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The PLANTING GUIDE

Established 1893

MALMO & Co
NURSERY STOCK • SEEDS
SEATTLE

Keep This Planting Guide for Reference

The contents of this revised PLANTING GUIDE is so extensive and complete as to avoid the necessity of mailing the whole book to the same customer each year. It is anticipated that the mailing of a PLANTING GUIDE will be followed only by supplementary data in season. The heavy demand for the PLANTING GUIDE has made it necessary to distribute the same only on request.

HOW TO ORDER

Local Customers—

You may order by telephone. Shopping from your home is facilitated by our telephone order department. It provides you with a quick and efficient method of placing your order which will receive the same careful and prompt attention by our experienced nurserymen and seedsmen as if you were present. Please request our telephone operator to connect you with the department which you require.

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Fill out order sheet carefully, indicating clearly point to which shipment is to be made. Attach check or postal money order covering amount of order, which should be sent in as soon as convenient after receiving this catalog.

All Bulbs are carefully selected and packed to insure arrival at destination in good condition regardless of distance.

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We are especially equipped for packing Nursery Stock and Seeds for long distance shipping. WE MAKE NO CHARGE FOR SEED BAGS OR CONTAINERS unless some "special" packing is required. We have had thirty years experience in handling goods of this class and pack to insure arrival at destination in good condition regardless of distance.

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Second "	" 50 to 150	"	.07	.01
Third "	" 150 to 300	"	.08	.02
Fourth "	" 300 to 600	"	.08	.04
Fifth "	" 600 to 1000	"	.09	.06
Sixth "	" 1000 to 1400	"	.10	.08
Seventh "	" 1400 to 1800	"	.12	.10
Eighth "	over 1800	"	.13	.12

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of Quality and Safe Delivery

We guarantee the trueness-to-name and vitality of our shrubs, trees, plants, seeds, and bulbs to the full amount of the purchase price.

Should any article prove not true-to-name or fail to start growth under proper conditions and care, we will gladly make replacement without charge. Even with the Malmo high standard of excellence, success in gardening or farming is largely dependent on conditions of weather, soil, and cultivation. It is also acknowledged that, in spite of the exercise of scrupulous care, an error can occur, and it is therefore mutually agreed that in no case shall we be liable for more than the purchase price paid to us.

We guarantee safe delivery of goods, not only to the transportation company, but safely to destination. Should any goods become damaged in transit, notify us immediately and we will effect adjustment promptly.

MALMO & COMPANY,
SEATTLE

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\$	\$
Trans. Allowed	Trans. Prepaid
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Established 1893

Date.....193.....

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A black and white photograph of a Malmo & Co. nursery truck. The truck is labeled "MALMO & CO", "ESTABLISHED 1893", "SEATTLE", "NURSERY STOCK SEEDS", and "FERTILIZERS". Several workers are visible around the truck, handling large logs or branches. The scene is outdoors, likely at a nursery or construction site.

*Thousands of enthusiastic garden lovers of the Northwest have indicated their preference for Malmo Quality products, in the year-after-year purchases made — throughout the thirty-seven years of Malmo & Company's development of a MAIL ORDER SERVICE that has become definitely established as one of the most dependable in the entire country.

We shall esteem it a great favor if you will give us in the space below, the NAMES and ADDRESSES of any friend or acquaintance who may be interested in receiving our catalog.

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FREE DELIVERY, ETC. All Vegetable and Flower Seeds offered in this catalogue will be delivered—at the prices listed—transportation paid, in the U. S. and Possessions. We also deliver, transportation paid, all Lawn Grass Seed Mixtures, Bulbs, and Books. In making this Free Delivery we reserve the right to ship goods either by Parcel Post, Express or Freight.

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LAWN FERTIL-GRO FERTILIZER

SPECIAL NOTICE

NAMES	POST OFFICE	STATE

CHARLES MALMO
President and Founder
of Malmo & Co.

Greetings

UNEXCELLED VALUES afforded through quantity production are reflected in our continued increase in business, the volume of which for the year just concluded exceeded by over fifteen per cent all previous years, notwithstanding the depression prevalent in many other lines of trade during this period.

We are appreciative of this expression of confidence on the part of our multitude of garden-lover patrons, to whom we extend sincere greetings.

MALMO & COMPANY,

Charles Malmo
President.

THE GARDEN DEPARTMENT STORE

in Garden Square, Sixth, Westlake and Virginia, the new uptown home of Malmo & Company—offering everything for the successful garden under one roof ~ ~ ~

THE OPEN-AIR NURSERY STORE

with proper temperature, moisture, and air circulation, equipped to safely handle Nursery Stock, is continually replenished with choice stock from our nurseries. (See pages 192-193) ~ ~

Garden Square—Conveniently located in Seattle's Shopping District, with over 200 feet of parking frontage

Broadleaved Evergreens

NO GARDEN IS COMPLETE without Broad-leaved Evergreens. They give that touch to a garden when properly chosen that promotes the charm of individuality. Massed or singly they harmonize with any existing trees, giving pleasing contrast of leaf and form with the other ornamentals and furnish a wealth of flower and berry color throughout the year.

AUCUBA japonica (Japan Laurel)

In the Northwest, climatic conditions permit us to have a very large collection to select from and we pride ourselves in having a collection second to none.

ABELIA grandiflora (R.) 3 to 4 ft.

Produces pinkish, white flowers in great abundance all during summer; excellent for massing. **EACH**

9 to 12 in.	.75
12 to 18 in.	1.00
18 to 24 in.	1.50

ANDROMEDA CATESBAEI. See **LEUCOTHOE.**

ANDROMEDA JAPONICA. See **PIERIS JAPONICA.**

ARALIA SIEBOLDI. See **FATSIA JAPONICA.**

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS uva-ursi (R.) (Ground cover.)

Kinnikinnick

Excellent native ground cover, bearing masses of brilliant red berries in winter. **EACH**

2½ in. potsper 100, \$12.00	.20
8 to 10 in. spreadper 100, 30.00	.35

AUCUBA japonica. 4 to 6 ft.

Japan Laurel

Glossy, dark green leaves, the plant bears brilliant red berries in winter if staminate and pistillate plants are set in the same vicinity. An excellent plant for window boxes; smoke resistant. **EACH**

12 to 15 in.	\$1.00
15 to 18 in.	1.50
18 to 24 in.	2.00
Specimens to	20.00

— *variegata.* 4 to 6 ft.

Similar to the preceding but with large golden variegated foliage. **EACH**

12 to 15 in.	\$1.00
15 to 18 in.	1.50
18 to 24 in.	2.00
24 to 30 in.	3.00
Specimens to	15.00

AZALEA.

Evergreen azaleas should be planted in large quantities here in the Northwest, which is so admirably adapted to their culture; they prefer a leafy or peaty soil. They embrace practically all colors from dark reds to pink and rose and white which appear in early spring. For yellow and orange shades see Deciduous Flowering Shrubs.

Benigiri (R.) 2 to 3 ft.

Flowers bright red, compact habit.	EACH
6 to 9 in.	\$.75
9 to 12 in.	1.00
12 to 15 in.	1.50

Hexe (R.) 2 ft.**Firefly**

Single, large red flowers, a very desirable variety also on account of its hardiness.	EACH
8 to 10 in.	\$1.50
10 to 12 in.	2.00

Hinodigiri (R.) 3 to 4 ft.

The best known dwarf Japanese evergreen azalea. Brilliant bright red flowers produced in great profusion. Like all the Azaleas of this type they are excellent material to finish evergreen plantings.	EACH
6 to 8 in.	\$.75
8 to 10 in.	1.00
10 to 12 in.	1.50

Kaemferi. See under Deciduous Flowering Shrubs.**ledifolia alba. (R.) 3 to 4 ft.**

Very large white flowers with lilac towards the center, borne in great profusion.	EACH
2 to 2½ ft. spread	\$3.50
2½ to 3 ft. spread	7.50

— purpurea.

Flowers rosy purple.	EACH
12 to 15 in.	\$1.50
15 to 18 in.	2.00

macrantha. 3 to 4 ft.

Large, single salmon-red flowers, very dark glossy foliage. The latest blooming Azalea, flowering well after Hinodigiri is through.	EACH
8 to 10 in.	\$1.50
10 to 12 in.	2.00

AZALEA Deciduous varieties. See Deciduous Flowering Section.

BERBERIS Hookeri**BAMBUSA palmata. 2 to 5 ft.****Bamboo**

Very hardy and graceful; it adds an interesting exotic touch to landscaping and water features.	EACH
18 to 24 in.	\$1.50
2½ to 3 ft.	2.00

vulgaris. 15 to 25 ft.

One of the tall growers of the Bamboo; can be kept down to six feet if desired, by trimming.	EACH
Well rooted plants	\$1.00
Clumps	2.50
Heavy clumps	3.50 and 5.00
Extra large specimens to	10.00

BERBERIS.

They add a great deal of charm in the fall to our gardens by their fall coloring and numerous berries of all shades and tints of blue, as well as their bright yellow or orange flowers in spring. They will grow under all conditions but do not favor dense shade nor wet situations. Berberis effectively protect conifers planted near the street and are themselves immune from damage.

buxifolia (dulcis nana.) 2 ft.

Glossy dark green foliage. The habit of growth permits to be used for edging, rockeries and window boxes.

	EACH
4 to 6 in.	.25
6 to 9 in.	.35
9 to 12 in.	.75
12 to 15 in.	1.50
18 to 24 in.	2.00

Darwini. 3 to 4 ft.

Small glossy holly shape leaves, flowers deep orange; fruit light purple.	EACH
12 to 15 in.	.50
15 to 18 in.	1.00
2 to 3 ft.	2.00
3 to 3½ ft.	2.50

— hybrida. 3 to 4 ft.

Similar to Darwini but leaves are smaller and it has more curving branches.	EACH
12 to 15 in.	.50
15 to 18 in.	1.00
2 to 3 ft.	2.00
3 to 3½ ft.	2.50

Hookeri. 4 to 5 ft.

Leaves are larger than the leaves of Darwini. They are bright and shiny; and excellent plant for massing.	EACH
1½ to 2 ft.	\$1.50
2 to 2½ ft.	2.00
2½ to 3 ft.	2.50
3 to 4 ft.	4.00

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS uva-ursi (Kinnikinnick)

Varieties marked ★ are hardy east of the Cascades — — Varieties marked (R.) suitable for rockeries

TWIN BOXWOOD, Trimmed — in tubs or urns are ideal for use at entrances.

BERBERIS Sanguinea. 5 to 6 ft.

One of the best and hardiest of the evergreen shrubs; of excellent color and form and should be used extensively in combination with Rhododendron and other broad-leaved evergreens.

	EACH
12 to 15 in.	.75
15 to 18 in.	1.00
2 to 3 ft.	2.00
3 to 3½ ft.	3.00
Specimens to	5.00

Knighti. 5 to 6 ft.

	EACH
Glossy, bright green leaves; purple fruit.	
12 to 15 in.	.75
2½ to 3 ft.	1.50
3 to 3½ ft.	2.50
3½ to 4 ft.	3.50

stenophylla (R.) 5 to 6 ft.

	EACH
Narrow, pointed leaves; orange flowers, bluish white fruit. A very graceful popular variety.	
12 to 18 in.	.75
2 to 3 ft.	1.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.50

triacanthophora. 5 to 6 ft.

	EACH
Similar to Berberis Julianae but with larger leaves and spines; one of the best and hardiest.	
8 to 12 in.	.75
12 to 15 in.	1.00

verruculosa. 2 to 3 ft.

	EACH
The leathery leaves are of dark lustrous green often with a touch of red and are glaucous underneath; the flowers are produced in pairs and are followed by violet purple fruit. Low broad habit, very hardy.	
6 to 9 in.	.50
9 to 12 in.	.75
12 to 15 in.	1.00
15 to 18 in.	1.50
18 to 24 in.	2.00

BOXWOOD. See BUXUS. ★

Broom Andreana. See CYTISUS.

Broom Daisy Hill. See CYTISUS.

Broom Kewensis. See CYTISUS.

Broom Moonlight. See CYTISUS.

Broom Scotch. See CYTISUS.

Broom Spanish. See SPARTIUM.

Broom Spanish Gorse. See GENISTA.

Broom Tinctoria. See GENISTA.

Broom White. See CYTISUS.

BUXUS. ★

Boxwood gives a charm to every garden; it can be used as specimen plants and is invaluable for edging formal gardens and perennial borders. It lends itself admirably for hedges and for trimming in topiary shapes.

sempervirens. 12 to 15 ft.

Desirable for hedges, topiary and specimen plants.

BUSHES. EACH

Rooted cuttings	per 100	\$8.00
4 to 6 in.	per 100	20.00
6 to 8 in.	per doz.	3.50
8 to 10 in.	per doz.	5.00
10 to 12 in.	per doz.	7.50
12 to 15 in.		1.00
15 to 18 in.		1.25
18 to 24 in.		1.50
24 to 30 in.		2.00
30 to 36 in.		3.00

GLOBES, for individual planting or tubs.

12 to 15 in.	2.00
15 to 18 in.	2.50
18 to 21 in.	3.00
21 to 24 in.	4.00
24 to 27 in.	5.00
27 to 30 in.	7.50
30 to 33 in.	10.00
Specimens to	35.00

PYRAMIDS.

12 to 15 in.	1.50
15 to 18 in.	2.00
18 to 21 in.	2.50
21 to 24 in.	3.00
24 x 18 in.	5.00
30 x 24 in.	7.50
36 x 24 in.	10.00
Specimens to	25.00

— suffruticosa. (R.) 2 to 3 ft.

Old English Boxwood, dwarf, for edging.

Small plants	per 100	8.00
3 to 4 in.	per doz.	2.50
4 to 6 in.	Per 100	25.00
6 to 9 in.		.50
9 to 12 in.		1.00
Specimens to 2 ft. to		2.50

California laurel. See UMBELLULARIA Californica.

California privet. See LIGUSTRUM ovalifolium.

CAMELLIA japonica. 10 to 12 ft.

Round, glossy, green leaves. Large, double-pink, red and white waxy rose-like flowers, blooming in mild winter as early as February.

	EACH
6 to 9 in.	.75
9 to 12 in.	1.00
12 to 15 in.	1.25
15 to 18 in.	1.50
18 to 24 in.	2.50 to 3.50
18 to 21 in. bushy, trimmed specimens.....	3.50
21 to 24 in. bushy, trimmed specimens.....	5.00
2½ to 3 ft. bushy, trimmed specimens.....	7.50
3 to 3½ ft. bushy, trimmed specimens.....	12.50

sasanqua. 10 to 12 ft.

Fall blooming; single red, pink and white or variegated flowers.

	EACH
1½ to 2 ft.	\$3.00
2 to 3 ft.	5.00
3 to 4 ft.	7.50

CHOISYA ternata. 4 to 8 ft
Mexican-Orange

Fragrant, light green foliage. Sweet scented pure white clusters of flowers blooming from February to June.

1 to 1½ ft.	\$1.00
1½ to 2 ft.	1.50
2 to 3 ft.	2.00
3 to 3½ ft.	2.50

Right: Branch of Cotoneaster Salicifolia Rugosa—illustrating the beautiful foliage and profusion of highly decorative berries.

COTONEASTER.

Graceful and interesting evergreen offering a great diversity in habit, foliage and fruit. The upright varieties are splendid for background, the drooping interlacing ones for massing, while the dwarf or creeping varieties are most suitable for ground cover or rockwork. The flowers are inconspicuous but the profusion of berries in all hues of orange and red is a great attraction when color is so needed all through the fall and winter.

For deciduous kinds see *Deciduous Shrubs*.

Humifusa Dammeri (Ground cover.)

White flowers, followed by scarlet fruit; creeping habit, excellent bright green foliage changing to reddish autumn coloring. Like Kinnikinnick, is an ideal covering for banks.

2½ in. pots	per doz.	\$2.00;	per 100	\$12.00	.20
3 in. pots	per doz.	3.50;	per 100	20.00	.35
4 in. pots	per doz.	5.00;	per 100	35.00	.50
Balled, 12-15 in.	doz.	\$7.50;	each		.75

Francheti. 5 to 6 ft.

Very broad leaves and orange scarlet berries; one of the best.

18 to 24 in.	per doz.	\$10.00	EACH	\$1.00
2 to 3 ft.	per doz.	15.00		1.50
3 to 4 ft.				2.00

Francheti standards.

An attractive specimen for garden or parking strip.

2-year head, grafted on 4 ft. stems	EACH	\$2.50
Older specimens		\$3.50 to 5.00

Harroveana. 6 to 8 ft.

Similar to Francheti but taller.

18 to 24 in.	EACH	\$1.00
2 to 3 ft.		1.50
5 to 6 ft.		2.50

horizontalis. See *Deciduous Flowering Shrub Section*.

horizontalis standards. See *Deciduous Flowering Shrub Section*.

humifusa. See *COTONEASTER Dammeri*.

microphylla. 2 to 3 ft.

A sprawling variety with white flowers followed by crimson berries.

Small plants	per doz.	\$5.00	EACH	.50
12 in.	per doz.	7.50		.75
18 in.	per doz.	10.00		1.00
24 in.				1.50

pannosa. 5 to 6 ft.**Silverleaf Cotoneaster**

Vigorous habit and very graceful, not as hardy as Francheti. Corymbs of small white flowers followed by bright red berries.

18 to 24 in.	per doz.	\$7.50	EACH	.75
2 to 3 ft.	per doz.	10.00		1.00
3 to 4 ft.	per doz.	15.00		1.50

COTONEASTER
horizontalis

COTONEASTER rugosa Henryi

COTONEASTER**— nana. 3 to 4 ft.**

Similar to Cotoneaster pannosa but smaller leaves and has a dwarf habit of growth.

12 to 14 in., 3 in. pots	EACH	.75
15 to 18 in.		1.00

rugosa Henryi. 4 to 5 ft.

Leaves which are bright green are distinctly veined; a very graceful weeping evergreen variety; produces clusters of orange berries very freely.

18 to 24 in.	EACH	\$1.00
24 to 30 in.		1.50
2½ to 3½ ft.		2.00

Simonsii. See *Deciduous Flowering Shrubs Section*.

thymifolia (R.) 1½ to 2 ft.

Thyme-like foliage, rosy white flowers and scarlet berries.

12 to 15 in.	per doz.	\$7.50	EACH	.75
15 to 18 in.	per doz.	10.00		1.00
18 to 24 in. spread				1.50

CRATAEGUS PYRACANTHA. See *PYRACANTHA*.

"Fertil-Gro"
is a scientific plant Nutrient that
is lasting and effective for
EVERGREENS

See Pages 171-172

CYTISUS leucanthus. (Broom)

CYTISUS Leucanthus. 4 to 5 ft.(also called CYTISUS praecox.) *Moonlight Broom*

A low compact grower with fine foliage. Flowering very profusely with cream flowers in spring and often again in the fall.

12 to 18 in.	EACH	.75
18 to 24 in.		1.00
2 to 3 ft.		1.50

praecox alba. 7 to 8 ft. (Sometimes called CYTISUS lusitanica. *White Broom*

Flowers very early with pure white flowers.

2 to 3 ft.	EACH	.75
3 to 4 ft.		1.00
5 to 6 ft.		2.00
7 to 8 ft.		3.00

scoparius. *Scotch Broom*

2 to 3 ft.	EACH	.75
4 to 5 ft.		1.00

— Andreanus. 8 ft. *Red Broom*

Flowers yellow with dark crimson wings.

2 to 3 ft.	EACH	.75
3 to 4 ft.		1.00
4 to 5 ft.		1.50

— Daisy Hill. 5 to 6 ft.

Very attractive, flowers silver-yellow with rose.

3½ to 4 ft.	EACH	\$1.50
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See also GENISTA or SPARTIUM.

DAPHNE Cneorum. 1 ft. *Garland Flower*

Dwarf rock evergreen, sweetly scented rose-pink flowers, very slow grower.

8 to 10 in.	EACH	\$1.00
Clumps		2.00

Laureola. 2 to 3 ft.

Loves a shady situation, blooms from January to March with yellowish green flowers.

18 to 24 in.	EACH	\$2.00
2 to 2½ ft.		4.00

odora. 2 to 3 ft.

Waxy bright green foliage with most fragrant deep pink umbels of flowers in spring.

6 to 8 in. in pots	EACH	.75 and 1.00
12 in.		1.50
18 in.		2.00
Large specimens		2.50 to 3.00

Dogwood, Evergreen. See CORNUS.**English Laurel.** See LAUROCERASUS officinalis.**ESCALLONIA rubra. 3 to 4 ft.**

Evergreen of spreading bushy habit with masses of small red flowers. Blooms all summer. For massing.

Small	EACH	.50
1 to 1½ ft.		1.00
1½ to 2 ft.	per doz.	\$15.00 1.50

EUONYMUS japonicus aureo variegatus. 5 to 6 ft.*Goldenleaf Burningbush*

Golden variegated foliage.	EACH	
12 to 15 in.		.75
15 to 18 in.		1.00
18 to 24 in.		1.50
2 to 3 ft.		2.50

FATSIA japonica. 5 to 6 ft.*Aralia Sieboldi*

Large, handsome leaves giving a tropical impression; very ornamental.

15 to 18 in.	EACH	\$1.00
18 to 24 in.		1.50
2 to 2½ ft.		2.00
2½ to 3 ft.		3.00

FIRETHORN, FIREBUSH.

See PYRACANTHA coccinea Lalandi.

GENISTA hispanica. (R.) 1 ft. *Dwarf Spanish Gorse*

Dwarf, compact; blooms in May and June with solid masses of yellow flowers. Excellent for rockery.

8 to 10 in., 3-in. pots	EACH	.50
12 to 18 in.		.75

Golden privet. See LIGUSTRUM ovalifolium aurea marginatum.**Gorse.** See ULEX Europaeus.**HEATHS (Heather.)****WE HAVE INCLUDED** under this heading Calluna, Daboecia, Erica, in alphabetical order.

They are distinctive for their tiny bell-like blossoms, borne in great profusion. The fine, lacy foliage. For mass effect they are excellent and are also valuable for the foreground in groups of Rhododendrons and Conifers. By using an assortment of varieties, blooms can be had throughout the whole year. Mediterranean hybrid and carnea bloom through freezing weather or under snow.

CALLUNA vulgaris aurea (R.) 1 ft.

Very attractive golden foliage particularly striking in winter. Pink flowers.

Small plants	EACH	.35
8 to 12 in.		.75
Large specimens		\$1.00 to 1.50

— Hammondi (R.) 1 to 2 ft.

Pure white, very free flowering and handsome.

8 to 10 in.	EACH	.50
12 in.		.75
2 ft.		1.50

— pygmaea (R.) 6 in.

A dwarf form of the vulgaris.

4 to 6 in. spread	EACH	.50
6 to 8 in. spread		.75

DAPHNE ODORA

— <i>rubra</i> (R.) 1 to 2 ft.	
Pretty deep red variety	EACH
8 to 10 in.	.50
12 in.	.75
Specimens	\$1.00 to 1.50
— <i>tinuis</i> (R.) 6 in.	
Double pink, very compact grower	EACH
6 to 9 in. spread	.75
9 to 12 in.	1.00
<i>Daboecia polifolia</i> (R.) 1 to 2 ft. spread. <i>Heather Bell</i>	
Large drooping bells on erect stems; the leaves are silvery on the underside. A very popular variety.	EACH
6 to 9 in.per 100	\$35.00 .50
9 to 12 in.per 100	55.00 .75
12 to 15 in.per 100	75.00 1.00
Large clumps	1.50
— <i>alba</i> (R.) 1 to 2 ft. spread <i>White Heather Bell</i>	
Like the preceding but with pure white flowers	EACH
4 to 6 in.	.35
8 to 10 in.	.75
<i>ERICA carnea</i> (R.) (herbacea.) 1 to 2 ft. spread.	
Low growing, will make a dense mat or carpet; blooms with deep pink flowers from January to April.	EACH
4 to 6 in. spreaddoz.	\$5.00 .50
6 to 8 in. spreaddoz.	7.50 .75
8 to 10 in. spreaddoz.	10.00 1.00
12 to 15 in. spreaddoz.	12.50 1.25
<i>cinerea</i> (R.) 1 ft. <i>Scotch Heather</i>	
Small purple bells from July to October.	
4 to 6 in.	.50
6 to 9 in.	.75
9 to 12 in.	1.25
— <i>hybrida</i> (R.) 8 in.	
A dwarf form with bright pink flowers.	
6 in. spreaddoz.	\$3.50 .35
8 in. spreaddoz.	5.00 .50
10 in. spreaddoz.	7.50 .75
12 in. spreaddoz.	10.00 1.00
12 to 15 in. spreaddoz.	12.50 1.25
— <i>maxima</i> (R.) 2 ft.	
Similar to <i>Mediterranea</i> but more dwarf and hardier.	
6 in.	.35
1½ x 1½ ft.	1.50
2 x 2 ft.	2.00
<i>stricta</i> (R.) 2½ ft.	
Compact upright habit; blooming in summer with rosy pink flowers.	
6 in.	.35
8 to 12 in.	.50
12 to 18 in.	1.00
Specimen plants	1.50
<i>tetralix</i> (R.) 1 ft. <i>Mountain Bell Heather</i>	
Rose-purple bells appearing in early autumn.	
6 to 8 in.	.75
<i>triumphans.</i> (<i>Lusitanica</i> or <i>Spanish</i>)	
Pale rose, late fall and winter bloomer. Very delicate feathery foliage of brilliant green. If not trimmed back will attain 5 ft. Not as hardy as others.	
9 to 12 in.	.75
12 to 18 in.per doz.	\$10.00 1.00
18 to 24 in.per doz.	15.00 1.50

CALLUNA vulgaris (Heather)

ERICA tetralix (Mountain Bell Heather)

<i>vagans alba</i> (R.) 1 to 1½ ft. <i>White Cornish Heather</i>	
One of the finest for edging, pure white flowers blooming from August to October.	EACH
4 to 6 in.	.35
8 to 10 in.	.50
10 to 12 in.	.75
Specimens	1.25
— <i>rosea</i> (R.) 15 in.	
Pale rose flowers in late summer.	EACH
4 to 6 in.	.35
8 to 10 in.	.50
Specimens	1.25
— <i>rubra</i> (R.) 15 in.	
Dark red, very free flowering.	EACH
4 to 6 in.	.35
8 to 10 in.	.50
10 to 12 in.	.75
12 to 15 in.	1.00
<i>Heather Bell.</i> See DABOECIA.	
<i>Heather vagans and Mediterranean.</i> See ERICA.	
<i>Heather vulgaris.</i> See CALLUNA.	
HOLLY, English. See ILEX aquifolium.	
Holly, Japanese. See ILEX crenata.	
HYPERICUM calycinum ★ (R.) (ground cover.)	

St. John's Wort

Bright waxy yellow flowers all summer. The plant is valuable for its spreading habit and low growth and its endurance of shade.

EACH

Strong plants per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$17.50

.35

Moserianum (R.) 2 ft.

Wax-like golden yellow flowers blooming all summer.

Low bushy habit.

EACH

12 to 15 in.

.75

15 to 18 in.

1.00

18 to 24 in.

1.25

patulum Henryi. 2 to 3 ft.

Bright yellow flowers, erect habit.

EACH

18 to 24 in.

\$1.00

3 to 4 ft.

1.50

Varieties marked ★ are hardy east of the Cascades

— — Varieties marked (R.) suitable for rockeries

LAUROCERASUS lusitanica (Portugal Laurel)

ILEX Aquifolium. 40 ft.

English Holly

Perfectly hardy on the Pacific Coast. It is invaluable for hedge, and for specimen plants which form a great ornament for every garden; the berry-bearing form are especially desirable.

We have large quantities of seedlings, half of which will berry. Larger plants are trimmed and compact.

SEEDLINGS.	EACH
1 to 1½ ft.per doz. \$10.00	1.00
2 to 3 ft.	2.00
4 to 5 ft.	3.50
Specimens	7.50 to 40.00

BERRY-BEARING.

1 to 2 ft.	2.00
2 to 2½ ft.	3.00
4 to 5 ft.	7.50
5 to 6 ft.	10.00
6 to 7 ft.	12.50
7 to 8 ft.	15.00
Specimens to	45.00

— Argentea marginata (Silver) 30 ft.

Common Silver Holly, berries very freely. EACH
Wide broad specimens to45.00

— aureo-regina. 30 ft.

Golden Queen Holly

One of the finest golden variegated hollies. EACH
Wide broad specimens to35.00

— pyramidalis 25 ft.

Smooth leaves, rather large. EACH
3 to 4 ft.\$6.00
4 to 5 ft.8.00

— crenata (Fortunei.) 8 to 10 ft.

Japanese Holly

Small, oval leaves of a pleasing dark green, grows quite rapidly. EACH
15 to 18 in.\$1.50
18 to 24 in.2.00
2½ to 3 ft.2.50
3 to 4 ft.3.50

KALMIA latifolia. 5 to 7 ft.

