMELONS

Extra-Early Hackensack—Hardy; prolific; round; deeply ribbed; coarsely netted; green flesh; delicious.

Hackensack, or Turk's Cap—Large with round and flattened ends; thickly netted; productive; extra quality.

Holmes' Improved Nutmeg—Popular; skin deep green, finely netted; flesh greenish-yellow, rich and sugary.

New Green-Fleshed Osage—Hardy; prolific; handsomely netted and colored; firm, luscious flesh.

RED OR SALMON FLESHED MUSKMELONS

Banana—An old variety; very long.

Miller's Cream, or Osage—Medium to large, oval, netted; flesh rich salmon; deep, firm, sweet and melting.

Perfection, or Princess—Early, round, beautifully netted; best red-fleshed.

Price of above	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
		.10	.20	.50 \$1.50

WATERMELONS

Culture—Select rich, deep

sandy loam, well worked and highly manured. Plant when all danger of frost is over, in hills 5 to 6 feet apart each way. Scatter a dozen seeds to a hill, thin to three or four plants. When they have four or five rough leaves, pinch off the ends of the main shoots. One ounce to 30 hills. Four pounds per acre.

Colorado Preserving Citron—Green seed. Also called Apple Pie.

Dark Icing—Early, round, solid; thin, dark green skin; of superior quality.

Florida Favorite—Superior; large; oblong; striped; luscious red flesh.

Gray Monarch, or Long White Icing—Very large; long; crimson flesh.

Ice Cream, or Peerless—Very early; red flesh; fine quality.

Light Icing, or Ice Rind—Round in form; flesh of fine quality.

Kleckley Sweets—Flesh bright scarlet; crisp, sugary and melting.

Tom Watson—New. Large variety; 18 to 24 inches long; weight 40 to 50 pounds; flesh deep red; good shipper.

Price of above	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
		.05	.10	.25 postpaid .90

FLORIDA FAVORITE

MUSHROOM SPAWN

The culture of Mushroom spawn is easy if you plant fresh and thoroughly reliable spawn. They can be grown in a cellar, in sheds, hotbeds or the open air. New beds must be made at each planting.

American Pure-Culture Spawn —Brick 5 Bricks 10 Bricks
Postpaid .25 1.10 2.00
.35

MUSTARD

See Cress for Cultivation Notes.

Black or Brown—Large, succulent leaves, pleasantly pungent.

Giant Southern Curled—A favorite in the South.

White London—Leaves used in salads and for garnishing.

Price of above—Pkt. Oz. ¼ Lb. Lb.
.05 .10 .20 postpaid .60

NASTURTIUM OR INDIAN CRESS

The seed pods, gathered green, are delicious; pickled and used for seasoning like capers.

Dwarf—Mixed varieties. A trailer requiring no support.

Tall, or Large—Climber 10 feet high; ornamental flowers. In many varieties mixed.

Price of above—Pkt. Oz. ¼ Lb. Lb.
.05 .15 .40 postpaid 1.25

OKRA OR GUMBO

Culture—Early in May the seed should be sown in rows about 3 ft. apart and 2 in. deep. As the plants appear thin to about 1 ft. apart. One ounce of seed will plant 40 feet of drill.

Dwarf Prolific—Of dwarf, stocky growth; very early and prolific.

Lady Finger—Long, slender, pale green pods; very tender.

White Velvet—Large, round, smooth pods; never ridged; prolific.

Price of above—Pkt. Oz. ¼ Lb. Lb.
.05 .10 .20 postpaid .60

CHOICE ONIONS

Tested and of the strongest vitality. The finest selected strains. One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; five pounds will sow an acre. We pride ourselves on selling the very best Onion Seed that can be produced, and are now supplying some of the largest onion growers of the country.

Culture—Sow in early spring, in moist soil, as soon as the weather will permit, in rows 12 inches apart, and cover half an inch deep. If the Onions grow too thick, thin to about an inch apart, or only a few small Onions will be the result. Manure lightly, (20 loads to the acre being used by market-gardeners with profit), and if manure is not plenty, some good phosphate, at the rate of 400 to 800 pounds per acre, will give splendid crops. A top dressing of wood ashes, applied after the second weeding, is very beneficial.

HOLMES' YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS

HOLMES' OHIO
YELLOW GLOBE

AMERICAN SILVER
SKIN

CAUTION—Beware of cheap Onion seed. Fresh new seed, such as we sell, will test 90 to 95 per cent. If you are led by low prices to purchase Onion seed from doubtful sources, test it before planting. Our prices are as low as reliable seeds can be bought. The lowest priced Onion seed is not always the cheapest.

SPECIALTY**HOLMES' OHIO YELLOW GLOBE**

GUARANTEED OHIO GROWN. A select strain, uniform shape, attractive color, mild flavor, and produces enormous crops of large Globe Onions. Grown in Ohio for us by one of the best growers who has been selecting this strain for a number of years. Note the shape in the illustration.

Our strain of this particular Onion has the finest shape, best color, and yields the largest crop of any yellow Onion. The heaviest yield of Onions is always obtained from rich, black lands. On such soils a globe-shaped Onion, with a somewhat flattened base, gives largest returns; the bulbs are large and uniformly spherical, with very small necks, the largest diameter below the center of the bulb; of a rich orange-yellow; enormous yielders and splendid keepers. See illustration.

Price of above—Pkt. Oz. ¼ Lb. Lb.
Postpaid .10 .20 .50 1.50

Yellow Globe Danvers—(as usually sold).—Of uniform size; bright yellow; immensely productive; mild, tender, of fine flavor.

ROUND OR FLAT YELLOW DANVERS

As grown by us, this is a fine, selected strain, combining extreme reliability in ripening with a large yield. It is grown extensively for market, ripening more surely in moist locations than do globe-shaped varieties, as well as earlier. It is becoming most popular also for growing Yellow Onion sets. Our strain produces thin-necked, flattened bulbs which are quite thick through, yielding well in bulk.

Price of above—Pkt. Oz. ¼ Lb. Lb.
Postpaid .10 .20 .40 1.35

MARKET GARDENERS AND THOSE WHO USE ONION SEED IN LARGE QUANTITIES SHOULD WRITE US FOR SPECIAL PRICES

WHITE PORTUGAL or AMERICAN SILVERSKIN

A medium-sized Onion of mild flavor; it is a good keeper and fine for fall and early winter use.

Price of above—Pkt. Oz. ¼ Lb. Lb.
Postpaid .10 .20 .55 2.00

YELLOW STRASBURG, OR DUTCH

The large Onions are flat, round, thick through. Skin yellow; flesh pure white, mild flavored; productive; best for sets

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE ONION

The Onions from Southport, Conn., generally command an extra price in New York markets because of their beautiful shape and color, due partly to the variety grown and partly to the favorable soil and the extra care taken in handling the crop. The Southport Red Globe is of medium size, spherical, with small neck, very deep, rich red in color, and of superior quality.

Price of above—Pkt. Oz. ¼ Lb. Lb.
Postpaid .10 .20 .50 1.50

ONIONS—Continued.**SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE**

Yields abundantly, producing handsome and uniformly globe-shaped bulbs. The flesh is firm, fine grained and of mild flavor. See illustration.

Price of above.....	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Postpaid	.10	.20	.55	2.00

PRICES ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE

This is of the same general character as the Southport White and Red Globes, except that the skin is a rich yellow; flesh pure white and of a mild and delicious flavor. It is one of the most popular of the Yellow Globe Onions. These three varieties of Southport Globe Onions we have carefully bred up for years. All three Southport Onions ripen very evenly and on this account particularly are wonderful keepers.

EXTRA-EARLY RED

A medium sized, flat variety of deep red; an abundant yielder. It is very uniform in shape and size, moderate in flavor; ten days to two weeks earlier than Wethersfield. Especially good for a cool climate where other varieties fail to produce full-sized Onions.

PRIZETAKER. AMERICAN GROWN

The true American-grown Prizetaker is larger and more uniform in growth than any other yellow variety. It is of beautiful appearance, with outside skin of a rich straw color, while the flesh is white, sweet, mild and tender. The average size is 12 to 16 inches in circumference; the weight sometimes reaches 5 pounds.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD

A Leading Variety. Produces Enormous Crops of Solid, Heavy and Perfect Onions

This is a grand red variety and a general favorite. With the exception of the Yellow Globe Danvers, there is no variety so largely grown. Our stock is excellent, being saved from only carefully selected bulbs; will be found quite free from necky and misshapen bulbs, and will invariably grow to a large size under proper conditions. The surface color is a rich, dark red. It is an early variety to mature and a fine keeper. The flavor is good and mild, and is an admirable Onion for boiling.

Price of above.....	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Postpaid	.05	.20	.50	1.50

ONION SETS

White and Yellow Onion Sets—Grown from our selected strains. The price per bushel is subject to change with the market. Write for quotations. Per qt., postpaid 35 cts.

ITALIAN AND PICKLING ONIONS

Adriatic Barletta—Very early; small; pure white with a silver skin; flesh mild, but firm; fine for pickling.

Queen—Very early; small; flat; white and mild pickling Onion.

Silver King—White-skinned Onion; immense size.

Price of above.....	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Postpaid	.10	.30	.90	2.75

PRICES ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

BOTTLE ONION

This onion has been known in certain sections among the truckers and farmers for many years. We have been successful in securing a fine stock of this onion from a grower

in Berks county and can now offer it as genuine stock as portrayed by the cut from original photograph. This onion is of a mild flavor and for slicing can not be surpassed. See illustration.

Price of above.....	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Postpaid	.10	.25	1.25	3.75

PEPPER Culture—Sow in hotbed in April, and in warm, settled weather transplant outdoors 18 inches apart in rows 3 feet apart, or, when all danger of frost is past, sow in open ground and thin. One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants.

RUBY KING

CHINESE GIANT

NOVELTY**HOLMES' PROLIFIC SWEET PEPPER**

One-third natural size. Fully as large as Crimson Giant, but differing in shape. The most prolific Pepper grown and absolutely sweet. Not only is it productive for so large a Pepper, but its size and appearance make it sell on sight. Fruits may be gathered early in July. The meat is thick and can be eaten like an apple. We have counted 43 full-sized Peppers on a single plant, and the crop will yield 18 to 30 fruits on each plant.

Giant Chili—The largest hot pepper grown same shape as Cayenne but about four times as large.

SPECIALTY

NEW CHINESE GIANT—Strong; stocky growth; bushy; erect; growing 18 inches to 2 feet high. Very prolific. Peppers very large in size; flesh thick, very mild. See illustration.

SPECIALTY

NEW RUBY GIANT—Extra large; vigorous in growth; mild and sweet as an apple; makes fine salad with tomatoes. See illustration.

Price of above.....	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Postpaid	.10	.50	1.75	6.50

Pimento—Very sweet; fine for salads and stuffing.

Early Neapolitan—Fruits may be gathered the last of June. Thick-meated, usually mild and sweet; bright red. Plants frequently carry 30 to 40 handsome fruits.

Golden Queen—Golden yellow; sweet and delicate flavor.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose—Large, early; bright red; mild.

Long Red Cayenne—Late; small, bright scarlet; cone-shaped; pungent pods.

Red Cluster—Dwarf, compact; small, thin, red pods.

Ruby King—Prolific; early; ruby-crimson; flesh thick, mild, sweet.

Price of above.....	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Postpaid	.10	.35	1.25	4.50

PARSNIPS Culture—Sow early in spring, in drills 15 inches apart and half an inch deep in a rich soil; thin out to 6 inches apart in the rows. One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill.

Guernsey—A half-long Parsnip. Flesh fine-grained; much sought for by market gardeners because of its fine appearance.

PARSNIPS—Continued

Holmes' Hollow Crown—Uniformly large and handsome roots of stocky form. Flesh white; fine texture; free from core and stringiness; fine flavored. Frost improves their quality. See illustration.

Price of above-----	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Postpaid	.05	.10	.30	1.00

PARSLEY Culture—Soak seeds in water 24 hours before planting. Sow thickly early in rows one foot apart; cover half an inch deep; finally thin to 5 or 6 inches apart, or transplant and cut back frequently. Five pounds to the acre.

Champion Moss Curled—Densely crimped, dark leaves.

Extra Curled Emerald—Dwarf habit; productive.

Extra Double Curled—A popular fine dwarf.

Hamburg, or Turnip-Rooted—Fine for flavoring.

Holmes' Ideal—Leaves ornamentally crimped; growth is compressed and thick, almost a half-globe. Very robust, greatly improved by severe cutting. Stands heat, drought and cold; yields finely. Color and taste ideal.

Plain—The leaves are not curled; plant very hardy.

Italian Long Smooth—New. Much sought for by German truckers; true.

Price of above-----	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Postpaid	.05	.15	.35	1.00

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED

PEAS Northern Grown. Again, for the sixth year, the Pea crop is short; in fact, at this writing, there is no telling just the damage done, but we are assured that many varieties of Peas have been cut very short by reason of the frosts and snow. So beware of cheap seed.

Culture—To grow for market sow in single rows 1 inch apart and 2 to 3 inches deep, the rows from 2 to 4 feet apart. When grown in garden sow in double rows 6 to 8 inches apart; tall sorts require brush. Begin sowing the extra-early varieties as soon as the ground can be worked in March; continue for a succession, every two weeks until June. One quart will plant 100 feet of drill; 1½ bushels to the acre.

These prices are subject to change without notice

NOVELTY**NEW ENGLISH PEA, LITTLE MARVEL**

Still another year's experience makes us hold this distinct, new, dwarf first-early in even higher esteem. We are sure that as soon as American gardeners, whether for pleasure or profit, become acquainted with Little Marvel, they will drop both Little Gem and Nott's Excelsior, popular as these two varieties are today. The vines of dwarf, even growth, average 15 inches in height and are heavily set with fine pods, frequently borne in pairs. The pods average 2½ inches in length, are square at the bottom and well filled with six to

seven quite large, deep green Peas. The Peas are ready for the table fully as early as American Wonder or Nott's Excelsior, while the pods are larger and the vines produce a much heavier crop. All who desire a fine early crop of the choicest quality wrinkled Peas will be delighted with Little Marvel.

NOVELTY**NEW ENGLISH PEA, SUTTON'S EXCELSIOR**

Its great merit is that it is an early, dwarf, wrinkled Pea in the front rank for earliness, yet with much larger, handsomer pods than any other dwarf wrinkled. Similar in habit of growth to Nott's Excelsior, which is one of the most popular. The height is about 12 to 14 inches.

GRAND NEW GARDEN PEA, QUITE CONTENT

A sensational novelty of England which is, without doubt, the largest podded Pea in existence. At all the principal shows in England Carter's 'Quite Content' is now preeminent.

It is ready for picking at the same time as the well-known Alderman, which it closely resembles, but has considerably larger pods. The vines attain the height of 5 to 6 feet; pods enormous, dark green, measuring 5 to 6 inches and contain 8 to 12 Peas of delicious flavor. We have seen pods of this new Pea 7 to 8 inches long and fairly crowded from tip to tip with fine large tender Peas.

ALDERMAN

NEW LATE PEA, ALDERMAN

This fine second-early, wrinkled Pea has proven in our trials to be a very valuable acquisition. We predict for it a place in every catalog, and once in the hands of the gardener, the old Telephone and Duke of Albany will be forgotten. Vines vigorous, growing about 3½ feet high, with coarse, dark-colored leaves and producing an abundance of very large, dark green pods, filled with immense Peas of delicious flavor. A splendid shipper and we recommend this to all large Pea growers.

Price of above-----	Pkt.	Lb.	2 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
	.10	.30	.55	postpaid 25.00

PEAS—Continued.

HOLMES' MASTERPIECE

NOVELTY

We have watched the behavior of this splendid Pea with much interest, for it always seemed to us that it would outrank, as a large early Pea, the justly famous Gradus, or Prosperity, and it has. We believe this to be one of the finest and most prolific large-podded Peas ever introduced. The pods contain 8 to 10 perfectly formed Peas, and are of such large size and excellent flavor that they sell on sight at market. In quality and flavor the Peas are all that can be desired.

NOVELTY

NEW PEA, HOLMES' MASTERPIECE

Extra Early, Large Podded

A new sort of decided merit. The vines are vigorous, growing about 16 inches high and produce a large crop of good-sized pods, averaging from 9 to 10 Peas to the pod. The Peas are of exquisite flavor and mature early. Many people who have tried Laxtonian consider it superior to either Gradus or Thomas Laxton and claim it to be the best of all the early dwarf sorts. It is certainly worth a trial.

NEW ENGLISH PEA, LAXTONIAN

This is the Largest Podded of All Early Dwarf Peas

A new sort of decided merit. The vines are vigorous, growing about 16 inches high and produce a large crop of good-sized pods, averaging from 9 to 10 Peas to the pod. The Peas are of exquisite flavor and mature early. Many people who have tried Laxtonian consider it superior to either Gradus or Thomas Laxton and claim it to be the best of all the early dwarf sorts. It is certainly worth a trial.

SPECIALTY

NEW PEA, GRADUS

ALSO CALLED EARLY TELEPHONE

Earliest Large-Podded Pea ever Introduced. Height 3 Feet. In the Gradus we have one of those long strides of progress not often found in the ordinary advancement of vegetables. The variety is an imported one, having been raised by Thomas Laxton in England. The vine has very heavy stems and produces uniformly large pods, measuring 4 to 4½ inches long, nearly round, and well filled with 8 to 10 large handsome Peas. In flavor and quality Gradus is of the highest "marrow" type, melting and sugary, retaining when served, its bright, vivid green.

SPECIALTY

THOMAS LAXTON

A new variety, producing large pods in abundance. Delicious; matures as early as the extra-early smooth Peas and, being a wrinkled sort, is much sweeter.

Price of above	-----Pkt.	Lb.	2 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
	.10	.35	.60	postpaid 26.00

VICTORY PEAS

The Favorite for a Large Late Pea

This marvelous, sweet, wrinkled pea grows one-half larger than The Duke of Albany, or Alderman. The pods are produced in pairs and contain from eight to twelve peas of exceptionally rich flavor to a single pod. Haulm is sturdy and this pea grows to a height of 3½ to 4½ feet, according to the season, fertilizer used, etc. It is one of the largest croppers that we know of and the quality is exquisite.

Price of above	-----Pkt.	Lb.	2 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
	.10	.30	.50	postpaid 22.00

DWARF EXTRA EARLY

Require no staking or brush.

American Wonder—10 to 12 inches. Extra early; of dwarf, compact growth, wrinkled; of the finest quality.

Little Gem, or Premium Gem—16 to 18 inches. A dwarf, green, wrinkled Pea, prolific and of excellent flavor.

Nott's Excelsior—14 inches. A superior, dwarf, wrinkled early; ready for the table in about 45 days; vigorous constitution and wonderfully productive; quality extra fine.

EXTRA EARLY MEDIUM HEIGHT

Alaska—2 feet. A wonderfully early, smooth, blue Pea; vines slender; pods very dark green, about 3 inches long, well filled with small, smooth, blue green Peas. The earliness, uniformity in ripening and deep color render it a desirable market and canning Pea.

Holmes' Pedigree Extra Early—2½ feet. An extra early round, smooth white Pea unequalled in earliness, uniformity in ripening, size, yield and flavor. The universally popular extra early Pea for both market and private gardens.

Holmes' Market-Gardeners Extra Early—A superior strain of the Extra Early Peas, ripening even throughout the crop. 2 feet.

Potlatch, or Stratagem—2 feet. A dwarf, blue, Wrinkled Pea; a heavy cropper, producing large pods well filled with large marrow Peas of excellent flavor.

Telephone, Special Strain—4½ feet. Strong-growing; exceedingly productive pods of largest size, containing 6 to 7 large, wrinkled marrow Peas of rich, sugary flavor.

Black-Eyed Marrowfat—5½ feet. An old favorite; prolific market Pea.

White Marrowfat—5½ feet. Similar to above, but of better quality.

MEDIUM EARLY VARIETIES

Advancer—2½ feet. A great favorite and popularly known as the Dwarf Champion; green, wrinkled peas of fine flavor.

Horford's Market Garden, or Abundance—Two feet. A grand wrinkled Pea, noted for its uniform growth and prodigious yield. The pods, though of medium size, are packed with peas of sweet flavor.

New Dwarf Champion or Juno—Hardy, Robust and vigorous grower of handsome green pods and the quality is unsurpassed. The height of vine is 26 inches, 68 days from planting. For a reliable, staple market variety we believe it will fill a long felt want.

Carter's Daisy, or Dwarf Telephone—Cross of Stratagem or Telephone. Very productive, pods long and well filled.

MAIN CROP OR LATER VARIETIES

Long Island Mammoth, or Telegraph—Large pods and peas. 3½ feet.

Pride of the Market—(Imp.) Large pods; popular for market. 1½ feet.

Yorkshire Hero, or Everbearing—A spreading variety; very productive. 3 feet.

Duke of Albany, or American Champion—4½ feet. A grand, large-podded wrinkled Pea, each pod containing from 9 to 12 immense peas; the largest of all varieties, while the quality is superlatively fine, tender, rich and sweet; very productive.

Champion of England—5 feet. A superior selection of this well known favorite, noted for the rich, marrow-like quality of its large, wrinkled Peas.

SUGAR OR EDIBLE-POD PEAS

The pods cooked like string beans; if used when about half-grown they are deliciously tender and sweet.

Dwarf Sugar—1½ feet. Extra-fine quality; productive and early.

Price of above	-----Pkt.	Lb.	2 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
	.10	.35	.60	postpaid 25.00

PEAS—Continued.

Melting Sugar—5 feet. Mammoth variety; pods "snap" without string; very sweet; tender.

Mammoth Luscious—Excels in size, productiveness and quality. Vines average 36 inches; pods gigantic in size; broad, sweet and tender; extremely fleshy; equal to best snap beans for cooking pods and all.

Tall Gray Sugar—4 feet. Immense pods; snap; 78 days.

Price of above—	Pkt.	Lb.	2 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
	.10	.35	.60	postpaid 25.00

Cowpeas and Field Peas—See Farm Seed Department.

PUMPKINS Culture—Sow in good soil in May, in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way; or in fields of corn about every fourth hill. Avoid planting near other vines. One ounce will plant 15 hills; one pound for an acre.

MAMMOTH GOLDEN CASHAW or CROOKNECK

This splendid variety is of a rich golden-orange color, and grows to a large size. In its early stages it is dark green, ripening to a warm and rich color. The flesh is much thicker, sweeter and finer grained than in any other Pumpkin, and a deep rich yellow. For making pies this variety is superior, while for stock-feeding and keeping purposes it has no equal.

MAMMOTH GOLDEN CASHAW

JUMBO OR MAMMOTH POTIRON

No other Pumpkin ever introduced has reached such enormous weights, and been awarded so many prizes. Hundreds of our customers have raised specimens weighing over one hundred and fifty pounds each. It frequently attains a diameter of over 4 feet. The flesh and skin are golden yellow, and, notwithstanding its enormous size, it makes a good table Pumpkin.

Cheese—The most popular for pies and table use; large, flat-round; creamy yellow skin; thick, orange flesh of fine quality.

Small Sugar—A handsome and productive small Pumpkin; 10 to 12 inches in diameter; round-flattened; skin orange, flesh deep yellow, fine grained and very sweet.

Winter Luxury—A superior pie Pumpkin, small but enormously productive, and an excellent keeper; shape rounding- oblong, about 10 inches in diameter, golden-russett, finely netted; flesh deep golden, sweet and tender.