Mountain-Laurel

Glossy leaves with large clusters of pink flowers; splendid for backgrounds. EACH
12 to 18 in.\$1.50
18 to 24 in.2.50
2 to 3 ft.3.50

KINNIKINNICK. See ARCTOSTAPHYLOS uva-ursi.

LAUREL. See LAUROCERASUS.

Laurel, Californica. See UMBELLULARIA californica.

LAUROCERASUS lusitanica. 10 to 12 ft. Portugal Laurel

Dark green glossy leaves, red twigs; compact habit. Can be trimmed to grow in globe or pyramidal shape.

GLOBE.	EACH
12 to 15 in.	\$1.00
15 to 18 in.	1.50
18 to 24 in.	2.50
3 to 4 ft.	4.00
4 to 5 ft.	6.00

PYRAMIDS.

3 to 4 ft.	3.50
4 to 5 ft.	6.00
6 to 7 ft.	10.00

— variegata... 6 ft.

A variegated form of the preceding, slow grower. EACH
2 to 3 ft.\$3.00

LAUROCERASUS officinalis. 6 to 12 ft. English Laurel

An evergreen especially adapted for conditions on the Pacific Coast. The fine, large, glossy leaves are never attacked by any insects and are effective in summer and winter. The plants are used for hedges, for group planting for screening, and as individual specimens. They fit in admirably where trimmed plants are desired as they respond to trimming extremely well.

— rotundifolia.

One of the very best and hardiest; very vigorous, with very large bright green leaves. Well branched. EACH

12 to 15 in.	
per 100 \$35.00	.50
18 to 24 in.	
per 100 65.00	.85
24 to 30 in.	
per 100 90.00	1.25
30 to 36 in.	
per 100 100.00	1.50

Plants well branched and trimmed EACH

2 to 3 ft.	\$2.50
3 to 4 ft.	4.00
5 ft.	6.00

Pyramids.

6 ft.	7.50
7 ft.	10.00

Standards.

3 ft. stem, 1½ ft. head	3.50
4 ft. stem, 2 ft. head	5.00

Schipkaensis. 6 to 8 ft.

The hardiest of all; the foliage is considerably smaller than that of the other varieties. EACH

2 to 3 ft.	\$2.00
4 to 5 ft.	5.00

LAUROCERASUS lusitanica (Pyramid Portugal Laurel)

IMPORTANT!

SIZE ALONE DOES NOT INDICATE TRUE VALUE OF EVERGREENS!

We quote only first class plants developed through scientific handling, including frequent transplanting and trimming to become specimens in their class. This affords our customers additional value in luxuriance, symmetry, compactness, vitality and safety in moving, unattainable in plants not thus handled.

LAUROCERASUS officinalis (English Laurel)

Laurustinus. See *VIBURNUM tinus*.

Lavender. See *LAVANDULA*.

LAVANDULA spica (R.) 12 to 18 in.

Long stem, fragrant lavender flowers which are used for perfumery bags. EACH

9 to 12 in. \$.35

12 to 15 in.75

Specimens to 2.00

Stoechas nana. 4 to 6 in.

A very dwarf lavender with dark purple flowers. EACH

New. \$1.00

LEUCOTHOE Catesbaei (R.) 3 to 4 ft.

Andromeda Catesbaei

Fine white flowers borne on long, pendulous racemes appearing in May. The shining dark green foliage turns to brown in the fall; the young shoots are claret-red.

1 to 1½ ft. EACH \$1.50

1½ to 2 ft. 2.00

LAUROCERASUS officinalis rotundifolia
(dwarf English Laurel)

Malmo Fertil-gro

for Gardens and Lawns, contains all plant ingredients necessary for luxuriant growth!

LIGUSTRUM ovalifolium aureo-marginatum (Golden Privet)

LIGUSTRUM.

Privet

The Privet is one of the popular hedge plants. Some varieties have small and other large foliage, most of them keeping their foliage in the Pacific Coast climate although they become deciduous in more severe climates. Besides being used for trimmed hedges they can be used as specimen shrubs or evergreen trees and are also adapted for background or evergreen screen as they will grow to a height of ten to twelve feet.

amurense.

Amoor River or Chinese Privet

Light evergreen leaves, graceful habit; masses of white flowers in summer and small black berries in winter. Excellent for screen or background.

12 to 15 in. \$5.00 per 100 EACH

4 to 5 ft. \$1.00

5 to 6 ft. 1.50

japonicum. 10 ft.

Japanese Privet

A very useful shrub with shiny green leaves and white flowers. EACH

15 to 18 in. Per 100 \$12.00 .20

18 to 24 in. per 100 20.00 .35

3 to 4 ft. 1.00

4 to 5 ft. 1.50

6 to 7 ft. 2.00

lucidum. 6 to 8 ft.

Very large waxy dark green leaves, colors very beautifully in autumn. EACH

1½ to 2 ft. \$1.00

2 to 2½ ft. 1.50

2½ to 3 ft. 2.00

Standards 18 in. stem 3.50

LIGUSTRUM ovalifolium.

8 to 10 ft.

California Privet

Of more rapid growth and larger leaves than *Vulgaris*. Good for hedges and screens. EACH

12 to 18 in. per 100 \$ 5.00

2 to 3 ft. per 100 10.00

Standards.

3 to 5 ft. stems, 18 in. heads \$4.00

3 to 5 ft. stems, 3 ft. heads 6.00

LIGUSTRUM ovalifolium aureo-marginatum (Golden Privet) after a few years growth

LIGUSTRUM lucidum (Privet)

LIGUSTRUM ovalifolium aureo-marginatum ★ 6 to 8 ft.
Golden Privet

A golden form of the preceding variety.	EACH
8 to 12 in.	per 100 \$20.00 .25
12 to 15 in.	.50
15 to 18 in.	.75
18 to 24 in.	1.00
2 to 2½ ft.	1.50
2½ to 3 ft.	2.00
3 to 3½ ft.	2.50
3½ to 4 ft.	3.50

ibota regelianum. See Deciduous Flowering Shrubs.

vulgaris ★ 10 to 12 ft. Common and Lodense Privet

Very hardy, small dark green leaves, holds the foliage well during the winter; most used privet for hedges.

9 to 12 in.	per 100 \$2.50; per 1000 \$22.50
12 to 15 in.	per 100 3.50; per 1000 31.00
15 to 18 in.	per 100 5.00; per 1000 45.00
18 to 24 in.	per 100 7.50; per 1000 70.00

Standards. EACH

3 to 4 ft. stems, 1 to 2 ft compact heads.....	\$3.50
3 to 4 ft. stems, 2 to 3 ft. compact heads.....	7.50

LONICERA nitida. 3 to 5 ft.

Small, glossy, dark green leaves; dense but very elegant habit, makes a very fine hedge plant.

	EACH
9 to 12 in.	.35
12 to 15 in.	.50
15 to 18 in.	.75
1½ to 2 ft.	1.00
2 to 3 ft.	1.50

pileata (R.) 1 to 2 ft.

Pale green smooth leaves, procumbent grower, useful for foreground and banks.

1 to 1½ ft. spread	.75
1½ to 2 ft. spread	1.00

Madrona. See ARBUTUS Menziesi.

MAGNOLIA grandiflora. 15 to 20 ft.

Large, dark glossy leaves; the flowers are white, cup-shaped, often eight inches across, and very sweetly scented.

	EACH
15 to 18 in.	\$1.50
18 to 24 in.	2.00
2 to 2½ ft.	2.50
2½ to 3 ft.	3.50

MAHONIA aquifolium ★ 4 to 5 ft. Oregon Hollygrape

Deep glossy green, holly-like leaves which change to bronze and red in winter. Attractive small bright yellow flowers in spring followed by clusters of blue berries.

	EACH
10 to 12 in.	\$.50
12 to 15 in.	.75
15 to 18 in.	1.00
18 to 24 in.	1.50
2 to 3 ft.	2.00

Bealei. 6 to 7 ft.

Mahonia japonica

Lemon yellow flowers, very fragrant, purple fruit. EACH

15 to 18 in.	\$1.00
18 to 24 in.	1.50
2 to 2½ ft.	2.00

japonica. See MAHONIA Bealei.

MEXICAN ORANGE. See CHOISYA ternata.

Moonlight Broom. See CYTISUS leucanthus.

Mountain Laurel. See Kalmia latifolia.

NANDINA domestica. 4 to 6 ft.

Attractive fern-like foliage and red twigs; the leaves turn in winter. The flowers are white. EACH

18 to 24 in.	\$2.50
2 to 3 ft.	3.50

Oregon Grape. See MAHONIA aquifolium.

PACHYSANDRA terminalis (Creeper.) Japanese Spurge

One of the finest ground covers; will thrive in dense shade where grass will not grow. EACH

2½ in. pots	per 100 \$17.50 .25
Clumps	.75 to 1.00

Periwinkle. See VINCA minor.

PERNETTYA.

An unusual and particularly attractive evergreen introduced to this country by Malmo & Company. The leaves are small, dark glossy green; the Lily of the Valley-like flowers are white. It is immensely valuable because it produces masses of large, bright berries, white, pink, rose, red and purple. Through selection of propagating wood we have developed very profuse and large berry varieties.

It does well in any location, but prefers a rich humus soil like for Rhododendron. A liberal addition of peat moss to the soil will create the proper conditions. (See Peat Moss—Index).

Water heavily while the plants are blooming and preserve the moisture by a mulch of peat moss about three inches thick.

	EACH
12 to 15 in.	per doz. \$10.00 1.00
15 to 18 in.	per doz. 15.00 1.50
18 to 24 in.	per doz. 20.00 2.00

Well berried, trimmed plants:

18 to 24 in.	2.50
2 to 2½ ft.	3.50
2½ to 3 ft.	5.00

atropurpurea (black red) (R.) 2 to 3 ft.

Branch of illustrating the brightly colored berries

Pernettya, illustrating the abundance of colored, ornamental berries.

Berries dark purplish brown, almost black.

lilacina (R.)

2 to 3 ft.

Berries dark violet.

rosea (R.)

2 to 3 ft.

Berries rose.

alba (R.)

2 to 3 ft.

Berries pure white.

sanguinea (blood red) (R.) 2 to 3 ft.

Berries blood red.

MAHONIA aquifolium (Oregon Hollygrape)

PHOTINIA glabra. 6 to 8 ft.

The young growth in spring comes out red and is very attractive; the flowers are very much like the flowers of the White Hawthorn, they are followed by attractive red fruit in December. Very appropriate for seaside planting.

EACH
2 ft.\$2.00

PORTUGAL LAUREL. See *LAUROCERASUS lusitanica*.

PRIVET. See *LIGUSTRUM*.

PERNETTYA

FATSIA japonica (Aralia Sieboldi) in the foreground, and *PYRACANTHA lalandi* (Firebush) climbing on the pillar

PIERIS japonica (R.) 3 to 4 ft.

Andromeda

Low and compact, has small dark green leaves, the young branches are red. Blooms with pretty white flowers in dense racemes in spring.

EACH
18 to 24 in.\$2.50
2 to 2½ ft. 3.50

PYRACANTHA crenulata. 12 ft.

Cotoneaster Yunnanensis Crenulata

Small foliage; the stems are covered in autumn with coral red berries.

EACH
18 to 24 in.\$1.00
2 to 3 ft. 1.50
3 to 4 ft. 2.00
4 to 5 ft. 3.00

Lalandi. 8 to 10 ft.

Firebush or Firethorn

The leaves are rich and glossy green. The white flowers appear in large clusters in spring and are followed by a blaze of orange-scarlet berries. It is one of the very finest berrying plants, thrives in almost any soil, and can be used for several purposes, to cover walls, as specimen plants, as a hedge, or to cover banks.

EACH
12 to 18 in.\$.50
18 to 24 in.75
2 to 3 ft. 1.00
3 to 4 ft. (berry-bearing size) 2.50

yunnanensis. See *Pyracantha crenulata*.

RAPHIOLEPIS ovata or *japonica*, following.

See **RAPHIOLEPIS umbellata.**

umbellata ovata (R.) ★ 1 to 2 ft.

White fragrant flowers followed in autumn by black berries, round dark leaves unique stiff habit.

EACH
2 to 2½ ft. spread\$2.50
2½ to 3 ft. spread 3.50

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Varieties marked ★ are hardy east of the Cascades — — Varieties marked (R.) suitable for rockeries

RHODODENDRON Pink Pearl

Our choice Rhododendrons may be safely transplanted any time of the year, even while in full bloom.

RHODODENDRON.

Rhododendrons, our state flower, are considered by many as the handsomest of all broad-leaved evergreens. The wealth of dark green foliage serves as a background to the numerous large clusters of flowers which appear in late spring and early summer. All colors are represented, white, pink, pink and white, red and purple in all hues, shades and tints.

They will grow in any soil not containing lime but nearly all soils can be made right by proper treatment. We will be very glad to send you instructions to that effect, if desired.

They are very tolerant of shade and are beautiful for massing under or against a background of evergreens or other large trees. Rhododendrons are surface feeders. They therefore require a mulch of peat moss in order to keep the surface of the soil around the plant cool and moist. It is essential to break out the seed pods after flowering in order to secure healthy growth.

The following select named varieties are strong graft grown plants, except *ponticum* which is produced from seed.

album elegans.

Dainty light blush, changing to white. A tall grower.

	EACH
Sizes	\$5.00 to 25.00
Bertha Parsons.	
Color red.	
Sizes	2.00 to 7.50
Bladyanum. Rosy crimson.	
Sizes	2.00 to 7.50
Caractacus. Crimson, slightly shaded purple.	
Sizes	2.00 to 7.50
Catawbiense album. White.	
Sizes	2.00 to 7.50
Charles Bagley. Cherry red.	
Sizes	2.00 to 6.00
Cunninghami. White, low growing.	
Sizes	2.00 to 20.00
General Grant.	
Rosy red.	2.00 to 5.00

Gorgeous. Large deep pink.	
Sizes	2.00 to 7.50
H. W. Sargent.	
Crimson.	2.00 to 25.00
Kate Waterer.	
Clear rosy crimson with large yellow blotch	
Sizes	2.00 to 25.00
Mrs. Holford. Deep salmon.	
Sizes	2.00 to 7.50
Mrs. Milner. Rich crimson.	
Sizes	2.00 to 25.00
Parsons Gloriosum. Purplish rose.	
Sizes	2.00 to 5.00
Pink Pearl.	
Very large flower of clear pink, nearly double the size of the other varieties.	EACH
12 to 15 in.	\$2.00
18 to 24 in.	3.50
2½ ft.	6.00
3 ft.	8.00
3½ ft.	10.00
President Lincoln. Pink shaded purple.	
Sizes	2.00 to 25.00
ponticum.	
A species grown from seed and therefore varying in color but all in pleasing tones of purple and lavender ranging to pink.	EACH
12 to 15 in.	\$1.00
15 to 18 in.	1.50
18 to 24 in.	2.50
24 to 30 in.	3.50
roseum elegans.	
Rose.	
Sizes	2.00 to 25.00
Lavender, Pink, Purple and Red.	
3 ft.	10.00
3½ to 4 ft.	12.50
4 ft.	15.00 to 20.00
Sizes	2.50 to 25.00
californicum.	
Flowers pink with dark blotches. We have a fine stock of bushy, nursery grown plants which will transplant readily.	EACH
12 to 15 in.	\$1.00
15 to 18 in.	1.50
18 to 24 in.	2.50
2 to 2½ ft.	3.50
DWARF RHODODENDRONS.	
ferrugineum. 2 to 3 ft.	
Very dwarf habit, rosy scarlet flowers.	
12 to 15 in.	2.00
2½ ft. spread	10.00
3 ft. spread	12.00
2½ ft. spread	12.50
3 ft. spread	15.00
4 ft. spread	20.00
hirsutum (R.) 1½ to 2 ft.	
Rosy scarlet.	
12 to 15 in.	5.00
15 to 18 in.	7.50
18 to 24 in. spread	10.00
2½ ft. spread	12.50
lativirens.	
Pink, dwarf.	
12 to 18 in.	2.50
Wilsoni (arbutifolium) (R.) 2 to 3 ft.	
Small leaves, blooms very early with pink flowers.	
18 to 24 in.	\$3.50
3 ft. spread	12.50
3 to 3½ ft. spread	15.00
4 ft. spread	20.00
Rosemary. See ROSMARINUS.	
Scotch Broom. See CYTISUS Scoparius.	
SKIMMIA japonica (R.) 1 to 2 ft.	
Compact habit, thick light green leaves, bears rich scarlet berries, grows best in partial shade.	
9 to 12 in.	\$1.50
12 to 15 in.	2.00
18 to 24 in.	3.50

VERONICA HECTORI

Spanish Broom. See SPARTIUM junceum.

SPARTIUM junceum. 6 to 8 ft.

Fragrant yellow flowers, very effective.

18 to 24 in.	.75
2 to 3 ft.	1.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.50
4 to 5 ft.	2.00

Spurge, Japanese. See PACHYSANDRA terminalis.

St. John's Wort. See HYPERICUM calycinum.

ULEX europaeus. 5 to 6 ft.

Common Gorse

Very stiff, spiny, rapid growing evergreen, producing masses of bright golden flowers in winter and spring.

2 to 3 ft.	\$1.00
4 to 5 ft.	2.00

hispanica. See GENISTA hispanica.

VIBURNUM tinus (Laurustinus)

VERONICA HECTORI (R.) 8 to 12 in.

Whipcord-leaf Veronica

A unique, dwarf grower, very hardy, pale lilac flowers; needs no trimming.

4 to 6 in.	.50
6 to 9 in.	per doz. \$7.50 .75
9 to 12 in.	per doz. 10.00 1.00

VIBURNUM rhytidophyllum. 6 to 8 ft.

Long narrow deep clear green leaves, deeply wrinkled, silver color and felty underneath. The vigorous growth is terminated by yellowish white flowers; a very valuable Viburnum.

1 to 2 ft.	\$1.50
3 to 4 ft.	3.50
4 to 5 ft.	5.00
6 to 7 ft.	7.50

tinus. 6 to 8 ft.

Laurustinus

Rich glossy green foliage; flowers white, tinted pink, produced in winter.

8 to 12 in.	.75
12 to 15 in.	1.00
15 to 18 in.	1.50
18 to 24 in.	2.00
2 to 2½ ft.	2.50
2½ to 3 ft.	3.00

VINCA major variegata (Creper.)

Large silver variegated Vinca used for window boxes. Light blue flowers. Half hardy.

Clumps or from 4 in. pots	Doz. \$3.50 .30
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minor ★ (R.) (Creper.)

Trailing Myrtle or Common Periwinkle

Small dark glossy leaves, blue flowers; will thrive well in shady places. Excellent for banks, rockery, cement walls and ground cover.

8 to 12 in.	per 100 \$12.00
Per doz.	2.00
Clumps, each	.75

— alba, creeper.

White Common Periwinkle

Similar to preceding variety, but with white flowers. EACH

8 to 12 in.	per 100 \$12.00
Per doz.	2.00
Clumps, each	.75

The UCCA may be effectively used in a decorative urn.

“FERTIL-GRO” ... Your Garden

No one better than the first-class gardener realizes the necessity of continually replacing the plant foods in the soil which are constantly being used up by growing crops. By a careful balancing of the various necessary fertilizers, we have prepared a plant food which yields the nutriment, which it contains, only as the plants require it. Therefore, it is both effective and lasting. (See page 171)

YUCCA recurvifolia (*Yucca recurva glauca*) in foreground

YUCCA filamentosa

***YUCCA filamentosa* (R.) 2 to 3 ft.**

Pale green leaves, large spikes of creamy white flowers.

	EACH
9 to 12 in.	.50
12 to 15 in.	.75
15 to 18 in.	1.00
18 to 24 in.	2.00
Large clumps	3.50

recurvifolia* (R.) 2 to 3 ft. *Yucca recurva glauca

A tropical appearing palm-like plant that is perfectly hardy. It has broad bluish-green, sword-like curving leaves.

When they become old and large they drop the lower leaves and eventually become standards giving an artistic exotic effect that is different from any other shrub,

suggesting tropical luxuriance. Some of the plants when old bloom with great spikes four to five feet long of pure white lily-like flowers.

They can be used informally either singly or in groups in the shrubby border and are also effective to mark corners or pair for entrances.

	EACH
12 to 15 in.	\$1.00
18 to 21 in.	1.50
21 to 24 in.	2.00
2 to 2½ ft.	2.50
2½ to 3 ft.	3.50
3 to 3½ ft.	5.00

A Section of Rhododendron Field in our nursery — over 100,000 blossoms

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Key

No.	Quan.	Variety
1	- 2	CYPRESS LAWSONIANA
2	- 2	CYPRESS LAWSONIANA ALUMII
3	- 2	JUNIPERUS TAMARISCIFOLIA
4	- 4	COTONEASTER HORIZONTALIS
5	- 1	LAURUSTINUS
6	- 1	ARALIA SIEBOLDI
7	- 1	HYDRANGEA OTAKSI
8	- 5	DERBERIS DARWINI
9	- 5	MAHONIA AQUIFOLIUM

The above is an illustration for beautifying the home. The planting list above can be supplied to correspond with the above picture in good size plants for \$65.00; with smaller plants for \$45.00, and sizes between from \$50.00 to \$60.00. Other varieties may be used if desired.

Delivered by freight PREPAID within 50 miles from Seattle for the amount of

\$45.00 to \$65.00

1930 SIXTH AVENUE
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

MALMO'S

Landscape Service

A LANDSCAPE PLAN of your home—whether large or small, prepared by Malmo's landscape department, enables you to secure the most effective and pleasing arrangement of the various details of garden architecture at the minimum cost.

With a Malmo Plan to work from—the landscaping of your grounds can be developed a unit at a time over a period of years, if desired, achieving upon completion the full development of your plan.

Our landscaping service includes a design for the arrangement of the ornamental evergreens and flowering shrubs around the house and grounds; the landscaping of public buildings, apartment houses, service stations, factories; the designing of lily pools, fountains, pergolas, garden houses, terraces, rock gardens, rose beds, perennial gardens, stepping stone paths and drives; natural woodland gardens, complete formal gardens, formal and informal parks, golf courses, parking strip planting. We are also prepared to execute all the details of landscaping, including the grading, planting and the full development of the landscape setting to your entire satisfaction.

Call MAin 4484, or GLendale 3000 for suggestions and estimates.

Malmo's Conifer Evergreens

Group of Malmo Evergreens at entrance of
Acacia Memorial Park Cemetery.

Our conifers have been frequently transplanted and will lift with a fine ball of earth. These balls of earth are all tightly wrapped in burlap. When planting, this burlap must be cut open at the top and folded down after the hole has been half filled with earth. If this is not done the water will run off the burlap and so prevent the plant from getting the needed moisture.

ABIES concolor ★ 80 ft.

Very beautiful, graceful and stately, an ornament for any lawn. It has large, broad silvery green foliage and grows rapidly and symmetrically.

	EACH
15 to 18 in.	\$1.00
18 to 24 in.	1.50
2 to 2½ ft.	2.00
2½ to 3 ft.	2.50
3 to 3½ ft.	3.50
Specimens to	40.00

Block of Cedrus Deodara at the Malmo Georgetown Nursery

AURAUCARIA imbricata 25 ft. Monkey Puzzle

Very unique on account of its stiff, horizontal branches with their innumerable scales; attractive.

9 to 12 in.	\$1.50
12 to 15 in.	2.50
2½ ft.	5.00

Arborescens, American. See
THUJA occidentalis.

Arizona Cypress. See CU-
PRESSUS arizonica.

Berkman's arborescens. See
THUJA orientalis au-
rea nana.

California Big Tree. See
SEQUOIA gigantea.

Cedar of Lebanon. See
CEDRUS libani.

Cedar, Red. See JUNIPERUS Virginiana.

Cedar, Incense. See LIBOCEDRUS decurrens.

CEDRUS Atlantica. 100 ft.

A distinctive tree with dark green foliage, its beauty in its irregular growth of stiff horizontal to ascending branches.

	EACH
2 to 3 ft.	\$2.00
3 to 4 ft.	3.00
4 to 5 ft.	4.00
5 to 6 ft.	5.00
6 to 7 ft.	7.50

Specimens to 30 ft.

— glauca. 60 ft.

Similar to the preceding except for its deep silvery blue foliage.

	EACH
2 to 3 ft.	\$ 5.00
Specimens to	200.00

deodara. 60 ft.

The most graceful of the Cedrus and often considered the finest individual evergreen tree. Silvery blue, feathery foliage, borne on long, drooping branches. More compact than the other Cedrus types. Trims well.

	EACH
18 to 24 in.	\$2.00
2½ to 3 ft.	\$3.00

3½ to 4 ft.

4.00

5 to 6 ft.

7.50

6 to 7 ft.

10.00

7 to 8 ft.

15.00

8 to 9 ft.

20.00

Specimens to

125.00

libani. 100-120 ft.

Cedar of Lebanon

Tree is much like Cedrus Atlantica but is distinguished by horizontal branches which ascend in Cedrus Atlantica.

2 to 3 ft.	2.00
3 to 4 ft.	3.00
4 to 5 ft.	4.00
5 to 6 ft.	5.00
6 to 7 ft.	7.50
Specimens to	
30 ft.

ABIES concolor

CEDRUS deodara

CEPHALOTAXUS Fortunei.
12 ft.

Resembling the green columnar Irish Yew, the foliage is somewhat coarser and of more graceful habit. An uncommon slow-growing evergreen making a pleasing contrast in form, color and foliage with other shrubs.

EACH	
3 ft.	\$10.00
4 ft.	12.50

CHAMAECYPARIS Lawsoniana. 100 ft. *Lawson Cypress*

The type from which all other forms of this group have been obtained under cultivation. It has dark green glossy foliage and forms into a fine specimen plant, always well furnished at the bottom, graceful.

EACH	
18 to 24 in.	\$1.50
2 to 3 ft.	2.00
3 to 4 ft.	3.50
4 to 5 ft.	5.00
5 to 6 ft.	6.00
6 to 7 ft.	7.50

CHAMAECYPARIS
Lawsoniana Alumii

7 to 8 ft.	12.50
8 to 9 ft.	17.50
Specimens to	50.00

CHAMAECYPARIS Lawsoniana Alumii ★ 25 ft.

A very fine, glaucous columnar form, somewhat slow growing; a very valuable and popular variety.

EACH	
18 to 24 in.	\$1.50
2 to 2½ ft.	2.00
2½ to 3 ft.	3.00
3 to 4 ft.	4.00
4 to 5 ft.	5.00
Specimens to	25.00

— *minima glauca.* 2 to 3 ft.

One of the most dwarf of conifers, requiring many years to attain one foot in height. Branchlets stiff and compactly set, rich blue foliage forming a globe shaped plant, most distinctive for rock and miniature gardens.

8 in.	\$3.00
10 in.	5.00
12 in.	7.50
15 in.	10.00
18 in.	12.50

— *monumentalis* ★ 20 ft.

A silvery blue, stately conifer resembling *alumii* but a little more compact and more slender.

EACH	
2 to 2½ ft.	\$2.50
2½ to 3 ft.	3.00
3 to 3½ ft.	3.50
3½ to 4 ft.	4.00
Specimens to	20.00

CHAMAECYPARIS lawsoniana
(*Lawson Cypress*)

CHAMAECYPARIS Lawsoniana nedifera. 1 to 2 ft.

Very dwarf growing, with pendulous branchlets.

EACH	
15 to 18 in. spread	\$2.50
18 to 24 in.	3.50

— *Stewartii.* 30 ft.

Bright golden color, forms a graceful pyramid.

EACH	
2 to 2½ ft.	\$3.50
2½ to 3½ ft.	5.00
7 to 9 ft.	30.00

— *Silver Queen.* 40 ft.

Takes on a silvery hue during the growing season. Very attractive.

EACH	
4 to 5 ft.	\$7.50
5 to 6 ft.	10.00
6 to 7 ft.	15.00
7 to 8 ft.	20.00
8 to 9 ft.	25.00

Illustrating the effective use of heather and Cotoneaster on rockery work. (Listed on pages 9, 10, and 11.)

CHAMAECYPARIS Lawsoniana Triumph de Boskoop ★ 40 ft.

Steel blue foliage, graceful open habit; one of the most valuable varieties. EACH

12 to 18 in. grafts	\$1.50
3 to 4 ft.	5.00
4 to 5 ft.	6.00
5 to 6 ft.	7.50
6 to 7 ft.	10.00
8 to 9 ft.	20.00
Specimens to	60.00

—versicolor. 25 ft.

Bright golden variegated foliage, very marked when young. EACH

4 to 5 ft.	\$6.00
6 to 7 ft.	12.50

—Weisseana (nestoides) (R.) 1 to 2 ft.

Low dense form of umbrella-like habit with almost horizontally spreading branches. Brilliant green, soft, compact foliage with nodding tips. EACH

12 in. spread	\$2.00
15 in. spread	2.50
18 in. spread	3.50
2½ ft. spread	5.00
3 ft. spread	7.50
3½ ft. spread	10.00

—Wisseli. 25 ft.

Upright habit with interestingly twisted grayish blue foliage forming dense tufts, very desirable. Rare. EACH

18 to 24 in.	\$2.50
2 to 2½ ft.	3.50
2½ to 3 ft.	5.00
3 to 4 ft.	6.00
6 to 7 ft.	12.50
Specimens to	60.00

CRYPTOMERIA japonica. 50 to 60 ft.

The open branch, tree type Cryptomeria resembling somewhat the Sequoia Gigantea but slower growth and finer habit. In natural, or slender trimmed plants. EACH

2 to 3 ft.	\$1.50
3 to 4 ft.	2.50
6 to 7 ft.	7.50
8 to 9 ft.	17.50
Specimens to	75.00

—elegans. 50 to 60 ft.

Compact feathery foliage, bright green in summer, bronze red tipped in winter. 2 to 3 ft. \$2.00 to \$3.50
Specimens to 20.00

CRYPTOMERIA Japonica nana. 1 to 2 ft. (R.)

Same foliage as the above but color more golden green. It is a very dwarf compact and slow growing variety. A rare plant excellent for winter color in dwarf or rock garden. EACH

8 to 10 in.	\$3.50
10 to 12 in.	5.00
12 to 15 in.	7.50
15 to 18 in.	10.00

CUNNINGHAMII lanceolata. 80 ft.

Very interesting and unusual; slightly resembling Araucaria imbricata but perhaps more graceful. EACH

2 to 3 ft.	\$2.50
3 to 4 ft.	3.50
4 to 5 ft.	5.00
5 to 6 ft.	7.50

CUPRESSUS arizonica. 30 to 40 ft. Arizona Cypress

Bright blue foliage, habit very much like Italian Cypress; grows a little wider unless trimmed. Very attractive. All following are compact specimens. EACH

2 to 3 ft.	\$1.50
3 to 4 ft.	3.00
4 to 5 ft.	5.00
Specimens to	30.00

sempervirens stricta. 60 to 70 ft. Italian Cypress

Dark green foliage; forms a dense columnar tree. It is the classical cypress of the Greek and Roman writers. EACH

4 to 5 ft.	\$4.00
5 to 6 ft.	6.00
6 to 7 ft.	7.50
7 to 8 ft.	10.00
Specimens to	25.00

Cypress Alumi. See CHAMAECYPARIS Lawsoniana Alumi.

Cypress Arizonica. See CUPRESSUS Arizonica.

Cypress Italian. See CUPRESSUS sempervirens.

Cypress monumentalis. See CHAMAECYPARIS Lawsoniana monumentalis.

Cypress nedifera. See CHAMAECYPARIS Lawsoniana nedifera.

Cypress nestoides. See CHAMAECYPARIS Lawsoniana Weisseana.

Cypress Triumph de Boskoop. See CHAMAECYPARIS Lawsoniana Triumph of Boskoop.

Cypress Wisseli. See CHAMAECYPARIS Lawsoniana Wisseli.

Fir. See ABIES.

Hemlock. See TSUGA.

Irish Juniper. See JUNIPERUS communis hibernica.

Irish Yew. See TAXUS baccata fastigiata.

Italian Cypress. See CUPRESSUS sempervirens.

Japanese Juniper. See JUNIPERUS chinensis japonica.

CUPRESSUS Sempervirens stricta (Italian Cypress)

An effective hedge of **CHAMAECYPARIS Lawsoniana (Lawson Cypress)**

JUNIPERUS chinensis albo-variegata ★ 12 to 15 ft.

The dark green foliage is interspersed with fine sprays of white. Erect formal habit.

	EACH
12 to 15 in.	\$1.00
15 to 18 in.	1.50
1½ to 2 ft.	2.50
2 to 2½ ft.	3.00
3½ to 4 ft.	7.50
Specimens to	40.00

— **aurea ★ 12 to 15 ft.**

	EACH
Distinct golden foliage, slow grower.	
2½ ft.	\$5.00
3½ ft.	10.00

— **japonica ★ (R.) 4 to 5 ft. Japanese Juniper**

	EACH
Dark green foliage, spreading habit.	
12 to 15 in.	\$1.50
15 to 18 in.	2.00
3 x 4 ft.	5.00
3 x 5 ft.	7.50

— **aurea ★ (R.) 5 to 6 ft. Golden Japanese Juniper**

Similar to the above but with bright golden foliage.

	EACH
12 to 15 in.	\$2.50
15 to 18 in.	3.50
1½ to 2 ft.	7.50
2½ ft.	10.00
3½ ft.	12.50
4½ ft.	20.00

— **mascula ★ 12 to 15 ft.**

Light green foliage. Upright, compact, somewhat resembling the Irish Juniper but of pyramidal rather than of columnar habit and with branches horizontal from center stem.

	EACH
2 to 2½ ft.	\$2.00
2½ to 3 ft.	2.50
3 to 3½ ft.	3.50
3½ to 4 ft.	4.00

JUNIPERUS communis hibernica (Irish Juniper)

Effective use of Malmo Evergreens at Acacia Memorial Park Cemetery.

JUNIPERUS chinensis Pfitzeriana ★ 5 to 8 ft.

Pfitzer Juniper

Silvery gray foliage of a feathery appearance; suited for exposed situations being extremely hardy.

	EACH
2 to 2½ ft.	\$2.50
2½ to 3 ft.	3.00
3 to 4 ft.	3.50
4 to 5 ft.	6.00
5 to 6 ft.	7.50
6 to 7 ft.	12.50
Specimens to	20.00
2½ to 3 ft. trained upright	3.50
3 to 4 ft. trained upright	5.00

— **Sylvestris. 12 to 15 ft.**

Bright green foliage. The habit of the plant is irregular pyramid; very dense and compact.

	EACH
1½ to 2 ft.	\$5.00
2 to 2½ ft.	7.50
2½ to 3 ft.	10.00
Specimens to	20.00

— **communis ★ 8 to 10 ft.**

Wide columnar, graceful habit.

	EACH
2½ to 3 ft.	\$3.00
3 to 4 ft.	4.00
5 to 6 ft.	7.50

— **communis depressa ★ (R.) 2 to 3 ft.**

Low spreading habit, forming broad patches; excellent for large rockeries.

	EACH
15 to 18 in.	\$1.50
18 to 24 in.	2.50
2 to 2½ ft.	3.50

— **aurea ★ (R.) 1 to 2 ft.**

Similar to the preceding but with golden foliage.

12 to 15 in.	\$1.50
18 to 24 in.	2.50

— **hibernica ★ 15 to 25 ft.**

Irish Juniper

Foliage deep green; a slender perfectly columnar tree.

	EACH
1½ to 2 ft.	\$1.00
2 to 2½ ft.	1.50
2½ to 3 ft.	2.00
3 to 4 ft.	3.00
4 to 5 ft.	5.00
Specimens to	15.00

— **suecica ★ 15 to 25 ft.**

Swedish Juniper

Has a more open habit than *Hibernica*.

	EACH
1½ to 2 ft.	\$1.50
2 to 2½ ft.	2.00
2½ to 3 ft.	3.00
3 to 4 ft.	5.00
4 to 5 ft.	7.50
Specimens to	15.00

JUNIPERUS chinensis mascula

JUNIPERUS Chinensis Pfitzeriana (Pfitzer Juniper)

***JUNIPERUS excelsa stricta* ★ 8 to 12 ft.**

Spiny Green Juniper

Silvery blue foliage, very symmetrical and pyramidal outline.

	EACH
12 to 15 in.	\$1.00
15 to 18 in.	1.50
18 to 24 in.	2.00
2 to 2½ ft.	2.50
2½ to 3 ft.	5.00
3 to 4 ft.	7.50
4 to 5 ft.	10.00
Specimens to	20.00

— *Douglasi* 5 to 6 ft. spread

Steel-blue foliage, distinctly purplish in winter; trains like the preceding.

	EACH
9 to 12 in.	\$1.50
12 to 15 in.	2.00
18 to 21 in.	2.50

Pfitzeriana. See *JUNIPERUS chinensis Pfitzeriana*.

***procumbens* ★ (R.) 3 to 4 ft. spread**

	EACH
Silvery blue foliage, trailing horizontal branches.	
1½ to 2 ft.	\$2.00
2 to 2½ ft.	3.00
2½ to 3 ft.	4.00

JUNIPERUS Sabina Tamariscifolia

***JUNIPERUS Sabina* ★ 3 to 4 ft.**

Savin Juniper

Beautiful deep green foliage, bushy, low grower forming an irregular vase-shaped bush.

	EACH
15 to 18 in.	\$1.50
18 to 24 in.	2.00
2 to 2½ ft.	2.50
Specimens to	10.00

— *tamariscifolia* ★ (R.) 4 to 5 ft. spread

Gray Carpet Juniper

Blue green foliage like a *Tamarix*; very compact, flat and growing close to the ground. A popular sprawling Juniper, excellent for edges of groups, banks or rockery

	EACH
12 to 15 in.	\$1.00
15 to 18 in.	1.50
18 to 24 in.	2.00
2 to 2½ ft.	3.00
4 to 4½ ft.	10.00

virginiana ★ 30 to 40 ft.

Red Cedar

Leaves are bright green in summer, sometimes bluish, assuming a bronzy hue in winter. It grows into a graceful columnar tree, its shape varies considerably in different sections of the country.

	EACH
2 to 3 ft.	\$2.00
3 to 3½ ft.	3.50
3½ to 4 ft.	5.00
4 to 5 ft.	7.50
5 to 6 ft.	10.00
Specimens to	30.00

— *glauca* ★ 15 to 20 ft.

Silvery Red Cedar

White silvery foliage, fine vigorous grower, very distinct and desirable.

	EACH
18 to 24 in.	\$2.50
3 to 4 ft.	6.00
4 to 5 ft.	7.50
6 to 8 ft.	15.00
Specimens to	50.00

— *Keteleeri* 25 to 30 ft.

Very pleasing, light green foliage. It grows very rapidly though symmetrically and compact. A most desirable variety.

	EACH
12 to 18 in.	\$2.00

Section of a field of *JUNIPERUS Sabina Tamariscifolia* in our nurseries at Georgetown.

Lawson Cypress. See CHAMAECYPARIS *Lawsoniana*.

LIBOCEDRUS decurrens. 70 ft. <i>Incense Cedar</i>	
Bright green foliage; an upright tree of distinct columnar form.	
	EACH
18 to 24 in.	\$1.50
2 to 3 ft.	2.00
3 to 4 ft.	3.00
4 to 5 ft.	4.00

Monkey Puzzle. See ARAUCARIA *imbricata*.

PICEA canadensis Albertiana ★ 50 to 60 ft. <i>Black Hill Spruce</i>	
The foliage varies from green to bluish green, the color being remarkably bright. Forms a symmetrical, compact tree.	
	EACH
15 to 18 in.	\$1.50
18 to 24 in.	2.00
2½ to 3 ft.	3.00

excelsa ★ 80 to 100 ft. <i>Norway Spruce</i>	
Dark green foliage, a rapid grower forming a lofty, well-shaped tree. It is excellent for windbreaks and can be used for hedges as it stands shearing remarkably well.	
	EACH
2 to 2½ ft.	\$2.00
2½ to 3 ft.	2.50
3 to 4 ft.	3.50
4 to 5 ft.	5.00
5 to 6 ft.	6.00
6 to 8 ft.	10.00
Specimens to	35.00

pungens ★ 60 to 80 ft. <i>Colorado Spruce</i>	
Sharp, dull green leaves; grows into a tree of great size.	
	EACH
2 to 2½ ft.	\$2.00
2½ to 3 ft.	2.50
3 to 4 ft.	6.00

RETINOSPORA *Pisifera Squarrosa sulphurea*

RETINOSPORA *Pisifera Squarrosa*

PICEA pungens glauca ★ 60 to 80 ft. <i>Colorado Blue Spruce</i>	
Similar to the above but of a bluish tint.	
	EACH
12 to 18 in.	\$2.50
18 to 24 in.	3.50
2 to 3 ft.	5.00
Specimens to	50.00

— Kosteriana ★ 60 to 80 ft. <i>Koster Blue Spruce</i>	
The well known Koster Blue Spruce; the leaves are a very deep silvery blue keeping its color well over winter. Its very symmetrical and shapely growth and its exquisite color make it very desirable plant.	
	EACH
12 to 15 in.	\$2.50
2 to 2½ ft.	5.00
2½ to 3 ft.	7.50
3 to 4 ft.	10.00
Specimens to	75.00

sitichensis ★ 50 to 60 ft. <i>Sitka Blue Spruce</i>	
Silvery blue; most rapid grower, specially adapted for backgrounds in large plantings, for large screen or wind-breaks and hedges.	
	EACH
2 to 3 ft.	\$1.50
3 to 4 ft.	2.00
4 to 5 ft.	3.00
5 to 6 ft.	4.00
6 to 8 ft.	7.50

Pine. See PINUS.

IMPORTANT! SIZE ALONE DOES NOT INDICATE TRUE VALUE OF EVERGREENS!

We quote only first class plants developed through scientific handling, including frequent transplanting and trimming to become specimens in their class. This affords our customers additional value in luxuriance, symmetry, compactness, vitality and safety in moving, unattainable in plants not thus handled.

Varieties marked ★ are hardy east of the Cascades — — Varieties marked (R.) suitable for rockeries

A block of RETINOSPORA pisifera plumosa at Malmo's

PINUS montana Mughus ★ (R.) 3 to 4 ft.*Dwarf Mugho Pine*

Green foliage, rather short needles; it forms a low round topped plant, a slow grower.

	EACH
10 to 12 in.	\$1.00
12 to 15 in.	1.50
15 to 18 in.	2.00
18 to 24 in.	2.50

sylvestris ★ 25 to 30 ft.*Scotch Pine*

Bluish green foliage, rather stiff, a rapid growing handsome tree.

	EACH
5 to 6 ft.	5.00
7 to 8 ft.	7.50

Thunbergi. 50 to 60 ft.*Japanese Black Pine*

Rich dark green foliage, long needles.

	EACH
1½ to 2½ ft.	2.50
2½ to 3 ft.	3.50
4 to 5 ft.	5.00
7 to 8 ft.	7.50

Red Cedar. See JUNIPERUS virginiana.**Redwood.** See SEQUOIA.**RETINOSPORA ericoides** ★ 6 ft.

Heath-like foliage, reddish purple in autumn.

	EACH
3½ to 4 ft.	5.00
4 to 5 ft.	6.00
5 to 6 ft.	7.50

filifera. See RETINOSPORA pisifera filifera.**obtusa.** 20 ft.*Hinoki Cypress*

Deep green foliage, grows slowly.

	EACH
15 to 18 in.	2.50
18 to 24 in.	3.50
2 to 2½ ft.	5.00
3½ to 4 ft.	7.50
4 to 5 ft.	10.00
Specimens to	75.00

— **aurea.** 15 ft.

Like preceding but foliage is golden.

	EACH
2 to 3 ft.	5.00
3 to 4 ft.	10.00
4 to 5 ft.	15.00
Specimens to	75.00

RETINOSPORA obtusa ericoides Sanderi ★ 6 ft.

Light green foliage in summer and violet bronze in winter; compact and dense habit.

	EACH
12 to 15 in.	1.00
15 to 18 in.	2.00
2 to 3 ft.	5.00

— **filiformis aurea** (R.) 4 to 6 ft.

Pleasing golden yellow; thick and thread-like pendulous branches. Very slow growth.

	EACH
12 x 15 in.	5.00
15 x 18 in.	6.00

— **lycopodioides** (R) 4 to 6 ft.

Dark green; branchlets nearly quadrangular. Very dwarf habit.

	EACH
9 to 12 in.	2.50
15 to 18 in.	7.50
18 to 24 in.	8.00
2 to 2½ ft.	12.50

pisifera ★ 80 to 100 ft.

A very pleasing green, and quick growing tree.

	EACH
2 to 2½ ft.	2.00
3 to 4 ft.	3.00
4 to 5 ft.	4.00
7 to 8 ft.	12.50
Specimens to	100.00

— **aurea** ★ 60 to 75 ft.

Similar to the preceding but with golden foliage.

	EACH
2 to 2½ ft.	2.00
2½ to 3 ft.	2.50
4 to 5 ft.	5.00
5 to 6 ft.	7.50
6 to 7 ft.	10.00
Specimens to	75.00

— **filifera** ★ 12 to 15 ft.

Light green; branchlets long and cord-like, gracefully pendulous.

	EACH
12 to 18 in.	1.50
18 to 24 in.	2.50
2 to 2½ ft.	3.50
2½ to 3 ft.	5.00
3½ to 4 ft.	7.50
4 to 5 ft.	10.00
Specimens to	75.00

— **aurea** ★ 4 to 6 ft.

A golden form of the above, exceptionally attractive.

	EACH
18 to 21 in.	3.50
21 to 24 in.	5.00
2 to 2½ ft.	6.00

— **nana** ★ (R.) 1 to 2 ft.

Light green, a very compact growing miniature form with thread-like drooping leaves.

	EACH
9 to 12 in.	3.00
12 to 15 in.	5.00

RETINOSPORA Pisifera Squarrosa nana

TAXUS baccata
(English Yew)

15 to 18 in.	1.50
2 to 2½ ft.	2.50
2½ to 3 ft.	3.00
3 to 4 ft.	4.00
4 to 5 ft.	6.00
Specimens to	30.00

RETINOSPORA pisifera plumosa aurea ★ 15 to 20 ft.

A golden form of the above but a slower grower.	EACH
15 to 18 in.	1.50
18 to 24 in.	2.00
24 to 30 in.	2.50
2½ to 3 ft.	4.00
3 to 4 ft.	5.00
4 to 5 ft.	7.50
5 to 6 ft.	10.00

— aurescens. 30 to 35 ft.

Foliage greenish yellow. It is a form of Plumosa and grows as fast as Plumosa. Very popular.

	EACH
18 to 24 in.	2.00
2 to 2½ ft.	2.50
2½ to 3 ft.	3.00
3 to 3½ ft.	3.50
4 to 5 ft.	6.00
5 to 6 ft.	8.00
Specimens to	60.00

— sulphurea ★ 15 to 20 ft.

Distinct golden form of Plumosa but a very slow and compact grower.

	EACH
10 x 12 in.	2.00
12 x 15 in.	3.00
Specimens to	15.00

— squarrosa ★ 25 to 30 ft.

Bluish foliage, dense, compact growth.	EACH
18 to 24 in.	2.00
2 to 2½ ft.	2.50

— nana ★ (R.) 2 to 3 ft.

Very dense form of the above forming a low globe-shaped plant. Trims well and is good for low hedge.

	EACH
9 to 12 in.	.75
12 to 15 in.	1.00
15 to 18 in.	1.50
2 x 3 ft.	3.50

— sulphurea ★ 20 to 25 ft.

A sulphur-yellow form of Squarrosa Veitchii, same habit but a very slow grower.

	EACH
9 to 12 in.	2.00
12 to 15 in.	2.50
15 to 18 in.	3.00
18 to 24 in.	3.50
Specimens to	20.00

SEQUIOIA gigantea. 150 ft. California Big Tree

A very pleasing evergreen, grows into a very large symmetrical tree suited only for parks and large estates.

	EACH
18 to 24 in.	1.50
2 to 3 ft.	2.50
Specimens to	5.00

RETINOSPORA pisifera plumosa ★ 25 to 35 ft.

Bluish green foliage, the branches are slender and pliable, giving a plume-like appearance. It is a good grower and very valuable for many purposes.

	EACH
2 to 2½ ft.	2.00
2½ to 3 ft.	3.00
3 to 4 ft.	4.00
4 to 5 ft.	6.00
5 to 6 ft.	8.00
Specimens to	60.00

— argentia variegata ★ 20 to 30 ft.

A silvery variegated form of the preceding.

EACH

A handsome block of
TAXUS fastigiata (Irish Yew)
at Malmo's Georgetown Nursery

RETINOSPORA Pisifera Squarrosa

Veitchii ★ 25 to 30 ft.

Light bluish green foliage, turning somewhat purplish in winter. It is less dense than the type and by far more desirable.

	EACH
2 to 2½ ft.	2.50
2½ to 3 ft.	3.50
3 to 4 ft.	5.00
4 to 5 ft.	7.50
5 to 6 ft.	10.00
6 to 7 ft.	15.00
Specimens to	60.00

plumosa. See RETINOSPORA pisifera plumosa.

squarrosa. See RETINOSPORA pisifera squarrosa.

Spruce. See PICEA.

Swedish Juniper. See JUNIPERUS communis suecia.

TAXUS baccata. 25 to 30 ft.

English Yew

Dark green foliage, slow growth, valuable for foundation plantings and specially for hedges, as it will stand shearing very well. The bright red berries make it most attractive during the winter months.

	EACH
15 to 18 in.	2.50
18 x 18 in.	3.50
2½ to 3 ft.	7.50
3 x 2½ ft.	12.50
4 x 2½ ft.	15.00
4½ to 5 ft.	17.50
5 to 5½ ft.	20.00
5½ to 6 ft.	25.00
Specimens to	75.00

— fastigiata. 15 to 20 ft.

Irish Yew

Dark green foliage; forms a perfect columnar tree. The large bright red berries form a fine contrast with the dark green foliage. A very desirable tree.

	EACH
12 to 15 in.	2.00
15 to 18 in.	2.50
2 to 3 ft.	7.50
3 to 3½ ft.	10.00
3½ to 4 ft.	15.00
4½ to 5 ft.	20.00
Specimens to	60.00

— aurea. 15 to 20 ft.

Golden Irish Yew

A golden variegated form of the preceding.

	EACH
12 to 18 in.	2.50
18 to 24 in.	5.00
2½ to 3 ft.	12.50
4 to 4½ ft.	20.00
5 to 6 ft.	25.00
Specimens to	50.00

RETINOSPORA obtusa
(Hinoki Cypress)

TAXUS baccata repandens.

2 to 2½ ft.

Spreading English Yew

Foliage like Baccata. The opposite of the columnar Irish Yew, this is a low spreading variety of very great merit. EACH

12 to 15 in... 2.00

15 to 18 in... 2.50

18 to 24 in... 3.00

2 to 2½ ft... 3.50

— Washingtoni (R.)

4 to 6 ft.

Very distinct golden variety of spreading habit but more erect than Taxus repandens. Very slow growth. EACH

1 ft..... 2.50

3½ ft..... 7.50

4 x 3½ ft.....10.00

THUJA occidentalis pyramidalis (American Pyramidal Arborvitae)

THUJA lobbi aurea ★ 25 to 35 ft.

Beautiful golden form of Thuja Lobbi.

EACH

1½ to 2 ft. 2.00

2 to 2½ ft. 3.00

3 to 3½ ft. 5.00

3½ to 4 ft. 6.00

5 to 6 ft. 7.50

Specimens to100.00

— semper aurea ★ 20 to 25 ft.

A slightly golden tinted form of the above.

EACH

1½ to 2 ft. 2.50

7 to 8 ft.12.50

obtusa. See **RETINOSPORA obtusa.**

THUJA occidentalis ★ 20 to 25 ft.**American Arborvitae**

Bright green foliage, somewhat yellowish on the under side. An excellent grower but can be kept in shape by trimming; very suitable for hedges. EACH

12 to 18 in..... .50

per 100 \$40.00

1½ to 2 ft.... 1.00

2½ to 3 ft.... 2.00

3 to 3½ ft.... 2.50

4 to 5 ft..... 3.50

THUJA occidentalis Ellwangeriana ★ 8 to 10 ft.

Tom Thumb Arborvitae
Feathery green foliage, a low growing variety.

EACH

18 to 24 in... 1.00

2 to 2½ ft. 1.50

3 to 3½ ft. 2.00

3½ to 4 ft. 3.00

5 to 6 ft. 7.50

THUJA occidentalis**— globosa ★ 3 to 4 ft.****Globe Arborvitae**

A very pleasing green, dense foliage; grows into a compact globe without trimming. EACH

9 to 12 in. 1.00

12 to 15 in. 1.50

15 to 18 in. 2.00

2 to 2½ ft. 5.00

3 to 3½ ft.10.00

— Hoveyi ★ 4 to 5 ft.**Hovey Arborvitae**

Bright green foliage, forms an egg-shaped plant. EACH

15 to 18 in. 1.25

18 to 24 in. 1.50

2 to 2½ ft. 3.00

— lutea ★ 10 to 15 ft.**George Peabody**

Yellow foliage, forms a well shaped pyramid. EACH

15 to 18 in. 2.00

18 to 24 in. 2.50

THE MODERN HOME

is not complete without an

Outdoor Living Room

An example of the effective use of Malmo Ornamentals at the residence of Miss May Morrill, 2515 5th Ave. W., Seattle.

THUJA occidentalis umbraculifera ★ (R.)
2 to 3 ft.

Rich green foliage. Compact dwarf habit, umbrella-shape, a distinctive dwarf plant.

EACH
6 to 9 in.\$1.00
9 to 12 in. 1.50

— **Woodwardi ★ 4 to 5 ft.**

Deep green foliage, dense globular form, an excellent globe-type.

EACH
9 to 12 in.\$1.00
12 to 18 in. 1.50

orientalis (Biota orientalis)

★ 20 to 25 ft.

Chinese Arborvitae

Bright green foliage, bronze in winter, rather stiff; columnar habit.

EACH
15 to 18 in.\$1.00
18 to 24 in. 1.50

2½ to 3 ft. 2.00
3 to 3½ ft. 2.50

— **pyramidalis ★ 20 to 25 ft. Pyramidal Arborvitae**

Foliage light green. Columnar habit, dense and compact without trimming. One of the most desirable Arborvitae.

EACH
2½ to 3 ft. 2.50
3 to 3½ ft. 3.50
4 to 5 ft. 5.00
5 to 6 ft. 7.50
6 to 7 ft. 12.50

— **spiralis Douglasi pyramidalis ★ 15 to 20 ft.**

Dark green foliage twisted on the branches and suggesting spirals. Erect and formal habit; very attractive

EACH
1½ to 2 ft. 2.00
2 to 2½ ft. 3.00
2½ to 3 ft. 3.50
3½ to 4 ft. 5.00

— **aurea conspicua ★ 10 to 15 ft.**

A striking golden color in summer and peculiarly shaded in winter; pyramidal shape.

EACH
18 to 24 in.\$3.50
Specimens to40.00

THUJA orientalis aurea

nana ★ 3 to 4 ft.

Berkman's Arborvitae

Warm bronze golden yellow foliage; compact globe shape, a gem for foundation plantings.

EACH
12 to 15 in.\$2.00
18 to 24 in. 3.00
2 to 2½ ft. 5.00
2½ to 3 ft. 6.00
3 to 3½ ft. 7.50

— **Beverleyensis ★**

15 to 20 ft.

Fine green foliage tipped with bright gold; narrow pyramidal shape, a newer and very valuable variety.

EACH
4 to 5 ft.\$5.00
5 to 6 ft. 7.50
6 to 7 ft. 10.00
8 ft. 20.00

— **Bonita ★ (R.) 3 to 4 ft.**

Rich green color; broad cone-shaped form. It is almost perfect in form and very desirable in foundation planting.

THUJA orientalis
12 to 15 in.\$1.00
15 to 18 in. 2.00

THUJA lobbi aurea

— **meldensis ★ 6 to 7 ft.**

Foliage bluish green, forms a somewhat irregular pyramid.

18 to 24 in.\$2.00

THUJOPSIS dolobrata ★ 20 to 25 ft.

The coarse heavy foliage is somewhat yellowish green; it grows into a wide pyramid. Odd and attractive.

EACH
15 to 18 in.\$1.50
2 to 2½ ft. 3.00
4½ to 5 ft. 7.50
6½ to 7 ft. 15.00

TSUGA canadensis ★ 75 to 100 ft. Common Hemlock

Needle-like foliage of an intense green color; the branches are pendulous. Makes a lacy background for any other plants or flowers and also can be trimmed for hedges.

EACH
4 to 5 ft.\$3.00
5 to 6 ft. 5.00
6 to 7 ft. 7.50

heterophylla. 100 ft.

Western Hemlock

The well known Western Hemlock, which is valuable for the same purposes as the preceding. All nursery grown transplanted stock, trimmed.

EACH
3 to 4 ft.\$1.50
4 to 5 ft. 2.50
5 to 6 ft. 3.50
6 to 8 ft. 7.50
8 to 10 ft. 12.50

Mertensiana ★ 100 to 125 ft.

Black Hemlock

Light bluish green; slender pendant branches.

EACH
2 to 3 ft.\$2.00
3 to 4 ft. 2.50

White Fir. See ABIES concolor.

Yew. See TAXUS.