Improved Green Striped Cashaw—Improvement on White Cashaw, green and white striped; flesh rich yellow, solid, fine-grained, thick and sweet.

Quaker Pie—Shape nearly oval. Cream-colored skin and flesh; fine quality.

Tennessee Sweet Potato—Bell-shaped, white flesh, very thick and sweet.

Japanese—Surpasses all others in flavor. Flesh thick, salmon-colored, fine grained, sweet.

Price of above—	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
	.10	.20	.40	postpaid 1.50

Connecticut Field—A productive, large, orange-colored field pumpkin, usually grown for stock feeding, but is also good for pies.

Price of above—	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
	.05	.10	.25	postpaid .80

POTATOES PURE NORTHERN GROWN SEED

SPECIAL NOTICE—This year Seed Potatoes are very scarce and first-class stock will be hard to get. Our stock will be the same as in former years—pure and of the finest selection.

Standard varieties of Seed Potatoes weigh 165 pounds to the bag. Plant 10 bushels to the acre. Finest select stock.

Holmes' Improved Early Ohio—This grand strain of the old Early Ohio is, without doubt the earliest and most productive variety.

Irish Cobbler—One of the best extra-early varieties. Very large, white and heavy cropper; of excellent quality. Earlier than the Ohio.

Vermont Gold Coin—Excellent flavor; small shallow eyes, thin skin, fine grained flesh; shape slightly oblong, rather broad and thick through. The strong-growing quality and exceptional productiveness make it the best Potato for general crop.

Improved Early Rose—Pure and genuine.

Maine Rose—The best variety of the rose type.

Early Harvest—An unusually heavy yielder.

Early Fortune—Is very productive and early.

Quick Crop—Very early vigorous grower.

Sir Walter Raleigh—New, valuable variety, late.

Bural New-Yorker—The tubers are large, late.

Carman No. 1—Finest second early Potato, late.

Carman No. 3—Best late sort; yields heavily, late.

White Elephant—Very large and late; excellent variety.

WRITE FOR PRICES

RADISH Culture—Radishes delight in light, rich, mellow soil, and to be crisp and tender must make rapid growth. For very early use, sow in a gentle hot-bed in January, and continue sowing every two weeks until

FRENCH BREAKFAST

RADISHES—Continued. **WHITE STRASBURG**

September, in drills 10 inches apart. Sow winter Radishes in mid-summer and take up before severe frosts and store in sand or earth in a cool cellar. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 10 pounds in drills will sow an acre.

WHITE STRASBURG SUMMER

This variety is now the most popular summer Radish. Both skin and flesh are pure white, almost transparent, and of a delightful, pungent taste. It can be pulled five weeks from time of sowing, yet it will continue to grow without losing its fine quality and remains tender longer than any other summer sort. See illustration.

SPECIALTY**VICKS EARLY SCARLET GLOBE**

The roots of this Radish are slightly olive shaped; a rich, bright scarlet in color; flesh tender and white. It is fit to pull among the very earliest and is much larger than most of the extra-early Radishes. We especially recommend this to gardeners whose market demands a large, first-early, forcing Radish.

EARLY LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP IMPROVE

This variety is a standard and excellent sort for private gardens or the market. The roots grow half out of the ground, are very uniform in shape, smooth and very bright red in color, and continue crisp and tender until fully matured, when they are about 6 inches long. This is the variety grown so extensively in Petite Cote, Ontario, where the finest Radishes in America are produced.

SPECIALTY**EARLY SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIPPED**

Or Coopers Sparkler

Handsome; a little later than the extra-early forcing Radishes, but will give entire satisfaction where extreme earliness and small top are not the chief consideration. Roots slightly flattened on the under side; color very deep scarlet with a distinct white tip; flesh white and of the best quality; fine flavored, crisp, juicy, solid, and with never a hint of pithiness. This is an excellent variety, both for home and market purposes.

SPECIALTY**NEW WHITE ICICLE**

The finest flavored quick-growing Radish now in cultivation.

We have no hesitancy in saying it is one of the finest long, white, forcing radishes known. The name is derived from the almost transparent whiteness of the root, which has no comparison among all existing Radishes. Leaves are short; taste is exceedingly fine. If well cultivated, Icicle produces

its 3½ to 4-inch cylindrical roots within 22 days from date of sowing. This means the acme of crispness. We find that for successive planting Icicle succeeds as well in midsummer as when sown early; even in an advanced state it retains its fine flavor, never becoming woody.

GIANT FORCING**SPECIALTY**

For Forcing or Open-Ground Culture
A Variety for Market Gardeners

A new Early Turnip Radish, double the size of any of the early turnip-shaped type. This variety develops to 6 and often 7 inches in circumference, weighing up to an ounce per bulb, or about four times the weight of similar sorts; but notwithstanding its immense size, does not get hollow or pithy, the flesh remaining sparkingly white, solid, crisp and juicy, and of the mildest flavor. The shape of the bulb varies between round and almost oval, but the bright, deep crimson color of the skin remains quite constant. Excellent, both for forcing and open-ground culture.

FELTONS MODEL WHITE BOX RADISH

Felton's Model possesses all the excellent qualities of the old Philadelphia White Box, but is superior in being much handsomer and earlier, with fewer and shorter leaves; hence it can be sown more thickly in the row, enabling the grower to raise at least one-third more Radishes in the same space under glass, in boxes or open ground.

EARLY ROUND OR TURNIP SHAPED RADISH

Early Round Dark Red—Rich, dark red; medium; uniform.

Early Scarlet Turnip—Medium; bright scarlet; has mild flavor.

EARLY OLIVE OR OVAL SHAPED

French Breakfast—Oval; bright scarlet; white tip; dainty on the table.

Holmes' Dainty Forcing—Three weeks; sweet, tender and crisp; olive shaped.

Scarlet Olive Shaped—Half long; bright scarlet; flesh white; excellent for market.

EARLY LONG

Cincinnati Market, or Glass—Long, scarlet, straight, with a small top.

Long Brightest Scarlet—Scarlet; tipped white; mild flavor.

Long White Vienna or Lady Finger—Mild and tender.

Pearl Forcing—Skin pure white; very early; resembles the Vienna.

SUMMER AND AUTUMN

Chartier—Summer Radish; long; large; handsome; flesh white; delicious.

Giant White Stuttgart—Turnip-shaped summer Radish; tender, mild.

Half-Long Deep Scarlet, or Paris Beauty—Bright; crisp flesh.

White Summer Turnip—A flat, round, early summer Radish.

WINTER

California Mammoth White—A favorite winter Radish.

Long Black Spanish—A leading winter variety; excellent keeper.

Rose China Winter—Skin rosy red; flesh white and firm.

Round Black Spanish—Roots round; skin black; has white flesh.

WHITE CHINESE OR CELESTIAL RADISH

Never has a winter Radish won so much favor, and indeed it is worthy of all the praise given it. Mr. Austin G. Rupp has been growing this variety for some years and gets very high prices in market for the Radishes. So valuable did he consider it that for years he thought it policy not to tell his neighbors the name of the Radish. The true stock of this variety is stump-rooted, as will be seen in the photograph, and although a winter Radish, it can also be grown in late summer, as were those photographed and shown in our illustration. The flesh is firm, solid and pure white. It keeps all winter in prime condition and is of mild flavor.

Price of above	_____Pkt.	Oz.	¾ Lb.	Lb.
		.05	.45	postpaid 1.50

RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT

Rhubarb is also known as Pie Plant, or Wine Plant, is the earliest spring vegetable and is grown for its leaf stalks, which are extensively used for pies and sauce. Rhubarb succeeds best in deep, somewhat retentive soil and the richer the soil is and the deeper it is stirred, the better. Sow in drills an inch deep and thin out the plants to six inches apart. In the fall transplant into very highly manured and deeply stirred soil, setting them four to six feet apart each way and give a dressing of coarse manure every spring. The stalks should not be plucked until the second year. When a blossom stalk appears, it should be cut back well into the ground and the plant never allowed to exhaust itself by running to seed. Our seed is saved from selected plants of the Linnaeus, Victoria, Giant and other improved sorts, but like the seeds of fruit trees, rhubarb seed can not be relied upon to reproduce the same varieties.

Roots—by mail, prepaid, 15c each; by express or parcel post, not prepaid, \$1.25 per dozen.

Victoria—A very large, thick, red-stalked late variety of fine quality.

Price of above	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
	.05	.20	.60	2.25
Roots	Each	Doz.	100	1000
	.15	1.00	5.00	38.00

SQUASH

Culture—The squash is one of the most nutritious and valuable of garden vegetables. The summer varieties come to the table early in the season, while the fall and winter sorts can be had from August until the following spring. The winter varieties are very well adapted for stock feeding, and we heartily recommend them for that purpose.

IMPROVED HUBBARD

Squash plants are very tender and sensitive to cold and so planting must be delayed until settled warm weather. General methods of culture are the same as for cucumbers and melons, but the squash is less sensitive to unfavorable conditions of soil. Summer varieties should be planted four to five feet apart each way, and winter sorts eight to twelve. Three plants are sufficient for a hill. In gathering the winter sorts care should be taken not to bruise or break the stem from the squash, as the slightest injury will increase the liability to decay. Winter squashes should be stored in a moderately warm, dry place and the temperature kept as even as possible. For those who desire very early squashes, seed can be planted in boxes, and transplanted.

Insect pests that attack the vines when small, such as the striped beetle, may be kept off by frequent dustings with air slaked lime, tobacco dust, soot or sifted ashes diluted with fine road earth. For the large squash bug, a good remedy is a kerosene emulsion. Probably the most effective way is to place a small piece of board, about 4x12 inches, on the ground near the plant. Towards evening or early in the morning the bugs may be gathered from under the boards and destroyed.

Boston Marrow—Fall and winter variety; large, oval form; skin thin, bright orange, with netting of light cream-color, flesh rich salmon yellow, fine grained, excellent flavor.

Fordhook—Early; sweet; dry; good summer variety; oblong.

Golden Custard, or Yellow Bush (Cymlin)—Mammoth scalloped bush, extra quality.

Golden Hubbard—A true Hubbard, except in color, which is bright red. Wonderfully productive, fruits weigh from six to eight pounds; shell warty and strong; flesh deep orange to shell; cooks very dry; good flavor.

Improved Hubbard—One of the best winter Squashes; flesh bright orange yellow, fine grained, very dry.

Mammoth White Bush Scallop—Fruit beautiful, clear waxy white; superior in size and beauty.
Mammoth Yellow Summer

Crookneck—Vine is larger and stronger than the old Summer Crookneck, and producing fruit fully twice as large, deeper colored and with rough surface.

Delicious—(Gregory). Fine quality; excels any in flavor.

Large Warty Hubbard—Large size; productive; hard, green, warty shell.

Mammoth Chili—Often weigh 200 pounds; flesh rich, fine-flavored.

Price of above—Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

SALSIFY OR VEGETABLE OYSTER.

Culture—It succeeds best in light, well enriched soil. Sow early and quite deep. The roots are perfectly hardy and may remain out all winter, but should be dug early in spring. One ounce for 75 feet of drill. Ten pounds to the acre.

Large White—Common variety; medium sized; smooth; flesh white.

Mammoth Sandwich Island—Larger and less liable to branch than Large White.

Price of above—Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 50c, postpaid; lb., \$1.75.

SPINACH

Culture—Sow in early spring in drills a foot apart, every two weeks for a succession, and thin out for use. For fall use sow in August; for winter in September. Cover with straw or leaves in winter. Varieties prefixed (*) may be sown in the fall for spring crop. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. Twelve pounds to the acre in drills.

***Bloomdale or Norfolk Savoy**—Fall planting; fleshy; curled; hardy.

Giant Eskimo—New. A variety we imported from Japan; very large.

Long Season—Can be grown successfully in hot weather without going quickly to seed. Leaves are very dark green, and grow in a thick, rounded cluster; tender and succulent; remain fresh and crisp for a considerable time after cutting.

Long-Standing—Excellent; compact; thick, fleshy, dark green leaves.

New Zealand—Abundant; never cooks stringy.

Round-Leaved—Thick, round, succulent leaves.

***Thick-Leaved**—Produces large, thick, bright green, crumpled leaves.

Victoria—Very heavy, broad, deep green leaves, crumpled.

Price of above	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
	.05	.10	.20	.50

LONG SEASON

HOLMES' EVERBEARING

TOMATO All our Tomato seeds are from seed stocks carefully selected. We challenge comparison with any offered.

Culture—Tomatoes do best on light warm, not overrich soil. Sow in hotbeds from six to eight weeks before they can be set out of doors; when the plants have four leaves transplant into shallow boxes or coldframes, setting from 4 to 5 inches apart. Set out of doors as soon as danger from frost is over. The fruit will be better in quality if the vines are tied to trellis or stakes. One ounce for 1,500 plants, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. for an acre.

HOLMES' EVERBEARING**NOVELTY**

THE EARLIEST, LARGEST, MOST PROLIFIC AND MEATIEST RED TOMATO GROWN.

This wonderfully prolific new Tomato was introduced by Holmes Seed Co., of Harrisburg, and was illustrated in one of the Harrisburg daily papers, July 20, 1912. The illustration is from a photograph of one stem bearing 17 fine large fruits, and weighing 7 3-4 pounds. The clusters will average 15 fine, large, red or scarlet Tomatoes, and the beauty of it is that they all run about the same size and absolutely free from the acidity taste so common in most varieties. The seed cavities are exceedingly small, and we believe it to be the meatiest Tomato grown. This Tomato combines all the good qualities of each parent—earliness of the Earliana, size from Ponderosa and color and smoothness of the Stone.

Price of originator's own stock.	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb.
Postpaid	.10	.50	1.75	6.00

BEEFSTEAK OR CRIMSON CUSHION**SPECIALTY**

THE VERY BEST LARGE-FRUITED BRIGHT CRIMSON TOMATO

The Crimson Cushion is well worthy of its name; in beauty of coloring and symmetry of form, it is indeed without a peer. The vines are of strong, vigorous growth, well set with fruit; the foliage is very rich dark green in color. The fruits are of the largest size, which size is maintained throughout the season.

Ponderosa—The largest Tomato of all.

Price of above	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb.
	.10	.40	1.25	4.50

SPECIALTY

"EARLY BONNY BEST"—Nearly as early as Earliana; color intense scarlet and ripening even up to the stems;

round and slightly flattened at the stems. Of good size and uniform. Good for early, medium and late crop.

Chalk's Early Jewel—One of the best for main crop. Bright scarlet; very solid; fine flavor.

Crine's June Pink—Extra early; fruit smooth, about 3 inches in diameter, almost round; flesh solid; finely flavored; free from acidity.

Dwarf Champion—Early; prolific; smooth; medium-sized; pinkish-purple.

Livingston's Dwarf Stone—Resembles Livingston's Stone in color and shape. Specimen fruits weighing 1 pound are common. More productive and as early as New Dwarf Stone.

Livingston's New Globe—Globe-shaped; early; large size;

smooth; firm-fleshed; color glossy rose, tinged purple; very delicate.

Matchless—Fruit large, smooth, free from core, cardinal red.

Spark's Earliana—Remarkable for earliness; large size; handsome shape and bright red color; solid; fine quality.

Stone—Fruit round, apple-shaped; very large; deep red; heavy

Trophy—Extra selected; an old favorite.

Trucker's Favorite—Reddish-purple; fleshy; vines strong and vigorous.

Yellow Plum, Yellow Pear, Red Pear—For preserving.

Price of above	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb.
	.10	.30	1.00	postpaid 3.00

Beauty—Early; prolific; medium sized; smooth; solid; purplish red.

Buckeye State—Large; solid; meaty; deep purple; heavy cropper.

Cumberland Red—Color bright red; medium early.

Favorite—Large, solid, smooth, bright scarlet, ripens evenly.

Golden Queen—Large; handsome form; beautiful clear yellow

Perfection—Smooth, tough skin of brilliant scarlet; solid, rich flavor.

Price of above	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb.
	.10	.25	.85	postpaid 2.75

STAMFORD BEAUTY

The finest outdoor Tomato the world has even seen. Awarded highest honors wherever exhibited. Winner of five Certificates of Merit from Horticultural and Agricultural Societies. There is no other variety that will equal it for fine quality and heavy bearing. You cannot afford to "pass up" this New Tomato and you are taking no chances in planting it exclusively as it has by actual results proven its worth. Order early as we do not expect to be able to meet the heavy demand, as we have only a limited stock.

Resembles the old favorite Stone Tomato, but is earlier, sweeter and has a handsome color finish of deep scarlet. Stamford Beauty is a strong, healthy grower and a most wonderful cropper, producing a wealth of large, beautiful smooth Tomatoes from early summer until late fall. Stamford Beauty will give you full reward for your money and labor.

A FEW OF THE AWARDS—First-class Certificate of Merit from the New Jersey Floricultural Society. Certificate of Merit from the Stamford Horticultural Society. Certificate of Merit from the Westchester and Fairfield Horticultural Society. Cultural Certificate from Danbury, Conn., Fair. First prize from the Horticultural Society of New York, exhibited by A. V. Carver of New Canaan, Conn.

TESTIMONIALS—Here are a few extracts from testimonials given by individuals and the press:

The Stamford Advocate, of Stamford, Conn., says: "The famous Stamford Beauty Tomato has appeared and looks well worth the time and effort given for its inception. There are no better specimens of the Tomato to be found. Some of the finest specimens are on exhibition today, many of them weighing between sixteen and twenty ounces and are remarkable for sweetness, solidity and color."

Alfred Olsen, truck farmer, Springdale, Conn., grew about two hundred plants this summer. He says: "Your Stamford

TOMATOES—Continued.

Beauty Tomato has them all beaten a mile. It is a real bread and butter Tomato for the truck farmer. Aside from being a heavy producer, it is very smooth and fine of color and sells before others. Next season I shall grow nothing else."

Mr. Eugene Blandin, Summit, N. J., says: "Your new Tomato, Stamford Beauty, is all and more than you claimed for it. I always considered the old Stone good enough for anybody, but you have improved it greatly, especially in sweetness and color. We are all very pleased with this and thank you for the seed, which germinated perfectly."

Mr. Harry Lockwood, of Stamford, Conn., an enthusiastic amateur gardener says: "I want you to come up to our farm and see the crop of Stamford Beauties we have grown. They were not staked and the ground is just red with the finest Tomatoes we ever had. Our neighbors come to look at them and envy us. Your Tomato ought to be grown by all Tomato lovers."

Miss Blanche Harvey, winner of Championship for canned vegetables in the state of Connecticut, whose exhibit is at the permanent Canning exhibition at Washington, D. C., used Stamford Beauty Tomatoes in this exhibit. She says: "For canning, they are superior to all others, in color, solidity and keeping qualities."

William Morrow, gardener for Mrs. H. O. Havemeyer, says: "I shall certainly grow more Stamford Beauties next year. I had the best of success this year with the few plants that I put in. They are a wonderful Tomato."

Mr. Henry Wild, of Greenwich, Conn., well known throughout the country as an expert horticulturist, says: "Stamford Beauty Tomato was the pride of my vegetable garden this summer and it afforded me real pleasure. Its color, shape and keeping qualities are of the best. I never had such a crop of Tomatoes. I will grow no others next year."

Prices of above—Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; per oz., \$1.00.

TURNIP One ounce for 100 feet. 2 pounds to the acre. For feeding stock in fall and winter there is nothing superior to Turnips and Rutabagas, as they are much liked by all kinds of stock and serve to keep them in good condition. We can not too earnestly recommend farmers to increase their sowings largely, for we are sure the crop will prove remunerative.

This wholesome and agreeable vegetable is most easily affected in its form and flavor by soil, climate and mode of culture. There are a great many varieties, but our list comprises the best for the garden or farm.

Sow in drills about two feet apart and half an inch deep, or sow broadcast, but in either case be sure to have the ground rich and freshly stirred. Be careful to weed and thin out so the young plants will not be checked and injured. Any overcrowding will result in rough and poorly flavored roots. It is important to get the spring and summer crops started very early so that the Turnips may have time to grow to sufficient size before hot weather causes them to become tough and bitter.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE

In the Middle and Western states sow for fall and main crop from middle of July to last of August, and in the manner given for spring sowing. In the field, turnips are often sown broadcast, though in most cases better results are obtained by drill culture.

To preserve Turnips in good order for winter, store in a cool cellar and cover with sand or turf to keep them fresh. Another method is to put them in a pit dug in dry soil where there will be no danger of water standing, and to cover with straw overlaid with earth sufficiently deep to keep out frost. Thus protected, Turnips will keep until spring.

WHITE FLESHED VARIETIES

Cow Horn, or Long White—Carrot-like in form, slightly crooked. Delicate and well flavored; valuable as a market sort for fall and early winter, also for turning under.

Early Purple-Top Strap-Leaved—Early; favorite for table use; medium size; flesh white.

Early White Flat Dutch—Standard early, white flat Turnip.

Extra-Early Purple-Top Milan—All in all, these Milan Turnips leave little to be desired in the way of an extra early garden Turnip.

Purple-Top White Globe—Nearly as large as Pomeranian White Globe; white flesh; excellent, equally desirable for table or stock.

White Egg—Oval or egg-shaped; firm; mild, sweet and very tender.

White Globe—Globe-shaped; early, mild and tender.

YELLOW FLESHED VARIETIES

Golden Ball, or Orange Jelly—Medium size.

Purple-Top Yellow Aberdeen—Large, globe-shaped.

Yellow or Amber Globe—Yellow-fleshed; globe-shaped. large.

RUTABAGA (RUSSIAN, OR SWEDISH TURNIP
2 to 3 pounds to the acre

Improved American Purple Top—Old popular standard; rich flavor.

Price of above	-----Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.		Lb.
	.05	.10	.30	postpaid	.85

HERBS SWEET, POT AND MEDICINAL HERBS

No garden is complete without a few Herbs for culinary or medicinal purposes. These should be harvested on a dry day, just before they come into full bloom, then dried quickly and packed closely, excluding the air.

		By mail, postpaid.			
		Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Anise (Gruener Anis). For garnishing, cordials and flavoring	-----	.05	.10	.25	.90
Balm (Citronen-Melisse). For tea and balm wine; useful in fevers	-----	.05	.20	.60	2.00
Basil, Sweet (Basilikum). Used for soups, stews and sauces	-----	.05	.20	.60	2.00
Caraway (Feld Kummel). Used in confectionery, cakes and medicine	-----	.05	.10	.25	.90
Coriander —For garnishing; seeds are aromatic, used for flavoring	-----	.05	.10	.25	.75
Dill . Aromatic seeds, used in pickles, preserves, soups, sauces	-----	.05	.10	.25	.75
Fennel (Fenchel). Leaves used for fish sauces and garnishing; seed used in confectionery and for flavoring liquors	-----	.05	.10	.25	.75
Horehound . For tonic and cough	-----	.05	.15	.40	1.50
Lavender . (Lavendel.) Popular aromatic herb; delightful perfume	-----	.05	.35	1.00	3.50
Marjoram, Sweet (Marjoram). Used for seasoning	-----	.05	.20	.75	2.50
Sage (Salbei). Leaves used in dressings and sauces	-----	.05	.20	.60	1.60
Savory, Summer . Used for seasoning, flavoring soups and dressings	-----	.05	.15	.40	1.50
Savory, Winter (Bohnenkraut). The leaves are used for flavoring	-----	.05	.25	.75	2.50
Thyme, Broad Leaved (Thymian). Is used for seasoning; also as bee food	-----	.05	.40	1.25	4.00

MANURIAL CROPS

Prices of seeds under this head are subject to change without notice, owing to the many changes in the markets, customer sare requested to write us for prices ruling at the present time.