SPIREA
Van Houttei

Deciduous Flowering Shrubs

THIS EMBRACES one of the most useful groups of plants, or shrubs, which may be so arranged as to produce flowers and ornamental foliage from early spring to late autumn. Some have variously colored leaves as well as flowers with a range of colors as vivid as can be imagined. They are most excellent for judicious mingling with Conifers and Broad-leaved Evergreens, and may be cut for house use without damage to the plant.

ACANTHOPANAX pentaphyllum ★ 7 to 8 ft.

Aralia Pentaphylla

A graceful Japanese shrub with arching branches; excellent for slopes and rocky ground.

5 ft. EACH \$2.00

ACER palmatum ★ 12 to 15 ft.

Japanese Maple

Handsome shrub of graceful habit with beautiful green foliage tipped and splashed with bright golden and scarlet in the spring changing to green in the summer and again in the autumn to brilliant colors.

2 to 3 ft. EACH \$1.50

Specimens to 25.00

ACER palmatum dissectum atropurpureum
(Red Cutleaved Japanese Maple)

ACER atropurpureum ★ 8 to 10 ft.

Bloodleaf Japanese Maple

One of the very finest of the Japanese Maples, its rich purple red foliage is a great attraction to every garden. We graft only the new improved variety that remains deep red even in late summer.

18 to 24 in. EACH \$2.50
2 to 3 ft. 3.50
3 to 4 ft. 5.00

— **dissectum atropurpureum** ★ 3 to 4 ft.

Red Cutleaved Japanese Maple

Foliage a bright red changing to dark purple in fall. Leaves deeply cut forming a lace-like effect. Unless the plant is especially trained it has a spreading habit. Low or higher stem grafts.

12 to 18 in. bushy plants to \$5.00
18 to 24 in. specimens to 7.50

Almond, Flowering. See *Prunus Triloba* and *Amygdalus*.

Althea. See *HIBISCUS*.

AMYGDALUS nana rosea ★ 3 to 5 ft.

Pink Russian Almond

Handsome compact growing shrub with large double pink flowers.

18 in. EACH \$1.00
3 to 4 ft. 3.00

ARALIA pentaphylla. See *ACANTHOPANAX*.

Arrowwood. See *VIBURNUM dentatum*.

AZALEA calendulacea ★ 4 to 5 ft.

Flame Azalea

Azaleas should be planted in every garden, their brilliant flowers attract attention wherever planted. They prefer some shade and peaty soil. A native from the Eastern states; one of the finest of all native flowering shrubs. Brilliant orange, June.

15 to 18 in. specimens EACH \$3.50
18 to 24 in. specimens 5.00

Kaempferi ★ 4 to 5 ft.

Torch Azalea

Imported from Japan where it covers mountain slopes of considerable altitude proving its perfect hardiness; the flowers are brick-red. May.

6 to 9 in. EACH .75
9 to 12 in. 1.50

AZALEA, Evergreen Varieties. See Broadleaved Evergreens.

AZALEA mollis. 4 to 5 ft.

Chinese Azalea

Another importation from Japan. The brilliant flowers are large and range from salmon and orange to red. May to June.

	EACH
10 to 12 in.	\$1.00
15 to 18 in.	1.50
18 to 24 in.	2.50
3 to 4 ft.	5.00

occidentalis ★ 4 to 5 ft.

Western Azalea

Very fragrant flowers, white, slightly tinted rose with yellow on the upper lip of the flower. May to June.

	EACH
3½ ft.	\$5.00

viscosa ★ (R.) 4 to 5 ft.

Swamp Azalea

A native Azalea; flowers white, very fragrant. June to July.

	EACH
18 to 24 in.	\$2.50

BEAUTY BUSH. See KOLKWITZIA amabilis.

BERBERIS ★

Barberry

The graceful foliage and above all the abundance of berries in autumn make Barberry a very desirable garden plant. It will dwell under all conditions but prefers a sunny position.

For Evergreen Barberries, See Broad-leaved Evergreens.

Thunbergi ★ (R.) 4 to 5 ft.

Japanese Barberry

Yellow flowers, brilliant autumn coloring; scarlet berries, excellent for hedges.

	EACH
12 to 15 in.	.75
15 to 18 in.	1.00
18 to 24 in.	1.50

— **atropurpurea** ★ (R.) 4 to 5 ft.

Identical with the well known green-leaved variety except the leaf color which is bright scarlet not fading during the summer; it changes to vivid orange-scarlet and shades of red in fall.

	EACH
9 to 12 in.	\$1.00
12 to 15 in.	1.50
15 to 18 in.	2.00
18 to 24 in.	2.50
2 to 3 ft.	3.50

BERBERIS Thunbergi (Japanese Barberry)

AZALEA mollis. (Chinese Azalea)

BERBERIS Wilsoni ★ (R.) 3 to 4 ft.

Wilson Barberry

A splendid hardy variety of dwarf habit, leaves about half an inch long. Rich golden flowers and an abundance of coral berries.

	EACH
15 to 18 in.	.75
18 to 24 in.	1.00
2 to 2½ ft.	1.50

Bitter Sweet, Cork Bark. See EUONYMUS alatus.

Blue Spirea. See CARYOPTERIS incana.

Bridal Wreath. See SPIREA prunifolia.

BUDDLEIA Davidi magnifica ★ 8 to 10 ft. *Butterfly Bush*

Of moderate rapid growth, bearing long pointed trusses of handsome purple flowers on long graceful branches.

	EACH
3 to 4 ft.	.75
4 to 5 ft.	1.00

Burningbush, European. See EUONYMUS Europeaus.

Butterfly Bush. See BUDDLEIA Davidi magnifica.

Button Bush. See CEPHALANTHUS.

CALYCANTHUS floridus ★ 4 to 5 ft. *Common Sweetshrub*

A small shrub with double chocolate-colored blossoms with a spicy odor like strawberries.

	EACH
15 to 18 in.	\$1.00
2 to 3 ft.	1.50

CARAGANA arborescens ★ 10 to 12 ft. *Siberian Pea-Tree*

A small shrub or small tree with bright yellow flowers; may be used for hedges on the east side of the Cascade Mountains.

	EACH
3 ft.	\$1.50
4 to 5 ft.	1.75
5 to 6 ft.	2.00

CARYOPTERIS incana (masticanthus) (R.) 2 to 3 ft.

Blue Spirea

Lavender-blue flowers from September to October; silvery-green foliage. A most delightful dwarf shrub being also nearly evergreen.

	EACH
12 to 18 in.	.75
2 to 3 ft.	1.25

CEANOTHUS Gloire de Versailles. 3 to 4 ft.

Graceful panicles of fragrant blue flowers.

	EACH
9 to 12 in.	.75
12 to 18 in.	1.00
18 to 24 in.	1.50

Marie Simon ★ 3 to 4 ft.

Rosy-pink, blooms in late summer.

	EACH
15 to 18 in.	.75
3 ft. specimen:	2.00

Varieties marked ★ are hardy east of the Cascades

Varieties marked (R.) suitable for rockeries

BUDDLEIA Davidi magnifica. (Butterfly Bush)

Coral Berry. See SYMPHORICARPUS vulgaris.

CORNUS alba elegantissima

★ 5 to 6 ft.

Silver Variegated Dogwood

Silver variegated foliage, red bark. EACH
3 to 4 ft.\$2.00
4 to 5 ft. 3.00

— *sibirica* ★ 6 to 8 ft.

Red Branched Dogwood

Shrub or small tree of erect growth. Branches red, flowers white, berries bluish-white. EACH
3 to 4 ft.\$1.00
4 to 5 ft. 1.50
7 to 8 ft. 2.00

— *spæthi* ★ 5 to 6 ft.

Golden Variegated Dogwood

Golden variegated foliage. EACH
2 to 3 ft.\$1.50
3 to 4 ft. 2.00

stolonifera ★ 7 to 8 ft.

Red-Osier Dogwood

A native Dogwood of rather spreading habit; smooth slender branches, red in winter, white fruit. EACH
2 ft.50
5 to 6 ft. 1.50

CORNUS lutea ★ 6 to 7 ft.

Very pronounced yellow bark which makes it desirable for winter effects. EACH

3 to 4 ft.75
5 ft. 1.00

CORYLUS Avellana ★ 7 to 8 ft. *Filbert*

The common hazelnut (filbert). A very ornamental shrub with the nuts as an added value. EACH

8 to 12 ft. specimens\$7.50

— *atropurpurea* ★ 7 to 8 ft. *Purple Filbert*

Very fine purplish red foliage; a very distinct color. EACH

3 to 4 ft.\$3.50
7 to 8 ft. 7.50
8 to 10 ft. 12.50

COTONEASTER applanata ★ 4 to 5 ft.

Tall growing shrub with graceful pendulous branches. EACH

3 to 4 ft.\$1.00
5 to 6 ft. 1.50

Evergreen. See *Broad-leaved Evergreen Section.*

horizontalis ★ (R.) 3 ft.

A very distinct and attractive form of dwarf and procumbent cotoneaster. It produces a mass of bright vermilion berries in winter; the leaves color beautifully in the fall. EACH

9 to 12 in.50
12 to 15 in.75
15 to 18 in. 1.00
18 to 24 in. 1.50
2½ to 3 ft. 2.50

salicifolia rugosa ★ 7 to 8 ft.

Brilliant red foliage in autumn, scarlet red fruit borne in large clusters. EACH

3 to 4 ft.75
4 to 5 ft. 1.00
5 to 6 ft. 1.50
6 to 7 ft. 2.00

Simonsi ★ 6 to 7 ft.

Roundish, oval leaves; pinkish white flowers, stiff upright branches. A hardy popular deciduous variety. EACH

3 to 4 ft.\$1.00
4 to 5 ft. 1.50

Cranberrybush. See VIBURNUM opulus.

Currant, Flowering. See RIBES odoratum.

CYDONIA japonica ★ 4 to 5 ft.

Flowering Quince

Showy early flowering shrub, orange scarlet flowers in April and May, and sometimes in March. Cut branches placed indoors will bloom in winter. A most charming plant. EACH

18 to 24 in.\$1.00
2 to 3 ft. 1.50
3 to 4 ft. bushy specimens 2.00

Maulei ★ (R.) 2 to 3 ft. *spread Dwarf Flowering Quince*

Bright orange red flowers; suitable for low hedges, banks or ground cover. A newer variety rapidly becoming popular. EACH

9 to 12 in.50
12 to 15 in.75
15 to 18 in. 1.00
1½ to 2 ft. 1.25

DEUTZIA ★

Very ornamental shrubs grown for their snowy white or light pink flowers appearing in spring or early summer. Well adapted for shrubbery borders.

gracilis ★ (R.) 3 to 4 ft.

Pure white flowers in May, very profuse bloomer; a shrub of small dimension. EACH

2½ ft.\$1.00
2½ to 3 ft. 1.50

The following varieties are dwarf and similar to Deutzia gracilis:

— *eximia.* 2 to 3 ft.

— *multiflora.* 2 to 3 ft.

— *venusta.* 2 to 3 ft.

EACH
12 to 18 in.\$.50
18 to 24 in. 1.00
2 to 3 ft. 1.50

— *rosea* ★ (R.) 2 to 3 ft.

Similar to gracilis, except for its pinkish flowers. EACH

2 to 2½ ft.\$1.00

— *magnifica* ★ 7 to 8 ft.

Panicles of large, double pure white flowers. A new and exceptionally attractive variety. Very floriferous. EACH

2 to 3 ft.\$.75
4 to 6 ft. 1.00

horticultural varieties:

Boule de Rose ★ 5 to 6 ft.

Pure white. EACH
2 ft.\$1.00

fasciculata ★ 5 to 6 ft.

White, tinted pink. EACH
15 to 18 in.\$.75
5 to 6 ft. 1.50

fleur de Pommier ★ 2 to 3 ft.

Apple-blossom pink, a desirable dwarf variety.

2 ft.\$.75
3 ft. 1.00

kalmiaeflora ★ 2 to 3 ft.

Rosy white flowers, very fine, dwarf habit. EACH

18 to 24 in.\$1.00

latiflora ★ 5 to 6 ft.

Large single white flowers. EACH

2 to 3 ft.\$1.00
5 to 6 ft. 1.50

Lemoinei ★ 3 ft.

Very large white flowers, profuse bloomer. EACH

15 to 18 in.50
2 ft. 1.00

Pride of Rochester ★ 6 to 8 ft.

Large, double white flowers tinted pink; an early bloomer and vigorous grower. EACH

18 to 24 in.75
3 to 4 ft. 1.00
5 to 6 ft. 1.50

HYDRANGEA arborescens. (Hills of Snow)

DEUTZIA Sieboldiana ★ 1 to 2 ft.

Low and compact; rather small flowers. EACH
2 to 2½ ft.\$1.00

Vilmorinae ★ 5 to 6 ft.

Large clusters of snow-white flowers one inch in diameter. EACH
2 to 3 ft.\$.75
3 to 4 ft.1.00

Dogwood. See CORNUS.**ELAEAGNUS angustifolia** ★ 12 to 15 ft. *Russian Olive*

Handsome willow-like leaves of silvery white with small, golden-yellow fragrant flowers followed by yellow fruit. EACH
8 to 10 ft.\$2.00
10 to 12 ft.2.50

Elder. See SAMBUCUS.**ENKIANTHUS campanulatus** ★ (R.) 4 to 5 ft.

Produces waxy bell-shaped white flowers in spring; in the autumn the foliage turns a brilliant fiery red. EACH
12 to 15 in.\$1.00
15 to 18 in.1.50
4 ft. specimens4.00

EUONYMUS alatus ★ 9 to 10 ft. *Cork Bark Butter Sweet*

Makes a fine specimen shrub, its foliage turning a warm crimson in autumn; interesting corky bark. EACH
15 to 18 in.75
2 ft.1.50
4 ft.2.00

europaeus ★ 12 to 14 ft. *European Burningbush*

A large shrub with conspicuous red and orange berries in autumn. EACH
6 to 7 ft.\$1.50
7 to 8 ft.2.50
8 to 10 ft.3.50
10 to 12 ft.4.00

Flowering Almond. See AMYGDALUS nana.**Flowering Plum.** See PRUNUS triloba.**FORSYTHIA intermedia** ★ 6 to 8 ft. *Golden Bell*

Yellow flowers; slender arching branches. EACH
2 to 3 ft.\$.75
3 to 4 ft.1.00
5 ft.1.50

suspensa ★ 5 to 7 ft.

Resembling Fortunei except for its somewhat drooping habit. EACH
2 to 3 ft.\$.75
3 to 4 ft.1.00
5 ft.1.50

— **Fortunei** ★ 7 to 8 ft.

Upright growing shrub with very early bright yellow flowers appearing before the foliage. EACH
2 to 3 ft.\$.75
3 to 4 ft.1.00
5 to 6 ft.1.50

FORSYTHIA viridissima ★ 7 to 8 ft.

Very dark green stems and foliage, upright habit; bright yellow flowers. EACH
2 to 3 ft.75
3 to 4 ft.1.00
5 ft.1.50

Golden Bell. See
FORSYTHIA.

Golden Currant. See RIBES
ODORATUM.

HIBISCUS syriacus ★8-10 ft. *Rose of Sharon*

A valuable flowering shrub with dark glossy green foliage and brilliant flowers in double pink, red and white. EACH
2 to 3 ft.\$1.50
4 to 5 ft.2.50

Hills of Snow. See HY-
DRANGEA aborescens.

Honeysuckle. See
LONICERA.

HYDRANGEA paniculata
grandiflora. ("PG")

HYDRANGEA Otaksa**HYDRANGEA arborescens** ★ 4 to 5 ft. *Hills of Snow*

Pure white flowers; very hardy. EACH
2 to 3 ft.75
5 to 6 ft.1.50

opuloides. 4 to 5 ft.

Pink or blue flowers, blooms with immense heads.

Horticultural varieties:**Helge.**

Dark red. EACH
9 to 12 in.\$1.00

Hortulanus Witte.

Pink. EACH
12 to 15 in.\$1.00
18 to 24 in.1.50

Johanna Baardse.

White. EACH
18 to 24 in.\$1.50

— **Krimhilde.**

Salmon-pink, early. EACH
12 to 15 in.\$1.00
15 to 18 in.1.50

— **Lancelot.**

Salmon-red. EACH
18 to 24 in.\$1.50

— **Loreley.**

Carmine red. EACH
12 to 15 in.\$1.00

— **Niedersachsen.**

Light pink. EACH
12 to 15 in.\$1.00
18 to 24 in.1.50

— **Otaksa.**

Pink or blue according to soil. EACH
18 to 24 in.\$1.50

— **Parsifal.**

Red. EACH
12 to 15 in.\$1.00
18 to 24 in.1.50

— **Trophee.**

Brilliant carmine. EACH
12 to 15 in.\$1.00

— **Westphalenkind.**

Salmon-pink. EACH
18 to 24 in.\$1.50

HYDRANGEA paniculata grandiflora ★ 6 to 8 ft.

Hardy upright growing shrub with white flowers changing to pink borne in large panicles in late summer.

EACH
2 to 3 ft.\$1.00
3 to 4 ft. bush1.50
4 to 5 ft. bush2.00
4 to 5 ft. standards2.50
5 to 6 ft. standards3.00

Japanese Barberry. See BERBERIS Thunbergi.

Japanese Quince. See CYDONIA japonica.

Varieties marked ★ are hardy east of the Cascades

— — Varieties marked (R.) suitable for rockeries

KERRIA japonica ★ 4 to 5 ft.

Erect growth, long, slender branches. Flowers clear yellow like a small single rose.

3 to 4 ft.	EACH	\$.75
4 to 5 ft.	EACH	1.00

— **argentina-variegata** ★ 4 to 5 ft.

Silver variegated leaves, yellow flowers.

2 to 3 ft.	EACH	\$1.00
3 to 4 ft.	EACH	1.50

KOLKWTZIA amabilis ★ 6 to 7 ft. *Beauty Bush*

The foliage and habit are attractive even when the bush is out of flower. Its long arching branches are covered in spring with clusters of small, pink flowers of the honeysuckle type. They are borne in such profusion that the bush is one cloud of delicate pink.

9 to 12 in.	EACH	\$1.00
12 to 15 in.	EACH	1.50

LIGUSTRUM ibota regelianum ★ 5 to 6 ft. *Japanese Privet*

Distinct foliage, spreading habit, fragrant white flowers, black berries.

3 to 4 ft.	EACH	\$1.00
4 to 5 ft.	EACH	1.50

lodense ★ 2½ ft.

Very compact and dwarf, desirable for low hedges.

9 to 12 in.	per 100	\$2.50
12 to 15 in.	per 100	3.50
2 to 3 ft.	EACH	1.00

Evergreen ★ See *Broadleaved Evergreens*.
Lilac. See *SYRINGA*.

The new *PHILADELPHUS* Virginal. (Improved double flowering Mock Orange)

LONICERA tatarica—pink, white and red. 9 to 10 ft.**HONEYSUCKLE**

A very desirable shrub adaptable to all locations, pink, red and white flowers and red fruit.

4 to 5 ft.	EACH	\$1.50
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Maple, Japanese. See *ACER palmatum*.

Mockorange. See *PHILADELPHUS*.

Ninebark. See *PHYSOCARPUS opulifolius*.

Olive, Russian. See *ELAEAGNUS campanulatus*.

Pea-Tree, Siberian. See *CARAGANA arborescens*.

PHILADELPHUS coronarius ★ 6 to 9 ft.

Sweet Mockorange

Single white flowers changing to cream-white, exquisite fragrance.

4 to 5 ft.	EACH	\$1.00
5 to 6 ft.	EACH	1.25

— **aureus** ★ 4 to 5 ft. *Golden*

Somewhat lower habit than the preceding, its leaves are golden yellow.

2 to 3 ft.	EACH	\$.75
5 ft.	EACH	1.00

*Horticultural Varieties:***Avalanche** ★

Double white; the arching branches are closely covered with big clusters of white flowers in spring.

3 to 4 ft.	EACH	\$.75
5 to 6 ft.	EACH	1.00

Conquete ★

Single white flowers exceptionally large, very sweet scented, an excellent variety.

4 to 5 ft.	EACH	\$1.00
5 to 6 ft.	EACH	1.25

Manteau d'Hermine ★

2 to 3 ft.	EACH	\$.75
4 ft.	EACH	1.00

Perle Blanche ★

White, semi-double flowers. Sweet scented, an excellent variety.

2 to 3 ft.	EACH	\$.75
5 to 6 ft.	EACH	1.00

Virginal

Semi-double flowers blooming very freely in spring and intermittently all summer. One of the very best varieties.

2 to 3 ft.	EACH	\$.75
4 to 5 ft.	EACH	1.00

PHYSOCARPUS opulifolius ★ 9 to 10 ft. *Ninebark*

Hardy, medium sized, moderately spreading shrub with white flowers and very attractive seed pods.

4 to 5 ft.	EACH	\$1.50
6 to 8 ft.	EACH	2.50

POMEGRANATE. See *PUNICA granatum*.

PRIVET, CALIFORNIA. See *LIGUSTRUM ovalifolium*.

PRIVET, JAPANESE. See *LIGUSTRUM ibota regelianum*.

PHILADELPHUS coronarius. (Common Mock Orange)

Purple Filbert. See *CORYLUS avellana atropurpurea*.

Quince, Flowering. See *CYDONIA*.

RHUS Cotinus ★ 8 to 10 ft. *Common Smoketree*

Loose panicles of fluffy, reddish purple flowers; glaucous foliage. EACH

6 to 8 ft. \$3.50

glabra. 10 to 12 ft. *Smooth Sumac*

Graceful, long pointed leaves with large panicles of greenish flowers followed by scarlet fruit. EACH

6 to 8 ft. \$1.50

8 to 10 ft. 2.50

PRUNUS TRILOBA ★ 8 to 10 ft.

Flowering Almond. Clear, pink flowers borne in great profusion. Very desirable. EACH

3 to 4 ft. \$1.50

6 to 8 ft. 2.50

Rose of Sharon. See *HYDRANGEA syriacus*.

Russian Olive. See *ELAEAGNUS angustifolia*.

SAMBUCUS canadensis aurea ★ 10 to 12 ft. *Golden Elder*

Has very distinct yellow foliage. Exceptionally rapid grower. EACH

5 to 6 ft. \$1.50

7 to 8 ft. 2.00

— **acutiloba** ★ 8 to 9 ft. *Cutleaf Elder*

A very effective variety, foliage intricately divided.

8 to 9 ft. \$1.50

9 to 10 ft. 2.00

Sieboldiana ★ 8 to 9 ft. *Silver Elder*

Silver variegated. EACH

7 to 8 ft. \$2.00

Siberian Pea Tree. See *CARAGANA arborescens*.

Silk Tree. See *ALBIZZIA*.

Smoke Tree. See *RHUS cotinus*.

Snowball. See *VIBURNUM*.

Snowberry. See *SYMPHORICARPOS racemosus*.

SORBARIA sorbifolia ★ 4 to 5 ft. *Ural False Spirea*

Heads of fluffy white flowers from June to August.

7 to 8 ft. \$2.00

Spice Bush. See *BENZOIN*.

SPIREA Bumalda Anthony Waterer ★ 2 to 3 ft.

Deep rose flowers blooming constantly and freely from June to October. EACH

12 to 18 in. \$.75

18 to 24 in. 1.00

2 to 3 ft. 1.50

prunifolia ★ 7 to 8 ft. *Bridalwreath*

Dark green foliage, assuming yellow tints in autumn; its double, small rosette-like flowers are borne in clusters along gracefully arching branches in May. EACH

2 to 3 ft. \$1.00

4 to 5 ft. 1.50

Thunbergi ★ 3 to 4 ft.

Masses of snow-white flowers in early spring, very fine lacy foliage, one of the best. EACH

18 to 24 in. \$.75

2 to 3 ft. 1.00

3 to 4 ft. 1.50

Horticultural Varieties: 3 to 7 ft.

SPIREA Billiardi ★ 8 ft.

Panicles of bright, pink flowers in July and August, resembling our native variety *Douglasii*. EACH

7 ft. \$1.25

margaritae ★ 3 ft.

Flat corymbs of large bright pink flowers. EACH

2 ft. \$1.00

3 to 4 ft. 1.50

japonica ruberrima ★

Flat corymbs of deep pink flowers. EACH

3 to 4 ft. 1.50

Van Houttei ★

White flowers in May or June produced very freely on gracefully drooping branches. A very useful and desirable shrub especially for exposed locations. EACH

2 to 3 ft. \$.75

3 to 4 ft. 1.00

SPIREA, Blue. See *CARYOPTERIS incana*.

STEPHANANDRA flexuosa ★ 5 to 6 ft.

Numerous white flowers; handsome foliage, red in spring, green in summer, purple in fall. EACH

4 to 5 ft. \$1.50

Sumac. See *RHUS*.

SNOWBERRY — *Symphoricarpos Racemosus*

SYMPHORICARPOS racemosus ★ 4 to 5 ft.

Dwarf Snowberry

Attractive foliage. Large, white berries in autumn; will stand shady and moist locations. EACH

4 to 5 ft. \$1.00

vulgaris ★ 4 to 5 ft. *Coralberry*

Coral red berries; prefers shady locations. EACH

2 to 3 ft.75

4 to 5 ft. 1.00

SYRINGA persica ★ 9 to 10 ft. *Persian Lilac*

More slender than the common lilac, large spikes of purplish lilac flowers. EACH

5 to 6 ft. \$3.00

vulgaris ★ 10 to 12 ft. *Common Lilac*

Large shrub with bright green leaves. The flowers appear in large trusses early in spring, lilac in color. EACH

4 to 5 ft. \$1.00

5 to 6 ft. 1.50

6 to 7 ft. 2.00

— **Horticultural Varieties:**

— **Alphonse Lavallee** ★ Double lilac. EACH

18 to 24 in. \$1.50

2 to 3 ft. 2.00

3 to 4 ft. 3.00

— **Charles X** ★

Single; fine clusters of lilac flowers, slightly violet, very free. EACH

18 to 24 in. \$1.50

3 to 4 ft. 2.50

4 to 5 ft. 3.50

6 to 7 ft. 5.00

7 to 8 ft. 7.50

— **Charles Joly** ★

Double, dark violet purple, silvery reverse. EACH

3 to 4 ft. \$3.00

— **Emile Lemoine** ★ Double, lilac rose.

4 to 5 ft. \$3.50

5 to 6 ft. 5.00

— **Leon Simon** ★

Double, purplish violet, very large flowers. EACH

15 to 18 in. \$1.50

3 to 4 ft. 3.50

— **Mme. Lemoine** ★ Double, very large white flowers.

2½ to 3 ft. \$2.50

4 to 5 ft. 4.00

7 to 8 ft. 7.50

— **Marie LeGraye** ★ Single, pure white, very free.

15 to 18 in. \$1.50

3 to 4 ft. 2.50

4 to 5 ft. 4.00

Varieties marked ★ are hardy east of the Cascades

— — Varieties marked (R.) suitable for rockeries

WEIGELIA *Eva Rathke***SYRINGA vulgaris Michael Buchner ★**

Double pale lilac.	EACH
2 to 3 ft.	\$2.50
4 to 5 ft.	3.50
6 to 7 ft.	5.00

— Souvenir De Louis Spath ★

Single, large purplish violet flowers, a splendid variety.	EACH
18 to 24 in.	\$1.50
2 to 3 ft.	2.50

TAMARIX africana ★ 10 to 12 ft.

Slender, drooping shoots with very delicate feathery foliage. The billowy masses of pink flowers are very beautiful and appear in great abundance, nearly covering the branches. May be planted in solid groups and cut to the ground each winter if low mass of bloom is desired.

4 to 5 ft.	EACH \$1.00
6 to 7 ft.	2.00

hispidula ★ 10 to 12 ft.

Slender, upright branches, bluish green foliage, pink flowers.

2 to 3 ft.	EACH \$.75
3 to 4 ft.	1.00
5 to 6 ft.	1.50

VIBURNUM Carlesi ★ 4 to 5 ft. *Fragrant Snowball*

Pure white, delightfully sweet-scented flowers; faintly tinted rose when opening; blooming very freely on older plants. Nice, well shaped bush, rather slow growing.

15 to 18 in.	EACH \$2.50
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opulus ★ 9 to 10 ft. *European Cranberrybush*

Creamy white flowers followed by red berries.

3 to 4 ft.	EACH \$.75
4 to 5 ft.	1.00
6 to 7 ft.	1.50
7 to 8 ft. standard specimens	5.00

— sterile ★ 9 to 10 ft. *Common American Snowball*
Showy, snowball-like white flowers in May and June.

3 to 4 ft.	EACH \$.75
4 to 5 ft.	1.00
6 to 7 ft.	1.50

— plicatum ★ 7 to 7 ft. *Japanese Snowball*

Ivory-white, snowball-like flowers often 3 inches across appearing in June massed along both sides of the branch; dark green, wrinkled foliage. The bush is extremely picturesque. A slow grower.

12 to 18 in.	EACH \$1.50
18 to 24 in.	2.00

Wayfaring-Tree. See VIBURNUM *lantana*.