Modern agricultural practice proves that it is far more economical and desirable to grow the nitrogen fertilizers for soil than to attempt to produce this in the form of manure, especially on large farms or where much live stock is not kept. The chief thing the soil needs is organic matter, and if the farmer can not afford to give enough of this in the form of manure, he can afford to grow and turn down certain good cover-crops for fertilizing. The clovers of various kinds, such as the Mammoth Clover, Red Clover, Alfalfa, Alsike and the Sweet Clovers are beneficial as soil renewers, and in addition to these there are Cowpeas, Soy Beans and, in fact, Peas and Beans of all kinds, Sand and Spring Vetches, Sainfoin, Kidney Vetch, Yellow Lupine and other Legumes which have the power of catching nitrogen from the atmosphere and transforming it into available form for plant-growth.

Where soil is even too thin or poor in quality to grow Red Clover, Sand Vetch or Alsike can be started, and after growing these crops the Red Clover can then be grown with success. If these cover-crops are grown and turned under, the farmer then can add lime, phosphoric acid in the form of acid phosphate, and potash in the form of kainit or wood ashes, and will find the soil then to contain fairly well-balanced rations for plant-food and be rich and productive in a few seasons.

COWPEAS Can be grown in all parts of the country where Dent Corn succeeds. It is one of the best for temporary pastures. As a grazing crop it is valuable for producing milk, growing young stock and fattening all kinds of domestic fowls and animals. Effective fertilizing plant, and can be used as a green manure crop at any time during the summer and in almost every crop rotation. Can be grown on greater variety of soils than any other legume.

Large Black Eye—Extremely early variety, matures peas in six to eight weeks.

Black—Quicker to mature than other varieties and better adapted for late planting or for growing north of Virginia.

Clay—Tall, erect, large dark green leaves; stems of vigorous growth; pod large and yellow; seeds kidney-shaped, medium size, cream-colored; medium to late in ripening.

New Era—A very regular variety; erect and not inclined to run; matures in 60 or 75 days.

Whippoorwill—Usually an erect grower and rarely climbs; pods gray, long and full; seeds large, nearly spherical, mottled red and white; matures early. One of the best for late planting and growing.

Prices of above—Pkt., 10c; Lb., 25c; 3 Lbs., 60c, postpaid.

BARLEY Beardless—This variety is free from beard. Price—Lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c.

RYE White Winter—It is much harder than wheat and can be grown on a greater variety of soils. It is not only grown for grain, but for straw and soiling purposes. Plowed under when about 6 inches high, it is in condition to add great fertility to the soil. Rye can be cultivated longer on the same land than any other crop. Can be sown at the last working of corn. Sow at the rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel to the acre. Lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c, postpaid.

Spring—True stock. Spring Rye is an excellent catch-crop where winter grain has been killed out, or where a fall crop has not been planted. Lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c, postpaid.

BUCKWHEAT Japanese—Is much superior to the common Buckwheat. The yield is far greater and it makes a superior flour. It is used as a poultry-feed. Sow 1 bushel (48 lbs.) to the acre broadcast. Lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c, postpaid.

Silver Hull—The grains are of a silvery gray color, making a white flour. Prices same as Japanese.

BROOM CORN Improved Evergreen—Best variety for general cultivation, on account of color and quality of brush; ripens very early; grows about 8 to 10 feet high; brush of good length, fine and straight, and always of green appearance when ripe. Lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 65c, postpaid.

SPRING EMMER (Incorrectly called Speltz). A grain especially suited for dry lands. Being semi-hardy, it can be sown very early in the spring like oats. Emmer grows best in the dry prairie regions with hot summers, and even does well in poor or stony ground. It is a better drought and rust-resister than either oats or barley, and it also yields considerably better. The feeding value is high. Lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c, postpaid.

MILO MAIZE A variety of sorghum, nonsaccharine, growing stalks 8 to 10 feet high. Useful for the large amount of green feed or cured fodder it produces and for its grain. It stands dry weather and makes its crops when corn would wholly fail. Plant in 3-foot rows and cultivate as corn; 3 to 5 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c, postpaid.

SORGHUM OR SUGAR CANE. Sorghum is a sweet fodder of most luxuriant growth. There is no better feed for horses—very nourishing, fattening and keeps the bowels open, and can be safely fed at any stage of growth. Fed to cows, proves a great milk producer and is a wonderful feed to fatten hogs. Will produce as high as 20 tons per acre, and two or three cuttings in a single season.

Early Amber—Grows from 11 to 12 feet in height and can be planted by the first of May. The seed ripens almost invariably, affording an excellent food for stock and poultry. Lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 55c, postpaid.

Early Gem—This is a strong grower and will outyield any other sorghum; is highly recommended as a feed for horses and cows. Lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 65c, postpaid.

KAFFIR CORN One of the best forage-plants. If the crop is wanted mainly for fodder, it is recommended to cut down the whole stalk when the first seed heads come into bloom. The second growth springing at once from the roots, will still mature a full crop of grain and a second full crop of forage by October 15. For grain sow in rows 3 feet apart, 5 lbs. to the acre. For fodder, sow 3 pecks broadcast. Pkt., 10c; Lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c, postpaid.

SUNFLOWER Mammoth Russian—Makes large heads; valuable for poultry. Qt., 30c, postpaid. By freight or express, Lb., 25c; 100 lbs., \$20.

FIELD PEAS Canada—"Peas could be made to bring more nitrogen to the soils of this country every year than is now purchased annually by the farmers at the cost of millions of dollars."—Year Book of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Peas are second only to clover in their soil-enriching properties and can be grown under almost any condition. The vines make rich nutritious hay or can be grown to turn under. Peck, \$1.75; bushel (60 lbs.) \$5.25; 2 bushels, \$10.00.

Large Marrowfat—Growth immense. The best of the Field Beans for hay. Peck, \$2.75; bushel (60 lbs.), \$10.00.

GIANT SPURRY An annual plant extensively cultivated in Europe as a winter pasture for cattle and sheep; grows well on poor, dry, sandy soil; an excellent fertilizer for light oil and valuable for forage. Sow 12 lbs., to the acre. Lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 75c, postpaid. For larger lots write for prices.

SOJA BEAN The Soja Bean is often used to take the place of clover where the soil is not fertile, both for hay and for fertilizing purposes. It is a sure cropper. Ordinary yield of beans 25 to 40 bushels per acre. One of the richest of natural food stocks. Sow about 1 bushel to the acre, either broadcast or drilled.

Mammoth Yellow—Lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 75c. Write for prices in larger lots.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE This plant is extensively grown for sheep forage, and for green manure. Farmers who desire to get young cattle, sheep or lambs into favorable condition to be sold advantageously in the fall, can do it most cheaply by growing this. Three pounds of seed to the acre in rows, or broadcast at the rate of 6 pounds to the acre. Our stock is the true Essex Dwarf. Lb., 30c; 100 lbs., and over at \$25.00.

VETCH, SPRING OR TARES (*Vicia sativa*) Used for the same purpose as the Sand Vetch, but will not thrive on poor soil or withstand extremes of weather as successfully. Sow with oats, using a bushel of each to the acre. Large package, 5c; Lb., 30c, postpaid. For larger lots write for prices.

Sand, Hairy or Winter (*Vicia villosa*)—The winter cover-crop. A large yielding and nutritious forage crop; splendid for grazing and soil improving. It is very hardy, is valuable as a winter cover-crop to prevent leaching. It is an annual, but resows itself and will come up year after year on the same ground. Valuable where clover does not thrive. The Depart-

MANURIAL CROPS—Continued.

ment of Agriculture estimates the value of an acre of this Vetch plowed under equal to commercial fertilizer at the rate of \$16 to \$40 an acre. One to one and one-half bushels of seed required to the acre. Lb., 50c, postpaid. For larger lots write for prices.

MILLETS

German, or Golden Millet—Matures two weeks later than the common Millet. The seed we offer will produce more than double the quantity of fodder usually got on the same ground. Four to five feet high. Sow 1 bushel to the acre. Lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c, postpaid. For larger lots write for prices.

Pearl Millet, or Penicillaria—An immense fodder yield-er, attaining a height of 8 to 10 feet. Can be cut several times during a season. Sow 10 pounds to the acre. Lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 75c, postpaid. For larger lots write for prices.

Siberian—Rapidly becoming the most popular of all Millets. Very productive; grows 4 to 5 feet. Withstands drought wonderfully. Lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c, postpaid. For larger lots write for prices.

Common Millet—Best quality for feeding. Lb. 20c. For larger lots write for prices.

Japanese Millet—Particularly valuable in the Northern States as a quick-growing forage and ensilage crop. Six to eight feet, yields 10 to 18 tons of green fodder to the acre. Two parts of the Millet with one part Soja Beans form a completely balanced ration that may be fed without grain. Sow 10 to 12 pounds to the acre. Lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c. For larger lots write for prices.

Hungarian—A very valuable forage-plant of the Millet family, but not so coarse. Sown and cultivated same as Millet, and quite a favorite with stockmen. Lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 60c. For larger lots write for prices.

EXTRA SELECTED FARM SEEDS

Fully realizing the great importance of supplying the farmer with the highest quality of Farm Seeds, we have given this branch of our business special study, exercising the greatest care in growing and securing seed of the highest standard in purity and quality—fully matured, plump, sound, fresh and clean. The care exercised in selecting our seeds has given **Holmes' Field Seeds** an enviable reputation and today our house is recognized as headquarters for the most reliable field and grass seeds.

HOLMES EARLY GOLDEN SURPRISE CORN

No other Corn has given such universal satisfaction as our Early Golden Surprise. Its prepotency and power of reproduction is so great that neither wet nor dry weather noticeably influences its growth and maturity. Unapproachable as a yielder, it withstands the harshest weather and when shelled this Corn produces a superior quality on account of extreme smallness of cob and depth of grain. The cobs are so small that many may be encased in an ordinary finger ring, as seen by our illustration. The grains are of a rich golden color, very deep, and profitable on account of small percent of waste of cob. The cob is so small that 35 pounds of ears produced 31½ pounds of shelled Corn. The Corn is a vigorous grower, with short, strong stocks and an abundance of deep green foliage, which makes it an excellent fodder Corn. It matures uniformly in 90 days from planting, and all points considered it is the best field Corn in cultivation. Golden Surprise is the greatest money earner yet introduced to the American farmer. There can be nothing of greater importance to him than to increase the yield and feeding value of Corn. Early Golden Surprise will give that result.

REEDS GOLDEN DENT

A deep, pure yellow Corn, with uniform ears 8 to 10 inches long, 7 to 8 inches in circumference, cylindrical, with well-filled butts and exceedingly well-developed tips. The kernels are rough, deep, 3-5 to 2-3 inch long, 2-5 inch wide, broad wedge and uniform. One of the chief characteristics of Golden Eagle is its large percentage of grain, in which respect it exceeds any other variety. The average is about 90, often above. The very small, light cob, deep kernel and perfect cylindrical shape make this high average possible. Each ear contains 16 to 18 rows of kernels. Forty bushels of Ear Corn will shell 44 bushels of grain.

This is an early variety, maturing in about 90 days. It grows well on almost any soil. It is used extensively as a replant corn and especially desirable for fields which for some reason have to be planted late. It stands high with feeders because of the small cob. It is easily broken and readily masticated by cattle. As it matures thoroughly, it is sweet and palatable, making the very best grain fed.

The stalk is rather light, short and well developed. The foliage is abundant. The well-developed roots and strong, wiry stalks enable it to stand up well even during the windy seasons. When mature the husks are loose, dropping away from the ear. Considering the size of the ear it is a surprisingly good yielder, due to the fact that a great many of the stalks bear two ears. Its rich golden color and fine quality of grain makes it superior for grinding into meal. It is perfect in every respect.

HOLMES EMPEROR DENT

Decidedly the largest and best field corn in cultivation. Absolutely droughtproof Pennsylvania grown.

Holmes' Emperor Dent, grown in Dauphin County, is the most productive of any field Corn that we know of. The stalks grow uniformly, from 10 to 12 feet high, with ears set low for such tall fodder, making it very easy for husking. It matures in about 90 days, and the large handsome ears vary from 16 to 20 rows each, measuring 10 to 12 inches in length,

the majority of them having 18 rows of deep, broad grains of a rich golden yellow color. It has a red cob, thus denoting its healthy character. The six points of merit of this magnificent new field Corn are (1) It being an extremely heavy cropper. (2) Maturing in 90 days. (3) Its evenness in maturing, the ears all being about the same length, and a large proportion having two fully developed ears to each stalk. (4) It can be used for a silo corn, as the fodder grows very strong, which gives it a double advantage over ordinary field Corn. (5) It is one of the best yielders that we know of, producing from 125 to 150 bushels to the acre on fair soil. (6) For seed Corn, it will sell on sight, and farmers will make more money from this Corn than any we know of. The illustration on this page is an exact reproduction from photograph of average ears. This corn may be ground almost as soon as husked, as it dries very rapidly.

WHITE CAP DENT CORN

This combines the earliness and hardness of the Pride of the North, with ears of very large size. The stalks are stout, growing 6 to 7 feet in height, with abundant foliage. Ears of handsome appearance, 8 to 10 inches in length, well filled, having 16 to 18 rows of deep grains. The cob is small, grains being very deep and quite wide. The outer end of the grain is white, deeply dented, while the inner portion is a clear amber-yellow. The grains are flattened and set squarely on the cob and completely fill the entire surface of the ear. Choicest stock grown by the originator at prices quoted below.

GOLD STANDARD LEAMING CORN

We have increased the size of ears and percentage of grain by breeding from tapering to cylindrical shape. We have also increased depth and roughness of kernel and feeding value by increase of protein and fat. The ears range from

FIELD CORN—Continued.

9 to 11 inches long, $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 8 inches in circumference, weighing 12 to 17 ounces. The stalks range from 9 to 12 feet in height, are well developed below the ear and slender above. They are very valuable for ensilage and thrive well on all soils where many other varieties fail. It is an immense yielder, producing, under favorable conditions, 100 bushels or more to the acre. Prices same as White Cap Dent.

HOLMES LIBERTY BOND FIELD CORN

Decidedly the largest and best Field Corn in cultivation. Absolutely drought proof. Holmes' Liberty Bond originated in Lehigh county and has been grown there by a prosperous farmer for a number of years. Last year we were very fortunate in securing some stock seed of this variety, and succeeded in raising a magnificent crop by the originator. It is the most productive, bears the largest ears of any field Corn that we know of. The stalks grow uniformly, from twelve to fifteen feet high, with ears set rather low for such tall fodder, making it very easy for husking. It matures in about 100 days and the large, handsome ears vary from sixteen to twenty rows each.

First.—It being an extremely heavy cropper.

Second.—Maturing in 100 days.

Third.—Its evenness in maturing, the ears all being about the same length, and a large proportion having two fully developed ears to each stalk.

Fourth.—It can be used for a silo corn, as the fodder grows very strong which gives it a double advantage over ordinary field Corn.

Fifth.—It is one of the best yielders that we know of, pro-

ducing from 125 to 150 bushels to the acre on fair soil.

Sixth.—For Seed Corn, it will sell on sight and farmers will make more money from this Corn than any we know of.

Prices on all varieties, pkt. 10 cts., lb. 25cts., by mail, postpaid. Per pk., 85c, $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$1.75, 1 bu. \$3.15, 2 bu sack, 6.25. 10 bushels and over at \$3.00 per bushel, sacks extra, holding 2 bu., 40c each.

VIRGINIA EUREKA ENSILAGE CORN

Has a record of 70 tons and 800 pounds of Corn grown on one acre. Enough to feed seven head of cattle for one year and enough left over for 261 days, feeding at the rate of 50 pounds per day. This Corn was originated in Virginia about 25 years ago and has been grown on the same farms there for us ever since. It is the result of careful selection for many years from the old southern prolific Corn which often has five to eight ears on a stalk. This selection was made with the view of getting a larger ear and more foliage. It has been grown entirely away from other kinds and it is a distinct variety and a great improvement over any other Southern White Dent Corn. Corn has been offered by others under the name of Eureka, but it is simply the common Southern White that they are offering and at the time of cutting there will be as much difference as there is between Crosby and Stowell's Evergreen. Eureka is a Smooth White Dent Corn with short kernels. Be sure and get the genuine.

RED COB ENSILAGE

A new variety of extreme merit. We highly recommend it as the heaviest cropping variety, producing from 50 to 75 tons per acre. The fodder is tender, sweet and juicy and grows 12 to 14 feet high. Unexcelled for the silo. Price of above Peck \$1.00, bushel \$3.75.

SEED OATS

THERE IS BIG MONEY IN OATS IF YOU GROW THE RIGHT KIND

LONGS IMPROVED WHITE TARTAR

Direct from the new importation. Outyields nearly all others and is the very best for all-round purposes. Earliest variety grown, with long straw, usually averaging 4 to 5 feet, and rustproof. Succeeds well on all soils. Golden-yellow color. Grains white with golden cast. Withstands stormy weather without lodging or falling off of grains. A measured bushel weighs 42 pounds.

LONGS' STORM KING

Mr. Isaac Long, a successful, scientific and widely known farmer, imported this remarkable Oats from Tartary. We have named it Long's Storm King because it stood up completely and perfectly during very heavy storms the month

SEED OATS—Continued.

preceding oats harvest. It was then 4 to 6 feet tall. It yielded over 100 bushels to the acre, and weighed 45 pounds to the measured bushel—clean and bright, no smut. There were 190 to 250 grains to each head. Greatest drought-resister known, and Mr. Long's crop shows it is the greatest yielder ever brought here. The illustration shows Mr. Long holding a small sheaf. Note the wonderful length of the straw and heaviness of head.—Lb. 35c., 3 lbs. 75cts., postpaid. By express or freight, peck 75cts., bushel of 32 lbs. \$2.75, 2-bushel sack \$5.00, 10 to 20 bushels \$2.40 per bushel, 21 to 50 bushels \$2.25 per bushel.—Bags holding 2½ bushels 40 cts. each, extra.

HOLMES SUPERIOR RECLEANED CLOVER SEED

NOTE—The prices of some varieties of Clover, Grass and Field Seeds may change as the season advances. Prices now given are those prevailing when this catalog was published. It will be to advantage of intending purchasers to write for samples and special prices before ordering large quantities.

ALFALFA

(*Medicago sativa*), also known as Lucerne and Chili Clover).

One of the most valuable forage or pasture grasses, being very nutritious, both as a green feed and as hay. It requires moist land or frequent irrigation and often bears from five to six crops of hay a year. It does well in almost any climate and improves any soil that is sown with it. A good stand of it will choke out and practically kill wild morning-glory. Prepare the land by deep plowing and thorough harrowing, and sow 17 to 25 pounds per acre broad cast and harrow it. Alfalfa seed is graded by the amount of dead matter and percentage of weed seeds it contains. The very worst seed is dodder, which infests seed grown on low lands. Dodder is a yellow parasitic plant with abundant stems but no leaves; the roots live on the alfalfa plant and quickly kill it. A little thought will show that Alfalfa which contains no dodder is worth several cents a pound more than Alfalfa which contains this weed. Our Alfalfa is grown out of the state on high land and is dodder-free. Lb. 40 cts., 3 lbs \$1.00., postpaid. Price per bushel on application.

RED MEDIUM CLOVER

This is the common Red Clover so largely grown throughout the country. Lb. 30 cts., 3 lbs \$85. postpaid.—Price per bushel on application.

MAMMOTH OR PEA VINE CLOVER

This grows much taller, with larger, leafier stalk, and large, slightly pointed leaflets. Lb. 30 cts., 3 lbs 85 cts., postpaid. Price per bushel on application.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER

The best variety for lawns; valuable in permanent pastures. Lb., 75c; postpaid. Price per bushel on application.

ALSIKE OR HYBRID CLOVER

The hardest of all sometimes called Giant White Clover. It is a perennial, therefore adapted for permanent pastures or for hay crop. Never heaves or throws in the winter; thrives equally well on wet or dry soil, through extreme droughts or excessive rains; grows on clover-sick land and yields a heavy bulk of herbage where no other Clover succeeds. Its superior pasturage is much liked by cattle. Blossoms round; flesh-colored; sweet and fragrant; much liked by bees. Sow 10 to 20 pounds per acre in spring or fall. Lb. 35 cts., postpaid. For larger quantities write for prices.

CRIMSON OR SCARLET CLOVER

An annual variety providing large crops of green forage, or if cut while in bloom, will make excellent hay. As a green manuring crop for grain, fruit or trucking crops, it gives the very best results, while for improving poor land it has few equals. It succeeds on every kind of soil, standing southern suns and northern winters, and is now grown largely in Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and has succeeded in every state where tried. Sow 15 pounds to the acre from July to September. Lb. 25 cts., 3 Lbs 70 cts. For larger quantities write for prices.

HOLMES SUPERIOR RECLEANED GRASS SEED

All Prices on Grasses Subject to Change. Write for Special Quotations.

Awnless Brome Grass—(*Bromus inermis*). Will stand long droughts and produce heavy crops in dry sections. Especially desired for permanent pasturage. (14 lbs. per bu.)

Canada Blue Grass—(*Poa compressa*). Useful for sowing on hard clay and poor soils. (14 lbs. per bu.)

Creeping Bent Grass—(*Agrostis stolonifera*). Excellent for lawns; thrives on moist lands. (Bu. 20 lbs.)

Crested Dog's Tail—(*Cynosurus cristatus*). An excellent grass for hard, dry soils; valuable for pastures and lawns. (21 lbs. per bu.)

English Rye Grass—(*Lolium perenne*). Nutritious, vigorous; for meadow and pasture. (Bu. 24 lbs.)

Hard Fescue—(*Festuca duriuscula*). One of the most desirable dwarf grasses, excellent for dry soils and shady places. (12 lbs. per bu.)

GRASS SEED—Continued.

Italian Rye Grass—(*Lolium Italicum*). A valuable European variety, adapted to any climate and produces large and nutritive crops. (18 lbs. per bu.)

Kentucky Blue Grass—(*Poa pratensis*). Well known and extensively grown in all parts of the country; used for lawns. (14 lbs. per bu.)

Meadow Fescue—(*Festuca pratensis*). Fine permanent pasture; heavy and nutritious. (Bu. 22 lbs.)

Meadow Foxtail—(*Alopecurus pratensis*). One of the earliest and best pasture grasses; grows rapidly when cut or eaten down by stock. (7 lbs. per bu.)

Orchard Grass—(*Dactylis glomerata*). A valuable pasture grass, adapted for growing in shady, moist places under trees, etc. (14 lbs. per bu.)

Perennial Rye—(*Lolium perenne*). Nutritious; for meadow or permanent pasture. (Bu. 20 lbs.)

Red, or Creeping Fescue—(*Festuca rubra*). Valuable for lawns. (14 lbs. per bu.)

Red Top Grass—(*Agrostis vulgaris*). Valuable for either pastures or lawns. (14 lbs. per bu.)

Rhode Island Bent Grass—(*Agrostis canina*). Valuable for either pastures or lawns. (14 lbs. per bu.)