WEIGELIA ★ 5 to 8 ft.

The weigelia is a shrub of spreading habit with rather large leaves and very showy flowers ranging from pure white to dark crimson. A large number of new varieties have lately been added which are very desirable in color and shape. Weigelia belongs to the most attractive flowering shrubs for landscape plantings.

Horticultural Varieties:**Conquerant.**

Early, very large flowers, rose-colored, carmine on outside and in the throat of the flowers.

2 to 3 ft.	EACH \$.75
3 to 4 ft.	1.00
4 to 6 ft.	1.50

Eva Rathke. 4 to 5 ft.

A low growing variety; it blooms very freely with carmine red flowers until frost. A very desirable and popular variety.

15 to 18 in.	EACH \$1.00
18 to 24 in.	1.25
3 ft.	1.50

Gustave Mallet.

Light pink, bordered white.

5 to 6 ft.	EACH \$1.25
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Kosteriana variegata.

Dwarf, golden variegated leaves, pink flowers. One of the best golden variegated shrubs.

2 to 3 ft.	EACH \$.75
4 to 5 ft.	1.00

Mme. Lemoine.

Flowers white with delicate blush pink changing to pink.

2 to 3 ft.	EACH .75
4 to 5 ft.	1.00
5 to 6 ft.	1.25

rosea.

The handsomest and best known Weigelia with deep rose flowers.

2 to 3 ft.	EACH \$.75
4 to 5 ft.	1.00
6 to 7 ft.	1.25

— variegata.

Similar to the preceding, but with silver variegated leaves.

4 to 5 ft.	EACH \$1.00
5 to 6 ft.	1.25

— Seduction.

Carmine red flowers, very floriferous and quite early.

3 to 4 ft.	EACH \$.75
5 to 6 ft.	1.25

Shade and Ornamental Trees

ACER circinatum. 25 ft. *Vine Maple*
Very handsome foliage changing to bright scarlet in fall. 3 to 4 ft.\$2.00
6 to 7 ft. 2.50

Macrophyllum. 85 ft. *Soft Native Maple*
Round-headed tree, remarkable for its large foliage.
10 to 12 ft.\$2.50
12 to 14 ft. 3.50

negundo argenteo-variegata. 40 ft. *Silver Boxelder*
Silvery variegated foliage, a striking variety.
3 to 4 ft.\$1.50
5 to 6 ft. 2.50
6 to 7 ft. 3.50

— aureo variegata. 25 ft. *Golden Boxelder*
Golden variegated foliage.
7 to 8 ft.\$2.50
platanoides. 50 to 75 ft. *Norway Maple*

One of the most useful maples for street planting, attractive dark green foliage.
8 to 10 ft.\$2.50
12 to 14 ft. 5.00
Specimens to25.00

AESCULUS hippocastanum. 60 to 80 ft. *Horse Chestnut*
A beautiful tree, its numerous spikes of white flowers appearing in the spring are exceedingly attractive.
3 to 4 ft.\$1.50
5 to 6 feet 2.50
6 to 7 ft. 3.50
Specimen to25.00

pavia atro sanguinea. 20 ft. *Red Flowering Horse Chestnut*

A small tree bearing a profusion of dark red flowers.

3 to 4 ft.\$3.50
4 to 5 ft. 5.00
6 to 7 ft. 7.50

American Redbud. See *CERCIS canadensis.*

ASH. See *SORBUS.*

Ash, White. See *FRAXINUS.*

Betchell's Crab. See

MALUS ionesis plena.

BEECH. See *FAGUS sylvatica.*

BETULA alba. 40 ft. *European White Birch*
Its white bark as well as good foliage and shape make it a very desirable tree for attractive landscape effects.

8 to 9 ft.\$2.00
9 to 10 ft. 2.50
10 to 12 ft. 3.50
12 to 14 ft. 7.50
Specimens to45.00

— laciniata. 40 ft. *Cutleaf Weeping Birch*
Fine for specimen plants in lawns; very graceful.

5 to 6 ft.\$1.50
6 to 8 ft. 2.00
8 to 10 ft. 3.00
10 to 12 ft. 4.00
12 to 14 ft. 5.00

BIRCH. See *BETULA.*

Black Locust. See *ROBINIA.*

Boxelder. See *ACER negundo.*

Carolina Poplar. See *POPULUS monilifera.*

CARPINUS betulus. 60 ft. *European Hornbeam*
Dark green foliage, tinted blue, useful for hedges.

4 to 5 ft.75
Specimens 12 to 14 ft.10.00

CATALPA Bungei. 10 to 15 ft. *Umbrella Catalpa*
Large leaves; useful for formal planting.

6 ft. stem, 18 in. head\$5.00
6 ft. stem, 24 in. head 7.50
Specimens to30.00

speciosa. 30 to 35 ft.

Western Catalpa

Large foliage, large white flowers, desirable for heavy screen planting, avenue or specimen use.
8 to 10 ft.\$2.50
12 to 16 ft. 5.00
16 to 18 ft. 7.50

CERCIS canadensis. 12 to 15 ft.

American Redbud

Flowers profusely in early spring with purplish rose flowers.
2 to 3 ft.\$1.00
3 to 4 ft. 1.50

CHERRY. See *PRUNUS.*

CATALPA Bungei
(*Umbrella Catalpa*)

ACER negundo argentea variegata (Silver Boxelder)

LABURNUM vulgare (Goldenchain)

CORNUS florida. 15 to 20 ft. *Flowering Dogwood*

Its white flowers are of great beauty in early spring; one of the most beautiful of American trees.

5 to 6 ft.	\$2.50
6 to 8 ft.	5.00

— *rubra.* 12 to 15 ft. *Red Flowering Dogwood*

A pink flowering variety, which is greatly in demand.

1½ to 2 ft.	\$3.50
3 to 3½ ft.	6.00

Nuttalli. 25 to 30 ft. *Pacific Dogwood*

Similar to Florida but larger growing, blooms profusely in spring and again in late summer.

5 to 6 ft. bushy	\$1.50
4 to 5 ft. standards	2.00
7 to 8 ft. standards	2.50

CRAB TREE. See MALUS. Block of CATALPA Bungei
at the Malmo Nurseries**CRATAEGUS Korolkowii.**
12 to 15 ft. *Hawthorn*

Fruit bright orange-red, fruit and leaves larger than Pauli.

4 to 5 ft.	\$1.00
6 to 7 ft.	1.50

oxyacantha albo-plena.
12 to 15 ft. *Double White English Hawthorn*

Double white flowers.
6 to 7 ft. \$1.50
7 to 8 ft. 2.50

— *Pauli.* 12 to 15 ft. *Paul's Scarlet Hawthorn*

Double scarlet flowers.
8 to 10 ft whips \$1.50
6 to 7 ft. headed 2.00
7 to 8 ft. headed 2.50
8 to 10 ft. headed 3.50

CRATAEGUS roseo-plena. 12 to 15 ft.*Double Pink English Hawthorn*

Double pink flowers.

8 to 10 ft. whips	\$1.50
5 to 6 ft. headed	1.50
6 to 8 ft. headed	2.50

Cucumber Tree. See MAGNOLIA**DOGWOOD.** See CORNUS.**ELM, AMERICAN.** See ULMUS.*Empress Tree.* See PAULOWNIA**FAGUS sylvatica.** 75 to 100 ft.*European Beech*

A large handsome tree, keeps its foliage till winter.

5 to 6 ft.	\$2.50
6 to 7 ft.	3.50

— *purpurea.* 60 to 75 ft.*Purple Beech*

Rich purplish foliage, a slow grower.

3 to 4 ft.	\$4.00
5 to 6 ft.	6.00
6 to 8 ft.	10.00
Specimens to	100.00

FRAXINUS americana. 70 to 80 ft.*White Ash*

One of the handsomest of American trees.

8 to 10 ft.	\$3.50
10 to 12 ft.	5.00
Specimens to	35.00

GINKGO biloba. 50 to 75 ft.*Maidenhair Tree*

Foliage resembles a maiden-hair fern, a very unique tree, immune from insect pests; smoke resistant.

3 to 4 ft.	\$2.00
7 to 8 ft.	4.00

GLEDITSIA triacanthos. 60 to 70 ft.*Honeylocust*

Tree with long thorns; blooms with white fragrant flowers in May. Thrives well in gravelly soil.

3 to 4 ft.	\$1.00
8 to 10 ft.	2.50

GOLDENCHAIN. See LABURNUM.**GUM, SWEET.** See LIQUIDAMBAR.**HAWTHORN.** See CRATAEGUS.*Honey Locust.* See GLEDITSIA triacanthos.*Hornbeam, European.* See CARPINUS*Horse Chestnut.* See AESCULUS hippocastanum.**JAPANESE FLOWERING CHERRIES.**

See PRUNUS Lannesiana.

JUGLANS Sieboldiana. 50 ft.*Japanese Walnut*

Large leaves made up of a number of leaflets. A broad-headed tree bearing hard-shelled nuts.

10 to 12 ft.	\$7.50
12 to 14 ft.	10.00
Specimens to	15.00

KOELREUTERIA paniculata. 25 to 30 ft.*Varnish Tree*

Large distinctive foliage, extremely ornamental; large panicles of small yellow flowers in July.

4 to 5 ft.	\$2.00
8 to 10 ft.	3.50
10 to 12 ft.	5.00

LABURNUM vulgare. 20 to 25 ft.*Goldenchain*

Beautiful pendant clusters of yellow flowers in spring.

4 to 6 ft.	\$1.50
6 to 8 ft.	2.50
8 to 10 ft.	3.50
10 to 12 ft.	5.00

Block of headed Hawthorne Trees at the Malmo Nurseries

LARCH. See **LARIX**.

LARIX europaea. 50 to 60 ft. *European Larch*
A deciduous conifer. Dense, light green foliage, graceful, drooping branches.
4 to 6 ft.\$3.50
6 to 8 ft.5.00
Specimens to35.00

LILAC. Japanese Tree. See **SYRINGA japonica**.

Linden. See **TILIA**.

LIQUIDAMBAR styraciflua. 50 to 60 ft. *Sweet Gum*
Symmetrical, pyramidal tree; leaves turn deep crimson and amber in autumn.
3 to 4 ft.\$2.00
4 to 5 ft.2.50

LIRODENDRON tulipifera. 60 to 80 ft. *Tuliptree*
Handsome pyramidal tree; erect habit, interesting foliage and yellowish-green tulip-like flowers in spring.
5 to 6 ft.\$3.00
6 to 7 ft.3.50

LOCUST, Black. See **ROBINIA**.

Lombardy Poplar. See **POPULUS nigra italica**.

MAGNOLIA acuminata. 70 to 80 ft. *Cucumber Tree*
Pyramidal habit, vigorous growth. Large leaves; large greenish yellow flowers and pink fruit.
7 to 9 ft.\$7.50
10 to 12 ft.10.00

Kobus. 50 to 60 ft.

Hardy, handsome upright growing trees, white, cup-shaped flowers, four to five inches across.
8 to 10 ft.\$10.00
10 to 12 ft.12.50
12 to 14 ft.17.50

MAIDENHAIR TREE. See **GINGKO biloba**.

MALUS atrosanguinea. 10 to 15 ft. *Carmine Crab*
The Flowering Crabs belong to the very finest flowering trees, equalled by some, surpassed by none.
Atrosanguinea has single red flowers borne very freely.
6 to 8 ft. whips\$1.50

floribunda. 10 to 15 ft. *Japanese Flowering Crab*
A small tree or if desired a shapely bush, literally covered with single rose-colored flowers. The buds are red; it flowers more freely than any other variety; fruit yellow.
4 to 6 ft. whips\$1.50
5 to 6 ft. headed3.00
6 to 7 ft. headed3.50

ioensis plena. 10 to 15 ft. *Bechtel Crab*
One of the very finest large, double pure pink flowers, blooming very freely. It forms a shapely compact specimen and is a very vigorous grower. The latest flowering.
4 to 5 ft. whips\$1.50
4 to 5 ft. headed2.50
6 to 8 ft. headed3.50
8 to 9 ft. headed5.00
9 to 10 ft. headed6.00

Kaido. 10 to 15 ft. *Red Flowering Crab*
Bright red flowers, holding its fruit well into winter.
6 to 8 ft. whips\$1.50

Niedzwetzkyana. 10 to 15 ft. *Redvein Flowering Crab*
Deep pink flowers fading to white; it is not as compact as Floribunda; fruit, leaves and twigs are bright red.
6 to 8 ft. whips\$1.50
8 to 10 ft. headed5.00

Block of *MORUS alba pendula* (Teas Weeping Mulberry) at the Malmo Nurseries

PRUNUS serrulata (Japanese Flowering Cherry) in bloom at Washington D. C.

MAPLE. See **ACER**.

MORUS alba pendula. 6 to 8 ft. *Tea's Weeping Mulberry*
A very popular small weeping tree with round head. The thin, long branches give an umbrella-like appearance.
5 to 6 ft. stem\$3.50
5 to 6 ft. stem, full heads5.00
5 to 6 ft. stem, heavy specimens7.50

MOUNTAIN ASH. See **SORBUS aucuparia**.

MULBERRY. See **MORUS**.

OAK. See **QUERCUS**.

PAULOWNIA tomentosa. 30 to 40 ft. *Empress Tree*
A rapidly growing tree with exceedingly large leaves and purple flowers. 8 to 10 ft.\$4.00

PEACH, FLOWERING. See **PRUNUS Persica**.

PLANE. See **PLATANUS**.

PLATANUS orientalis. 70 to 80 ft. *Oriental Plane Tree*
A favorite tree for street planting and parks, grows rapidly and withstands smoke and city conditions. The picturesque bark adds to the beauty of the tree, the round prickly fruit persists through the winter.
8 to 10 ft.\$2.50
10 to 12 ft. .. 3.50
12 to 14 ft. .. 4.00
Specimens to 100.00

8 to 10 ft.\$2.50
10 to 12 ft. .. 3.50
12 to 14 ft. .. 4.00
Specimens to 100.00

PLUM. See **PRUNUS**.

POPLAR. See **POPULUS**.

POPULUS Bolleana. 50 to 60 ft. *Bolleana Poplar*
Pyramidal shape like Lombardy Poplar; the leaves are white underneath.
8 to 10 ft.\$2.00
10 to 12 ft. .. 3.00
14 to 16 ft. .. 4.00
16 to 18 ft. .. 7.50

MORUS alba pendula (Teas Weeping Mulberry)

PRUNUS serrulata Sekiyama
(Japanese Flowering Cherry—Kwanzan variety)

POPULUS monilifera. 75 to 90 ft. *Carolina Poplar*
A rapid grower, suitable for dry soils and seaside planting.

10 to 12 ft.	\$1.50
12 to 14 ft.	3.50
18 to 20 ft.	7.50
Specimens to	25.00

nigra italica. 60 to 80 ft. *Lombardy Poplar*
An exceedingly useful and picturesque tree; it grows very erect and is particularly desirable for landscape effects and where tall screens are desired.

8 to 10 ft.	\$1.00
10 to 12 ft.	1.50
12 to 14 ft.	2.00
14 to 16 ft.	3.00
16 to 18 ft.	5.00
Specimens to	25.00

PRUNUS cerasifera Blirieana flore pleno. 12 to 15 ft. *Double Purple Plum*

A very handsome tree with slender branches, resembling *Prunus Pissardi* but with double flowers; the foliage is tinted purple, the flowers similar to apple blossoms.

5 to 6 ft. whips	\$1.50
8 to 10 ft. branched specimens	3.50

PRUNUS Subhirtella pendula (Weeping Japan Cherry)

PRUNUS cerasifera Cistena. 6 to 8 ft.

Purple Sand Cherry

Foliage a bright purple color. The plant grows as a low bush.

5 to 6 ft.	\$3.00
— <i>Newporti.</i> 12 to 15 ft. <i>Purple Plum</i>	
Bright scarlet foliage retaining its color 6 to 8 weeks, it gradually changes to purple; the tops of the branches remain scarlet through the summer and autumn. It equals the Red Japanese Maple for color effect.	
5 to 6 ft. whips	\$1.50
6 to 8 ft. branched	2.50
— <i>Pissardi.</i> 12 to 15 ft. <i>Purpleleaf Plum</i>	
Purplish foliage especially if pruned severely every year.	
6 to 8 ft.	\$3.50
8 to 10 ft.	5.00
10 to 12 ft.	7.50

PRUNUS serrulata sachalinensis Sekiyama. 30 ft.

Japanese Flowering Cherry

— — — *Kwanzan* (Sekiyama) *Double, rose-pink.*

Handsomest of all the double flowering Japanese cherries. Blooms just after the middle of April (depending somewhat upon locality). The tree is upright and spreading, and at maturity 25 to 30 feet high. Leaves and flowers appear simultaneously. The buds are red, and the fragrant, rich, rose-colored double blossoms are borne in clusters of three or four. A graceful and beautiful tree for the lawn or grounds; also adapted for planting in parking strips and along avenues.

5 to 6 ft.	\$3.00
6 to 7 ft.	4.00
Specimens to	75.00

We can also furnish large size specimen trees of other varieties of Japanese Cherries in light pink, and white *subhirtella pendula.* 5 to 8 ft. *Weeping Japanese Cherry* (*Shidare higan zakura*)

A small, graceful, attractive tree with drooping branches which often touch the ground. Beautiful pink blossoms in early spring appear in great profusion before the foliage. One of the handsomest, early flowering varieties. Single flowers. A good lawn tree and one of the most desirable of the Japanese cherries.

6 to 7 ft. medium heads	\$3.00
3½ to 4 ft. full heads	3.50
5 to 6 ft. full heads	5.00
6 to 7 ft. full heads	7.50

PRUNUS Persica. *Flowering Peach*

Great masses of bright pink double flowers in early spring before their leaves appear. A delightful addition to any garden, also good for house decoration or forcing by bringing flowering shoots into the house in late winter and placing in water where they will open out.

5-6 ft. whips	\$1.50
6-7 ft. headed	2.00
8-10 ft.	3.50

Purple Beech. See *FAGUS sylvatica purpurea*.

QUERCUS alba. 100 ft. *White Oak*

The most rugged of all oaks, a slow grower; makes a magnificent tree.

12 to 14 ft.\$7.50

Specimens to20.00

coccinea. 75 to 90 ft. *Scarlet Oak*

Tall grower; leaves deeply cut. The autumn color is particularly striking in deep scarlet.

6 to 8 ft.\$2.50

8 to 9 ft.3.00

9 to 10 ft.3.50

rubra. 75 to 90 ft. *Red Oak*

One of the finest trees developing a broad, round head. The leaves are from 5 to 9 inches long and offer a beautiful picture of green and red in the autumn.

4 to 6 ft.\$1.50

6 to 8 ft.2.00

REDBUD, American. See *CERIS*.

Redvein Crab. See *MALUS Niedzwetzkyana*.

ROBINIA pseudacacia. 60 to 80 ft. *Black Locust*

Leaves are composed of from 8 to 19 leaflets, the flowers are white and fragrant and bloom in June. A very erect-growing stately tree.

8 to 10 ft.\$1.50

10 to 12 ft.2.50

— *umbraculifera.* *Globe Locust*

Forms a dense, round head. Foliage is dense, rich, dark green color. Does not bloom, therefore is a cleaner tree than the ordinary locust. A beautiful specimen tree and very desirable for parking and street planting. EACH

6 ft. stem\$3.50

SALIX babylonica. 50 to 60 ft. *Babylon Weeping Willow*

Slender, pendant branches, bright green foliage; an attractive subject to plant near the waterside, thriving in wet ground.

5 to 6 ft.\$1.25

6 to 7 ft.2.00

8 to 10 ft.2.50

10 to 12 ft.5.00

12 to 14 ft.7.50

vitellina aurea. 25 to 30 ft. *Russian Golden Willow*

Golden yellow branches.

6 to 8 ft.\$1.00

SOPHORA japonica. 30 to 40 ft. *Chinese Scholartree*

White flowers in late summer.

5 to 6 ft.\$2.50

6 to 7 ft.3.50

7 to 8 ft.4.00

Specimens to12.50

SORBUS aucuparia. 25 to 30 ft. *Mountain Ash*

An upright tree of symmetrical habit laden with orange to scarlet berries from July to January.

6 to 8 ft.\$1.00

8 to 10 ft.2.00

10 to 12 ft.3.00

12 to 14 ft.4.00

14 to 16 ft.7.50

— *pendula.* 12 to 15 ft.

European Weeping Mountain Ash

A weeping variety of the European Mountain Ash. An interesting low growing tree.

6 to 8 ft., 2-yr. heads\$2.50

8 to 10 ft., 3-yr. heads3.50

10 to 12 ft., large specimen heads5.00

SYCAMORE. See *PLATANUS*.

SYRINGA japonica. 18 to 20 ft. *Japanese Tree Lilac*

Grows into well-shaped specimens, handsome foliage, white flowers in June or July.

3 to 4 ft.\$1.00

4 to 5 ft.1.50

TILIA americana. 75 to 90 ft. *American Linden*

A quickly growing tree, fragrant yellow flowers.

6 to 8 ft.\$1.50

vulgaris. 70 to 90 ft. *European Small Leaf Linden*

Symmetrical and compact; fragrant flowers in June.

8 to 10 ft.\$2.50

16 to 18 ft.12.50

Specimens to17.50

ULMUS americana (American Elm)

TREE OF HEAVEN. See *AILANTHUS*.

TULIP TREE. See *LIRIODENDRON*.

ULMUS americana. 80 to 100 ft. *American Elm*

A noble and stately tree of fairly rapid growth. One of the very handsomest Eastern native trees.

6 to 8 ft.\$1.50

8 to 10 ft.2.00

10 to 12 ft.2.50

12 to 14 ft.3.00

Specimens to20.00

glabra pendula. 8 to 12 ft. *Camperdown Elm*

One of the finest weeping trees particularly suitable for lawns; the long branches gracefully reach downward.

7 ft. stem, small heads\$2.50

7 ft. stem, well headed, specimens to25.00

Varnish Tree. See *KOELREUTARIA*.

Walnut, Japanese. See *JUGLANS*.

WEeping JAPANESE FLOWERING CHERRIES.

See *PRUNUS Subhirtella*

White Ash. See *FRAXINUS Americana*.

WILLOW. See *SALIX*.

ROBINIA pseudacacia
umbraculifera (Globe Locust)

SALIX babylonica (Babylon
Weeping Willow)

Malmo's Hardy Vines and Creepers

CLEMATIS
Jackmani

The Vines listed here are particularly popular with garden designers. Every well planned garden includes a few choice varieties.

AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia Engelmanni.

Engelmann Creeper

An improved variety of the common Virginia Creeper, the foliage being somewhat smaller and more dense.

EACH
Strong 1-yr.35

tricuspidata (Veitchi.)

Boston Ivy

Rapid grower. It will cling to a brick wall and cover it rapidly; it is perfectly hardy. The brilliant scarlet autumn coloring makes it one of the most valuable wall covers. Grows well mingling with evergreen English varieties.

EACH
2-yr.50
Heavy 2-yr.75
3-yr. 1.00

ARISTOLOCHIA Siphon.

Dutchmans-pipe

Large, round leaves covering each other like shingles. Very desirable where a heavy screen is wanted. The flowers resemble a pipe

.....EACH \$1.00

CLEMATIS
Mrs. Charles Malmo

BIGNONIA radicans.

Trumpet Vine

Graceful foliage; blooms abundantly with large orange-scarlet flowers in July and August.

Each\$1.25

Bittersweet. See CELASTRUS scandens.

CELASTRUS scandens, American Bittersweet.

Rapid grower. The bright orange seed pods, disclosing their scarlet seeds, are most interesting; they will retain their color on cut and dried branches.

2 to 3 ft.\$1.50

Chinese Matrimony Vine.

See LYCIUM Chinense.

CLEMATIS.

There are no more beautiful climbing plants than Clematis, they should be planted in every garden. The large flowering varieties excel in pure, striking colors, while the small flowered varieties combine elegance and fragrance. They will grow in any loose fertile well drained soil and prefer a sunny location.

Duchess of Edinburgh.

Double white, large flowers, sweet scented and very free; the best double white. Flowers in summer.

Strong 2-yr.\$1.25

Henryi.

Pure white large flowers, summer and autumn flowering.

Strong 2-yr.\$1.25

Jackmani.

One of the very best of the large flowering Clematis. The flowers are large, and of a deep violet purple color and bloom constantly from July to early autumn in great profusion.

Strong 2-yr.\$1.25

Mrs. Charles Malmo.

Exceptionally large blue-lavender flowers borne in profusion on strong growing vines. The foliage is very large.

Strong 2-yr.\$2.50

Ramona.

Very well shaped large flowers, light blue and very free blooming.

Strong 2-yr.\$1.25

montana.

Flowers with an abundance of Anemone-like white flowers in spring.

Strong plants from pots75

Field grown 1.25

— rubra.

Similar to the preceding, the flowers, however, are delicate pink.

From pots75

Large field grown 1.50

paniculata.

A very rapid grower and profuse bloomer with deliciously sweet smelling flowers in September.

EACH

From pots..... .75

Large field grown 1.50

EUONYMUS radicans.

A trailing vine with small evergreen green leaves. Will grow several feet high if given support; it is self-clinging.

EACH

Strong 1 to 2-yr. .35

Strong 2 to 3-yr. .75

— argenteo-marginatus.

Similar to preceding but with silver variegated foliage.

EACH

Strong 1 to 2-yr. .35

Strong 2 to 3 yr. 1.00

HEDERA helix.

English Ivy

The popular, well known English Ivy; it is self-clinging and will cover walls and trellises, tree trunks, etc., with a dense, green screen.

EACH

2½ in. pots, per

100 \$15.00 .25

3 to 4 ft..... 1.50

5 to 6 ft..... 2.50

— aureo-marginata.

Golden variegated foliage

1½ to 2 ft.....\$1.00

2 to 3 ft..... 1.50

CLEMATIS *paniculata*

HEDERA helix conglomerata. *Bunchleaf English Ivy*

Very dense foliage, leaves overlapping each other. The growth is exceedingly slow. EACH

2½ in. pots35
Strong 2-yr.75

— *dentata.* *Giant English Ivy*

A variety with very large laurel-like leaves. Most desirable where evergreen effects are desired and where the common variety is not wanted. EACH

6 to 7 ft. \$2.50

— *digitata.*

Small leaves marked with white veins; they are quite deeply cut, an interesting variety. EACH

2½ potsper 100 \$17.50 .25

Large specimens to 2.50

— *palinata.*

Similar to the preceding, but foliage turns purple in winter. 6 to 7 ft. EACH \$2.50

Ivy, Boston. See *AMPELOPSIS tricuspidata.*

Ivy, English. See *HEDERA helix.*

JASMINUM nudiflorum.*Winter Jasmine*

A winter flowering variety of *Jasminum* producing bright yellow flowers in very early spring. One of the earliest flowering vines. EACH .75

*officinale.**White Jasmine*

Very useful climber to cover walls or tree trunks; the flowers are white and deliciously fragrant. EACH .75

LONICERA japonica halliana.*Hall Japanese Honeysuckle*

A strong grower retaining its foliage all through the winter. Its flowers open white and change to buff yellow. It is a constant bloomer EACH .75

Specimens plants 1.50

*periclymenum belgia.**Dutch Woodbine*

Very useful, early flowering climber blooming with reddish trumpets, yellow inside. They are very fragrant and bloom all summer. EACH

2 to 3 ft. \$1.50

LYCIUM chinense.*Chinese Matrimony-Vine*

Hardy vine blooming from June to September. Shades ranging from pink to purple. In the fall the long slender branches are loaded with bright red berries. EACH

4 to 5 ft. \$1.25

8 to 9 ft. 2.00

Matrimony-Vine, Chinese. See *LYCIUM chinense.*

WISTERIA

POLYGONUM baldschuanicum.*Lace Vine or Silver Fleecevine*

Will grow twenty-five feet. Profusion of sprays of small white flowers tinted pink during the summer and autumn. A most desirable vine for pergola or porch. \$1.00

WISTERIA sinensis.

One of the finest climbers; it flowers in the early summer with long drooping racemes of dark lilac flowers. EACH

Strong grafts, blooming plants \$3.50

— *alba.*

Similar to the preceding, but with white flowers. EACH

Strong grafts, blooming plants \$3.50

Multijuga and other varieties in all sizes, quotations on request, in purple, blue, pink, and named varieties.

MALMO'S Complete Landscape Service

Sketch by Malmo

FOR THE LANDSCAPING

— of —

HOMES

APARTMENT HOUSES

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GAS SERVICE STATIONS

PUBLIC BUILDINGS

PRIVATE and

PUBLIC PARKS

Address Landscape Department for complete information

—Photo by M. E. Hewitt.

MALMO'S PERENNIALS

👉 Varieties marked (R.) are suitable for use in Rockeries 👈

THE increasing popularity of this class of plants is due to the fact that they will survive the most severe weather in any part of the country and continue to flourish and give a profusion of bloom all season year after year with little attention.