Rough-Stalk Meadow Grass—(*Poa trivialis*). Excellent for pastures and meadows, particularly on damp soils. As a lawn grass it forms a fine turf and does well in shaded locations. Sow 20 lbs. per acre.

Sheep's Fescue—(*Festuca ovina*). Excellent for sheep pasture; 6 to 10 inches high. (Bu. 12 lbs.)

Sweet Vernal, True Perennial—(*Anthoxanthum odoratum*). It should be sown in connection with other grasses for pastures or lawns. (10 lbs. per bu.)

Tall Meadow Oats Grass—(*Avena elatior*). This is a valuable variety for pastures. (10 lbs. per bu.)

Tall Fescue—(*Festuca elatior*). Early, nutritive and productive in permanent pastures on wet or clay soils. On moist lands yields a large amount of good hay. Height 3 to 4 feet. Not suitable for lawns. Sow 40 lbs. per acre. (14 lbs. per bu.)

Timothy—(*Phleum pratense*). A variety producing a profitable hay crop in almost any soil. One-half bushel per acre. Our seed is free from weed seeds and of high germinating power. (45 lbs. per bu.)

Various-Leaved Fescue—(*Festuca heterophylla*). A perennial grass suitable for cold, moist soils in which it will yield heavily. Valuable in permanent meadows, either for mowing or grazing. Height 2 to 3 feet. As a lawn grass it is valuable, especially for shaded places. Sow 40 lbs. per acre. (Bu. 12 lbs.)

Wood Meadow Grass—(*Poa nemoralis*). A very productive grass, adapted for lawns or pastures. Thrives well under trees. (14 lbs. per bu.)

CHOICE LAWN GRASS SEED MIXTURES

A few words here. The seedsman is always censured if weeds come up in the lawn. We invariably purchase the finest grasses we can obtain, either here or abroad. Weed seeds are carried

by the thousands by birds and by the manure you put on the soil. Even if you plant nothing, weeds will come. We know of soil which was excavated at a depth of 70 feet and inside one month was covered with a magnificent growth of numerous weeds.

MAKING AND CARING FOR THE LAWN

Preparing and Manuring the Ground. In making a new lawn, all grading, tree planting and laying out of walks and drives should be done first. The ground should be thoroughly dug or plowed to a depth of 10 to 12 inches, after which some good fertilizer—pure ground bone or pulverized sheep manure is especially recommended—should be applied at the rate of 600 to 800 pounds per acre. The ground should be fine and perfectly smooth and even.

Sowing the Seed, Rolling and Weeding. The best time for sowing grass seed is in spring, from February to May, or if in fall, from September to November, using on small plots at the rate of one quart of seed to each 15 square feet, and for large lawns, golf-links, tennis, cricket and croquet-grounds, use at the rate of 80 pounds of seed per acre, and for putting-greens 100 pounds of seed per acre. After the seed has been sown broadcast the ground should be thoroughly rolled; or, on small places, beaten with the back of a spade to "firm" the surface and press the seed into the soil. Annual weeds, natural to the soil, will appear before the young grass becomes established; none of these should be allowed to ripen their seeds.

Renovating Old Lawns. This should be done either in the spring or early fall, by raking the soil where bare spots occur, and sowing seed, taking care that it is not covered too deep, and also to roll or pat the surface smooth with a shovel.

Cutting, Weeding and Watering. When the grass has attained a height of 4 inches it should be mown, care being exercised not to cut it too close. Frequent rolling and mowing will make the turf close and compact, strengthen the grass and render the lawn smooth and attractive. Lawns require frequent watering and feeding to keep up their vigor. We recommend Holmes' Lawn Dressing as the best fertilizer for nourishing lawns.

Top-Dressing in Fall. A coating of wood-ashes and ground bone in the late fall is very beneficial and gives the lawn a good start in the spring. It is also advisable to roll the lawn after the last cutting in the fall; it prevents much of the young growth from freezing out at the roots.

THE AMERICAN LAWN BEAUTIFUL. A booklet brimming with valuable information free for the asking.

HOLMES' CAPITOL PARK LAWN GRASS SEED

Both for forming new lawns and renewing old lawns. The kind that gives lasting results. Four weeks from sowing you can use your mower.

A good lawn once made will last for years if the right material is used and the work properly done. Our Capitol Park Lawn Seed has been thoroughly tested in all parts of the country and gives perfect satisfaction. Its use will insure a beautiful, green, smooth, velvety sward, which is often ready for cutting in from four to six weeks. Composed of fancy, re-cleaned domestic and foreign grasses, best adapted for a perfect and enduring lawn. No more sodding once Capitol Park Lawn Seed is used; for, if directions are followed, you are

GRASS SEED—Continued.

sure of good results. Lawn seed can be sown at almost any time, from early spring to late in the fall. Qt., 30c; 2 qts., 55c; (add 5c per quart extra if sent by mail). Seed in bulk, by freight or express, peck \$2.00, bushel of 20 lbs., \$7.00.

HOLMES TERRACE MIXTURES

A mixture of grasses best adapted for sloping ground and terraces. Has deep, spreading roots that hold embankments and cover terraces with a beautiful green turf. By freight or express, qt., 30c; peck, \$2.00, bushel of 20 lbs., \$7.00.

HOLMES SHADY NOOK LAWN MIXTURE

The beauty of many lawns today is marred by the unsightly bare spots under trees and shrubbery and close to the walks, due to all-day shade. Unfortunately the regular Lawn Grass Seed will not thrive well in shady places, but we have, by long experience in the study of grasses and their growing natures, succeeded in making a special mixture that will produce a velvety green sod in the very shadiest nooks and corners. The special grasses that are used in this mixture are mostly imported and high-priced, and we can recommend this variety to our most critical trade. The grasses are all fancy re-cleaned and we make the prices as low as possible consistent with the quality offered. Ground that is densely shaded is usually covered with moss and clumps of coarse grasses, which should be removed and the ground covered with slaked lime before sowing our special mixture. Qt., 35c, postpaid. By freight or express, qt., 30c; 4 qts., \$1; peck, \$2.25; bushel of 20 lbs., \$8.

V. Grant Forrer, Supt. Harrisburg Park Commission, writes: "I desire to say that the grass seed which you furnished of your Shady Nook Mixture for the shady places on Front Street under the trees speaks for itself. The results obtained were more than satisfactory, and I can unhesitatingly recommend your seed, not only the Shady Nook, but also the grass seed you furnished for golf-course and lawns, as being thoroughly reliable."

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

HOLMES GOLF LINKS MIXTURE FOR FAIR-GREENS AND PUTTING GREENS

For some years past we have made up a special mixture of Grasses adapted specially for golf courses. This mixture is composed of Grasses that produce in a very short time a permanent, low-growing, tough green sward of beautiful appearance. By the use of our famous mixtures for fair greens and putting greens, a permanent turf can be produced in a very short time.

Holmes Fair Greens Mixture. Qt., 20c; 2 qts., 35c; 4 qts., 50c; peck, \$1.85; bushel of 15 lbs., \$6; 5 bushels, \$25.

Holmes' Putting Green Mixture. Qt., 35c; 4 qts., \$1.25; peck, \$2.25; bushel of 20 lbs., \$8.

HOLMES TOUGH SOD GRASS MIXTURE FOR TENNIS-COURTS, CROQUET GROUNDS, BOWLING GREENS, BALL PARKS, ETC.

It quickly forms an indestructible turf, smooth, firm, elastic, standing wear and tear of outdoor games. Under congenial conditions it will be ready for mowing four weeks from sowing, and in six weeks ready for playing.

Holmes' "Tough Sod" Grass Seed is a blend of Grasses especially suited for the making of grass tennis courts, croquet grounds, bowling greens, etc. The turf required for outdoor sports must be closely interwoven, firm, elastic, smooth, and durable to stand to wear and tear. These requirements are met in Holmes' "Tough Sod" Mixture, which is composed of native and acclimated foreign fine-leaved, fibrous, deep-rooting Grasses that spread and intermingle, the seeds of which are blended in the proper proportions to form and maintain a tough matted sward, constantly green, even in dry weather. These varieties of Grasses, being low-growing and fine-leaved, require to be sown liberally if a playing turf is desired quickly; not less than one quart should be used for 300 square feet, or 5 bushels per acre; half that quantity will do for renovating. Price, delivered free in the United States, qt., 30c; 4 qts., 75c; peck, \$1.35; bushel of 20 lbs., \$5.

HOLMES SPECIAL GRASS MIXTURE FOR PERMANENT PASTURE AND HAY

Our famous mixture is becoming more generally used each season by progressive and successful farmers who desire an abundance of hay and permanent pasturage. This mixture is made up of the Grasses best calculated to afford an abundant and nutritious food supply for stock, and its formula is based upon years of successful experience. It thrives well on all soils and is not seriously affected by the different climatic conditions. Will outyield timothy and will thrive in soils where the latter fails. Not only does it produce an abundance of hay, but will give an excellent pasturage after it has been cut. In many cases it will produce two crops a season, whereas from timothy alone you can cut but one. If your fields are old and worn out it will pay you to plow up and seed again, when you will soon be cutting heavy crops from Holmes' Permanent Pasture Mixture. Sow 3 to 4 bushels to the acre, or half this amount in established pasture. In ordering, state whether for light or heavy soil. Should you desire a special mixture for renewing old pasture, etc., write us and we will give information. Lb., 25c; by mail, 35c; bushel of 15 lbs., \$5; 5 bushels, 24.

SUMMER-FLOWERING BULBS AND ROOTS

BEGONIAS TUBEROUS-ROOTED. There is hardly a single garden in which there are not semi- or entirely-shaded spots where the average flower will not grow. Such places are ideal for this flower; yet it will make a dazzling show in the open. Enormous wax-like flowers appear uninterruptedly from June till frost.

		SINGLE		DOUBLE	
Crimson	----- 25	\$2.50	\$12.00	35	\$3.50 \$15.00
Orange	----- 25	2.50	12.00	35	3.50 15.00
Pink	----- 25	2.50	12.00	35	3.50 15.00
Scarlet	----- 25	2.50	12.00	35	3.50 15.00
White	----- 25	2.50	12.00	35	3.50 15.00
Yellow	----- 25	2.50	12.00	35	3.50 15.00
Mixed	----- 25	2.50	12.00	35	3.20 8.50

Add 10c per dozen for mailing. Single Bulbs mailed free

PEONY SPECIALTIES

Achille—Flesh pink. Each 50c, doz. \$5.00.

Alexandre Dumas—Lively brilliant pink interspersed with white, salmon and chamois. Very pretty and one of the earliest of the Chinensis sorts to bloom. Each 50c, doz. 5.00.

Belle Chatelain—Light pink. Each 50c, doz. \$5.00.

Couronne D'Or—Immense, very full imbricated ball-shaped bloom; color snowy white with yellowish reflex with light carmine edges on a few center petals. Each \$1, doz. \$8.

Duchesse de Nemours—Very fine cup-shaped bloom; sulphur-white with greenish reflex, fading to pure white. Pretty in bud. Each 75c, doz. \$7.00.

Duc de Wellington—Very large, well-formed sulphur-white bloom; habit ideal; stems very firm and long; strong grower, very fragrant. Each 75c, doz. \$7.00.

Edulis Superba—Pink, slightly violaceous, intermixed with narrow whitish petals. Early. Each 75c, doz. \$7.00.

Eugene Verdier—Salmon-pink, changing to clear pink, nearly white; very fine plant. Midseason. Each \$1.50, doz. \$12.

Festiva Maxima—Enormous, very full shell-formed bloom; color snow-white shading to delicate creamy white at base of petals with an occasional clear purple spot on edges of center petals; very fragrant. Early. Each 75c, doz. \$7.00.

Gloire de Chas. Gombault—Large bloom, full deep fleshy pink collar, center petals clear fleshy salmon color shaded apricot, tuft of broad petals, pink striped with carmine; multi-color variety; color of a great freshness. Late midseason. Each \$2.00, doz. \$20.00.

Mme. Crousse—Very large, full, well-made flower; color snow-white, center petals edged with bright carmine. One of the finest. Midseason. Each 75c, doz. \$7.00.

Mme. de Verneville—Compact, full imbricated blooms; very broad guards sulphur-white, center delicate rosy white with an accidental touch of carmine. Each 75c, \$7.00.

Mme. Ducel—Perfectly formed globular bloom of dwarf,

vigorous habit; very free; color bright silvery pink, tinted and marked with salmon and silvery reflex. Midseason. Each \$1.00, doz. \$10.00.

Marie Lemoine—Enormous, sulphur-white bloom shaded with pink and chamois; strong stems of medium height. Magnificent variety. Very late bloomer. Each \$1.00, doz. \$10.00.

M. Jules Elie—Immense globular, very full, imbricated flower of very strong long stems; petalage broad and overlapping, forming the most perfect peony in existence; color, the finest glossy flesh-pink shading to deeper rose at the base, the entire bloom covered with a silvery reflex. Midseason. Each \$1.25, doz. \$13.00.

Margaret Gea u—Large, compact, semi-rose, developing into a crown with stamens. Very pale hydrangea-pink fading to nearly white, central petal minutely flecked dark carmine. Strong, medium height, free bloomer. Late, extra. Each \$1.25, doz. \$13.00.

Marechal Vaillant—Very large, compact, globular, rose type. Dark mauve-pink. Tall, heavy, coarse stem, barely supporting the heavy bloom. Late, good variety. Each 75c, doz. \$7.00.

Modesta Guerin—Large, compact, typical bomb. Uniform light solferino-red. Fragrant. Medium height, extra strong. Free bloomer. Midseason. Extra good variety. Each 60c, doz. \$6.00.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM Elephant's Ear

As centerpieces or specimens in flowerbeds, Caladiums answer well. They also make an excellent edging for a hardy bed of grass, for ricinus and other tall-growing plants. When planted in a bed alone, a border of scarlet sage removes the one-color effect and makes a beautiful contrast. Do not plant Caladiums outdoors until after May 1, but to get them in early growth, they may be started indoors.

Monster Bulbs, 60c each, \$6 doz.; Mammoth bulbs, 40c each, \$3.75 doz.; First-size bulbs, 20c each, \$2 doz.; Second-size bulbs, 15c each, \$1.50 doz. Single bulbs mailed free. Add for postage to dozen prices as follows: Monster bulbs, 15c; Mammoth, 10c; First-size, 5c; Second-size, 3c.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM

GLADIOLI HOLMES SUPERB GLADIOLI

The Gladiolus is the most useful of all flowers. Apart from its striking beauty and effectiveness while blooming in the garden, its practical value as a cut-flower is becoming more highly appreciated the better it becomes known. We name below a few of the latest introductions. Prices are by mail, postpaid.

America—Soft lavender-pink. Each 10c, doz. 75c.

Augusta—Lovely, pure white with blue anthers. Each 10c, dozen 75c.

Baron Hulot—Rich, deep indigo-blue; very rare. Each 10c, dozen, \$1.00.

Childsli—Finest mixed varieties. Large size; brilliant colors. Each 10c, dozen 75c.

Eugene Scribe—Rose color, shaded carmine-red. Each 10c, dozen \$1.00.

GLADIOLI—Continued.

KUNDERDI GLORY

AUGUSTA

George Paul—Crimson, stained yellow, spotted purple. Each 15c, dozen \$1.25.

Groff's New Hybrids, Mixed—Selected from the cream of high-quality Gladioli. Each 10c, dozen 75c.

Holmes' Superb Mixture—Every bulb is extra choice; the very largest and finest kind of flowers. Each 10c, dozen 75c.

L. S. Hendrickson—Irregular mottlings of white and pink. Each 15c, dozen \$1.25.

Klondyke—Clear primrose, blotched crimson. Each 10c, doz. \$1.00.

Kunderi "Glory"—Exquisitely ruffled and fluted, cream-pink, crimson stripe. Each 15c, dozen \$1.25.

May—Pure white, flaked crimson; extra strong. Each 10c, dozen 75c.

Victory—Delicate sulphur-yellow; best yellow. Each 15c, dozen \$1.25.

We can also furnish all other varieties of Gladioli upon application

HOLMES PRIZE DAHLIAS

THE CHOICEST OF THEIR RESPECTIVE CLASSES

Add 5c per clump if wanted by mail

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

Admiral Dewey—Rich purple; very free. Each 20c, dozen \$2.25.

Madame Van den Dael—Large; white. Ea. 20c, doz. \$2.25.

Jack Rose—Rich crimson; large. Each 20c, dozen \$2.25.

Clifford W. Bruton—Canary-yellow. Each 20c, doz. \$2.25.

Lyndhurst—Brilliant cardinal-red. Each 20c, dozen \$2.25.

Sylvia—Deep pink, pure white center. Each 20c, doz. \$2.25.

Nymphaea—White suffused with pink. Each 20c, doz. \$2.25.

Maid of Kent—Cherry-red, tipped white. Each 20c, dozen \$2.25.

Mrs. Roosevelt—Beautiful light pink. Each 25c, doz. \$2.50.

Mrs. J. Gardner Cassatt—Deep rose-pink; large. Each 50c, dozen \$5.00.

CACTUS DAHLIAS

Countess of Lonsdale—Salmon-pink and amber.

Volker—Yellow; free-flowering.

Kriemhilde—Brilliant pink.

J. H. Jackson—Crimson-maroon; large.

Eva—Dwarf white; profuse bloomer.

Mrs. Edw. Mawley—Soft yellow; large.

Floradora—Pure garnet; splendid form.

Price of above—Each 25c, dozen \$2.50.

SHOW AND FANCY DAHLIAS

Arabella—Light sulphur-yellow.

John Walker—Elegant pure white.

Red Hussar—Pure cardinal-red.

Emily—White, tipped soft lilac.

Admiral Schley—Rich crimson.

A. D. Livoni—Clear soft pink, quilled.

White Swan—Large; pure white.

Price of above—Each 20, dozen \$2.25.

Dorothy Peacock—Clear soft pink. Each 75c, dozen \$7.50.

Single Dahlia, "Rebecca Mayhew"—Pure white. Each 25c, dozen \$2.50.

New "Giant Century" Dahlias—Write for list and prices.

HOLMES SELECTED CANNAS

Red Shades—

Brandywine—3½ ft. Rich red, with bronze foliage. Each 15c, dozen \$1.50.

Compte de Sachs—4 ft. Clear crimson scarlet. Each 10c, dozen \$1.00.

Duke of Marlboro—4 ft. Clear crimson scarlet. Each, 10c; dozen, \$1.50.

Fiery Cross—5 ft. Fiery scarlet. Each 50c, dozen \$5.

Wm. Saunders—4 feet. Bright scarlet, bronze foliage. Each 15c, dozen \$1.50.

Pink Shades—

City of Portland—4½ ft. Deep glowing pink, good bloomer. Each 20c, dozen \$2.25.

Eastern Beauty—4 feet. Light salmon, bronze foliage. Each 10c, dozen \$1.00.

Maid of Orleans—4½ ft. Mottled pink, very creamy. Each 15c, dozen \$1.50.

Morning Glow—4 feet. Pink to rich red, bronze foliage. Each 15c, dozen \$1.50.

Canna

Wawa—3 ft. Very beautiful soft pink. Each 15c, dozen \$1.50.

White Shades—

Blanche Wintzer—3½ ft. Immense pure snow white. Each 50c, dozen \$5.00.

Mont Blanc—3½ ft. Almost pure white. Each 20c, dozen \$2.25.

Yellow Shades—

Director Holtze—3 ft. Spotted yellow. Each 10c, doz. \$1.00

Golden Gate—4 ft. Pure gold with apricot center. Each 10c, dozen \$1.00.

Jane Addams—4½ ft. Bright buttercup yellow, buds maroon. Each 10c, dozen \$1.00.

Juanita—4½ ft. Golden orange, bronze foliage. Each 15c, dozen \$1.50.

Princeton—4 ft. Intense yellow with red throat. Each 20c, dozen \$2.25.

Variegated—

Burbank—4½ ft. Yellow variegated. Each 10c, dozen \$1.00

Gladioflora—3½ ft. Crimson carmine rose, edged gold. Each 15c, dozen \$1.50.

CANNAS—Continued.

Giant Orchid Flowering—

King Humbert— 4 ft. Orange-scarlet, bronze foliage. Each 10c, dozen \$1.00.**Uncle Sam**— 7 ft. Brilliant orange-scarlet. Each 15c, dozen \$1.50.**GLOXINIAS**

A gorgeous plant, either for conservatory or garden. The

HOLMES' TESTED FLOWER SEEDS

Flowers are so inexpensive, and so easy to have, that they are not generally appreciated in proportion to what they do to make a place comfortable and beautiful. Even one or two sorts near a house, the small ones in beds and the larger plants standing alone, will do wonders toward lighting the place up and making it more homelike and habitable. And a larger collection properly grouped and arranged over a lawn or garden will make of almost any place a beautiful home.

We have a complete Landscape Gardening Department which is equal to any you would pay much for in laying out your grounds and telling you what plants to use and their cost. No matter how small or how big your idea of planting is, submit it for our plan.

CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS

We are specialists in Flower Seeds, and extensive growers. All our seeds are new crop, tested, and of strong germination.

General Cultural Directions. The well-known annual flowers, such as Sweet Alyssum, Calliopsis, Calendula, Marigold, Mignonette, Nasturtiums, etc., sow where they are intended to flower, either in lines or beds, covering not over four times their size, and firming the soil over them. For those which should be started indoors, such as Heliotrope, Celosia, Lobelia, Salvia, Vinca, Verbena, etc., the best plan is to sow in boxes, covering about one-eighth of an inch and pressing firmly; cover with a pane of glass and keep in a temperature between 60 and 70 degrees. Water carefully as needed. Transplant into boxes, an inch apart each way, or put into small pots until time to plant out. They should have an abundance of air.

HOLMES' FALL GIANT BRANCHING**HOLMES MAMMOTH FLOWERING ASTERS**

Asters are so handsome and useful in a thousand ways that nearly everyone is familiar with them. If there are any points of their treatment that you do not understand, write us. We put out a special book devoted to these and other flowers.

Giant Comet—Resembles Japanese Chrysanthemum. Flowers often 6 inches across; long, wavy, twisted petals, in loose half-globe. Each plant bears 20 to 30 magnificent flowers on long stems. (177) mixed colors, (175) Rose, (176) White. Pkt., by mail, 10c.

- 150 **Holmes' Lavender Gem**—Flower opens a delicate lavender which deepens with age, full, double and feathery like an ostrich plume. Pkt., by mail, 10c.
- 141 **Holmes' New Aster, Imperial Lavender**—True Comet type; large flowers, of the most charming shade of lavender. Pkt., by mail, 10c.

plants prefer a moist soil and a shady situation. Bulbs may be started as early as January, but should not be set outdoors until after May 15. They can be easily made to bloom in the house as pot-plants. Bulbs must be lifted in the fall.

Named Colors, 35c each; \$3.50 doz.; Choicest Mixed Colors, 25c each; \$2.75 dozen, by mail, postpaid.

TUBEROSES

TUBEROSES. Excelsior Pearl, pure white, 5c each, 50c per dozen, \$3.50 per 100. Mammoth Bulbs, 10c each, 75c per dozen, \$4.50 per 100. Add 15c per dozen for mailing.

TWO BEAUTIFUL ASTERS, IMPERIAL PURITY and IMPERIAL DAYBREAK—Beautiful, bushy, branching Asters, about 2 feet high; large, double flowers, incurved petals.

- 140 **Imperial Daybreak**—(Shell-pink.) Pkt., by mail, 10c.
142 **Imperial Purity**—(Pure white.) Pkt., by mail, 10c.

GIANT OSTRICH FEATHER—The immense double flowers suggest a curled ostrich plume, exceptionally handsome as cut flowers. About 2 feet. (184) Splendid Mixed; (180) White; (181) Rose; (182) Carmine; (183) Blue. Pkt., by mail, 10c.

HOLMES' LATE GIANT BRANCHING—Strong, branching bushes, 2 to 4 feet high, bearing on long stems their Chrysanthemum-like flowers, which average 5 inches across. At the head of Asters for cutting; best during September. (190) Pure White, (191) Pink, (192) Purple, (193) Lavender, (194) Crimson, (195) Mixed colors. Pkt., by mail, 10c.

- 155 **Holmes' Mikado Pink Aster, Rochester**—Beautiful lavender-pink flowers, 4½ to 6 inches. Pkt., by mail, 15c.
156 **Holmes' Mikado White**—Mid-season; large and full double; about 2 feet; petals curved and twisted. Pkt., by mail, 15c.
160 **Holmes' Rose King**—Pleasing shade, very bright and brilliant. Full-double flowers as large as saucers, on two-foot stems. Pkt., by mail, 15c.
165 **Holmes' Royal Purple**—A little better than any other in its class. Full-double on long stems; medium early. Pkt., by mail, 10c.
170 **Holmes' Violet King**—Foliage richest green; petals fantastically twisted and curled and incurved; blooms 4 to 5 inches across, soft violet lilac color. Pkt., by mail, 10c.

Queen of the Market—Branching; flowers good size on long stems; 1½ feet. (204) Fine Mixed, (200) Indigo-blue, (201) Red, (202) Rose, (203) White. Pkt., by mail, 10c.

COSMOS GIANT FLOWERING—Beautiful autumn-blooming plants, furnishing thousands of beautiful flowers in pure white, pink and crimson shades. When plants are about a foot high the tops should be pinched to induce a bushy growth.

- 477 **Klondyke Golden Yellow**—Pkt., by mail, 5c.
478 **New Giant Mixed**—All colors.
479 **White Pond Lily**—Flowers 5 inches across; white with yellow center.

NEW GIANT MIXED

COSMOS—Continued.

- 475 **Holmes' Mammoth Perfection Mixture**—We offer here the most magnificent of Cosmos in the world. The flowers are giants, often 4 inches across; petals overlap, forming a perfectly round flower. Plants are one mass of feathery, emerald-green foliage.
- 480 **Dawn, New Early Dwarf Large-flowering**—4 feet. Pure white, with a tinge of rose.
- 481 **Mammoth Pink**—
- 482 **Mammoth Crimson**—
- 483 **Rainbow**—All colors in one flower. Price of above—Pkt., by mail, 5c.

LOBELIA**LOBELIA**

Very fine plants for edging flower-beds, their brilliant shades of blue and white making a pleasing contrast to masses of reds and yellows.

- 186 **Cardinalis Hybrids**—(Cardinal Flower). Rich fiery cardinal flowers; strong plants, often producing spikes 12 to 24 inches long, 1-32 oz. \$1.25.
- 783 **Compacta alba**—White; trailing.
- 784 **Compacta**—Finest mixed.
- 785 **Crystal Palace**—Best dwarf blue. Price of above—Pkt., by mail, 10c.

NASTURTIIUMS

Nasturtiums, both climbing and dwarf, are of the easiest culture and anyone desirous of having a display of the most brilliant flowers, without any trouble beyond sowing the seed, should select this delightful family, as they will give off their best efforts through the brightest of the summer, merely needing the seed-balls picked off. If these are permitted to mature, the beauty of the plant is soon lost.

TALL VARIETY

- 935 **Finest Mixed**—All colors. By mail, pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 50c; Lb., \$1.50.

TALL NASTURTIIUM**TOM THUMB OR DWARF VARIETY**

- 1002 **Tom Thumb**—(All above varieties mixed.) By mail, pkt., 5c; Oz., 25c; ¼ Lb., 75c; Lb., \$1.75.

LOBBIANUM LILLIPUT HYBRIDS

- 947 **Finest Mixed**—All colors. By mail, pkt., 5c; Oz., 25c; ¼ Lb., 75c; Lb., \$1.75.

We carry many varieties in separate colors of both Tall or Dwarf Varieties at same prices as given for mixtures. You can order in color if wanted this way.

PANSY

We are making a specialty of Pansies. Our collection is the richest in variety and quality ever offered in this country. If you want the finest Pansies that it is possible to obtain, make your selection from the following list of seeds:

MIXTURES OF GIANT FLOWERED PANSIES

- 1050 **Holmes' Triumph of the Giants**—Robust, compact growing plants; heavy foliage surmounted by enormous flowers of perfect form and great substance, on strong, tall stalks. Petals overlapped and undulating. Rich and rare colors. Pkt., by mail, 25c.
- 1065 **Bugnot's Giant Spotted**—Color radiates on margin of petals; blotched like Cassier. Pkt., by mail, 15c.
- 1051 **Holmes' Mammoth Five-Blotched**—Cassier type but flowers double size, magnificent colors. Pkt., by mail, 15c.
- 1054 **Mme. Perret**—Great American Giant, "Red, White and Blue." Pkt., by mail, 15c.
- 1055 **Odier Five-Spotted Beauties**—Extraordinary beauty and perfect form. Pkt., by mail, 15c.
- 1056 **Goliath Orchid**—(Cattleya) Flowered. Very fine. Pkt. by mail, 15c.

PANSY

- 1057 **Giant Trimardeau**—Flowers enormous size; great variety of color. Pkt., by mail, 15c.
- 1058 **Trimardeau, Giant Spotted Parisian**—Extra large. Pkt., by mail, 15c.
- 1059 **Cassier and Trimardeau Mixture**—Superb mixture of large flowers. Pkt., by mail, 15c.
- 1052 **Holmes' Giant Masterpiece**—Enormous flowers, 4 inches across, daintily ruffled edges, clearly distinct markings and, in fact, a flower of recent introduction that has won volumes of praise from lovers of this particular flower. It is a master indeed of its class. Pkt., by mail, 25c.

GIANT FLOWERED SORTS

- 1070 **Auricula-flowered Prince Bismarck**—Striped light blue, rosy lilac, marbled on white ground; (1071) **King of Blacks**. Violet blue. Each variety.
- 1072 **Giant Cassier, Hortensia Red**—New beautiful color.
- 1073 **Giant Marmorata**—Marbled on purple, red and crimson ground, beautiful tinted border.
- 1074 **Odier Five-Spotted Yellow, Five-Spotted White**.—Beautiful.
- 1076 **Psyche**—Curled five-blotted, charming velvety violet on yellowish white ground.

PANSIES—Continued.

- 1077 **Giant Vulcan**—Brilliant dark red with five black blotches; grand effect.
 1087 **Giant Trimardeau**—Separate colors. Mixed.
 1105 **Crimson King**—
 Prices of above—Pkt., by mail, 15c.

LARGE FLOWERED SORTS

- 1106 All colors mixed. Pkt., by mail, 10c.

PETUNIA

Care must be taken to have the soil for Petunia seed finely pulverized. Sow seed on surface, cover very lightly, and press down with a board. Sowings may be made in open ground, hot bed, cold frames, or boxes in sunny window.

- 1170 **New Fimbriata Petunia Canary Bird**—Plants average 14 inches high and are covered with beautifully fringed flowers of a distinct yellow, which deepens in the throat.
 1171 **Holmes' Defiance**—Large-flowering. Flowers 5 inches in diameter; all colors.
 1172 **New Star**—Perfect star in center of each flower.
 1173 **Holmes' Fancy Fringed Petunias**—One of the best of all Petunias. All colors mixed.
 1174 **Double Giant**—Extra fine double.
 Prices of above—Pkt., by mail, 25c.
 1175 **Hybrida, Finest Mixed**—Pkt., by mail, 10c.

- 1480 **Agnes Eckford**—Soft light pink.
 1510 **America**—Red stripes.
 1481 **Blanche Ferry**—Pink and white.
 1465 **Coccinea**—Bright rich cherry.
 1470 **Countess of Cadogan**—Light blue.
 1526 **Dainty**—White, pink edged.
 1527 **Dorothy Eckford**—Pure white flowers, extra large.
 1520 **Duke of Westminster**—Violet and purple.
 1511 **George Gordon**—Pink.
 1471 **Helen Pierce**—Bright blue, mottled on pure white.
 1500 **Henry Eckford**—Bright flaming orange.
 1505 **Hon. Mrs. E. Keny**—Primrose-yellow.
 1456 **Janet Scott**—Deep pink.
 1512 **King Edward VII**—Pure crimson and scarlet.
 1528 **Lottie Eckford**—Silvery white, shaded with soft lavender.
 1484 **Lovely**—Shell-pink, changing to very light rose at edges.
 1501 **Miss Willmott**—Orange.
 1472 **Mrs. Walter W.**—Pinkish-cream tint, changing to mauve and then to reddish violet.
 1460 **Navy Blue**—Dark blue.
 1491 **Othello**—A deep maroon self-color.
 1529 **Phenomenal**—Silvery white, faintly suffused soft pink, edged purple.
 1513 **Oreen / Exard**—Scarlet.
 Prices of above, by mail, postpaid—Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; ¼ Lb., 50c; Lb., \$1.75.
 1535 **Holmes' Superfine Mixture**—Contains forty different varieties, large flowering sorts Unwin and Orchid varieties. It has an individuality which makes it distinct. By mail, postpaid—Pkt., 10c; Oz., 25c; ¼ Lb., 75c; Lb., \$3.50.

NEW ORCHID-LIKE SWEET PEAS SPENCER TYPES

Magnificent flowers, with superb and charming form, enormous in size and in their entirety of a type so noble and grand as to compel love and admiration for themselves from all who see them.

- 1406 **Beatrice Spencer**—White tinted with soft pink and buff on standard.
 1415 **Blanche Ferry Spencer**—Pink and white; two weeks earlier than others.
 1416 **Countess Spencer**—Bright clear pink, little deeper at edges.
 1407 **George Herbert**—Gigantic size; bright rose-carmine; veins deeper shade.
 1408 **Helen Lewis**—Standard intense crimson-orange, wings orange rose.
 1417 **Mrs. Routzahn Spencer**—Buff, flushed and suffused with delicate pink.
 1420 **Othello Spencer**—Maroon.
 1400 **Primrose Spencer**—Primrose, or creamy yellow; throughout standard and wings.
 1425 **White Spencer**—Pure white; beautifully poised, large, wavy wings.
 1430 **Holmes' Superb Mixed**—All varieties mixed.
 Prices of above—By mail, postpaid: Pkt., 10c; Oz., 35c; ¼ Lb., \$1.25; Lb., \$4.00.

WAVED SWEET PEAS "UNWIN" TYPES

- 1455 **Holmes' Mixture of Above**—By mail, postpaid—Pkt., 10c; Oz., 35c; ¼ Lb., \$1.25; Lb., \$4.00.

LARGE FLOWERING GRANDIFLORA TYPES

All of the standard types, with large expanded or hooded standard.

EARLY VARIETIES FOR CHRISTMAS FORCING

- 1540 **Burpee's Earliest White**—
 1542 **Christmas Pink**—
 1543 **Earliest of All**—Rosy pink, wings creamy white.
 1544 **Mort Blanc**—Pure paper white.
 1555 **Early Flowering, or Christmas Mixed**—
 Prices of above, by mail, postpaid—Pkt., 10c; Oz., 25c; ¼ Lb., 75c; Lb., \$3.50.

General List of Flowers Grown from Seeds

ABRONIA (Sand Verbena)—Hardy annual; trailing; bears clusters of fragrant rose colored flowers. Desirable for baskets, borders or rockeries.

- 1 **Umbellata**—Rosy pink. Pkt., by mail, 5c.
- 5 **Abutilon**—Elegant perennial greenhouse shrub; 4 ft.; drooping mixed flowers. Pkt., by mail, 10c.
- 10 **Achillea**—Hardy perennial; 1½ ft.; white flowers. See Yarrow. Pkt., by mail, 10c.
- 20 **Acroclinium**—Annual; 1 ft.; mixed colors; everlasting flowers; ½ oz. 35c; pkt., by mail, 5c.
- 25 **Adlumia** (Allegheny Vine)—Hardy biennial; climber; pink flowers; for covering trellises, tree stumps, etc. Pkt., by mail, 10c.
- 30 **Adonis aestivalis** (Flos Adonis)—Annual; 1 ft.; blue flowers; graceful, leathery leaves. ½ oz. 35c; pkt., by mail, 5c.

AGERATUM (Floss Flower) Annual; ½ ft.; literally a sheet of bloom from early summer till frost. Splendid for edgings and ribbon bedding.

- 32 **Blue Star (New)**—Blue flowers. 1-16 oz. \$1.00. Pkt., by mail, 15c.
- 33 **Dwarf White multiflora**—White flowers. Pkt., by mail, 5c.
- 36 **Fine Mixed**—Mixed flowers. Pkt., by mail, 5c.

AMARYLLIS (formosissima)—See Jacobean Lily.

AMETHYST—See Browallia.

AMARANTHUS—Annual; rapid grower. Striking foliage and curious flowers. Sunrise has bronzy crimson foliage,

AGERATUM

and is the most brilliant of the family. Fountain plant droops.

- 61 **Sunrise**—2 ft.; carmine flowers. Pkt., by mail, 5c.
- 59 **Love-Lies-Bleeding** (A. caudatus)—3 ft.; red flowers.
- 60 **Fountain Plant** (A. salicifolius)—2½ ft.; red flowers.
- 63 **Joseph's Coat** (A. tricolor)—2½ ft.; variegated flowers.
- 62 **Firebrand** (A. superbus)—2 ft.; red flowers.
- 64 **Mixed**—Mixed flowers.
Price of above—Pkt., by mail, 5c.
- 69 **Ampelopsis Veitchii** (Japanese Ivy)—Hardy perennial. Pkt., by mail, 5c.
- 74 **Anchusa capensis**—Half-hardy perennial; 1½ ft.; purple flowers; large branches of flowers all season. Pkt., by mail, 5c.
- 79 **Anemone** (Windflower) St. Brigid—Hardy perennial; 2 ft.; charming variegated double flowers. Few plants compare with this in beauty. Pkt., by mail, 10c.

ANTIRRHINUM. See Snapdragon.

AQUILEGIA. See Columbine.

ARBORVITAE.

- 125 **Aristolochia Sipho** (Dutchman's Pipe)—Hardy perennial; rapid climber; 15-30 ft.; heart-shaped leaves; brown and yellow flowers; flower resembles a pipe. Pkt., by mail, 10c.
- 130 **Asclepias tuberosa**—Hardy perennial; 2 ft.; ornamental in summer and autumn; orange flowers. Pkt., by mail, 10c.
- 136 **Asparagus Sprengeri**—Greenhouse perennial; trailing; white flowers; fine for baskets or conservatories. By mail, 100 seeds, 20c; pkt., 5c.
- 135 **Plumosus nanus**—Greenhouse perennial; 1 ft.; white flowers; a dainty feathery fern. By mail, 100 seeds. \$1.25; pkt., 5c.
- 210 **Australian Straw Flower**—Helichrysum monstrosum—Half-hardy annual; 1 ft.; after cutting retains its rosy crimson shades; fragrant flowers. Pkt., by mail, 10c.

BACHELOR'S BUTTON. See Centaurea.

- 225 **Balloon Flower** (Cardiospermum)—Hardy perennial; 10 ft.; blue and white bell-shaped flowers; in constant bloom. Pkt., by mail, 5c.

BALSAM (Camellia-flowered) (Lady Slipper.)—Half-hardy perennial; 1½ ft.; giant-flowering; rose-like flowers; brilliant colors. Fine for table decorations.

- 214 **Double-flowering, mixed**—Mixed flowers.
- 212 **Scarlet**—Scarlet flowers.
- 213 **Pure white**—White flowers.
Price of above—Pkt., by mail, 10c.
- 219 **Bartonia aurea**—Hardy annual; 1 ft.; golden flowers; showiest of annuals. Pkt., by mail, 10c.

BEGONIA Begonias are much superior to Geraniums for bedding, being quite unaffected by heavy rains. The seed should be sown in heat at the end of

BEGONIA—Continued

winter to produce strong flowering plants in the summer, in pans of very fine soil. Prick off the seedlings into pans and pot off later. Care should be used when sowing, as the seed is very fine.

233 **Begonia Vernon grandiflora**—Greenhouse perennial; 1 ft.; red flowers; deep red foliage. Pkt., by mail, 15c.

242 **Holmes' Rex**—Greenhouse perennial; 1 ft.; mixed flowers; a charming plant. Pkt., by mail, 15c.

BEGONIA, Tuberous-Rooted—1½ ft.; covered with bright flowers. Beautifully frilled, waxy petals.

253 **Frilled, Double**—Mixed flowers. Pkt., by mail, 25c.

252 **Single**—Mixed flowers, extra choice. Pkt., by mail, 15c.

BLACK-EYED SUSAN—See *Thunbergia*.

BLANKET FLOWER (*Gaillardia*)—Hardy perennial. Profusion, size and brilliancy render these very desirable. The salmon-reds have bright orange edge; sulphureas have dark maroon eye.

628 **Salmon-Red (Single)**—Salmon-red flowers.

624 **Lorenziana fl. pl. Mixed**—Mixed flowers.

626 **Perennis grandiflora, Mixed**—Mixed flowers.

629 **Sulphurea oculata**—Sulphur-colored flowers.

Price of above—Pkt., by mail, 5c.

BRACHYCOME. See *Swan, River Daisy*.

271 **Browallia (Amethyst)**—Annual; 2 ft.; covered with blue and white flowers; summer or winter. Pkt., by mail, 5c.

1860 **Butterfly Flower** (*Schizanthus Wisetoniensis*)—Half-hardy annual; 1½ ft.; variegated orchid-like flowers. Pkt., by mail, 5c.

CALENDULA—See *Pot Marigold*.

CACALIA—See *Tassel Flower*.

CALADIUM *esculentum*—See *Elephant's Ear*.

CALCEOLARIA—See *Pocket Flower*.

CALLA LILY.

CALLIOPSIS (COREOPSIS)—Hardy annuals and perennials. The annual varieties should be sown outdoors, early in the spring, in the place they are intended to flower, or, for earlier work, may be sown under glass, and later pricked out.

297 **Fine Mixed (Tall)**—Annual; 1½ ft.; mixed flowers.

295 **Coronata**—Annual; 1½ ft.; yellow flowers.

296 **Golden Wave**—Annual; 1 ft.; yellow flowers.

298 **Lanceolata Coreopsis**—Hardy perennial, yellow flowers.

Price of above—Pkt., by mail, 5c.

COREOPSIS

CALIFORNIA POPPY (*Eschscholtzia*)—Hardy annual; 1 ft.; a compact, graceful, hardy annual with fine foliage and a mass of showy flowers.

POPPIES

604 **Hunnemannia, Bush**—Yellow flowers. Pkt., by mail, 5c.

605 **Golden West**—Orange flowers. Pkt., by mail, 5c.

606 **Mandarin**—Orange flowers. Pkt., by mail, 10c.

607 **Rose**—Carmine-rose flowers. Pkt., by mail, 10c.

608 **Finest Single Mixed**—Mixed flowers. Pkt., by mail, 5c.

603 **Holmes' Mammoth White**—White flowers. Pkt., by mail, 5c.

303 **Callirhoe involucrata** (*Poppy Mallow*)—Hardy perennial; trailing; saucer-shaped flowers, rosy crimson, white centers. Pkt., by mail, 10c.

CAMPANULA Medium—See *Canterbury Bells*.

CANDYTUFT (*Iberis*)—Hardy annual; white flowers from early spring till frost. Good for cutting. Little Prince fine for borders.

340 **Sweet-scented White**—1 ft. Pkt., by mail, 5c.

343 **Empress**—1 ft. Pkt., by mail, 5c.

344 **Little Prince** (*New Dwarf*)—½ ft. Pkt., by mail, 5c.

360 **Cannas Mixed**—Greenhouse perennial; 3½ ft.; mixed flowers. Pkt., by mail, 5c.

CANTERBURY BELLS (*Campanula Medium*)—hardy biennial; 2 ft.; (*Cup and Saucer*; *Calycanthema*). Fine type.

311 **Mixed**—Mixed flowers. Pkt., by mail, 10c.

308 **Rich Blue**—Blue flowers. Pkt., by mail, 5c.

365 **Cardiospermum halicacabum** (*Balloon Vine*)—Half-hardy annual; climber; 10 ft.; white and green flowers; pretty and graceful climber of spreading habit. Pkt., by mail, 5c.

CARNATION AND PICOTTE—A popular and lovely flower, always in fashion. Beautiful flowers on long stems, extremely sweet. For greenhouse or conservatory. Sow in spring in cold frame, prick out, and plant out in good soil when strong enough, for flowering the following season.

374 **Carnation, Marguerite**—Finest Mixed Pkt., by mail, 5c.

373 **Pure White**—

371 **Scarlet**—

370 **Red**—

372 **Striped**—

377 **Fancy Extra Choice Mixed**—

378 **Choice Double Mixed**—

379 **Fancy Picotee, Mixed**—

Price of above—Pkt., by mail, 10c.

CARPET OF SNOW—See *Sweet Alyssum*.

CASTOR-OIL PLANT (*Ricinus*)—Annual; 12 to 14 groups give magnificent appearance. Makes fine screen or hedge. Variegated flowers.

1321 **Zanzibariensis**—Annual; 12-14 ft.; variegated.

1323 **Mixed**—Annual; 10 ft.; variegated flowers.

1322 **Major, Mixed**—Annual; 10 ft.; variegated flowers.

Price of above—Pkt., by mail, 5c.

CELOSIA CRISTATA—See *Cockscomb*.

Centaurea

CENTAUREA (Imperialis)—Hardy annual; 2 to 3 ft.; long-stemmed blossoms, graceful and deliciously fragrant. Colors infinitely varied.

- 396 **Cyanus, Mixed Single**—Variegated flowers.
- 397 **Double-Flowered, Mixed**—Mixed flowers.
- 395 **Pure White**—White flowers.
- 410 **Gymnocarpa** (Dusty Miller)—Hardy perennial.

CHINESE PRIMROSE (PRIMULA)—Perennial. Sow in pans of finely sifted soil in spring, and pot off singly into thumb pots when large enough to handle. They require to be raised in heat and kept growing in cool house or frame through the summer. A cool bottom for pots to stand on is essential. Use a compost of leaf mould and rich fibrous loam when shifting into larger pots.

- 1298 **Baby** (P. Forbesi)—Rose and lilac flowers; if sown early will flower first season. Pkt., by mail, 20c.
- 1270 **Holmes' Prize Mixture**—Mixed flowers. Pkt., by mail, 25c.
- 1284 **Obconica, Mixed**—White flowers; if sown early will flower first season. Pkt., by mail, 20c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM—Sow in spring in boxes for early flowering, and in the open for general work. Some varieties make useful pot plants; for this purpose they should be sown under glass. Hardy perennial, 1½ ft.