Where there is room, the perennial border is an ideal facing for a background of shrubbery or hedge, and can be of undulating outline, varying in width from six to ten feet. This width will give room for good size masses of a great variety of perennials and in it space can be left for annual flowers and bulbs if desired.

By careful selection of varieties, in which we will gladly help you, it is possible to carry out many charming color combinations. You are cordially invited to visit our nurseries at intervals during the summer to see our collection of these plants in bloom.

ROCKERIES

No branch of gardening is more fascinating than Rock Gardening and no climate is better suited to rockery plants than that of the Pacific Northwest. We have many rare and choice alpine plants which will be a delight to the collector and to those who make a hobby of this most fascinating branch of gardening.

If your rock wall or your rock garden is lacking in the better varieties or lacking in color at any time in the season, consult us. We will gladly help you to select varieties to remedy this.

The success of the Rock Garden depends to a great extent upon the correct selection and arrangement of the rocks. We will be pleased to advise you on such arrangement. Our Landscape Department is equipped to undertake the complete construction of rockeries and pools of all types and sizes.

Rock plants are inexpensive, they live for many years

and one season's bloom will more than repay the initial cost of the plants.

Rockery and Alpine plants are marked (R.).

PRICES—Perennials

Listed 20c ea.,	\$2.00 per dz. (one kind)	\$15.00 per 100
Listed 25c ea.,	2.50 per dz. (one kind)	18.00 per 100
Listed 35c ea.,	3.50 per dz. (one kind)	25.00 per 100
Listed 50c ea.,	5.00 per dz. (one kind)	40.00 per 100

ACAENA glauca (R.) 2 to 6 in. June. *New Zealand Bur*

Attractive blue foliage and sprawling branches; effective between stepping stones. Each 25c

microphylla, (R.) 2 to 6 in. June.

Foliage bright green. Each 25c

ACHILLEA ageratifolia. See **ANTHEMIS aizoon.**

ACHILLEA argentea (R.) May June.

Silvery foliage, white flower heads. Each 25c

ptarmica flore plena. "The Pearl," 2 ft. June-October.

Double pure white flowers; fine for cutting. Each 20c

tomentosa (R.) 10 in. June-August.

Neat foliage, yellow flower heads..... Each 25c

ACONITUM.

Monks' Hood

Tall, bold spikes of blue hood shaped flowers.

Fisheri. 2 ft. September.

Medium blue. Each 25c

Napellus. 3 ft. June-July.

Deep blue. Each 25c

—bicolor. 3 ft. July.

Blue and White. Each 25c

Wilsoni. 5 to 6 ft. September.

Violet blue. Each 35c

AETHIONEMA persicum (R.) 10 in. May to July.

Shrubby plant with soft blue foliage; delicate pink flowers in spring. Each 35c

AJUGA reptans Brockbanki (R.) 6 in. May.

Fast spreading creeper with dark red leaves, especially beautiful in winter; spikes of bloom, dark blue. Likes shade. Each 20c

ALTHEA. See *Hollyhock*.**ALUM ROOT.** See *HEUCHERA*.**ALYSSUM saxatile compactum (R.)** 10 in. April-June.

Broad masses of yellow bloom. Each 20c

ANCHUSA myosotidiflora (R.) 15 in. April-June.

The dainty sprays of blue forget-me-not flowers rise from a central tuft of large heart-shaped leaves. Each 35c

ANDROSACE carnea Laggeri (R.) 2 to 6 in. April-May.

Tufts of needle-like bright green leaves, from which rise pink flowers with a golden eye. From 2-inch pots. Each \$1.25

lanuginosa (R.) 2 to 6 in. May-October.

Trailing silver woolly foliage with pink lavender blossoms in a small head. 2-inch pots. Each 50c

sarmentosa (R.) 2 to 6 in. May.

Woolly rosettes that hug the ground from which arise pink flowers. Each 50c

ANEMONE japonica.*Japanese Wind Flower*

Shade loving plants flowering from September to mid-November; excellent for cutting.

— **Honorine Joubert.** 2½ ft. September-November.

Single White Each 25c

— **hupehensis.** 2 ft. August-November.

An early flowering variety; flowers pink. Each 25c

— **Prince Heinrich.** 2½ ft. October-November.

Large deep rose flowers. Each 25c

— **Queen Charlotte.** 3 ft. October-November.

Flowers semi-double pink. Each 25c

— **rubra.** 2½ ft. October-November.

Beautiful rosy-red flowers. Each 25c

— **Whirlwind.** 3 ft. October-November.

Flowers white and semi-double. Each 25c

ANTHEMIS aizoon. 5 in. May-June.

Masses of low silver-grey rosettes; an abundance of white daisy like flowers. Each 35c

AQUILEGIA.*Columbine*

The daintiest of our outdoor flowers for cutting; beautiful in habit, color and form.

alpina (R.) 12 in. May-June.

Large blue flowers. Each 20c

chrysantha. 2 to 3 ft. May-August.

One of the finest hardy perennials for the border; flowers waxy yellow and long spurred. Each 20c

coerulea (R.) 12 in. May-June.

One of the loveliest of all Columbines; flowers blue. Each 25c

Mrs. Scott Elliott's hybrids. 3 ft. May-June.

Selected mixed shades; extra long spurs. Each 25c

ARABIS alpina (R.) 6 in. April and May.*Snow on the Mountain*

One of the earliest spring flowers, producing a dense mass of white bloom; unequalled for rockeries or for edging. Each 20c

— **flore pleno (R.)** 6 in. April-May.

The double form of the above. Each 25c

— **variegata (R.)** 6 in. April.

The golden variegated foliage makes this plant attractive summer and winter. Each 25c

CAMPANULA pusilla alba—for Rockery

— **rosea (R.)** 6 in. April.

Dainty sprays of rose colored flowers. Each 25c

ARENARIA balearica (R.) 2 in. July-August.

A beautiful lacy, perfectly flat carpeter; prefers a moist shady spot; wee white blossoms. Each 20c

montana (R.) 8 in. June-July.

Does well in full sun; white flowers an inch across. Each 20c

ARMERIA.*Sea Pink or Thrift***caespitosa (R.)** 6 in. May.

A tight tuft of foliage on which sit the almost stemless pale pink flowers. 2½-inch pots. Each 75c

Lauchena (R.) 6 in. June-August.

Crimson. Each 20c

maritima (R.) 6 in. May-June.

The most popular pink variety. Each 20c

ARNICA montana (R.) 10 in. May.

A high alpine with rich orange flowers; requires moist peaty soil in sun. Each 25c

ARTEMISIA lactiflora. 6 ft. August-September.

Panicles of fragrant creamy white feathery blossoms resembling an Astilbe. Fine for cutting. Each 25c

ASTER acris. 2 ft. August.

Masses of small violet-blue flowers. Each 25c

alpinus (R.) 8 in. May-June.

Large blue flowers with yellow centers. Each 25c

— **Goliath (R.)** 8 in. May-June.

This is an exceptionally beautiful form with larger flowers. Each 35c

yunnanensis (R.) 12 in. May-June.

A compact tuft of leaves from which rise an abundance of erect stems in spring; large clear blue flowers. Each 35c

ASTERS, Fall Blooming.*Michaelmas Daisies*

Showy fall blooming perennials, valuable for cut flowers and for the perennial border when most other flowers are past their best.

Amos Perry. 4 ft. September-October.

Pink flowers. Each 25c

AUBRIETIA grandiflora hybrida

ASTER Climax. 5 ft. September-October.

One of the best, with large spikes of lavender blue flowers. Each 25c

Little Billy. 2½ ft. August-October.

One of the best. Growth compact; profuse bloomer; lilac-pink flowers. Each 25c

Little Boy Blue. 2½ ft.

Recently introduced. Dwarf; profuse bloomer; brilliant blue. Each 25c

Madame Michaux. 2 ft. September-October.

Dwarf; flowers lilac pink. Each 25c

Mrs. J. F. Raynor. 4 ft. September.

Rose-pink. Each 25c

Queen Mary. 3½ ft. September.

Recently introduced. Beautiful large flowers; blue, tinted lavender. Each 35c

Royal Blue. 3½ ft. September.

A compact, strong grower; flowers large and a rich purplish blue. Each 35c

Thomas S. Ware. 3 ft. September-October.

Rose-lilac. Each 20c

ASTILBE Arendsi hybrids.— **Betsy Cuperus.** 5 ft. June-July.

Graceful panicles of pink flowers. Each 35c

— **Gruno.** 4 ft. July.

Salmon pink. Each 35c

— **Salland.** 5 to 6 ft. July.

Crimson. Each 35c

japonica.*Plume Spirea*

Showy mid-summer blooming perennials with feathery heads of bloom. Excellent for moist half-shaded situations.

— **Peach Blossom.** 2 ft. June-July.

Delicate pink. Each 35c

— **Princess Mary.** 2 ft. June-July.

Beautiful dark pink. Each 35c

— **rubens.** 2 ft. June-July.

Carmine pink. Each 35c

AUBRIETIA deltoidea. 6 in.*Rainbow Rock Cress*

One of the daintiest of all dwarf creeping plants for carpeting beds, rockeries, or walls, forming brilliant sheets of lavender-blue, pink or red flowers for many weeks in early spring. Massed with white Arabis and yellow Alyssum it forms a charming contrast.

— **grandiflora hybrida (R.)** 6 in. March-May.

Flowers especially large. Purple shades. Each 20c

— **variegata.** 6 in. March-May.

Attractive variegated foliage and lavender flowers. Each 35c

The following are the best imported named varieties; they are remarkably fine. 2½-inch pots.

— **Crimson King (R.)** 6 in. March-May.

Crimson red; blooms early and for a long time. Each 35c

AUBRIETIA deltoidea Fire King (R.) 6 in. April-May.

Same color as Crimson King but comes into bloom later. Each 35c

— **Lavender Queen (R.)** 6 in. March-May.

Exceptionally beautiful frilled flowers; lavender with a white eye. Each 35c

— **Lissadel Pink (R.)** 6 in. March-May.

A very profuse bloomer good shade of pink. Each 35c

BABY'S BREATH. See GYPSOPHILA.**BALLOON FLOWER.** See PLATYCODON.**BAMBOO.** See BAMBUSA.**BELLIS PERENNIS.***English Daisy*

This has been much improved in recent years and the plants we offer bear very large double aster-like blooms.

Monstrosa (R.) 6 in. April-May.

Rose Each 20c

White Each 20c

BLEEDING HEART. See DICENTRA.**BOLTONIA ASTEROIDES.** 6 ft. Aug.-Oct.*False Camomile*

Large Aster-like flowers; white. Each 20c

latisquama. 4 ft. August-October.

Large Aster-like flowers, pale pink. Each 20c

BUTTERFLY BUSH. See BUDDLEIA.**CALLUNA.** See *Heaths*.**CANDYTUFT.** See IBERIS.**CANTERBURY BELLS.** See CAMPANULA media.**CAMPANULA.***Bell Flower*

The perennial varieties of campanulas are of great beauty, the taller ones being suitable for the border and valuable as cut flowers, while the dwarfer sorts are well adapted for the front of borders and for rockeries.

carpatica (R.) 12 in. June-July.*Carpathian Bells*

A pretty species growing in compact tufts. Unsurpassed as an edging for hardy border or for rockery. Flowers clear blue. Each 25c

— **alba (R.)** 12 in. June-July.

Same as above except in color which is white. Each 25c

excisa (R.) 6 in. June.

Very rare alpine with curious punched-out hole at the base of each segment of the corolla. A frail and delicate plant for an especially choice spot. Each 35c

garganica (R.) 6 in. June-October.

From the Italian Alps. Forms a low spreading tuft on which sit many light blue stars, hiding the foliage in June and flowering intermittently all summer. Each 35c

CAMPANULA garganica

CAMPANULA glomerata superba (R.) 10 in. May-June.

A very quick growing showy variety with large clusters of flowers of a brilliant deep purple blue. Each 25c

Lauri (R.) 10 in. May-July.

A profuse bloomer with the lovely lavender bells turning up instead of drooping. Each 50c

media (R.) 2½ ft. June. Canterbury Bells

Single, blue, pink, or white. Each 20c

— calycanthema. 2½ ft. June. Cup and Saucer.

Blue, pink, or white. Each 20c

muralis (R.) 4 in. June-September. Portenschlagiana.

Dense tufts of dark green foliage with large blue bell-shaped flowers turned upwards. Each 35c

persicifolia grandiflora. 3 ft. June-July. Peach Bell

One of the finest for cut flowers; very showy in the garden; blue. Each 25c

pulla (R.) 3 in. June-July.

Farrer calls this "the imperial glory of the alpine section." Nodding bells of beautiful dark purple. 2½-inch pots. Each 50c

pusilla (R.) 6 in. June-September.

Makes a dense mat of leaves; tiny thimble-like bells of blue supported by dainty stems. Each 25c

— alba (R.) 6 in. June-September.

Same as the above except in color which is white. Each 25c

pyramidalis. 4 to 6 ft. August. Chimney Bells

The most conspicuous of all. Forms a perfect pyramid crowded with large salver-shaped flowers; blue. Each 25c

— alba. 4 to 6 ft. August.

The white form of the above. Each 25c

rotundifolia (R.) 10 in. May-September.

Slender branching stems covered with dainty blue flowers. Each 25c

— Mt. Olympus (R.) 6 in. June-August.

This form comes from our own Olympic Mountains and differs from the preceding in that it bears bells of at least twice the size; the growth is much more dwarf and tight; flowers blue. Each 50c

CAMPANULA—(Canterbury Bell)

Trachelium. 2 to 3 in. July-August. Coventry Bells

Large racemes of light purple bell-shaped drooping flowers. Each 25c

turbinata (R.) 8 to 10 in. July.

A dwarf compact plant covered with large blue flowers sitting close against the foliage. Each 35c

CARNATION Grenadin. 1½ ft. May-November.

Maroon, pink, scarlet or yellow. Each 20c

Marguerite. 1½ ft. May-November.

Rose, scarlet, or white. Each 20c

CATANANCHE Coerulea. 1½ to 2 ft. June-October.

Beautiful free blooming perennials, succeeding anywhere; fine for cutting; blue flowers. Each 25c

CENTAUREA dealbata. 1 to 1½ ft. June-August.

Handsome grey foliage and large rose-covered showy flowers. Each 35c

montana. 1½ ft. July. Perennial Bachelor's Button

Blue flowers; fine for cutting. Each 25c

CERASTIUM tomentosum (R.) 6 in. May-July.

Snow in Summer
Silvery leaves; suitable for edging; flowers snow white. Each 20c

CHEIRANTHUS Allioni (R.) 1 ft. May-July.

Siberian Wall Flower
Heads of fragrant brilliant orange flowers. Each 20c

Cheiri. 1½ to 2 ft. April-May. Wallflower

The old favorite, easily grown, with delightfully fragrant flowers.

— Eastern Queen.

Apricot. Each 20c

— Golden Mascot.

Yellow. Each 20c

— Goliath.

Deep brown. Each 20c

— Vulcan.

Red. Each 20c

— linifolius (R.) 1 ft. June-September.

A recently introduced species of great beauty for dry rockeries and borders; flowers lilac-mauve. Each 35c

CHELONE. See PENTSTEMON barbatus Torreyi.**CHINESE LANTERN PLANT. See PHYSALIS.****CLEMATIS. See HARDY VINES AND CREEPERS.****COLUMBINE. See AQUILEGIA.****CONE FLOWER. See RUDBECKIA.****CONVALLARIA majalis. Lily of the Valley.**

An old favorite producing a profusion of bell-shaped flowers on graceful spikes; very fragrant; white. 8-inch. May. Clumps 50c
Single pips. Dozen 60c

CORAL BELLS. See HEUCHERA.

CARNATION
Grenadin

CHRYSANTHEMUM maximum Fluffy Ruffles
(Shasta Daisy)

CHRYSANTHEMUM. 2 to 3 ft. Sept.-Nov. Hardy varieties.

These Hardy Chrysanthemums grow from 3 to 4 feet in height. They need a good rich soil and plenty of room.

The varieties offered below have been carefully selected and will give an abundance of bloom from the middle of September until winter.

A. Barham.

Medium sized flowers dull terra cotta red with silvery reverse. Each 20c

Alice Howell.

Single, orange yellow Each 20c

Anna L. Moran.

Medium sized flowers, light bronze Each 20c

Bronze Queen.

Medium sized flowers, golden bronze Each 20c

Carrie.

An early variety with large yellow flowers..... Each 20c

Cranford White.

Medium sized, pure white flowers Each 20c

Garnet.

Large single flowers light rose purple Each 20c

Lilian Doty.

Medium sized flowers, pink Each 20c

Little Dot.

Small button type blooms, rich mahogany bronze. Each 20c

Lucifer.

Large flowers, rich maroon red. Each 20c

Model of Perfection.

Small pompom type flower, creamy white. Each 20c

Mrs. H. Harrison.

Medium sized bloom, early, soft pink. Each 20c

October Gold.

Large golden yellow flowers, very free bloomer. Each 20c

Petite Louise.

Large, loose, flesh pink flowers. Each 20c

Utan.

Medium sized, incurved bloom, lilac pink. Each 20c

CHRYSANTHEMUM maximum.

Shasta Daisy

All the Shasta Daisies produce an abundance of white flowers suitable for cutting.

— **Elder's Early. 2 ft. May.**

The earliest of all the Shasta Daisies..... Each 25c

— **Fluffy Ruffles. 2 ft. July-October.**

New. Semi-double fringed. This never spreads like the old variety, but makes tidy compact plants. Each 50c

CHRYSANTHEMUM maximum King Edward. 2 to 3 ft. July-August.

A very fine large form of the Shasta Daisy. Each 20c

COREOPSIS.

Tickseed

lanceolata grandiflora. 3 ft. June-September.

Valuable border plant; rich golden yellow. Each 20c

CORYDALIS cheilanthifolia. 8 in. August-September.

Lacy fern-like foliage; particularly lovely in winter; small spikes of yellow bloom. Each 25c

CRUCIANELLA stylosa (R.) 6 in. August-September.

Fine trailing foliage and heads of bright pink bloom somewhat resembling *Daphne cneorum*. Each 20c

DAISY. BELLIS perennis and CHRYSANTHEMUM maximum.

DAY LILY. See Hemerocallis.

DELPHINIUM Belladonna. 3½ ft. June-October.

Larkspur

Blossoms all summer if seed pods are kept picked off; beautiful medium blue. Each 25c

Bellamosum. 3 ft. June-October.

Brilliant deep blue. Each 25c

— **chinense Blue Butterfly. (R.) 1½ ft. July-August.**

Brilliant blue. Each 25c

DELPHINIUM—Wrexham Hybrids

Gold Medal Hybrids. 4 to 5 ft. June-October.

A lovely strain of double and semi-double flowers on long spikes. All shades of blue. Each 25c

Wrexham Gold Medal Hybrids. 5 to 6 ft. June-October.

This is a famous strain of very fine hybrids, mixed shades, strong plants. Each 25c

nudicaule (R.) 1½ ft. July-August.

Dainty sprays of orange scarlet blossoms. Each 25c

DIANTHUS barbatus.

- **Newport Pink.** 1 ft. May-June.
A beautiful shade of salmon pink. Each 25c
- **Scarlet Beauty.** 1 ft. May-June.
An especially brilliant red shade. Each 25c
- **Mixed Colors** Each 20c

*Sweet William***Alwoodi.** 12 in. June-October.

A new race, perfectly hardy and in bloom continuously from early spring until late in the autumn. The flowers are large and suitable for cutting. Deliciously clove scented, mixed colors. Each 25c

DIGITALIS gloxinaeflora (Foxglove)**DIANTHUS.**

- caesius** (R.) 6 in. May. *Cheddar Pink*
Forms an evergreen cushion of bluish foliage from which spring the fragrant rose-colored flowers. Each 20c
- **arvensis** (R.) 6 in. May.
A minute and compact hummock of blue-grey foliage; with pink flowers. Each 35c
- deltoides Brilliant** (R.) 6 in. July. *Maiden Pink*
The bright green foliage is literally covered with tiny flowers of a gorgeous rosy-crimson color. Each 25c
- **Major Stearns** (R.) 6 in. July.
The same habit as the preceding but the flowers are exceptionally brilliant. Each 25c

DIANTHUS neglectus (R.) 6 in. June.

A rare and choice rockery plant. Grass-like foliage and dainty pink blossoms with buff reverse. Each 50c

DIANTHUS (R.) 12 in.

June-July.

plumarius

A beautiful single hardy Pink; flowers in various colors with fringed edges
Each 20c

DICENTRA formosa. 1 ft.

May-October.

Plume Bleeding Heart

Foliage finely cut; flowers pink. Each 25c

spectabilis. 3 ft. April-June.*Bleeding Heart*

An old-fashioned favorite with long racemes of graceful heart-shaped pink flowers. Each 35c

DIGITALIS.*Foxglove**gloxinaeflora.* 4 to 5 ft. May-June.

This is a finely spotted form of the ordinary Foxglove; white, purple and rose, separate. Each 20c

Shirley hybrids. 4 to 5 ft. May-June.

This is an especially tall large blossomed strain; colors white, purple and rose, mixed. Each 20c

DORONICUM caucasicum. 3½ ft. May-June.

Large yellow daisy-like flowers. Each 25c

DOUGLASIA Vitaliana (R.) 2 to 3 in. June.

A minute tight hummock of foliage surmounted with yellow flowers. 2-inch pots. Each 75c

DIANTHUS deltoides Brilliant. (Maiden Pink)

Varieties marked (R.) are suitable for use in Rockeries

GAILLARDIA grandiflora

- DRABA olympica** (R.) 3 in. May.
Tight rosettes of foliage with yellow blossoms in early spring. Each 35c
- repens** (R.) 4 to 6 in. May.
A green leafy species with little runners and yellow blossoms. Each 35c
- ERICA**. See *Heaths*.
- ERIGERON glaucus** (R.) 8 in. June-July.
Whorls of bright green leaves topped with big pink, or lavender daisies. Each 35c
- speciosus** The Quakeress. 2 ft. June-November.
Considered one of the best border perennials. Soft lavender daisy-like flowers. Each 35c
- ERINUS alpinus** (R.) 4 in. May-June.
A round tuft of foliage with small scalloped leaves; a glowing mass of rosy carmine flowers. Each 25c
- ERYNGIUM amethystinum**. 3 ft. August. See *Holly*
The foliage and thistle-like heads are bright blue. Each 35c
- planum**. 4 ft. August
Steel blue heads. Each 25c
- ERYTHRAEA Massoni** (R.) 3 to 5 in. July-August. *Erythraea diffusa*
Small evergreen foliage on sprawling stems with pink flowers. Sometimes called pink Gentian. Each 35c
- EULALIA**. See *MISCANTHUS*.
- EUPATORIUM ageratoides**. 3 ft. August-September.
A strong growing border plant with small white flowers in heads. Each 20c
- FALSE DRAGON HEAD**. See *PHYSOSTEGIA virginiana*.
- FEATHER GRASS**. See *STIPA pennata*.
- FILIPENDULA hexapetala flore pleno**. 2 ft. June. *Spirea*
Pretty fern-like foliage and small double white blossoms. Each 35c
- Ulmaria flore pleno**. 3 ft. June. *Spirea Ulmaria*.
A fine border plant with attractive foliage and long feathery panicles of double creamy flowers. Each 35c
- FLAX**. See *LINUM*.

FORGET-ME-NOT. See *MYOSOTIS*.FOXGLOVE. See *DIGITALIS*.**FUCHSIA Riccartoni**. 3 ft. June-October.

Dark bronzy green foliage; flowers bright scarlet. Each 25c

FUNKIA subcordata grandiflora. 2 ft. August-September.

Fragrant white flowers, beautiful foliage. Each 35c

GAILLARDIA grandiflora. 2 ft. June-October.*Blanket Flower*

Daisy-like flowers with gorgeous colorings. The petals are marked with rings of brilliant crimson, orange and vermillion. Each 20c

Dazzler. 2 ft. July-October.

The rays of the flowers are of a rich crimson color, tipped yellow. Each 35c

GALIUM Mollugo. 1½ ft. July-August.

Dainty sprays of minute cream-colored blossoms. Each 20c

GENTIANA acaulis (R.) 2 in. May.

The dense evergreen mats of green leaves are studded with huge brilliant blue trumpets Each \$1.00

Farreri (R.) 3 in. September-October.

Grass-like spreading clumps with large trumpets of robin's egg blue. Each 75c

septemfida (R.) 9 in. July-October.

A beautiful species with erect heads of sapphire blue flowers, white toward center. Each 75c

sino-ornata (R.) 6 in. September-October.

Very beautiful; trailing stems bearing large trumpets of deep blue flowers Each 75c

GEUM. Heldreichi**(R.)** 10 in. June-July.

Flowers single orange Each 25c

Lady Stratheden. 1½ ft. July-September.

Showy double golden yellow blooms. Each 25c

Mrs. Bradshaw. 1½ ft. July-September.

Double brilliant scarlet Each 25c

GLOBE FLOWER. See *TROLLIUS*.**GLOBULARIA trichosantha** (R.) 10 in.

May-June.

Neat leafy clump; 10-inch stems bearing steely blue flowers Each 25c

GOLDEN ROD. See *SOLIDAGO*.**GORMANIA Watsoni** (R.) 6 in. July.

Rosettes of fleshy leaves and heads of cream colored flowers. Each 35c

HOLLYHOCK (Double)

GYNERIUM argenteum. 8 ft. September-October.

Pampas Grass

Forms a large graceful fountain-like clump and in the late summer sends up tall silvery plumes. Each 50c

GYP SOPHILA paniculata. 3 ft. July. *Baby's Breath*

An airy mass of delicate misty bloom. May be dried for winter bouquets. Each 25c

— **Bristol Fairy.** 3 ft. July.

A recently introduced double flowering variety in which the bloom is much larger and much more double than any other. Each 60c

— **repens (R.)** 6 in. June-August.

Trailing growth and graceful white flowers. Each 25c

repens rosea (R.) 6 in. June.

Evergreen mats of pretty foliage with rose pink flowers. Each 35c

HELENIUM autumnale superbum. 5 to 6 ft. Sept.-Oct.

Golden yellow daisy-like flowers. Each 25c

pumilum magnificum. 2 ft. June-September.

Yellow flowers in profusion. Each 25c

Riverton Gem. 3½ ft. August-September.

Old gold; with brick red streaks, very showy... Each 25c

HELIANTHEMUM mutabile (R.) 8 in. June-July.

Sun Rose

Evergreen plants flowering throughout the summer in brilliant colors; good for dry sunny situations, or for rock work. Single yellow, pink, orange, white or double red and double yellow. Each 25c

HELIANTHUS multiflorus flore pleno. 4 to 5 ft. August.

Large golden yellow flowers. Each 25c

HELIOPSIS Pitcheriana. 4 ft. August-September.

A single orange yellow daisy-like flower, very reliable and free flowering. Each 25c

HELLEBORUS atropurpureus. 15 in. December-January.

This is one of the earliest flowers of the year. Purple-brown shades. Each 25c

HEMEROCALLIS Dumartiere. 2 ft. June-July.

Sweet scented flowers; deep orange color. Each 25c

flava. 2½ to 3 ft. June-July.

Yellow Day Lily

The best known variety. Very fragrant deep lemon-yellow flowers. Each 25c

Thunbergi. 4 ft. July.

The latest to flower; rich butter-cup yellow. Each 25c

HERNIARIA glabra (R.) 3 in. June.

Makes a dense mass of mossy foliage, which turns to a deep bronzy red in winter. Fine between stepping stones. Each 25c

HEUCHERA. 1½ ft.

Alum Root or Coral Bells

Tufts of evergreen heart-shaped leaves; slender stems bearing small bell-shaped flowers in panicles, giving a delicate and airy effect.

brizoides (R.) 1½ ft. May-June.

Pink, very floriferous. Each 25c

Sanguinea. 1½ ft. May-June.

Bright crimson. Each 25c

HIBISCUS Moscheutos Crimson Eye. 4 to 6 ft. Aug-Sept.

Flowers of immense size, pure white with a large crimson spot at the base of each petal. Valuable for moist ground. Each 25c

HOLLYHOCK Colorado Sunset. 5 to 6 ft. July-August.

Althea

A new break in this popular plant, the color ranging through the pink tinted copper shades. Each 20c

Newport Pink. 5 to 6 ft. July-August.

A beautiful double flower in a very fine shade of soft pink. Each 20c

Double strain. 5 to 6 ft. July-August.

In the following shades: Apple blossom, red, rose, salmon, yellow. Each 20c

Single strain. 5 to 6 ft. July-August.

Red, white, or pink. Each 20c

HOUSTONIA serpyllifolia (R.) 3 in. July-September.

An exquisite little rockery plant with lacy creeping foliage and waxy four-petaled stars of a delightful blue. Each 25c

GEUM—Mrs. Bradshaw

HUTCHINSIA alpina (R.) 4 in. May.