- 420 **Chrysanthemum Indicum**, 3 ft.; variegated flowers. Pkt., by mail, 20c.
- 421 **Marguerite** (Painted Daisy)—White flowers with green centers. Blooms all summer. Pkt., by mail, 10c.
- 422 **Shasta Daisy, "Alaska"**—White flowers. Finest ever introduced. Pkt., by mail, 10c.
- 490 **CIGAR PLANT** (Cuphea platycentra)—Half-hardy perennial; scarlet and white flowers; grows 1 foot high; for baskets, vases, gardens, etc. Plant blooms first year if planted early. Pkt., by mail, 15c.

CINNAMON VINE.

- 450 **CLARKIA**—Annual; grows 1½ feet in height; leafy racemes of double mixed flowers. Pkt., by mail, 5c.

CLEOME—See Spider Plant.

CINERARIA—Sow seed in pans filled with a good light, sandy compost in spring up to the beginning of June, and place in a cool frame. Transfer to small pots as soon as the seedlings have developed their leaves, and pot on as the plants require it. They should be grown in a cold frame until frost necessitates their removal to a greenhouse. Even in winter they should not receive much artificial heat. Will come into bloom from Christmas to May.

- 427 **Holmes Prize Strain**—Immense flowers, splendid variety of flowers. Pkt., by mail, 35c.

- 433 **Plenissima, Dwarf Double Mixed**—Splendid variety large flowers; exquisite sort. Pkt., by mail, 5c.

- 435 **Maritima (candidissima)**—(Dusty Miller)—Half-hardy perennial; silver foliage; yellow flowers. Pkt., by mail, 5c.

- 455 **CLEMATIS PANICULATA** (Japan Virgin Bower)—Hardy perennial; white flowers. The climbing plant is hidden beneath a blanket of white, Hawthorn-scented blooms.

CLEMATIS

COSMOS

COIX LACHRYMA—See Job's Tears.

COBAEA (Cup and Saucer)—Tender perennial; white, violet, and blue flowers; grows rapidly to height of 20-30 feet. Elegant.

- 463 **White**—White flowers. Pkt., by mail, 5c.

- 464 **Violet Blue**—Violet blue flowers. Pkt., by mail, 5c.

COCKSCOMB (Celosia cristata)—Half-hardy annual. For earliest work sow in January or February, and again in spring for general work, using good light sandy loam. Excellent border plants; attractive in pots. Free-blooming, bright colored; 1 ft.

- 387 **Extra Fine Mixed**—Mixed flowers. Pkt., by mail, 5c.
- 386 **Dwarf Mixed, Extra**—Mixed flowers. Pkt., by mail, 5
- 384 **Glasgow Prize** (Crimson Comb)—Crimson flowers. Pkt., by mail, 5c.

- 383 **Dwarf Feathered, Mixed**—Rose colored flowers; flowers curled. Pkt., by mail, 5c.

- 385 **Thompsoni magnifica**—Yellow and rose flowers. Graceful, feathery plumes. Pkt., by mail, 10c.

COLEUS—Greenhouse perennial; grows to height of 2 feet. Flowers beautiful bronze or copper color. New combination of markings.

- 470 **Finest Mixed**—Mixed flowers. Pkt., by mail, 10c.

COLUMBINE—Hardy perennial; variegated flowers; grows 2 feet; bears countless exquisite blooms.

CONFLOWER RUBECKIA—Hardy perennial; has long-stemmed, attractive yellow flowers; grows to 3 feet; many branches.

- 1335 **Superba**—Golden-yellow flowers. Pkt., by mail, 5c.

- 1333 **Laciniata, Golden Glow**—Yellow flowers. Pkt., by mail, 5c.

CONVOLVULUS (MORNING GLORY)—Annual. Lovely climbers for garden, trellis, etc. Sow in spring where intended to bloom.

- 875 **Rochester**—Flowers blue with white edge.

- 876 **True Japanese**—Mixed flowers, exquisite colors; foliage variegated.

- 877 **Fine Mixed**—Mixed flowers.

- 878 **Tricolor, or Minus**—Rich colored trailing plants; blue flowers.

Price of above—Pkt., by mail, 5c.

CUPHEA PLATYCENTRA—See Cigar Plant.

CUP AND SAUCER—See Cobaea.

CONVOLVULUS

CUP FLOWER (*Nierembergia*)—Half-hardy perennial; white flowers tinted with lilac bloom perpetually; grows to 1 foot.

1035 **Frutescens**—White flowers. Pkt., by mail, 5c.

CYCLAMEN—Sow at any time in pots or pans, in peaty loam and sand, cover scarcely $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, place in warm place, under glass; keep soil moist. Seed takes four to six weeks to germinate. When bulbs are size of a small pea, transplant into small pots, transferring to larger pots as the plants grow. Charming plants with beautiful foliage and rich-colored, fragrant flowers.

497 **Giganteum, Mixed**—Mixed flowers. Pkt., by mail, 25c; 100 seeds, \$1.00.

495 **Princess of Wales, Pink**—Mixed flowers. Pkt., by mail, 20c; 100 seeds, \$1.00.

502 **CYPERUS ALTERNIFOLIUS**—Tender perennial; a very desirable house plant with apricot flowers growing to height of 2 feet.

CYPRESS VINE—See *Ipomoea quamoclit*.

260 **DAISY** (Holmes' Mammoth White)—Hardy perennial; white, grows to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Valuable for cutting.

261 **German Double Mixed**—Mixed flowers. Pkt., by mail, 15c.

DAHLIA—Hardy perennial, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Valuable for cutting. Sow the seed in heat, in early spring, and pot off as soon as large enough in June.

515 **Double Large-flowering Mixed**—Mixed flowers.

516 **Choice Mixed Pompons**—Mixed flowers. Price of above—Pkt., by mail, 10c.

DIGITALIS—See Foxglove.

DELPHINIUM—See Larkspur.

737 **DIAMOND FLOWER** (*Ionopsidium Acaule*)—Annual; grows three inches high, excellent for rockery etc.; violet flowers. Price per pkt. 10cts.

DIANTHUS—See Pinks.

DIANTHUS BARBATUS—See Sweet William.

ECHINOCYSTIS LOBATA (Wild Cucumber)—Hardy perennial; grows to 30 feet. Dense foliage with fragrant white flowers.

ESHSCHOLTZIA—See California Poppy.

DICTAMNUS—See Gas Plant.

EUPHORBIA VARIEGATA (Snow-on-the-Mountain)—Annual; variegated flowers; grows two feet high; Ornamental foliage; veined and margined white.

DAHLIA

FOUR O'CLOCK

EVENING GLORY—See *Ipomoea*.

614 **Everlastings, Mixed**, *Ammobium*, *Helichrysum* *Acrolineum*, *Rhodanthe*, *Xeranthemum* and *Gomphrena*. Separate 10c per package; or 7 kind for 40c, including mixed.

FALSE DRAGON HEAD (*Physostegia*)—See *Ipomoea*.

1210 **DENTICULATA**—Perennial; variegated flowers have spikes of white, pink, purple and red tubular flower grows 3 to 4 feet. Price per pkt. by Mail 10 cts.

673 **FEATHER GRASS** (*Stipa Pennata*)—Hardy perennial; magnificent ornamental grass: purple; grows from 2 feet high. Price per pkt., by Mail, 10 cts.

823 **FEVERFEW** (*Matricaria*)—Hardy annual; very free-flowering, white flowers; 2 feet high. Price per pkt., by Mail, 5 cts.

563 **FLAME FLOWER** (*Tritoma hybrids*)—A half-hardy perennial; grows 3 feet high. (Red-Hot Poker, or Torch Lily). Early and continuous flowering, red and yellow flowers.

FLOSS FLOWER—See *Ageratum*.

FLOWERING FLAG—See *Iris*.

487 **FLORIDA RATTLEBOX** (*Crotolaria*)—Annual, has golden yellow, sweet-pea-like flowers. Profuse bloomer. Pods rattle. Price per pkt. by Mail 10 cts.

FOUR O'CLOCK (Marvel of Peru)—Annual; 2 ft.; bushy, blooms all summer. White yellow and crimson flowers.

864 **Variegated**—Variegated flowers; gold-striped foliage. Price of above—Pkt., by mail, 5c.

FOXGLOVE (*Digitalis*)—Hardy perennial; racemes often 2 feet long. Mixed border or group.

588 **Montrosa, Mixed**—Mixed flowers. Pkt., by mail, 10c.

618 **FUCHSIA** (Lady's Ear-drop)—Greenhouse shrub, mixed; grows two feet. For house or shady situations. Pkt., by mail, 30c.

FORGET - ME - NOT (*Myosotis*)—Very beautiful little plant with star-like flowers. In addition to their great value as spring bedding subjects, some species are useful for pot work.

887 **Palustris**—Blue flowers. Pkt., by mail, 10c.

885 **Alpestris alba**—White flowers. Pkt., by mail, 10c.

GAILLARDIA—See Blanket Flower.

GAS PLANT (*Dictamnus*)—Hardy perennial, variegated; Showy border plant with fragrant foliage; grows to 2 feet; spikes of curious flowers.

582 **Rosea**—Pink flowers. Showy border plant with fragrant foliage.

583 **Alba**—Spikes of curious white flowers.

Price of above—Pkt., by mail, 5c.

GLADIOLI

GLOBE AMARANTH—See Bachelor's Button.

HOLLYHOCK

GLOXINIA—Popular and exceedingly attractive plant. Culture similar to Begonia. Sow in well-drained pans from January to March; fill the pans with soil consisting of a mixture of half peat and half leaf mould, with a small quantity of pulverized charcoal and silver sand sifted very fine to within half inch of the rim; water with fine rose, then sow the seed thinly, taking care not to cover it with soil; place in a temperature of 75 degrees and cover with a piece of shaded glass, gradually removing the same as the seedlings progress. When large enough to handle, prick off into pans at about one inch apart, then pot off into single pots. Many will soon attain requisite strength to go into five inch pots and will bloom in August and September of the same year. Potting off soil should consist of one-half good loam, one-half fibrous peat, with a good sprinkling of sand and broken charcoal.

637 Holmes' Tiger-Spotted—Extra fine mixed. Pkt., by mail, 35c.

GODETIA (SATIN FLOWER)—In addition to the wide range of shades now found in this lovely annual, the plants vary greatly in habit. All varieties may be sown in boxes and transplanted, or may be sown direct into the ground. A few kinds are excellent for pots.

643 Bijou—Large blush flowers.

644 Gloriosa—Blood-red, constant blooms.

645 Finest Mixed, Dwarf—Mixed flowers, large.

1375 **GOLDENROD** (*Salidago Canadensis*)—Perennial; The National flower; grows to 3 feet; golden-yellow.

GOMPHRENA—See Bachelor's Button.

GERANIUM (*Pelargonium*)—Bedding and greenhouse plant. Sow under glass in early spring and pot off.

632 Zonal, Mixed—Mixed colors, large flowers.

633 Lady Washington Mixed—Variegated; extra fine. Price of above—Pkt., by mail, 10c.

GOURDS (ORNAMENTAL)—Require about the same cultivation as Vegetable Marrows or Squash, should be largely grown in flower gardens and pleasure grounds. Trained over a pergola they form a distinct, interesting and beautiful feature.

659 Mixed Ornamental —

655 Sugar Trough

656 White Egg

657 Dish Cloth

658 Mock Orange—

HELIANTHUS—See Sunflower.

HELENIUM BIGELOWII—Hardy perennial; yellow charming Daisy-like flowers; grows 5-6 feet tall. Pkt., by mail, 10c.

HELICHRYSUM—See Strawflower.

HELITROPE Sweet scented perennials; 2 ft. Blossom heads often measure a foot across. Delicious perfume. Sow under glass in early spring, and pot off.

702 Holmes' Mammoth Blue—Blue flowers.

703 **Choice Mixed**—Profuse mixed flowers.

Price of above—Pkt., by mail, 10c.

HESPERIS—See Sweet Rocket.

HIBISCUS—See Mallow.

HOLLYHOCK—Majestic hardy plants anywhere. Finest and most exquisite shades. Hardy perennial. Useful in borders. Seed is usually sown in summer and the plants grown on to flower next season, but some prefer to sow in boxes or in a hot-bed early in the year. Plant out in April to bloom same summer.

720 **Chater's Superb Double**—Finest and most exquisite shades.

721 **Allegheny**—Variegated flowers. Very fine.

791 **HONESTY** (*Lunaria*)—Hardy biennial; pretty purple plant. Curious seed pouches; house ornaments. Grows 2 feet. Blooms first year if planted early Pkt. by mail. 5 cents.

HORN OF PLENTY—See Datura.

HONEYSUCKLE

HUMBLE PLANT—See Sensitive Plant.

HUMULUS (*Hop*)—Quick-growing annual climber. Sow in pots early in February, in heat, and plant out in May. Will climb 20 to 30 feet.

726 **Humulus Japonicus variegatus**—A summer climber; has green flowers.

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS—See Summer Hyacinth.

ICE PLANT (*Mesembryanthemum*)—Tender annual; ½ foot in height; Small white flowers. Almost transparent. Leaves that feel cold as ice.

847 **Crystallinum**—Small white flowers.

848 **Tricolor** (*Wax Plant*)—Variegated flowers.

IONOPSIDIUM ACAULE—See Diamond Flower.

IPOMOEA (QUAMLOCIT) (CYPRESS VINE)—Well known annual climber, ten feet in height, foliage finely cut and delicate. The flowers have long slender tubes and star-shaped borders. Soak seeds in hot water before planting, and sow in spring where the plants are to remain, keeping the soil quite moist until the plants come up.

507 **White**—White blossoms, feathery foliage.

508 **Scarlet**—Scarlet flowers, extra good.

509 **Mixed**—Variegated flowers. Good climber.

EVENING GLORY—Blooms best at night. The original Moon Flower.

742 **Noctiflora**—White, blooms best at night.

744 **Mexicana grandiflora alba**—Sweet-scented climber.

743 **Superba**—Blue flowers.

KOCHIA TRICOPHYLLA—See Cypress.

LOBELIA

IRIS (FLOWERING FLAG) Plant outdoors in late autumn, in beds or in pots sunk in the ground. Many of the plants will bloom the second year. We offer seed from one of the great French hybridizers.

750 **Kaempferi** (*Japanese Iris*)—Showiest of the Flags.

751 **Newest Japanese Varieties**—Mixed colors.

JACOBEEAN LILY

- 1370 **JERUSALEM CHERRY** (*Solanum Capsicastrum*)—Tender Perennial; yellow flowers; grows 1 foot high. Pretty pot plant for Winter. Scarlet berries. Pkt., by mail, 5 cents.

- 568 **JOB'S TEARS** (*Coix Lachryma*)—Annual; favorite ornamental grass. Seeds hard, with shining, pearly appearance. Grows 2-3 feet high. Pkt., by mail, 5 cents.

- 802 **JERUSALEM CROSS** (*Lychnis Chalcedonica*)—A hardy perennial with scarlet flowers. Grows 2 feet.. Very ornamental; effective for massing. Pkt. by mail, 5 cents.

KENILWORTH IVY—See *Linaria*.

KUDZU VINE—See *Pueraria*.

LADY'S EARDROP—See *Fuchsia*.

- 761 **LANTANA**.—Half-hardy perennial; variegated flowers; verbena-like heads. Constant bloomer. Grows 2 feet. in height. Pkt., by mail, 5 cents.

LARKSPUR (*Delphinium*). Hardy annual; 3 to 4 ft. The blooms are exceedingly handsome and most suitable for beds.

- 528 **Formosum, Mixed**—Variegated flowers. Long spikes.

- 531 **Fine Mixed**—Extra fine.

- 536 **Emperor, Double Mixed**—Improved variety; largest flowers.

- 537 **Tall Rocket** (*Hyacinth-Flowered*)—Double and mixed flowers.

LAVATERA—Hardy annual; large red flowers, rich display. July to September. 2 feet. Pkt., by mail 5 cents.

- 773 **Trimestris, Mixed**—Rich red flowers.

- 445 **Lemon Verbena** (*Citriodora*)—Tender perennial, pale green, lemon-scented foliage. Pkt., by mail, 10 cents.

- 788 **LINARIA CYMBALARIA** (*Kenilworth Ivy*)—Hardy perennial; valuable trailing flower; violet flowers; 3-6 feet. Pkt., by mail, 5c.

LOVE-IN-A-MIST (*Nigella*)—Hardy annual; pretty blue flowers. Called Devil-in-a-Bush. 1 foot. Price per pkt., by mail \$.05.

- 1040 **Damascena Double Mixed**—Blue flowers; delicate foliage.

LUNARIA—See *Honesty*.

MADAGASCAR PERIWINKLE (*Vinca*)—Tender perennial; continual and profuse bloomer; mixed flowers. 1½ feet high. Pkt., by mail, 10 cents.

- 1589 **Fine, Mixed**—Continual and profuse bloomer with var. flowers.

MALLOW (*Hibiscus*)—Hardy perennial; 2 to 3 ft.; Will bloom the first year from seed.

- 713 **Golden Bowl**—Cream flowers bloom first year.

- 714 **Moscheutos roseus**—Rose flowers.

- 715 **Palustris**—Large pink blossoms.

MARIGOLD—AFRICAN From their bold appearance and enormous globular flowers these showy annuals are especially effective in large mixed borders. Sow at the

MARIGOLD

end of winter under glass, and transplant in April and May.

- 807 **Lemon Queen**—Large lemon blooms.

- 809 **Double Mixed**—Variegated flowers.. Popular favorite.

- 808 **Eldorado**—For beds, large yellow flowers.

MARIGOLD—FRENCH This showy annual can be sown in spring and thinned out where expected to bloom; they may also be sown in March in boxes or pots under glass, then transplanted into other boxes, 3 inches apart, to make sturdy stuff for planting out in June or earlier. Marigolds are profuse bloomers, particularly so if all dead flowers are cut off.

- 814 **Legion of Honor**—Yellow striped. for mixed borders.

- 815 **Striped Tall, Single**—Free flowering, striped.

- 816 **Brown, Marbled, Small**—Same only red branches.

- 817 **Tall, Double Mixed**—Fine mixture.

- 818 **Dwarf Striped**—Dark striped branches. Very good.

POT MARIGOLD (*Calendula*)—Blossoms generously from spring till frost.

- 290 **Fine Double Mixed**—Generous bloomer, mixed.

- 289 **Striped Meteor, Double Striped**—Bloom from Spring to frost, striped.

- 288 **Prince of Orange, Double**—Orange flowers.

MATRICARIA—See *Feverfew*.

- 830 **MAURANDYA**—Greenhouse perennial; mixed flowers and graceful climber. Loaded with Foxglove shaped blossoms. 10 feet.

- 828 **Large-flowering Rose (New)**—Graceful climber; rose colored flowers.

- 829 **Dark Purple**—Purple blossoms; shaped like Fox-glove.

MIGNONETTE—Hardy annual; 1½ ft. Has long spikes of very fragrant blooms. A showy plant. If seed pods are kept pinched off the beauty of the plant will extend over a long season.

- 836 **Holmes' Dwarf Machet**—Deep red; rich and fragrant.

- 837 **Allen's Defiance**—Red flowers; long spikes.

- 838 **Odorata grandiflora**—Sweet Mignonette.

- 839 **Gigantea**—Tall, mixed.

- 840 **Bismarck**—Largest improved Machet.

- 841 **Giant Pyramidal**—Bright red flowers.

- 842 **Goliath**—Large red double flowers.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM—See *Ice Plant*.

MIMOSA—See *Sensitive Plant*.

MIMULUS Half-hardy annual. To those who know only the original kind, the present magnificent specimens will

MINGONETTE

MIMULUS—Continued.

come as a delightful surprise, the blossoms being of grand size and richly colored. Besides being of service in beds and borders, they make nice pot plants. Sow in early spring, in pans under glass, and prick off into boxes, and plant out when hardened. For pot work, the seedlings should be pricked out, and potted off in good light compost, and kept in warm frame.

- 858 **Musk Plant** (*Moschatus*)—Markings extremely rich; mixed.
- 859 **Monkey Flower** (*Tigrinus*)—Spotted flowers. Resembles mask or face.
- 869 **MOMORDICA BALSAMINA** (*Balsam Apple*)—Half-hardy annual; 10 feet. Makes dense shade; ornamental fruit and yellow flowers. Pkt., by mail, 5 cents.
- 870 **Charantia** (*Balsam Pear*)—Ornamental fruit, makes dense shade.
- MOURNING BRIDE** (*Scabiosa*)—Half-hardy annual; variegated flowers. 2 feet. Great profusion of double flowers, all shades and colors.
- 1356 **Dwarf Double Mixed**—Great profusion of flowers all shades and colors.
- 1355 **New Double Black**—Very double, black purple flowers.
- MORNING GLORY**—See *Convolvulus*
- MOSCHATUS**—See *Mimulus*
- MYOSOTIS**—See *Forget-me-not*.
- 1365 **MYRSIPHYLLUM ASPARAGOIDES** (*Smilax*)—A greenhouse perennial, white flowers; for house and table decoration. 10 feet. Pkt. by mail, 5 cents.
- NASTURTIUMS.**
- 1030 **NICOTIANA AFFINIS**—Hardy annual; carmine-red flowers; grows 2 feet. Sweet-scented, handsome flowers. Pkt., by mail 5 cents.
- NICOTIANA**—See *Ornamental Tobacco*.
- NIEBERBERGIA**—See *Cup Flower*.
- NIGELLA**—See *Love-in-a-mist*.
- 1164 **PASSIFLORA COERULEA** (*Passion Flower*)—Half-hardy perennial; blue, wax-like flowers, 2 to 3 inches across; climber, 8-10 feet. Pkt., by mail 5 cents.
- PASSION FLOWER**—See *Passiflora Coerulea*
- FANSIES**
- PELARGONIUM**—See *Geranium*.
- PETUNIA.**

PHLOX DRUMMONDI (*Flame Flower*)—One of the most beautiful and satisfactory annuals that can be grown, furnishing an abundance of flowers all summer and autumn, until hard freezing weather. The plants are strong and bushy, the flowers in broad clusts. the purest and brightest of colors, glowing crimsons and scarlets, soft and delicate rose, lavender, white, chamois, deep violet and carmine, many of them showing an eye of contrasting color or delicately flushed and shaded. Seed may be sown early in spring in the open ground, or indoors and transplanted.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI

CARNATION

- 1185 **Holmes' Large-flowering Mixed**—An elegant mixed flowers; brilliant colors.
- 1192 **Splendid Mixed**—Long lasting blooms.
- 1186 **Starred and Fringed**—Displays little stars of unusual beauty, bordered in pure white.
- 1187 **Scarlet** (*Meteor*)—Fine for bouquets.
- 1188 **Alba**—White flowers.
- 1189 **Apricot Color**—Delicate apricot colored flowers.
- 1190 **Shell Pink**—Excellent for bouquets, shell-pink in color.
- 1191 **Dwarf Compact**—Mixed collection, extra fine.
- 1200 **Hardy Perennial Mixed**—Same above only larger.
- PLATYCODON**—See *Balloon Flower*.
- 281 **POCKET FLOWER** (*Calceolaria*)—Greenhouse perennial; odd shaped flower, yellow marked crimson in bloom all summer. Grows 1½ feet high. Pkt., by mail, 25 cents.
- PHYSTOSTEGIA**—See *False Dragon Head*.
- POPPY MALLOW**—See *Callirhoe*.
- PRIMULA**—See *Chinese Primrose*.
- PRIVET**
- PYRETHRUM GRANDIFLORUM**—Has variegated flowers; a handsome herbaceous plant. All variations of color. Grows 3 feet tall. Pkt., by mail 15 cts.
- PINKS** (*Dianthus*)—Handsome herbaceous plants. All variations of color. Of great value all summer. Make elegant bouquets. Fireball has globe-shaped flowers. Hardy biennial; 1 ft.
- DOUBLE VARIETIES**
- 550 **Chinensis**—White to crimson elegant bouquets.
- 551 **Dwarf Snowball**—White flowers, large.
- 552 **Dwarf Fireball**—Globe shaped flowers, blood-red.
- SINGLE VARIETIES**
- 557 **Salmon Queen**—Salmon flowers.
- 558 **Star Pink** (*Stellaria*)—Very popular and beautiful.
- 559 **Eastern Queen** (*Japonicus*)—Beautiful marbled.
- 560 **Dainty** (*New*)—Unsurpassed for color.
- 561 **Pheasant's Eye** (*Plumarius*)—Large white.
- 562 **Scoticus** (*Florists Pink*)—White with extremely delicate pink cast.
- 563 **Laciniatus, Single, Finest Mixed**—A mixed collection.
- 564 **Large White**—Large and white, resembles a carnation.
- POPPY** These showy hardy annual flowers continue to absorb the attention of the greatest number of amateur gardeners, and deserve the position from their varied and intrinsic beauty. Sow thinly in patches, rows, or beds in spring where the plants are intended to bloom during early summer. The show may be extended if the seed pods are kept cut off. When used as cut flowers they should be picked early in the morning before opening out.
- SINGLE VARIETIES**
- 1225 **Brilliant**—Red peony-flowered.
- 1228 **Maid of the Mist**—Large white peony flowered.

POPPY—Continued.

- 1227 **Dwarf Shirley**—Very fine richest colorings.
 1229 **Japanese Dwarf Mixed**—An exceedingly popular sort.
 1230 **Tulip-Flowered**—Tulip shaped.
 1226 **Danebrog**—Scarlet flowers with white spot at base of each petal.

DOUBLE VARIETIES

- 1241 **Golden Gate**—Variegated, every conceivable coloring.
 1242 **Improved Carnation, Mixed**—Very effective blooms.
 1243 **Peony-Flowered, Mixed**—Dainty and attractive.
 1240 **Hybrid Cardinal**—Enormous scarlet flowers.
 1252 **Iceland**—Yellow and fragrant.

HARDY PERENNIAL VARIETIES

- 1251 **Bracteatum**—A greatly admired variety.
 1253 **Hybrid Mixed**—Mixed flowers, finest shades.
 1250 **Poppy, Giant Hardy Oriental Mixed**—Absolutely unrivaled. Flowers often measure 6 inches across.
 1263 **Portulaca, Finest Single Mixed**—Unsurpassed for its brilliancy among the trailing plants.
 1264 **Double Rose-Flowered Mixed**—The fastest growing hardy climbing plant; foliage large; rosy-purple.
 1310 **PUERARIA THUNBERGIANA** (Japanese Kudzu Vine)—The fastest growing hardy perennial climbing plant; foliage large; rosy-purple, pea-shaped blossoms. 50 feet. Pkt., by mail 5 cents.

RICHARDIA MACULATA—See Calla Lily.

RICINUS—See Castor Oil Plant.

ROSEMARINUS—See Rosemary.

ROSES, CLIMBING

ROSES, HARDY

- 1328 **ROSEMARY** (*Rosemarinus officinalis*)—Blue fragrant herb. Pkt., by mail, 5 cents.

RUDBECKIA—See Coneflower.

SALPIGLOSSIS—See Velvet Flower.

SALVIA—See Scarlet Sage.

SAND VERBENA—See Abronia Umbellata.

SCABIOSA—See Mourning Bride.

SCHIZANTHUS—See Butterfly Flower.

SCARLET SAGE (*Salvia*)—Annuals and perennials. Sow in heat, in early spring, prick off into boxes in warm frames, and harden off well before planting out.

- 1348 **Fire Ball** (New)—Very fine; red; dwarf.

- 1347 **Bonfire** (*Clara Bedman*)—Scarlet flowers; compact bush.

- 1349 **Splendens** (*Scarlet Sage*)—Scarlet flowers. Well-known as a bedder.

SALVIA

SWEET WILLIAM

- 1350 **Zurich** (New)—Very dwarf. Magnificent display of colored flowers.

- 853 **SENSITIVE** or **HUMBLE PLANT** (*Mimosa*)—A pure white flowered annual; leaves close or droop when touched. Grows 1½ feet. Pkt., by mail, 5cts.

SMILAX—See *Myrsiphyllum*.

SNAPDRAGON (*Antirrhinum*)—Sow the seed in pans or boxes from February to March, and transplant to bed or border. If the withering flowers and seed pods are kept picked off, the plants will last in bloom for a long time, and continue again the following year. Can easily be grown as annuals if sown in the open ground in April. Thin out about 1 ft. apart.

- 99 **Tom Thumb, Mixed, Dwarf**—One of the showiest of border plants.

- 89 **Majus**—Blooms the first season.

- 97 **Queen of the North**—Large white flowers.

SOLANUM—See Jerusalem Cherry.

SOLIDAGO—See Golden Rod.

- 1380 **STOKESIA CYANEA**—Hardy perennial; blue flowers; valuable for cutting. 18 to 24 feet. Pkt., by mail, 10c.

STRAWFLOWER (*Helichrysum*)—Showy annual; 2 to 3 feet; a very beautiful everlasting flower, available in a wide range of colors. If cut before quite developed the flowers are very lasting.

- 697 **Dwarf, Double, Mixed**—Large showy flowers of yellow, white or crimson.

STOCKS Sow in spring either in boxes or open ground, and when transplanting to where they are intended to flower care should be taken not to discard the smaller seedlings, which usually produce the best double flowers, the large coarse plants being often all singles.

- 1386 **Holmes' New Largest Flowering Globe**—White, (Cut-and-Come-Again).

- 1387 **Emperor, Mixed**—Mixed flowers.

Price of above—Pkt., by mail, 10c.

SUNFLOWER (*Helianthus*)—Hardy annual; 3 to 7 ft. Sow all varieties in spring. Only transplant if necessary.

- 683 **Cucumerifolius, Dwarf**—Small daisy-like flowers.

- 684 **Multiflora, Double**—Branches at each leaf, each branch yields double flower.

- 685 **"The Dahlia," Double**—Yellow flowers.

- 686 **Silver-Leaved**—Yellow and black, foliage silvery.

- 687 **Miniature**—Small orange flowers.

- 266 **SWAN RIVER DAISY** (*Brachycome*)—Annual; blue-white flowers; compact and beautiful. Grows to 1 foot. Per pkt., by mail, 5 cents.

SWEET WILLIAM (*Dianthus Barbatus*)—Hardy biennial; 1½ ft. Fragrant masses of rich flowers. Superb strains. Very striking.

- 559 **Holmes' Giant Double Mixed**—Beautiful, variegated.

SWEET WILLIAM—Continued.

- 576 **Brilliant Red**—Rich red blooms.
 571 **Pure White**—Large white flowers.
 572 **Perfection, Single Mixed**—Single, mixed, striking.
 Price of above—Pkt., by mail, 5c.

SWEET ALYSSUM—For spring or summer. Good pot or rockery plants, easily grown.

- 53 **Carpet of Snow**—(Procumbens)—White, honey-like perfumed flowers. A carpet of snow all season.
 54 **Sweet Maritimum**—Hardy annual, beautiful white flowers.
 52 **Little Gem**—Hardy annual with white flowers, spreading habit.
 51 **Basket of Gold**—Hardy perennial, yellow flowers.
 708 **SWEET ROCKET** (Hesperis)—Hardy Perennial, is also known as Dame's Rocket and Dame's Violet. Spikes of fragrant variegated flowers. Pkt., by mail, 5c.

SWEET PEAS

- 276 **TASSEL FLOWER** (Cacalia)—Annual; pretty plant for cutting, scarlet blooms. 1 foot. Pkt., by mail, 5c.
TIGRINUS—See Monkey Flower.
 731 **TOUCH-ME-NOT**, or **ZANZIBAR BALSAM** (Impatiens Sultanii)—Annual. Beautiful waxen rosy scarlet. 1 foot. Pkt., by mail, 15 cents.
THUNBERGIA (Black Eyed Susan)—Half-hardy annual; beautiful tender climber; white; pale yellow or orange colored flowers.
 1560 **Alata, Mixed**—Half-hardy annual, 5 ft. Mixed flowers. Pkt., by mail, 5c.
VELVET FLOWER (Salpiglossis)—Half-hardy annual; grows 1½ feet high. Beautiful flowers, almost like orchids.
 1340 **Emperor**—Orchid-like flowers netted and veined with golden yellow. Pkt., by mail, 5c.
 1342 **Fine Mixed Hybrids**—Beautiful mixed flowers. Pkt., by mail, 5c.
 1341 **Variabilis superbissima aurea** (New)—A Wonderful new mixed sort. Pkt., by mail, 10c.

VERBENA—A first class bedder, brilliant in colors, excellent in habit, and of long duration in bloom. Sow in heat in spring, prick off into boxes in cool frame, harden off and plant out. It may be also grown as a pot plant from seeds sown in summer for flowering in the greenhouse the following spring.

- 1565 **Verbena, Extra Choice Mixed**—Hardy annual; 1½ to 2 feet. Mixed flowers, very fine. Pkt., by mail, 5c.
 1566 **Holmes' Mammoth**—Selected flowers. Pkt., mail, 10c.
 1567 **Scarlet Defiance**—Scarlet, glowing colored flowers. A beauty. Pkt., by mail, 5c.
 1568 **Pure White**—White flowers, choice strain. Pkt., by mail, 5c.
 1569 **Blue**—Blue flowers with white eye. Striking. Pkt., by mail, 5c.
 1570 **Blood-Red, White Center**—Red blooms. One of the most beautiful. Pkt., by mail, 10c.
 1571 **Auricula-flowered**—Handsome, mixed flowers. Pkt., by mail, 15c.
 1581 **VERONICA SPICATA**—Hardy perennial; blue flowers; elegant border plant. Grows 18 feet high. Pkt., by mail, 10 cents.

VINCA—See Madagascar Periwinkle.**WALLFLOWER**—Tender perennial; variegated. Has massive spikes of sweet-scented flowers. 1½ feet.

- 1605 **Fine German, Double Mixed**—Our finest mixture. Pkt., by mail, 20c.

- 1606 **Single Mixed**—Single variegated flowers. Pkt., by mail, 5c.

WILD CUCUMBER—See Echinocystis.**WIND FLOWER**—See Anemone.**WISTARIA, CHINESE**

- 10 **YARROW** (Achillae Ptarmica, The Pearl)—Hardy perennial, covered with pure white double flowers from Spring till frost. 2 feet Pkt., by mail, 10 cents

YOUTH AND OLD AGE (Zinnia)—When well grown the Zinnia is one of the showiest of the half-hardy annuals, its treatment being similar to that of the Aster.

- 1626 **Giant Mammoth**—Immense double flowers; striking colors. Pkt., by mail, 5c.
 1634 **Dwarf Snowball**—White flowers, double. Pkt., by mail, 5c.
 1635 **Dwarf Fireball**—Fiery scarlet flowers. Pkt., by mail, 5c.
 1636 **Pompon**—All colors, mixed. Pkt., by mail, 5c.
 1637 **Elgans**—Double mixed. Pkt., by mail, 5c.

ZINNIA—See Youth and Old Age.

Be sure to read about our Collections of Flower and Vegetable Seeds.

ZINNIA

AMERICAN ARBORVITAE In the general department of Evergreens we have referred to the American Arborvitae and its value in ornamental plantings. Here we bring it to your attention as one of the very best evergreens for hedges. It grows rapidly during the first three or four years, but after that develops slowly, and in twenty or thirty years will reach no more than 30 feet in height. It is a handsome little tree and grows without any trimming in a slim, even cone. But it can be pruned to any form and responds readily to training. In summer the hedge is bright green above and yellowish beneath; in winter the foliage changes to bronze.

Arborvitae, Ellwanger's Siberian. (*T. occidentalis Ellwangeriana*.) Each
1 to 1½ feet ----- \$3.00
1½ to 2 feet ----- 3.75

Arborvitae, Globular. (*T. globosa*.)
1 to 1½ feet ----- \$3.25
1½ to 2 feet ----- 3.50
2 to 2½ feet ----- 4.00

Arborvitae, Hovey's Globular.
1½ to 2 feet ----- \$3.00
2 to 2½ feet ----- 3.50
2½ to 3 feet ----- 4.25

Arborvitae, Chinese. (*Biota orientalis*.) Foliage deep green. Pyramidal outline like our native Arborvitae, but the texture of the foliage is more delicate.

Each
1½ to 2 feet ----- \$2.50
2 to 2½ feet ----- 3.00
2½ to 3 feet ----- 3.50

Arborvitae, Fern-like. (*T. occidentalis wareana*.)
1½ to 2 feet ----- \$2.50
2 to 2½ feet ----- 3.50

Arborvitae, Pyramidal. (*T. pyramidalis*.)
1½ to 2 feet ----- \$2.25
2 to 2½ feet ----- 3.00
2½ to 3 feet ----- 3.50
3 to 4 feet ----- 4.00
4 to 5 feet ----- 5.00

Arborvitae. (*T. compacta*.)
1½ feet ----- \$2.50
1½ to 1¾ feet ----- 3.25
1¾ to 2 feet ----- 3.75
2 to 2½ feet ----- 4.50

CALIFORNIA PRIVET This is the universal hedge in the East, a fact proving that Privet has greater merit under ordinary conditions for this purpose than any other plant. For live fences at village, town, and country homes it is the very best of all materials. On public grounds of all kinds, in parks and cemeteries, along roads and paths, on factory grounds, and on newly subdivided areas near towns, nothing else can be used in its place, and in this place it is indispensable. California Privet is known as *Ligustrum Ovalifolium* by botanists. It comes from Japan and China, and is able to stand a temperature of zero without any damage. Ten or fifteen degrees below zero do not damage it much, but twenty or thirty below will kill the wood to the ground. This is not so serious as it might be, because the roots throw up a strong growth by the next August.

Privet produces wood faster than any other shrub or tree. When you want a hedge that is thick right down to the ground, you must set the plants close together, anywhere from 6 to 18 inches apart. It is sometimes best to set in a double row, the plants "staggered," a foot apart in each line. Some people use even a triple row. The lines should be about 8 inches apart. This is the way to make the finest hedges, especially when you want them a couple of feet wide and over 3 feet high. A single row of plants will make a beautiful hedge, but it will not be so thick at the bottom, and will require careful trimming to make it as nice. When possible plow or dig a trench 2 feet wide and 1 foot deep. Don't throw the dirt out; just mix it thoroughly. A horse and harrow or cultivator are the best tools. When you have a fine bed of soil, plow a trench in the middle, and set the plants in dry soil. The roots should be "puddled" as soon as you unpack them, and if you do not plant them at once, they should be coated with mud again just before you plant them. Water, if you can, after planting. A good heavy rain will do this for you. Mulch 6 inches deep with cut-grass or buckwheat hulls right after planting and watering. You can water twice a week and fertilize half a dozen times a season with good results.

Price	100	1,000	100	1,000
1 to 1½ ft.	\$6.00	\$40.00	2½ to 2 ft.	\$ 8.00
1½ to 2 ft.	6.00	50.00	3 to 4 ft.	10.00
2 to 2½ ft.	7.00	60.00		\$70.00
Note—	25 at the 100 rate.			85.00
	250 at the 1,000 rate.			

THUNBERG'S BARBERRY -- (*Berberis Thunbergii*)

If you want a hedge that will give your grounds a really natural effect, plant Thunberg's Barberry. If allowed to grow without pruning or training in any way, it will form a compact mass so dense that even a cat can't get through.

For a low hedge Thunberg's Barberry stands at the head of the list. The leaves are small, light green, and toward fall turn to various colors which produce a very pleasing aspect. In fall this handsome plant bears a profusion of bright red berries which remain through the winter. This Barberry is without doubt one of the best hedge plants and one that requires no attention, as it can be pruned or not at the owner's discretion. Barberry is fully as hardy as California Privet, and has points of advantage not possessed by other hedge plants.

Prices of Thunberg's Barberry:

	10	100	1,000
9 to 12 inch, 2-year	\$3.00	\$20.00	\$150.00
12 to 18 inch, 2-year	3.25	30.00	200.00
18 to 24 inch, 3-year	4.00	35.00	250.00
2 feet extra, 3-year	7.00	45.00	350.00

ORNAMENTAL FLOWERING SHRUBS VINES AND HARDY PERENNIALS

HYDRANGEA

Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora. Blooms in August, September, and October. This *Hydrangea* is undoubtedly the grandest and most beautiful of all the hardy flowering shrubs. The flowers are rich, creamy white, changing to pink, and borne in immense clusters, often more than a foot long; it blooms in August, the first and every succeeding year, and continues in bloom for months. It is entirely hardy, no trouble to grow, and splendid effects can be obtained with this free-flowering shrub by planting it in masses along drive-ways, in groups among shrubbery or as a center for beds. When planted alone in oval or circular beds on large lawns, and the plants kept pruned yearly to a height of 3 or 4 feet, this magnificent shrub will delight you with its showy bloom from August to October and produce a lasting effect obtainable from no other hardy plant.

1-year size, to bloom this year, 60c each; \$6 per dozen; 2-year size, \$1 each; \$9 per dozen; 3-year size, \$1.75 each; \$12 per dozen.

H. arborescens grandiflora. "Hills of Snow." One of the most valuable characteristics of this shrub is its coming into bloom just after the passing of all the early spring flowers, while its long flowering season, from June till late August, makes it an acquisition on any lawn. The heads of flowers are produced on long, strong stems, making them good for cutting for indoor decoration and at a time when few other flowers can be obtained.

1-year size, 60c, postpaid; 2-year size, \$1; extra size, \$1.75, by express.

Coreopsis grandiflora. Flowers rich golden yellow, from June to September. 50c each, postpaid; \$4 for 10.

Delphinium belladonna. The everblooming Hardy Larkspur. Has clear turquoise-blue flowers. Blooms continually from June until a heavy frost. New, very desirable. 50c each, postpaid; \$4 for 10.

Eulalia gracillima. Hardy Ornamental Grass. Grows 6 to 8 feet high; graceful, narrow green foliage. 50c each, postpaid; \$4 for 10.

Gaillardia grandiflora. Blanket flower. A very showy bloom; having a red center with scarlet and yellow edge. June to October. 50c each, postpaid; \$4 for 10.

CLEMATIS *Clematis Paniculata*. A strong-growing vine with light green foliage. In late summer it bears numerous fragrant white flowers. This vine is one of the best in our list. 1-year, 50c each; \$3 per dozen; 2-year, \$1 each; \$9 per dozen; 3-year, \$1.50 each, \$12 per dozen.

LONICERA. HONEYSUCKLE *L. Halliana*. (Hall's Japan Honeysuckle.) A strong-growing vine bearing fragrant flowers all summer. Foliage is half evergreen. 2-year field grown, 2 to 3 feet, \$1 each; \$6 per 10.

ARISTOLOCHIA *A. Siphocampylus*. (Dutchman's Pipe.) Dark, broad, rich green leaves. The flowers are shaped much like a pipe. One of the best screening vines. Thrives in heavy and smoky localities. Pot-grown, \$1 each; large plants, \$1.50 each.

WISTARIA

Wistaria Chinensis. (Chinese Wistaria.) The leaves are medium sized, pale green, and quite numerous. The flowers are sky-blue, borne in long clusters in early summer.

Wistaria Chinensis Alba. (White Chinese Wistaria.) In many respects similar to the preceding except that the flowers are white. 4 feet, 1 shoot, 75c each; 6 feet, 2 shoots, \$1.25 each.

CHOICEST HARDY PHLOX Massive heads of most brilliantly colored flowers of large size. The plants are perfectly hardy, and when established will bloom on year after year.

SELECT NEW VARIETIES—The very best, 6 to 10 months. Price, 50c each, postpaid.

Elizabeth Campbell—Bright salmon-pink with dark crimson eye.

Europa—Very large white flowers with large crimson eye.

Thor—Deep salmon-pink, crimson eye.

STANDARD VARIETIES—All excellent, 6 to 10 months. Price, 35c each, \$3.50 per dozen, postpaid.

Antonin Mercie—Light ground-color, half of each petal suffused bluish lilac.

Frau Anton Buchner—Pure white.

E. P. Struthers—Carmine, eye claret.

Sunshine—Aniline-red with crimson eye and red halo.

Wanadis—White, mottled light violet.

Twelve of above for \$3, postpaid.

HARDY GARDEN PINKS For borders and edging. 9 to 12 inches; 5 to 6 months.

Elsie—Bright rose, maroon center. 25c.

Essex Witch—Pink, fringed. 25c.

Gertrude—White, marked maroon. 25c.

May Gray—Purple, marked white. 25c.

Dianthus plumarius delicatus—Silvery mauve. 40c.

The above five Pinks for \$1.25.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS One of the most popular autumn flowers we have; perfectly hardy and no trouble to grow.

Baby—Like golden buttons, 25c.

Little Bob—Dark bronze, 25c.

Du Pont de l'Eure—Amber, 25c.

Golden Nugget—

Lillian Doty—The finest pink, 25c.

Miss H. Wells—Tuscan red, 25c.

Myers' Perfection—Pure white, 25c.

HOLMES' SMALL FRUIT DEPARTMENT

STRAWBERRIES Fresh, luscious strawberries can be grown easily by anyone having a bit of good garden soil. A small plot will yield enough delicious berries to supply an average family with plenty of fresh fruit through a long season, from early to late, and leave a surplus for canning, preserving, and, perhaps, a few to sell. Figure 50 to 100 plants for each member of the family who likes good strawberries.

Plants should be set in early spring, March or April, for best results. Order the plants at once and have them shipped early. Plant as soon as received if weather permits. If not "heel in" the plants in some protected place, and cover with a light mulch of straw until you can plant.

Set plants in rows 3 to 3½ feet apart and the plants 15 to 20 inches apart in the row. If space is limited and no horse cultivating is to be done, rows may be only 2 to 2½ feet apart, requiring 3 to 5 square feet for each plant, according to distances used.

There are many varieties of strawberries, but we are offering a choice selection of the most vigorous, most productive, and highest quality varieties, covering the season from very early to very late. These varieties are especially adapted to the middle and northern states.

Your own strawberry garden will yield big dividends in health, pleasure and economy.

Premier (extra early). The most remarkable variety of early strawberries we have grown. Very early, large size, excellent quality, enormously productive. Don't miss this variety. Price by mail, postpaid, 90c for 25 plants; \$1.50 for 50 plants, \$2.25 for 100 plants.

Senator Dunlap (early). Very vigorous grower; does well on all soils; very productive, good quality, a safe berry for the amateur grower. Price by mail, postpaid, 60c for 25 plants, 90c for 50 plants, \$1.40 for 100 plants.

Big Joe. A great midseason berry. Very large in size, handsome in appearance, and of excellent quality. Big Joe is really big. Price by mail, postpaid, 75c for 25 plants, \$1.25 for 50 plants, \$1.75 for 100 plants.