A dwarf clump of feathery foliage surmounted with little masses of white flowers. Each 20c

HYPERICUM fragile (R.) 6 in. June-July.

One of the beautiful creepers for the rockery; flowers pale yellow. Each 35c

olympicum (R.) 6 in. June-September.

Creeping habit; blooming particularly free. Each 25c

See also *Broad-leaved Evergreens for other Hypericums.*

IBERIS correaefolia (R.) 6 in. May-June. *Candytuft*

Makes an excellent plant for the rockery. Foliage evergreen; flowers white. Each 25c

gibraltarica (R.) 6 to 10 in. May-June.

A showy species with white flowers slightly tinged lavender. Each 25c

sempervirens (R.) 9 to 12 in. April-May.

Innumerable heads of pure white flowers. Each 25c

INCARVILLEA Delavayi. 1½ to 2 ft. June-July.

An exceptionally beautiful plant which is little known. Large rich rose-pink gloxinia-like flowers in a large cluster at the end of a long stem. Each 25c

IRIS germanica. 2½ ft. May-June.

German Iris

Popularly known as Flag Lilies or Fleur-de-Lis; are hardy, easily grown, free-flowering, drought-resisting and many of them fine for cut flowers. German Iris can be planted all the year around; the following list comprises the best and most popular varieties:

— **Ambassadeur.**

A recent addition to this class. Strong growing with large flowers; Standards, reddish-violet; Falls, maroon and purple. Each 50c

— **Caprice.**

Standards, rosy red; Falls, deeper rose red..... Each 25c

IRIS germanica—(German Iris)

IRIS Germanica. Her Majesty.

- Standards, rose pink; Falls, bright crimson. Each 25c
- **Juniata.**
A clear violet blue; one of the best. Each 25c
- **Lent A. Williamson.**
Standards, soft lavender-violet; Falls, velvety royal purple. One of the finest. Each 50c
- **Lord of June.**
Standards, lavender-blue; Falls, deep blue; a very large, handsome Iris. Each 50c
- **Loreley.**
Standards, light yellow, Falls, ultra-marine blue bordered cream. Each 25c
- **Opera.**
Standards, coppery brown; Falls, purple-violet; very dark and velvety. Each 50c
- **Pallida Dalmatica.**
This is still one of the most attractive and satisfactory all around varieties, with flowers of large size. Both Standards and Falls are clear lavender. Each 25c
- **Rhein Nixe.**
Standards, white; Falls, rich violet-blue with distinct white margin. Each 25c

COLLECTION OF GERMAN IRIS

- 1 each of the 10 varieties (regular price \$3.50)
Special Postpaid \$2.00
- 6 each of the 10 varieties, 60 plants (regular price \$17.50)
Special Postpaid \$8.00

IRIS Kaempferi. 3 to 4 ft.

Japanese Iris

Japanese Iris has a combination of colors, form and beauty far excelling any other type. The stately flowers, if grown under favorable conditions, will often attain ten inches in diameter. The blooms appear in June and July and come in a beautiful array of colors; white, lavender, blue, red and purple, many of which with yellow at the base of the petals, forming a bright yellow throat. The plants thrive best in a rich moist soil. They may be planted any time when out of bloom.

- **Beauty.**
Six-petaled, light lilac-blue, penciled purple. Each 35c
- **Butterfly.**
Six-petaled, lavender shaded darker purple. Each 35c
- **Distinction.**
Single, lavender shaded to red penciled light blue. Each 25c

- **Fairy.**
Six-petaled, very large, purple with white veins. Each 35c
- **Mikado.**
Six-petaled, large dark purple, sprinkled with lavender. Each 35c
- **Paragon.**
Six-petaled, pure white, very large and handsome. Each 35c
- **Queen of the Iris.**
Six-petaled, white, edged with rose-lavender. Each 35c
- **Royal Purple.**
Six-petaled, large rich velvety purple penciled deep blue. Each 35c
- **Silver Cloud.**
Single, very large white, shaded lavender. Each 35c
- **Mixed.**
All colors. Each 25c

Iris various:

- pseudacorus, 3 to 4 ft. June. *Yellow Flag Iris***
A tall growing, heavy foliaged Iris of bright yellow, medium sized flowers. Grows well in water or in moist or marshy places or along the water's edge. Each 25c
- siberica. 3 ft. May-June. *Siberian Iris***
Purple blue, very free flowering and vigorous. Extra fine for waterside planting and for naturalizing. Each 20c
- **Perry's Blue. 4 ft. May-June.**
A recent addition to this class of Iris. A tall variety of a wonderful shade of clear blue. Each 50c
- cristata (R.) 6 in. May.**
Very dwarf; lavender blue flowers. One of the loveliest of all for the rockery. Each 25c
- pumila (R.) 4 to 5 in. March-April.**
Rich royal purple. Each 25c
- Ditton's Purple (R.) 10 in. May.**
Dwarf masses of beautiful purple blooms in spring. Each 35c

JACOB'S LADDER. See POLEMONIUM.

- JASIONE perenne (R.) 8 in. July-August.**
Dwarf fluffy heads of lavender blue. Each 25c
- KANSAS GAYFEATHER. See LIATRIS pycnostachya.**
- KNIPHOFIA uvaria hybrida. 3½ ft. August-November.**
Tall spikes of orange and scarlet blooms. Each 25c
- **Pfitzeri. 3 to 4 ft. August-November.**
A superior free flowering variety; bright orange scarlet spikes. Each 35c

LARKSPUR. See DELPHINIUM.

- LATHYRUS. *Perennial Sweet Pea***
A rampant grower, a good trellis plant, and adapted to wild rough places.
- latifolius. 4 to 5 ft. June-October.**
Large deep red flowers in a constant succession of bloom. Each 25c
- **Pink Beauty. 4 to 5 ft. June-October.**
Clusters of shell pink flowers. Each 25c

- LAVANDULA vera nana. 10 in. August-October. *Dwarf English Lavender***
Dwarf; with short dense spike of dark purple flowers; suitable for borders. Each 25c

LAVENDER. See LAVANDULA.

LEMON LILY. See HEMEROCALLIS.

- LEWISIA rediviva (R.) 3 to 4 in. June-August. *Bitter Root***
A choice native plant needing perfect drainage, sunny position and careful watering while in flower. Most desirable for rockeries; waxy white or rose colored flowers rising from rosettes of long thick leaves. Each 35c

- Tweedyi (R.) 6 in.**
Beautiful soft pink flowers. Each 75c

- LIATRIS pycnostachya. 3 to 5 ft. July-August. *Kansas Gayfeather***
Flower heads of rosy purple, in dense cylindrical spikes. Very choice. Each 25c

LILY OF THE VALLEY. See CONVALLARIA.

- LINARIA alpina (R.) 6 in. August-September.**
Pretty prostrate foliage with wee snap-dragons of purple or rose. Each 25c

- LINUM flavum (R.)** 1 ft. July-October.
Clear yellow flowers all summer. Each 25c
perenne. 2 ft. June-October.
The plant is covered with a shower of dainty pale blue saucer-shaped flowers on graceful stems. Each 25c
- LITHOSPERMUM prostratum Heavenly Blue (R.)** 9 in. July-September.
Intense blue flowers throughout the summer; makes a mat of evergreen foliage. Each 50c
- LOBELIA cardinalis.** 3 ft. July-September.
Rich cardinal red flowers. Each 25c
- LOTUS corniculatus flore pleno (R.)** 6 in. June-October.
A creeping mat of clover-like leaves with red buds and double yellow flowers. Each 25c
- LUPINUS arboreus.** 3 to 6 ft. July-October. *Tree Lupine*
Beautiful yellow blossoms on stately spikes. Each 25c
polyphyllus albus. 3 ft. July.
Spikes of white showy flowers. Each 25c
— **atro-coeruleus.** 3 ft. July.
Brilliant blue. Each 25c
— **roseus.** 3 ft. July.
Soft rose pink darkening with age. Each 25c
- LYCHNIS alpina (R.)** 3 in. May-June.
Tight tufted leaves sending up heads of pink blossoms. Each 25c
- Arkwrightii (R.)** 10 in. June-July.
Large bright red flowers. Each 25c
chalcidenica. 3 ft. July-August. *Maltese Cross*
Brilliant scarlet flowers. Each 25c
viscaria splendens flore pleno (R.) 1 ft. May-June.
Double; bright rose flowers; a plant of compact growth; very desirable. Each 25c
- LYSIMACHIA nummularia (R.)** 3 in. May-June. *Creeping Jenny*
A creeping plant with shiny leaves and small yellow flowers. Each 25c
- MALLOW.** See **HIBISCUS.**
- MEADOW RUE.** See **THALICTRUM.**
- MEGASEA (R.)** See **SAXIFRAGA.**
- MENTHA piperita.** 1 ft. July. *Peppermint*
The well known garden mint. Each 25c
Requienii (R.) 4 in. June.
Farrer calls this "a microscopic Jewel." It forms little creeping mats and has very fragrant foliage. Each 25c
- MICHAELMAS DAISIES.** See **Asters, Hardy.**
- MISCANTHUS gracillimus.** 6 to 7 ft. Sept. *Japan Rush*
A hardy grass of a very graceful habit; has very narrow foliage of bright green. Each 25c
Sinensis Zebrinus. 6 to 7 ft. September. *Zebra Grass*
Another very ornamental hardy grass with long blades marked with broad yellow bands across the leaves. These masses are very adaptable to planting on margins of lakes or pools. Each 25c
- MONK'S HOOD.** See **ACONITUM.**

PENTSTEMON rupicola

IRIS kaempferi—(Japanese Iris)

- MYOSOTIS palustris semperflorens (R.)** 12 in. May-August
The well known perennial Forget-me-not. Beautiful blue blossoms; prefers a moist location for continued flowering. Each 20c
- NEPETA Mussini (R.)** 15 in. May-August.
Attractive greyish foliage and lavender flowers. Each 20c
- OENOTHERA fruticosa Youngi.** 2 ft. June-August. *Evening Primrose*
Lemon yellow flowers produced in great abundance. Each 25c
- PAMPAS GRASS.** See **GYNERIUM.**
- PAINTED DAISY.** See **PYRETHRUM.**
- PAPAVER nudicaule (R.)** 1 ft. May-August. *Iceland Poppy*
Beautiful flowers in orange and yellow. Each 25c
orientale. 3 ft. June. *Oriental Poppy*
Bright red flowers. Each 25c
— **Mrs. Perry.** 3 ft. June.
Free flowering salmon-rose. Each 35c
— **Princess Victoria Louise.** 3 ft. June.
Flowers a soft salmon-rose. Each 35c
— **Royal Scarlet.** 3 ft. June.
A brilliant red. Each 35c
- PENTSTEMON barbatus Torreyi.** 3 to 4 ft. July.
A very interesting and little known perennial throws up tall spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers from a thick flat clump of foliage. Each 25c
- Cardwellii (R.)** 10 in. July.
An evergreen Pentstemon of dwarf habit and lilac-purple flowers. Each 50c
glaber. 2 ft. July-August.
Lovely bluish foliage and tubular flowers of blue. Each 25c
- gloxinoides.** 2 ft. July-August.
Beautiful tall spikes of large deep throated flowers; rose, red, pink and lilac. Mixed. Each 25c
- Menziesi (R.)** 6 in. July.
A prostrate alpine; tiny shining evergreen leaves and masses of lavender tubular flowers. Each 35c
- rupicola (R.)** 6 in. May-June.
Prostrate; brilliant reddish flowers; one of our most showy native alpines. Each 35c

MALMO'S PEONIES

Between the magnificent Rhododendron and the lovely June Rose, comes the Peony. It is used in the same way and in conjunction with its two stately rivals, to continue a bold color display from May to July. While in close harmony with the other, the Peony is more lavish in its bloom and makes the most pretentious show; besides which it is hardier than either and most easily cultivated. Modern culture has developed many superb varieties, with the most delicate tints as well as the most intense colors. Their cut blooms are very lasting and in most cases exquisitely scented.

CULTURE. Peonies are of easy culture, being extremely hardy and abundantly repaying proper care. They should be planted early in the fall or winter in deep, rich, well-prepared soil, covering the buds about 2 to 3 inches. Do not expect too much of them the first year, as they are a little slow in establishing themselves.

Albatre. 2 to 3 ft. Midseason.

Very large. Color milk white, with a few delicate pencilings of carmine on edge of central petals. Free blooming Each \$1.00

Claire Dubois. 2 to 3 ft. Midseason.

Rich clear satiny-pink with a pronounced silver sheen. Very large Each \$1.50

Dorchester. 2 to 3 ft. Very late.

Habit upright; color salmon-pink Each 50c

Duc de Wellington. 2 to 3 ft. Midseason.

Large white blossoms with yellow center borne on strong upright stems. Free flowering and fragrant....Each 75c

Duchess d'Orleans. 2 to 3 ft. Midseason.

Deep pink with soft pink and salmon center....Each 50c

Edulis Superba. 2 to 3 ft. Very early.

The Decoration Day Peony. A clear pink with silvery reflex. Fragrant Each 50c

Eugene Verdier. 2 to 3 ft. Late.

Color delicate hydrangea pink with outer guard petals lilac-white. Very erect with extra strong stems. Free bloomer Each \$1.25

Felix Crousse. 2 to 3 ft. Midseason.

Large, compact flowers of a rich, even ruby-red having none of the purple or crimson shades. Exceptionally effective Each \$1.00

Festiva Maxima. 2 to 3 ft. Early.

One of the finest white peonies. Good cut flower. Fragrant Each 75c

Mlle. Leonie Calot. 2 to 3 ft. Midseason.

One of the most beautiful peonies, being a delicate rose-white with soft lilac-pink center; tall grower and exceedingly free bloomer Each \$1.00

Queen Victoria. 1½ to 2 ft. Early.

White, faint blush when in bud Each 50c

Officinalis rubra. 1½ to 2 ft. Early.

Dark red Each 75c

Unnamed Varieties.

Pink Each 35c
Red Each 35c
White Each 35c

COLLECTION OF PEONIES

These are the five most popular of all the Peonies. They are standard varieties and are grown throughout the country, and, unlike some of the Peonies, they are not superseded by any of the newer introductions.

EDULIS SUPERBA, clear pink with silvery reflex, early.

DUCHESS D'ORLEANS, deep pink, salmon center, midseason.

FELIX CROUSSE, rich ruby-red, midseason.

FESTIVA MAXIMA, one of the finest white Peonies, early, fragrant.

OFFICINALIS RUBRA, dark glowing red, very early.

1 each of the above 5 varieties (regular price \$3.50).....	Special Postpaid \$ 2.00
6 each of the above 5 varieties (regular quantity price \$17.50).....	Special Postpaid \$ 9.00
12 each of the above 5 varieties (regular quantity price \$35.00).....	Special Postpaid \$17.00

PHLOX decussata. 2½ to 3 ft. July-August.

This group is among the showiest and most satisfactory of plants for the garden owing to their neat habit, good foliage, bright-colored flowers, profuseness of bloom and ease of culture. The panicles in some cases are a foot long, made up of numerous blossoms resembling the hydrangea. For color effects these Phlox are unsurpassed, especially when used in the perennial border in masses of six or more of the same color.

- **Commander.**
Crimson with darker center. Each 25c
- **Coquelicot.** Deep scarlet. Each 25c
- **Eclaireur.** Large, rosy-magenta, lighter center. Each 25c
- **Elizabeth Campbell.** Bright pink, lighter eye. Each 25c
- **Mrs. Jenkins.**
Pure white, late flowering, grows fast, medium height. A splendid sort for planting in masses. Each 25c
- **Milly van Hoboken.** Large, soft pink, fragrant. Each 35c
- **Miss Lingard.**
One of the best hardy perennials with glossy dark green foliage and fragrant white flowers with a faint pink eye. Each 25c
- **Pantheon.** Large flowering, dark pink. Each 25c
- **Paul Dutrie.** Pale lilac rose. Each 25c
- **Rijnstroom.** Bright pink; immense flowers. Each 25c
- **Thor.** Deep salmon pink, darker center. Each 25c
- **Siebold Scarlet.** Brilliant scarlet. Each 25c

PHLOX. Dwarf.

A group of dwarf varieties, exceptionally valuable for rockeries, blooming in early spring.

- **amoena (R.)** 8 in. May-June.
Dark green foliage, creeping stems, bright rose. Each 25c
- **adsurgens (R.)** 6 in. June-July.
Creeping evergreen species, pink flowers. Each 35c
- **stolonifera (R.)** 8 in. May. Creeping, violet. Each 25c
- **subulata.** 6 in. April-May.
The well known Moss Pink, with pretty evergreen foliage hidden, while flowering under masses of bloom.
- **alba (R.)** Pure white. Each 25c
- **lilacina (R.)** Pale lilac. Each 25c
- **rosea (R.)** Pink. Each 25c
- **vivid (R.)**
A new variety; very compact growth and very free flowering; bright pink. Each 35c

PHALARIS arundinacea variegata. 2½ ft. *Ribbon Grass*

Foliage striped green and white. Each 20c

PHYSALIS Francheti. 2 ft. Sept.-Oct. *Chinese Lantern*

An ornamental low bushy plant with bright orange-scarlet lantern-like fruits for winter bouquets. Each 25c

PHYSOSTEGIA virginiana. 3 to 5 ft. *False Dragon Head*

Spikes of tubular pink flowers all summer. Each 25c

- **vivid.** 1½ ft. August-October.
A valuable new variety of dwarf habit. It is very free flowering; bright pink. Each 35c

PINKS. See CARNATION and DIANTHUS.**PLATYCODON grandiflorum.** 2½ ft. July. *Balloon Flower*

The buds resembling small balloons, which open into wide, blue flowers. Each 20c

PLUME SPIREA. See ASTILBE japonica.**POLEMONIUM coeruleum.** 2 ft. June. *Jacob's Ladder*

Feathery foliage, beautiful blue flowers. Each 20c

- **reptans (R.)** 8 in. May-June. A very choice dwarf plant with showy blue flowers. Each 25c

POPPY. See PAPAVER.**POTENTILLA aurea (R.)** 6 in. June-September.

Tufts of very dwarf green foliage, which has large yellow flowers all summer. Each 25c

- **nepalensis Miss Wilmott.** 1½ ft. June-October.
Strawberry-like leaves and brilliant rose blossoms. Each 25c

Tonguei (R.) 6 in. July-September.

Prostrate, sprawling over the rocks. Strawberry-like leaves; apricot-yellow flowers. Each 35c

PRIMROSE. See PRIMULA.**PRIMULA alba flore pleno (R.)** 6 in. April-June.

White form of the above. Each 25c

auricula (R.) 6 to 8 in. April-June.

Smooth bluish foliage; flowers red to dark red. Each 20c

cashmeriana (R.) 1 ft. May.

Large globular heads of lavender blue flowers on foot high stems. Each 35c

elator (R.) 6 to 9 in. April-May.

Various long tube colored flowers, long stems. Each 20c

frondosa (R.) 8 to 10 in. May.

Sends up in spring many spikes of rosy-crimson blooms. Each 35c

polyantha (R.) 6 to 8 in. April-May. *The Polyanthus*

Brilliant plants for early spring. Mixed colors. Each 20c

PYRETHRUM roseum hybridum. 1½ ft. *Painted Daisy*

Pretty fern-like foliage; single and semi-double white, pink and red flowers. Each 25c

RED HOT POKER. See KNIPHOFIA.**RIBBON GRASS.** See PHALARIS ARUNDINACEA.**ROCK FOIL.** See SAXIFRAGA.**RUDEBECKIA Newmanii.** 2 ft. July-Sept. *Cone Flower*

Rich orange-yellow flowers with black center. Each 25c

purpurea. 3 to 4 ft. July-August.

Reddish purple flowers, erect growth. Each 25c

SAGINA subulata (R.) 3 in. July-August.

Forms grasslike mats covered in summer with small white flowers. Fine between stepping stones. Each 20c

SAPONARIA ocymoides splendens (R.) May-June.

Prostrate branches, rose-pink mass of bloom. Each 20c

SAXIFRAGA, encrusted varieties.**aizoon brevifolia (R.)** 8 in. May.

Small rosettes of blunted leaves and short spikes of white bloom. Each 35c

— densa (R.) 8 in. May.

Dense rosettes of foliage; spikes white bloom. Each 35c

— flavescens (R.) 8 in. May.

Beautiful tufts of encrusted foliage and spikes of pale yellow flowers. Each 25c

— lagraveana (R.) 6 in. May.

Tight rosettes of lime encrusted foliage, and creamy white blossoms. Each 50c

— rosea (R.) 8 in. May-June.

Larger rosettes than above, pink blossoms. Each 35c

Cotyledon pyramidalis (R.) 2 ft. June-July.

Large rosettes of leaves, long creamy spikes. Each 35c

Gaudini (R.) 8 in. June. Creamy white flowers. Each 50c**lingulata Bellardi (R.)** 8 in. June.

Rather narrower foliage than those listed above. Each 50c

Macnabiana (R.) 12 in. June-July.

Large rosettes and white flowers speckled with dots of pink and purple. Each 25c

SAPONARIA ocymoides splendens. (Soapwort)

SAXIFRAGA. Mossy Varieties.**Beauty of Ronsdorf (R.) 6 in. April-May.**

One of the most brilliant. Large, bright red flowers slightly fluted on the edges..... Each 35c

decipiens rosea (R.) 4 in. April-May.

Large, opening red, later becoming pink..... Each 25c

decipiens rubra (R.) 4 in. April-May.

Large flowers, opening velvety red, later becoming dark rose pink. Very showy Each 25c

Guildford seedling (R.) 6 in. April-May.

Brilliant scarlet flowers of good size..... Each 35c

SAXIFRAGA ligulata (Megasea). 1 ft. March.

Large leathery leaves, pink hyacinth-like flowers..... Each 35c

umbrosa (R.) 9 to 10 in. May. London Pride

Rosettes of green foliage, pinky white flowers..... Each 35c

SCABIOSA caucasia. 1½ ft. May-October. Blue Bonnet

Lovely heads of soft lilac-blue flowers Each 25c

— alba. 1½ ft. May-October. White of above..... Each 25c**SEA HOLLY. See ERYNGIUM.****SEA LAVENDER. See STATICE.****SEA PINK. See ARMERIA.****SEDUM. 4 in. June-August. Stonecrop or Stone Moss**

Dwarf easily grown plants, especially desirable for the rock garden or crevices of old walls. Flowers small, numerous and showy.

acre (R.)

A quick spreading sedum with yellow blooms..... Each 25c

album (R.) 4 in. June-August.

Green fleshy leaves and heads of white or pink-white blossoms; prostrate Each 25c

cristatum (R.) 8 in. July.

A very interesting form with little cockscomb-like crests of green foliage Each 25c

dasyphyllum (R.) 4 in. June-August.

One of the very choicest and daintiest. Makes round-tufted heads of frail stems covered with bluish foliage. Flowers in wee heads, white or white-pink..... Each 25c

divergens (R.) 6 in. June-August.

Beautiful red stems and fleshy green leaves..... Each 25c

glaucum (R.) 6 in. June-August.

Distinct blue foliage and white star-like flowers..... Each 25c

kamtschaticum (R.) 10 in. June-August.

Fleshy foliage, yellow flowers in late summer..... Each 25c

lydium (R.) 6 in. June-August.

This has fine foliage which really gives a mossy effect, and if planted in a very dry place, turns glowing red. One of the most beautiful Each 25c

oregonum (R.) 6 in. June-August.

Narrow bright green foliage, bright blossoms..... Each 25c

Purdyi (R.) 8 in. June-August.

This is a very beautiful form with heads of foliage of a beautiful grey-blue, and red stems Each 25c

spurium (R.) 6 in. June-August.

This makes mats of sprawling stems covered with flat leaves slightly crinkled on the edges Each 25c

San Juan (R.) 6 in. June-August.

This has round fleshy leaves on reddish stems..... Each 25c

spathulifolium (R.) 8 in. June-August.

Attractive bluish foliage and yellow flowers..... Each 25c

spectabile. 12 in. June-August.

Broad heads of rose colored bloom..... Each 25c

— Brilliant. 12 in. June-August.

Darker in color than the preceding Each 25c

SEMPERVIVUM arachnoideum (R.) 6 in. June. House Leek

The tiny rosettes are covered with spiderweb-like threads; rose colored flowers Each 25c

globiferum (R.) 6 in. June.

Green rosettes of medium size Each 25c

Laggeri (R.) 8 in. June.

Resembles Arachnoideum but is much larger..... Each 25c

montanum (R.) 6 in. June.

Tiny green rosettes which propagate by rolling off and rooting into the soil Each 35c

tectorum (R.) 6 in. June-July.

A variety well known, having large succulent leaves with red tips Each 20c

SHASTA DAISY. See CHRYSANTHEMUM maximum.**SILENE acaulis (R.) 4 in. June.**

Moss-like foliage sprinkled with pink stars..... Each 25c

alpestris (R.) 8 in. June-July.

Pretty bright green foliage and white blossoms..... Each 25c

Schaftae (R.) 6 in. July-October.

One of the most valuable for late summer bloom; flowers rose colored Each 25c

SNOW ON THE MOUNTAIN. See ARABIS.**SNOW IN SUMMER. See CERASTIUM.****SOAPWORT. See SAPONARIA.****SOLIDAGO Golden Wings. 4 ft. Sept.-Oct. Golden Rod**

One of the very best; immense panicles of bright golden yellow flowers in late summer Each 25c

SPEEDWELL. See VERONICA incana.**SPERGULA. See SAGINA.****SPIREA. See FILIPENDULA.****STACHYS lanata (R.) 15 in. July.**

Thick silvery leaves and purple flowers Each 25c

STATICE latifolium. 1 to 2 ft. June-August. Sea Lavender

Handsome panicles of delicate lavender-blue, valuable for cutting Each 25c

STIPA pennata. 1 ft. June. Feather Grass

Delicate foliage and white feathery bloom..... Each 25c

STOKES ASTER. See STOKESIA laevis.**STOKESIA laevis (cyanea). 1 ft. July-Oct. Stokes Aster**

Blue aster-like flowers in great profusion; excellent for cutting Each 25c

STONECROP or STONE MOSS. See SEDUM.**SUN ROSE. See HELIANTHEMUM mutabile.****SWEET PEA. PERENNIAL. See LATHYRUS.****SWEET WILLIAM. See DIANTHUS barbatus.****TEUCRIUM canadense (R.) 2 ft. Sept.-Oct. Germander**

Dainty sprays of lavender bloom Each 25c

THALICTRUM adiantifolium. 2½ ft. June-August.

Beautiful foliage closely resembling the Maidenhair Fern.

Greenish-yellow drooping flowers Each 25c

aquilegifolium. 3 ft. May-July.

Foliage is slightly coarser than the preceding..... Each 25c

diptercarpum. 3 ft. August-September.

Dainty sprays of lavender flowers with yellow stamens and anthers. Fine ferny foliage; very lovely..... Each 35c

glaucum. 4 ft. July-August.

Bluish foliage and yellow fluffy flowers Each 25c

THYMUS Serpyllum (R.) 3 to 8 in. June-July. Thyme

Tiny dark green leaves, pink flowers..... Each 25c

— albus (R.)

White flowers Each 25c

— citriodorus argenteus (R) Old Fashioned Lemon Thyme

Fragrant variegated foliage..... Each 25c

— coccineus (R.)

Flowers red Each 25c

— lanuginosus (R.)

Woolly mats of delightfully fragrant foliage. Fine for rock work or between stepping stones Each 25c

TRITOMA. See KNIPHOFIA.**TROLLIUS europaeus. 15 in. May-August. Globe Flower**

Large double pale yellow blossoms Each 25c

TUNICA Saxifraga (R.) 8 in. July-August.

Produces a mist of dainty pink flowers throughout the summer Each 25c

VERONICA incana (R.) 8 in. July-August. Speedwell

Silvery grey foliage and dark blue flowers..... Each 25c

longifolia subsessilis. 2½ ft. July-October.

Bushy plants, erect purple spikes of bloom..... Each 25c

prostrata (R.) 5 in. May-June.

Dark foliage covered with dainty spikes of blue..... Each 25c

VERONICA repens (R.) 3 in. May-June.

A flat creeper for rock work, covered in spring with large solitary pale blue flowers Each 25c

rupestris (R.) 6 in. May-June.

Thickly matted, deep green foliage, hidden in spring under a cloud of bright blue flowers Each 25c

saxatilis (R.) 4 in. July-August.

Dark evergreen foliage, dark blue blossoms.....Each 25c

spicata (R.) 1½ ft. June-August.

Fine for border or rockery, with spikes of blue flowers. Each 25c

— rosea (R.) 1½ ft. June-August.

A good pink flowered form of the preceding.....Each 25c

VIOLA

This is one of the most important families of dwarf Hardy Perennials, and contains many species and varieties. All of the Violas succeed remarkably well in the Northwest. For convenience we list them here in four separate groups.