Gold Mine (midseason). Similar to Big Joe; more productive and firmer, but not quite so large or good in quality. A very healthy plant, and the berries are handsome. Price same as Big Joe.

McAlpin (late). Grows as vigorously as Dunlap. Very productive, excellent quality, handsome in appearance. The luxuriant foliage protects the fruit from the hot sun or from being dirty after a rain. Price same as Big Joe.

Wm. Belt (late). The best quality strawberry grown. Good grower and quite productive, but it is in quality that Wm. Belt excels. It is the best quality berry that 40 years strawberry growing experience has revealed. Price same as Big Joe.

Gandy (very late). Will extend the regular season. Berries very fancy; commanding highest prices in the market. Good quality and good grower on fertile soil. Not adapted to light sandy soils. Price same as Big Joe.

STRAWBERRIES IN SUMMER AND FALL

Progressive Everbearing Strawberry plants, set during

March or April in good garden soil will commence yielding berries in late July or August and continue all summer and fall until freezing weather. The blossoms should be kept cut off until the third or fourth week in July, to give the plants a chance to get started. Then they start bearing only a few weeks after the plants are set. On good soil, if the weather does not get too dry, each plant of Progressive will yield a quart of nice berries during the late summer and fall. Progressive is the best of all the everbearing strawberries yet put on the market. Price by mail, postpaid, \$1.25 for 25 plants; \$1.75 for 50 plants; \$2.75 for 100 plants.

All strawberry plants are shipped only in multiples of 25.

GRAPES Strong 2-year vines: 12c each, 85c for 10, \$6 per 100. 1-year vines, 12c each, 80c for 10; \$4.40 per 100.

Catawba—Red. This is one of the standard market varieties. Its flavor is delicious and pleasing. Keeps well and is a good shipper.

Concord—A fine black variety with a splendid juicy flavor. This is considered the best market grape, as it is one of the best keeping varieties. If you plant only one variety, be sure to get Concord.

Niagara—White. Berries are good-sized and borne in large bunches. The flesh is pulpy, tender and very sweet. Niagara is the standard white grape. Be sure to plant some this year.

BLACKBERRIES Each, 20c; 80c for 10; \$3.85 for 100.

Eldorado—Medium size berries. Jet black in color; flavor is pleasant, melting and sweet.

Rathbun—Extra large berries, glossy black; flesh firm and of excellent quality.

CURRANTS Each 20c; \$1.10 per 10; \$5.50 per 100.

Perfection—Beautiful, bright red berries borne in large clusters. Flavor excellent, mild, subacid.

Wilder—Red. Fruit has an excellent flavor.

DEWBERRY Each, 8c; per 10, 30c; per 100, \$1.75.

Lucretia—Really a trailing blackberry, but better in quality than any blackberry. Black in color, large and handsome. Flavor excellent.

GOOSEBERRY Each, 25c; per 10, \$1.35; per 100, \$8.80.

Downing—A large handsome berry of excellent quality for either dessert or cooking purposes.

RASPBERRY Each, 20c; per 10, 80c; per 100, \$3.30.

Cumberland—An excellent quality Raspberry, ripening in midseason. The berries are large, firm and ship well. The Cumberland is considered one of the best of all black Raspberries.

St. Regis—Bright red berries of large size. Flesh firm with a true Raspberry flavor.

Plum Farmer—A new introduction that promises in time to eclipse all other black Raspberries. Its flavor is excellent; flesh is firm and meaty, and the vine is prolific. You will make no mistake if you plant Plum Farmer.

PLUM FARMER

HOLMES' VEGETABLE PLANTS

PLANTS THAT GROW—PRICES RIGHT

The plants will be well packed in ventilated packages to reach you in good growing condition. We prefer to send small orders by parcel post and, for your benefit, must insist that you give both your express and post office address plainly. Large orders will be sent by express. We guarantee these plants to be first-class in every particular when delivered to the express company and should they arrive at destination in bad condition, do not accept them, but notify us immediately and we will send you other plants and take the matter up with the express company. Be sure to give us in a case of this kind, the exact date the plants reached your express or post office. When no variety names are mentioned, we will use our best efforts to send you what we think will give you the best results.

TRANSPLANTED PLANTS

All plants are large, well-hardened plants, ready for the field. Uniform plants of great vitality. No weaklings or misses, but every plant a good one. "Business Plants" for the man who plants for profit.

CABBAGE PLANTS—Ready April 1 to June 1. Early Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Wakefield, Early Summer, Copenhagen Market. Doz. 20c; 2 dozen, 30c; 100, \$1.25; 500, \$5.25; 1,000, \$9.00.

TOMATO PLANTS—Ready May 1 to June 15. Improved Earliana, New Dwarf Stone, Everbearing, Red Rock, Ponderosa. Dozen, 15c; 2 dozen, 25c; 100, 85c; 500, \$5.00; 1,000, \$9.00.

HEAD LETTUCE—Ready March 1 to May 1. Iceberg and Big Boston. Dozen, 15c; 2 dozen, 25c; 100, \$1.00, 500, \$4.50; 1,000, \$8.50.

SWEET PEPPERS—Ready May 1 to June 20. Holmes' Sweet Prolific, Ruby King, and Chinese Giant. Dozen, 25c; 3 dozen, 65c; 100, \$1.50; 500, \$6.00.

EARLY CAULIFLOWER—Ready March 15 to June 1. Early Snowball. Dozen, 25c; 3 dozen, 65c; 100, \$1.50; 500, \$6.00.

EGG PLANTS—Ready May 10. Black Beauty, New York Improved. Dozen, 25c; 3 dozen, 65c; 100, \$2.00; 500, \$7.00.

POTTED PLANTS

POTTED TOMATOES—Langdon's Earliana, Holmes' Everbearing, Bonny Best, Chalk's Early Jewel, Matchless and Stone. Ready May 1 to July 1. Dozen, 75c; 2 dozen, \$1.35; 100, \$6.00.

POTTED EGG PLANTS—Black Beauty. Dozen, 75c; 2 dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$7.50.

I get 50 peach baskets of ripe tomatoes from 100 potted plants.

Potted tomato plants will ripen their crop three weeks earlier than transplanted plants.

The man who has early ripe tomatoes gets the money for them.

LATE TOMATO PLANTS—Five hundred thousand Stone and Chalk's Jewel, 75c per 100, \$5 per 1,000. Ready May 10 to July 10.

FIELD GROWN PLANTS

CABBAGE PLANTS—Ready May 20 to September 1. Three million extra stocky Cabbage Plants sown thin in rows, twelve inches apart. Dug up with forks (not pulled up), so every plant has mass of roots. Packed in damp moss and shipped carefully.

Can be shipped safely to Texas, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Canada, and all nearer states.

All Head Early, Succession, Copenhagen Market, Henderson's Early Summer, Early Jersey Wakefield, Enkhuizen Glory, Flat Dutch and Surehead. 75c per 100, \$5.50 per 1,000.

CELERY PLANTS—Ready July 1 to September 1. Two million hardy and extra fine plants, raised by heavy fertilization, in rows 14 inches apart, thinned by hand and kept entirely free of weeds. No plants shipped except good, strong plants. (Satisfaction guaranteed.) 75c per 100, \$6.00 per 1,000.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING (French Grown Seed)—White Plume, Winter Queen. Giant Pascal. 75c per 100, \$6.00 per 1,000.

NONWARRANTY

While we endeavor to have all plants true to name, carefully packed and promptly shipped, we give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or of any other matter, of any of the plants we send out, and will not in any way be responsible for the crop.

Read carefully
about our Spec-
ial offers on
Vegetable and
Flower Seeds.

HOLMES' STANDARD INOCULATING BACTERIA

THE GUARANTEED LEGUME INOCULATOR

Grown Direct from the Nodules. Increases the Yield. Enriches the Soil. Hasten Maturity. Improves Feeding Value.

SAVES FERTILIZER BILLS

Prepared for

Alfalfa	Red Clover	Field Peas
Soy Beans	Crimson Clover	Garden Peas
Cow Peas	Alsike Clover	Sweet Peas
Sweet Clover	Vetch	Field Beans
Peanuts	Garden Beans	

and all other legumes

PRICES

Garden Size.....	\$.50	2 Acre Size.....	\$1.45
1 Acre Size.....	.75	4 Acre Size	2.25
6 Acre Size	\$3.00		

Sent postpaid on receipt of price. One acre size sufficient for about 20 pounds of alfalfa, clover, or other small seed, and for about 90 pounds of peas, beans, or other large seeds.

Prepared for Alfalfa, Soy Beans, Cow Peas, Sweet Clover, Red Clover, Crimson Clover, Alsike Clover Vetch, Field Peas, Garden Peas, Sweet Peas, Field Beans, Peanuts, Garden Beans, and all other legumes.

Prices: Garden size, 50c; 1-acre size, 75c; 2-acre size, 1.45; 4-acre size, \$2.25; 6-acre size, \$3.00.

Sent postpaid on receipt of price. One acre size sufficient for about 20 pounds of alfalfa, clover or other small seed, and for about 90 pounds of peas, beans, or other large seeds.

Holmes Standard Inoculating Bacteria are grown direct from the nodules. All bacteria sent out are of the second generation from the nodules. This laboratory technic in the preparation of these cultures insures the highest possible virility and therefore positive inoculation and an abundance of nodules. It is a fundamental of bacteriology that the further removed from the initial germ, the less viril. Bacteria planted and replanted to generations far remote cannot and do not insure healthy inoculation and use of such often results in failure. Standard cultures bred direct from the nodules and furnished to you only one generation removed from such nodule is what has placed them at the head of the list of all legume cultures and caused them to be the most widely used in the United States.

Holmes' Standard cultures are not cheap cultures. They may be cheaper in price than some, but in price only. The price is still consistent with high quality. They cannot be made better even if ten times the price were offered. Every package is fully guaranteed.

Not only in viril properties do Holmes' Standard cultures excel, but the character of the containers has much to do with preserving and insuring such virility right up to the time of use. They are put up in amber-colored bottles (excluding the blue light ray which is deadly to many germs) with rubber corks and with glass air tubes and cotton filters. Thus prepared all foreign and destroying germs are excluded, yet the nitro bacteria within the bottles are fed with sufficient nitrogen to keep them alive and viril even for years.

All legume crops should be inoculated. Few soils contain sufficient bacteria to provide self-inoculation. Artificial inoculation with pure cultures has long since been determined by the experiment stations to be the only safe and sure way. Few soils, unless heavily fertilized, contain enough nitrogen to carry a legume crop to maturity and a maximum yield unless the proper inoculating bacteria be present in the soil and active. Inoculated legumes take their supply of nitrogen from the air and not only feed themselves during growth, but store up a surplus in the nodules formed on the roots as a supply for succeeding crops. But unless such proper bacteria are supplied or present there will be no nodules. Neither will the crop be a maximum. A good legume crop will store up in soil for use of future crops as much nitrogen as can be obtained for thirty to fifty dollars in commercial nitrogen carrying fertilizer materials. Take no chances. Inoculate all legumes with Holmes' Standard cultures.

When ordering, state crop to be inoculated. Holmes' Standard Bacteria grown direct from the nodules are fully guaranteed.

STANDARD FLOWER AND GARDEN FERTILIZER

A powerful, highly concentrated and soluble plant food for
FLOWERS, HOUSE PLANTS, LAWNS, SHRUBBERY AND GARDENS

The most highly concentrated and properly balanced fertilizer ever compounded.

Many times the strength of ordinary fertilizers. Never before has such a high analysis been attained.

So strong that a pinch will intensely fertilize a house plant, a small package 200 square feet.

Promotes quick and luxurious growth and deep green color to foliage and gives rich brilliant color to flowers.

Standard Flower and Garden Fertilizer will revive those

puny, pale, sickly plants, flowers, shrubs, etc. A trial will convince.

Prices: ½ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 25 lb. bag, \$5.00.

Analysis: Nitrogen, 15 to 17 per cent; Equiv. Ammonia, 18 to 20 per cent; Avail. Phosphoric Acid, 10 to 12 per cent; Potash (K-2-O), 8 to 10 per cent.

Can be used dry or dissolved in water. Full directions on every package. It is odorless.

MRS. B. B. CANT

HOLMES CERTIFIED ROSE COLLECTION

Five fine roses for \$2.00, postpaid. We will send, parcel-postage prepaid, to your home anywhere in the United States, one 1-year bush of each of the five following Roses.

We guarantee these Roses to grow if planted according to instructions, and will replace free any one that does not. From this one-year size, under favorable conditions, you should secure a surprising display of bloom the first season.

Radiance—An ideal bedding variety of remarkably free-flowing habit, of a brilliant carmine-pink, with yellow shadings at the base of the petals. 50c each.

LaTosca—Beautiful silvery pink, with deeper center; a very vigorous grower, with large double flowers and very free. 50c each.

Gruss an Teplitz—This is a rose for everybody, succeeding under the most ordinary conditions. In color it is of the richest scarlet, shading to a velvety crimson; very fragrant; a free, strong grower, and in bloom all the time. 50c each.

Mme. Melanie Soupert—For delicate soft coloring it is difficult to surpass this semi-double variety which is particularly fine in bud form; color a charming salmon yellow, suffused with pink and carmine. 50c each.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria—This splendid rose should be in every collection. In color it is a soft pearly white, tinted with just enough lemon in the center to relieve the white; remarkably fragrant, beautifully formed flowers on long, graceful stems; a strong, free, healthy grower, with bold, handsome foliage. 50c each.

Total value of each of these Roses, \$2.50; our special offer price, \$2.00, postpaid.

FOUR FAMOUS RAMBLER ROSES

Pink, red, white and yellow

Pink Dorothy Perkins. (Shell-pink.) Grows 10 to 15 feet in a season. Flowers are perfectly double with petals crinkled, and color is a clear shell-pink; borne in immense clusters that cover the bush for several weeks in the spring.

Red Dorothy Perkins (Excelsa). The color is an intense, clear carmine-lake, a rich contrast to Pink Dorothy Perkins. Flowers are large and double, produced 30 to 40 on a stem, and almost every eye on a shoot produces a cluster of bright blossoms.

White Dorothy—A pure white sport of the well-known Dorothy Perkins, of same habit of growth and freedom of flowering. A splendid companion for the pink variety, as it flowers at the same time. A most valuable addition to this class. Awarded Gold Medal, National Rose Society, and Award of Merit, Temple Show, England.

Gardenia (Hardy Marechal Niel), Yellow. Deep, rich golden yellow flowers, passing to creamy white. Blooms profusely and is as hardy as an oak. Flowers large and fine for cutting.

Any of the above beautiful Climbers, 1-year, 50c each, postpaid; 2-year, \$1.00; 3-year, \$1.50, by express.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY

is a cross between American Beauty and an unnamed seedling Color rosy crimson, almost identical with its pollen parent, the American Beauty, and with the same exquisite fragrance, a quality rarely found in climbing Roses. Of strong habit of growth. Will thrive and bloom in almost any situation where a climbing or pillar Rose is desired. Flowers 3 to 4 inches in diameter, finely formed on long stems, are produced in great profusion. The foliage is large, deep green and entirely free from the black-spot or mildew. Comes into flower the latter part of May and the first week in June, and continues in full flower for a month or more, with occasional bloom during the growing season. One year, 50c, postpaid; 2-year, \$1.50; 3-year, \$1.75, by express.

Dr. W. Van Fleet—The flesh-pink Climbing Rose. Open flowers are 4 inches and over in diameter, with high-built center and beautifully undulated and cupped petals. Delicate shade of flesh-pink on the outer surface, deepening to rosy flesh in the center. Full and double, delicately perfumed; buds pointed; stems 12 to 18 inches long. 1-year, 50c, postpaid; 2-year, \$1.50; 3-year, \$1.75, by express.

Thousand Beauties (Tausendschon). Imagine a luxuriant climbing Rose literally covered with thousands of bright blossoms, borne in clusters and quite double. Colors of every imaginable shade, from white to deep pink. A hardy, vigorous grower with few thorns and handsome foliage. 1-year, 50c each; 2-year, \$1.50; 3-year, \$1.75, by express.

One Dozen Fine One-Year Roses, \$5.00, Postpaid.

Mrs. B. R. Cant—Large, perfectly double flowers of bright rosy red, 50c each.

Frau Karl Druschki—Pure, snow-white, perfectly double flowers, 50c each.

Prince de Bulgarie—Flowers very full, exquisite rosy flesh-color, 50c each.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock—Carmine outside and imperial pink inside of flower, 50c each.

Killarney—Blossoms freely; large, long buds; color brilliant pink, 50c each.

White Maman Cochet—Pure snow-white, petals tipped pink in autumn, 50c each.

Laurent Carle—Brilliant velvety carmine; large, perfect flowers, 50c each.

Mme. Caroline Testout—Clear, rich pink, edged with silvery rose, 50c each.

Wm. R. Smith—Cream-colored buds, heart of pink, 50c each.

Wellesley—Rose-pink and silvery rose, 50c each.

White Killarney—Pure waxy white, double flower, produced singly, 50c each.

Sunburst—Fine buds; flowers of orange-copper and golden yellow color, 50c each.

Prices of Rose Bushes—1-year, 50c each, \$5 per dozen, postpaid; 2-year, \$1.50 each, \$13 per dozen, by express.

These Roses are grown on their own roots by the greatest Rose-growers in America. These Roses are backed by their long experience in this art, and by us in our desire to give you a square deal. If you expect to spend your money for roses, why not secure the best.

WHITE DOROTHY

50c

Old Fashioned Flower Garden

50c

All orders accepted subject to plants being unsold.
Every order received will be accepted upon these conditions only, and they must be accepted by the customer when ordering.

ASTER The whole group may be described as half-hardy annuals, the seeds being best sown under glass in early spring, and the seedlings pricked out into boxes or in frames for planting out or potting as the occasion requires, when they are ready about June. One package, mixed varieties, 10c.

ALYSSUM For spring or summer. Good pot or rockery plants. Easily grown. One package, Carpet of Snow, 10c.

CALLIOPSIS (COREOPSIS) Hardy annuals and perennials. All are universal favorites and useful for cut flowers. The annual varieties should be sown outdoors in early spring in the place they are intended to flower, or, for earliest work, may be sown under glass and then pricked out. One package, Tall Annual Varieties, 10c.

CALENDULA (Garden Marigold) (Annual).—Very showy border plant, lasting the whole summer without any attention whatever beyond keeping the seed vessels picked off. Not at all particular to either soil or surroundings, and may be described as everybody's flower. Sow in spring where intended to flower. One pkt., mixed, 10c.

CANDYTUFT These hardy flowers are now a necessity, requiring the most simple cultivation, and will flourish in almost any soil. The range of colour has now been considerably extended, the lilac, rose, cardinal, and carmine being particularly charming. Sow in spring in ordinary soil. For pot work, sow in pots in frame, and thin out the seedlings, or they may be transplanted. Average height, one foot. One package, mixed, 5c.

CELOSIA (Holmes' Mixed Cockscorn)—A magnificent strain. Plants of perfect habit, carrying enormous plumes from pale rose to deepest crimson and deep primrose to old gold. Pkt., by mail, 5c.

CORNFLOWER (Bachelor's Button.) (Cyanus Minor)—Annual. Everything may be said on behalf of these interesting and useful flowers, both as a border plant and also as a cut bloom. Sow in open border in autumn and spring. Price per pkt., 5c.

FORGET ME NOT (Myosotis)—In addition to their great value as spring bedding subjects, some species are useful for pot work. Price, per pkt., 10c.

EVERLASTING FLOWERS (Straw Flowers) — All varieties, mixed. Per pkt., 10c.

MIGNONETTE (Holmes' Mixed)—A giant red-flowered variety with a delicious scent. This fine strain is a very great improvement, and owing to its robust habit the seedlings require plenty of room, when they will make bushy plants resembling Intermediate Stocks. The spikes of bloom are larger than any other variety and the habit much less straggling. If the seed-pods are kept pinched off, the beauty of the plant will extend over a long period, and with care in this respect will continue until cut down by frost. Price, per pkt., 10c.

MARIGOLD, AFRICAN From their bold appearance and enormous globular flowers these showy annuals are specially effective in large mixed borders. Sow at the end of winter under glass, and transplant in April or May. Large-flowered, mixed. Price per pkt., 10c.

NASTURTIUM Nasturtiums, both climbing and dwarf, are of the easiest culture, and anyone desirous of having a display of the most brilliant flowers, without any trouble beyond sowing the seed, should select this delightful family, as they will give off their best efforts through the brightest of the summer, merely needing the seed-balls picked off. If these are permitted to mature, the beauty of the plant is soon lost. All colors, mixed. Price per pkt., 5c.

PETUNIA Single, for conservatory or bedding. A great improvement upon the old-fashioned Petunia. Flowers twice as large, and containing every range of colour found in Petunias. A bed of these is an object of great beauty during summer, and they are equally effective as pot plants. Price, per pkt., mixed colors, 10c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI The great advance recently made in both the size and colourings of this popular annual should insure its again becoming a favourite for growth in beds and borders. It makes a most effective edging if the growths of the taller types are kept pegged down. Another point of importance in the culture of this pretty flower is the fact that it does not like being watered with cold pipe water, especially overhead; it spoils the foliage and ruins the truss. This section may be expected to reach the height of 1 ft. Price per pkt., mixed colors, 10c.

PINKS Choicest varieties. Beautifully fringed, saved from the finest collection of Pinks in cultivation. Profuse bloomers and lasting. Most valuable for cutting. Price per pkt., mixed, 10c.

POPPY These showy hardy flowers continue to absorb the attention of the greatest number of amateur gardeners, and deserve the position from their varied and intrinsic beauty. Sow thinly in patches, rows, or beds in spring where the plants are intended to bloom during early summer. The show may be extended if the seed pods are kept cut off. When used as cut flowers they should be picked early in the morning before opening out. Single annual varieties, mixed. Price, per pkt., 10c.

PORTULACA Half-hardy annuals. Both the double and single are specially adapted for rock work and covering the groundwork of large beds. These plants delight in a sunny aspect, and are extremely useful for edging purposes. Sow seed in a warm border about the end of April, or in pans or boxes in spring, in warm frame, prick off and plant out when the frosts are over. Height, 6 in. Price per pkt., 10c.

SWEET PEAS All our strains of Sweet Peas are grown especially for us by one of the best experts in the country, and we can recommend them as being absolutely fresh and true to name. The new types will be a revelation to the lover of Sweet Peas, as they are of size, color and form never dreamed of before by the enthusiast. Price, per pkt., 10c.

ZINNIA (Youth and Old Age)—A favorite garden flower. Among the easiest to grow and bloom. For many years we have been working on a strain of Giant Zinnias, as many of these beautiful flowers would run back to the small type. The strains from abroad seem to give the poorest flowers. This year our seed was grown in Colorado, and to our surprise we had flowers ranging in size from 4½ to 5½ inches across. The illustration above shows a flower which measures 5½ inches across and had to be reduced to go in our catalog. Price, per pkt., 10c.

VERBENA The well-known old favorites of the garden, with flat clusters of fragrant flowers of all colors. Height, 1½ to 2 ft. Always in bloom. Extra choice mixed, specially selected seed. Price, per pkt., 10c.

HOLMES' OLD FASHIONED FLOWER GARDEN

50¢ OF TWENTY VARIETIES 50¢

RETAIL VALUE \$1.80

SEE FULL DESCRIPTION ON INSIDE COVER PAGE

HOLMES SEED CO.

HARRISBURG, PA.