These three Violas are natives of Europe, and are suitable for the Rockery, preferring a partly shaded, moist place.

Bosniaca (R.) 6 in. May-October.

Small rose colored flowers. Each 25c

gracilis (R.) 6 in. May-October.

Very dark purple flowers. Each 25c

odorata (R.) 6 in. May-October.

The sweet violet purple. Each 25c

VIOLA CORNUTA (Tufted).

The varieties in this group are all very hardy, free growing and free flowering. Their flowers are of medium size with long stems and are valuable for cutting. They are all suitable for planting on the Rockery as well as for beds and borders. They flower from May to December. Height about 8 inches.

— Betty (R.) May-December.

A free flowering variety, with long stemmed pale lavender blooms. Each 20c

— Dark Betty (R.) May-December.

A new variety with large deep violet purple flowers on unusually long stems, a good cut flower..... Each 35c

— Gustav Wermig (R.) May-December.

Numerous small violet purple flowers. Each 20c

— Jersey Gem (R.) May-December.

This beautiful Viola has gained a splendid reputation in all parts of this country as well as in Europe. The plant is of compact habit of growth, its flowers are pure violet without the slightest shading, and are borne on good stems about six inches long, making it a splendid subject for cutting as well as a most desirable plant for the border. Each 20c

— Jersey Jewel (R.) May-December.

A new variety with slightly larger flowers than Jersey Gem. Its color is a rich mulberry purple. When better known we believe this variety will rival Jersey Gem in popularity. Each 35c

VIOLA SEEDLING HYBRIDS.

The following varieties are raised from seed. They will give a profusion of bloom and are extremely useful in the garden.

They commence to bloom in early spring.

They should be cut down to about 3 inches in August and they will continue to bloom until winter sets in.

Admiration. 8 in. May-December.

Large flowers, rich dark purple. Each 20c

Haslemere. 6 in. May-December.

Small flowers. Rosy lilac. Each 20c

lutea splendens. 8 in. May-December.

Small yellow flowers in profusion. Each 20c

Papillio. 6 in. May-December.

Lavender and white, very free bloomer. Each 20c

Spring Messenger. 6 in. May-December.

Mulberry purple. Each 20c

VIOLA—Mrs. P. C. Malmø

Sutton's Apricot. 8 in. May-December.

Very attractive shades. Each 20c

Sutton's Bronze. 8 in. May-December.

Various shades of bronze, fragrant. Each 20c

Sutton's Golden Bedder. 8 in. May-December.

A very strong grower with large golden yellow flowers. Each 20c

Sutton's White Perfection. 8 in. May-December.

A very good white, free flowering and large..... Each 20c

VIOLA LARGE FLOWERED BEDDING.

This is the most important group of the Violas, having large roundish flowers. They are hardy, easily grown, and can be depended on to give a profusion of bloom from early spring until winter, year after year. There is great variety in their colors and they can be selected to harmonize with almost any color scheme. They can be used in the rockery, as edgings to beds of any kind, as a ground cover among roses and in beds of Tulips or other bulbs, and also in masses by themselves.

Cosmos. 8 in. May-December.

Primrose yellow, fragrant, long stems. Each 25c

Giant Peacock. 8 in. May-December.

Light purple and lavender. Each 25c

Jane. 8 in. May-December.

Royal purple shading to lighter purple. Each 25c

Mary Emma. 8 in. May-December.

Golden yellow very large round flowers. Each 25c

Mrs. P. C. Malmø. 8 in. May-December.

A remarkably free flowering variety of very compact habit of growth. The flowers are a beautiful primrose yellow. (Originated and introduced by Mr. Rudolph Wunderlich). Each 35c

New Empress. 8 in. May-December.

A very superior variety with large flowers of a delicate lavender shade, with golden eye. Each 35c

Planet. 8 in. May-December.

Medium sized flowers, Copenhagen blue, with yellow eye. Each 25c

Pride of Seattle. 8 in. May-December.

Rich purple and yellow, with dark veins. Each 25c

Radio. 8 in. May-December.

A new introduction with flowers of a pleasing light lavender shade. Each 35c

WALLFLOWER. See CHEIRANTHUS.**YUCCA. See YUCCA, Broad Leaved Evergreen Section.**

ROSES — 100 BEST VARIETIES

Particularly suited to Puget Sound conditions. Large field-grown rose bushes that will bloom first year. We specialize in extra-heavy, 2-year field grown bushes with a splendid root system. Included are the old favorites as well as exquisite, new and rare varieties. Malmo roses are all guaranteed TRUE-TO-NAME. Delivered to you in fresh condition with moist roots and sound tops.

A New Book

How to Grow Roses

Here is a "How to do it" book that makes clear every step in the successful growing of Roses

HOW TO GROW ROSES gives you the personal advice and lifelong experience of three of America's greatest rose authorities. Several chapters are by Robert Pyle, famous commercial grower and a past president and secretary of the American Rose Society; others are by Dr. J. Horace McFarland, editor of the American Rose Annual and president of the American Rose Society; and G. A. Stevens, one of the foremost amateur growers.

The practical information of *How to Grow Roses* is written around and supplemented by the most complete and most beautiful illustrations in any American rose book. Each one of 53 drawings and 26 photographs demonstrates an actual step in successful growing and tells a complete story by itself. Forty-five leading varieties are illustrated in natural colors; 14 others are shown in half-tone reproductions of photographs. Postpaid\$2.00

ABBREVIATIONS

Cl.	Climbing
H. Foet.	Hybrid Foetida
HM.	Hybrid Multiflora
HP.	Hybrid Perpetual
H. Rug.	Hybrid Rugosa
HT.	Hybrid Tea
HW.	Hybrid Wichuriana
Per.	Pernetiana
Poly.	Polyantha
T.	Tea

— EXPLANATION of ROSE BUSH TYPES —

Cl. (Climbing rose.) A general class embracing all varieties regardless of class, habit or origin, that can be trained on an artificial support. Attain great height.

H. Foet. (Hybrid Foetida.) Austrian Briar type of shrub with long slender stems, often growing to 10 feet high. Useful for training into pillar form.

HP. (Hybrid Perpetual.) Vigorous and very hardy. Their height is governed by pruning method; some may be kept reasonably low, others are of pillar height.

H. Rug. (Hybrid Rugosa.) Upright type of shrub attaining 6 feet. Stout stems. Profusion of large, red fruit in fall.

HT. (Hybrid Tea.) Bush form, 15 inches to 4 feet high. Continuous blooming habit. Particularly hardy throughout the Puget Sound district. Do best in beds or borders.

HW. (Hybrid Wichuriana.) Half evergreen shrub with prostrate and creeping branches. A handsome rose for covering banks and rockeries. An excellent ground cover.

Per. (Pernetiana.) A Hybrid Tea Rose hybridized with the Austrian Briar rose by the eminent Mons. J. Pernet-Ducher of Lyons, France. Color tendency to copper, apricot, brilliant orange, even clear yellow. Continuous blooming habit.

Poly. (Polyantha.) Low growing, 10 to 20 inches. Very hardy. Continuous bloomer. Useful for low borders around rose beds.

T. (Tea.) Popular because of their more or less continuous blooming habit. Best planted in beds and borders.

ROSE PRICES

10% Discount for purchases above \$ 5.00
15% Discount for purchases above 10.00

We do not quote "Dozen Prices" as our customers cannot always use as many as one dozen of a single variety. We offer, however, the above discounts which will benefit those who are buying larger quantities.

The price of our roses is as low as is consistent with good quality and efficient handling. Our roses at all times are carefully heeled in to preserve them from drying out—a precaution which insures their safe transplanting to your garden.

Rose Culture

In the Puget Sound Region

On receipt of roses from our nursery

If unable to plant at once unpack and "heel in" in a shady place, covering the stems half way up with soil and soak thoroughly. Keep moist until planted.

Planting Roses

In our superb climate roses, provided they are well planted, attain a perfection seldom equalled anywhere. They will grow in any good soil. Excellent results will be obtained if the following directions are complied with: prepare ground thoroughly breaking subsoil and mixing in well rotted manure, Garden Fertil-gro or bone meal. Dig holes to a depth of two feet and large enough to accommodate roots when fully spread out and bury crown (lowest branch at graft) about two inches below surface of soil—see Figure 1. Plant deep enough to allow a shallow depression about the plant to hold water; fill in dirt slowly shaking plants slightly. Fill soil well about the plant and water thoroughly. Trim roses back to about eight inches before planting—see Figure 2.

Fig. No. 1
Rose Properly Planted

Fig. No. 3
Rose Heeled Up for Winter

Culture after planting

Water often and abundantly during growing season; never sprinkle during the heat of the day. Cultivate often, keeping the soil well loosened at all times. In early spring before growth starts, prune back at least one-half of the previous year's growth and take out all crowding branches and old and dead wood. Mix about a handful of garden Fertil-gro or bone meal in the soil about the roots of every rose.

Preparation for Winter Months

In the fall, hill up with a few shovels of earth to protect the base of plant from severe frosts. Remove this soil in the spring when buds begin to swell—see Figure 3. (East of the Cascade Mountains more earth should be packed about the plant to give an additional protection from the more severe weather.)

As the rose varieties listed have been especially selected and tested for hardiness and suitability for growing in the Puget Sound climatic conditions, no difficulties should be experienced through the short mild winters of this region.

Fig. No. 2
Properly Planted and Pruned

New Varieties

We are constantly watching the new varieties which are coming out in Europe as well as in this country, but we catalog only such new varieties as have proven to be worth adding to our list. Our collections also contain the old standbys. Our rose department is headed by competent men who know roses and have a life-long experience in handling them. At all times we are ready to advise which varieties to plant adaptable to different locations.

12 Selected Varieties

For customers not familiar with the different varieties of roses we suggest the following carefully selected "Dozen" which contains the very choicest varieties:

Dame Edith Helen
Feu Joseph Looymans
Hoosier Beauty
Julien Potin
Kaiserin Augusta Victoria
Lord Charlemont

Los Angeles
Mme. Edouard Herriott
Mrs. A. R. Barraclough
Mrs. Henry Bowles
Rev. F. Page Roberts
Wilhelm Kordes

Spraying Table for Roses

Spray Materials are listed in our SEED CATALOG — Mailed Free on Request

Time of Application	Pest or Disease	Spray Material and Strength
After leaves drop in fall or any time during the winter while dormant or before buds swell.	Scale	Rose Spray, 2 tablespoons to 1 gallon water.
	Insect Eggs	Carco, 2 tablespoons to 1 gallon water.
	Mildew	Volck, 1/4 pint to 1 gallon water. Dry Lime Sulphur, 6 tablespoons to 1 gallon water.
When insects appear.	Aphis	Rose Spray, 1 tablespoon to 1 gallon water.
		Black Leaf 40, 2 teaspoons to 1 gallon water.
		Volck, 1/4 pint to 1 gallon water.
When insects appear.	Thrips	Rose Spray, 1 tablespoon to 1 gallon water.
		Aphoil, 1 tablespoon to 1 gallon water.
		Volck, 1/4 pint to 1 gallon water.
When insects appear.	White Fly	Volck, 1/4 pint to 1 gallon water.

☞ WASHELLI Lawn Mixture makes a velvety lawn—See Lawn Seed Section ☞

NOVELTIES AND NEW ROSES

CHARLES P. KILHAM. HT.

This variety is a great improvement on Mme. Edouard Herriot; its large, beautifully shaped blooms of brilliant orange, suffused with glowing scarlet, fade considerably less than Mme. Edouard Herriot. It is a vigorous grower, bushy and upright.....\$1.00

CUBA. HT.

An improved Padre, the flowers being considerably larger. The vivid orange-scarlet buds open up to immense cup-like flowers of indescent copper-red and brilliant orange-vermillion. It is extremely free flowering and a vigorous, erect grower\$1.00

DAME EDITH HELEN. HT.

Shapely buds and substantial blooms of clear pink, sweetly scented and freely produced on strong stems. A really magnificent rose\$1.00

JULIEN POTIN. HT.

Pointed buds of deep yellow and cup-shaped flowers of primrose yellow. Profuse bloomer and very vigorous. This rose is a decided improvement on Souvenir De Claudius Pernet, as it lacks the black center.....\$1.00

LADY MARGARET STEWART. HT.

A very large flower of perfect form with high pointed center, golden yellow shaded with orange and red; especially handsome\$1.50

MARION CRAN. HT.

There are few roses, if any, which show as marvellous combination of colors as this variety. Before the flower expands, it is deep buttercup yellow, cerise and rose scarlet. As the flower opens, the inner side of the petals show a brilliant geranium scarlet orange and yellow, later changing to a deep cerise. It makes a magnificent bush, and is one of the most free flowering varieties.....\$1.00

MARGARET McGREDY. HT.

A rose continually in bloom with marvellous cup-shaped flowers of a rich orange vermillion. The blooms have a strong stiff neck which, especially in the orange-red and the orange-pink varieties is unusual. The plants grow very vigorously. A truly first class variety.....\$1.00

MRS. A. R. BARRACLOUGH. HT.

Very large buds and large pink flowers shaded with clear light yellow at base of petals; unusually fragrant. Very vigorous; free blooming..\$1.00

NORMAN LAMBERT. HT.

A distinct color combination that is novel; the buds are copper orange, large and handsome; the open flowers chrome yellow with coppery crimson. It is a tall grower and free bloomer\$1.00

PATIENCE. HT.

The long pointed buds are of a deep scarlet carmine; the large double perfectly shaped blooms, scarlet orange at the base turning to rich carmine at the edge of the petals. They are very fragrant. It is a strong robust grower and exceptionally free flowering\$1.50

PINK PEARL. HT.

Massive buds and double flowers of deep rose-pink, fragrant and freely produced. Plant erect, vigorous and healthy. A fine rose of the Columbia type\$1.00

TALISMAN. HT.

This rose was awarded several gold medals at different flower shows. The buds are large and pointed, while the flowers offer the most remarkable piece of coloring, a combination of shadings of gold, apricot, yellow and old-rose; the color becoming lighter as the flowers develop. A strong vigorous grower; free blooming....\$1.50

TALISMAN

SPECIAL DISCOUNT ON ROSES

10% Discount for purchases above \$5.00 — 15% Discount for purchases above \$10.00

The above discount on roses is given in place of the dozen price, enabling the customer to select one of a variety, if so desired, at quantity prices.

MALMO'S ROSES

DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON

ADMIRATION. HT.

Pointed buds of salmon-rose and high centered blooms of cream white, shaded with light orange vermillion. Fragrant\$1.00

ANGELE PERNET. HT.

A rich vivid coppery-orange yellow unapproached by any other rose. Long buds opening to semi-double cupped, fragrant flowers. Valuable for its wonderful color.....\$1.00

ASPIRANT MARCEL ROUYER. HT.

Bronzy apricot changing to salmon at the edges, very beautiful for massing\$1.00

AUSTRIAN COPPER. H. FOET.

Single flowers of intense copper red, reverse of petals bright golden yellow, produced singly on short stems along the branches. Blooms very early and is one of the hardiest roses75

BABY ROSES. See POLYANTHA OR BABY ROSES.

BARBARA ROBINSON. HT.

Long, pointed bud, large double creamy white flowers; a very charming rose\$1.00

BETTY. HT.

Coppery pink buds of exquisite form opening to large pale buff pink flowers; an excellent bloomer and reliably hardy75

BETTY UPRICHARD. HT.

Coppery red buds, opening to semidouble flowers, brilliant orange carmine on outer surface of petals. Strong growing, persistent blooming and healthy. Will be one of the most dependable bedding roses......75c

CHARLES P. KILHAM. HT. See "NOVELTIES AND NEW ROSES."

CHATEAU DE CLOS VOUGEOT. HT.

Glowing red blooms, deeply shaded black and scarlet, very double. It is not a profuse blooming variety but extremely hardy and very fragrant75c

CHEERFUL. HT.

Very distinct and interesting in formation for it first resembles a water lily and changes similar to a semi-double peony. Flowers large, bright, glistening pink, illuminated with orange and yellow. Free blooming. \$1.00

BETTY UPRICHARD

CHRISTINE. HT.

Perfect buds of clean, bright yellow, one of the best. Medium size blooms. Nearly unique among the unfading roses for its healthy foliage and reliable blooming qualities. Invaluable as a low bedding yellow rose. Flowers freely produced all season.....75c

CONSTANCE. HT.

Orange buds and medium globular flowers of pure yellow. It is a dwarf grower75c

CUBA. HT. See "NOVELTIES AND NEW ROSES."

DAME EDITH HELEN. HT. See "NOVELTIES AND NEW ROSES."

DRUSCHKI. See FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI.

DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON. HT.

Enormous, tapering buds of golden orange opening to very large saffron colored, sweetly fragrant roses of great size and substance. Very vigorous75c

ETOILE DE FEU. HT.

Solid, globular buds, opening to large, cupped flowers of flaming orange pink. A dwarf grower.....\$1.00

ETOILE DE HOLLAND.

Brilliant red blooms of magnificent size, perfect in bud, half open or fully developed flower. Does not fade. Quite fragrant. Strong free branching. A splendid rose without faults\$1.00

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI

ROSES — 100 BEST VARIETIES

K. OF K.

FELICITY. HT.

A beautiful shade of mellow pink shaded cerise and cream. Very free flowering and vigorous. A rose from the Pacific Coast that is making good wherever it has been tried....75c

FEU JOSEPH LOOYMANS. HT.

Long, pointed buds of brilliant orange buff and large flowers of vivid yellow and bright apricot. Very fragrant. A very valuable bedding rose.....\$1.00

FLORENCE L. IZZARD. HT.

Graceful buds of very deep yellow, opening to moderately large flowers of good substance and fine fragrance. Very free flowering. One of the handsomest yellow roses....\$1.50

FRANK READER. HT.

Long buds and beautifully pointed blooms of pale yellow, showing a rich center of rich apricot when fully open. Sweetly scented and borne on excellent stems. Plant rather tall and vigorous. The flower is almost exactly like Souvenir de H. A. Verchuren in color, paling as it ages until it is nearly white.....\$1.00

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. HP.

Magnificent snow-white flowers with deep firm petals, forming a very well shaped flower but without fragrance. Very tall grower, growing sometimes to ten feet high.....75c

ISOBEL

GENERAL McARTHUR. HT.

Crimson buds and blooms, well shaped and fragrant. It flowers freely in successive crops and is a very fine bedding rose50c

GOLDEN EMBLEM. HT.

Intensely yellow buds and blooms of excellent shape and texture; especially adapted for conditions along the Pacific Coast75c

GORGEOUS. HT.

Beautifully shaped long buds of amber yellow, overspread with copper and orange in vivid hues. Flowers large, full and exquisitely formed of strong, vigorous habit. Dark green foliage75c

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ (BENGAL). HT.

Medium size double flowers of brilliant crimson with velvety shading. The flowers are very fragrant and bloom in open clusters freely through the whole season. Extremely vigorous and hardy. It is a very tall grower and should not be planted with other hybrid tea roses75c

HADLEY. HT.

A rich, crimson red flower of lovely form and very fragrant; a most beautiful rose in the fall of the year.....\$1.00

HOOSIER BEAUTY. HT.

Splendid, dark red blooms of excellent shape and exquisite fragrance. A very popular red rose.....75c

HORTULANUS BUDDE. HT.

Dark red buds opening to orange scarlet flowers with yellow center; very fragrant75c

LOS ANGELES

HUGH DICKSON. HP.

Brilliant scarlet crimson blooms; very fragrant and extremely vigorous75c

IMPERIAL POTENTATE. HT.

A firm petaled bloom of dark, shining rose-pink shaded lighter on reverse of petals; delightfully fragrant. A rose from the Pacific Northwest which is rapidly becoming popular75c

INDEPENDENCE DAY. HT.

Flaming yellow buds shaded with copper and brown, opening quickly to moderately large flowers which rapidly fade to orange pink. Very free flowering.....75c

IRISH ELEGANCE. HT.

Bronzy pink buds opening with shades of apricot and yellow; continuously in flower75c

IRISH FIRE FLAME. HT.

Orange crimson blooms shaded pink and gold, stands five inches across; very pleasing fragrance, profuse bloomer, and a strong grower.....75c

ISOBEL. HT.

Exquisite pointed buds and flowers with huge petals flushed with carmine red and orange, becoming pink with age. It is a strong grower and needs plenty of room.....75c

JULIEN POTIN. HT. See "NOVELTIES AND NEW ROSES."

JULIET. HP.

Globular golden buds opening to a full rather cupped shaped bloom of golden pink, strongly contrasted with old gold on the outer surface of the petals. Plant of strong perpetual habit75c

OPHELIA

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA. HT.

Well formed creamy buds which develop to blooms of absolutely perfect form, snowy white with a slight tint of lemon at center. Moderately vigorous and hardy.....75c

K. OF K. (KITCHENER OF KHARTOUM). HT.

Brilliant scarlet buds and open semi-double flowers of blazing red with a blackish velvet sheen; very fragrant.....75c

LADY ASHTOWN. HT.

Satiny buds and blooms of deep shining pink, quite fragrant; very free blooming and hardy75c

LADY HILLINGDON. T.

Slender, pointed buds and very fine cup-shaped flowers of deep saffron yellow; fragrant. It requires a protected location75c

LADY INCHQUIN. HT.

Orange crimson blooms shaded pink and gold, stands five distinctive rose valuable for cutting as well as for garden purposes free flowering75c

LADY MARGARET STEWART. HT. See "NOVELTIES AND NEW ROSES."

LADY ROUNDWAY. PER.

Deep coppery-cream of same shade throughout, medium sized blooms, strong bushy habit, very free blooming..\$1.00

LORD CHARLEMONT. HT.

Deep crimson, well-shaped flowers; fragrant.....\$1.00

LADY HILLINGDON

LOS ANGELES. HT.

Very lovely buds and exquisite flowers of salmon pink with yellow shading; sweetly perfumed. An exceedingly beautiful rose75c

LOUISE CATHERINE BRESLAU. HT.

Remarkably bright buds and blooms of reddish orange changing to light orange. Dwarf grower of spreading habit, considered by many to be superior to Los Angeles.....75c

SUNBURST

SPECIAL DISCOUNT ON ROSES

10% Discount for purchases above \$5.00 — 15% Discount for purchases above \$10.00

The above discount on roses is given in place of the dozen price, enabling the customer to select one of a variety, if so so desired, at quantity prices.

MADAM BUTTERFLY

LYON. See **SOUVENIR DE GEORGE BECKWITH.**

MABEL MORSE. HT.

Clear yellow buds and well-shaped fragrant flowers; free bloomer with remarkably beautiful foliage.....75c

MAMAN COCHET. T.

Cream pink, double blooms of fine form and substance; spreading habit75c

MARION CRAN. HT. See "**NOVELTIES AND NEW ROSES.**"

MARGARET McGREDY. HT. See "**NOVELTIES AND NEW ROSES.**"

MME. ABEL CHATENAY. HT.

Light pink blooms shaded salmon and cream75c

MME. BUTTERFLY. HT.

Fine, light pink buds and flowers tinted with gold; fragrant. One of the very desirable roses which should be planted in every garden.....75c

MME. CAROLINE TESTOUT. HT.

Large, globular flower of satiny rose. Strong grower and persistent bloomer50c

MME. EDOUARD HERRIOT. HT.

Coral-red buds opening to large semi-double flowers of very beautiful brilliant orange red and salmon.....75c

SPECIAL DISCOUNT ON ROSES

10% Discount for purchases above **\$5.00** — **15%** Discount for purchases above **\$10.00**

The above discount on roses is given in place of the dozen price, enabling the customer to select one of a variety, if so so desired, at quantity prices.

ROSES ~ 100 BEST VARIETIES

MME. ABEL CHATELAIN

MME. LEON PAIN. HT.

Salmon buds and pink blooms of great size tinted orange at the center; fragrant. A bedding rose of very high quality in every way75c

MME. MELAINE SOUPERT. HT.

Large, well-shaped buds of salmon yellow; the pale yellow flowers are semi-double and of great size. A free flowering and tall growing variety\$1.00

MME. PAUL OLLIVARY. HT.

Beautiful long pointed buds of cadmium yellow opening to large full flowers of coppery salmon\$1.00

MRS. AARON WARD. HT.

Delightful little buds of golden buff opening to double attractively shaped flowers of tawny golden pink. Dwarf spreading habit and very free flowering.....75c

MRS. CHARLES E. RUSSELL. HT.

Rosy carmine flowers of large size and fine globular form. Double to center, fragrant75c

MRS. DUNLOP BEST. HT.

Pointed, saffron-yellow buds with apricot shadings, opening to rich reddish apricot flowers of great beauty.....\$1.00

MRS. G. A. VAN ROSSEN. HT.

Large, deep orange flowers with the outside of petals a deep bronze. A new color in roses.....75c

MRS. HENRY MORSE. HT.

A very beautiful pink with yellow shading. Exceedingly free blooming. Moderately fragrant.....75c

MRS. HENRY BOWLES. HT.

Globular flowers of clear piercing pink with lighter shades. Vigorous, free flowering; fine new pink roses.....\$1.00

MRS. AARON WARD

RADIANCE

NORMAN LAMBERT. See "NOVELTIES AND NEW ROSES."

OLD GOLD. HT.

Orange buds and buff flowers tinted pink, not quite single; fragrant75c

OPHELIA. HT.

A creamy white and pale pink flower with golden reflection; fragrant. Exertmely free bloomer and strong grower....75c

PADRE. HT.

Coppery scarlet with bright yellow at base of petals; semi-double flowers. Especially free flowering.....75c

PATIENCE. HT. See "NOVELTIES AND NEW ROSES"

PINK PEARL. HT. See "NOVELTIES AND NEW ROSES."

PRESIDENT CHERIOUX. HT.

Large salmon-pink flowers with petals of lovely waxy texture. Good grower and free flowering.....75c

RADIANCE. HT.

Brilliant rose pink buds opening to well shaped flowers with lighter tints on the reverse of the petals; fragrant. One of the most reliable pink hybrid tea roses.....75c

RED-LETTER DAY. HT.

Brilliant scarlet red buds and almost single flowers of fair size. Splendid for massing or bedding.....75c

REV. F. PAGE ROBERTS. HT.

Copper red buds opening to golden yellow blooms stained outside with red; the flowers are very double, large and fragrant \$1.00

ROSA HUGONIS (SPECIES).

Light yellow flowers 1½ to 2½ inches across, produced profusely along the slender branches. It is a very tall growing variety sometimes reaching six to eight feet; dependably hardy75c

ROSELANDIA. HT.

A very fine yellow rose with much larger and deeper yellow flowers than Golden Ophelia. A desirable garden rose. \$1.00

SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIUS PERNET

ROSE MARIE

SUNBURST. HT.

Fine yellow flowers suffused with orange at the center, very well shaped and fragrant. Spreading habit75c

SUNSTAR. HT.

The flowers are deep orange red and yellow splashed with crimson and vermillion. Blooms in great profusion continuously throughout the season\$1.00

TALISMAN. HT. See "NOVELTIES AND NEW ROSES."**T. F. CROZIER. HT.**

Pale yellow buds and blooms of medium size, fairly full. Very vigorous grower and free bloomer. The flowers turn to white when they open, this variety is considered to be one of the best white roses.....75c

THE QUEEN ALEXANDRA. HP.

Globular, fairly full blooms of medium size. The color is very unusual, scarlet on inside and yellow on outside of petals. Brighter and smaller than Juliet.....75c

ULRICH BRUNNER. HP.

Large, fairly full flowers of bright carmine red, fragrant. Strong erect grower, blooms profusely in early summer..75c

VILLE DE PARIS. HT.

Clear yellow and globular buds and flowers; a distinct break in new yellow roses.....\$1.00

WILHELM KODES. HT.

Long, pointed buds opening to marvelously colored flowers of deep golden salmon and red. Fragrant and unusually free flowering\$1.00

WILLIAM F. DREER. HT.

A very beautiful flower of golden fawn and orange pink; moderately fragrant75c

ROSE MARIE. HT.

Fragrant, clear rose-pink flowers; very distinct and worth planting in every garden.....75c

SALMON SPRAY. W.

Rich salmon pink, reverse of petals crimson, borne in clusters or sprays of from five to twenty flowers. Constant bloomer, quite sweetly scented.....75c

SENSATION. HT.

Large scarlet crimson flowers of fine deep form. Very double and sweetly scented. Strong grower; desirable....75c

SHOT SILK. HT.

Medium sized buds and flowers of coppery rose shaded with apricot and yellow; fragrant; a fair bloomer.....\$1.00

SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIUS PERNET. HT.

Fine yellow buds paling somewhat toward the edge; free flowering, strong stems; good foliage. A satisfactory hot weather rose75c

SOUVENIR DE GEORGE BECKWITH. HT.

Large double blooms of salmon pink and yellow; moderately fragrant; erect and vigorous grower, free bloomer. A greatly improved Lyon75c

SOUVENIR DE GEORGE PERNET. HT.

A distinct shade of red opening to orange pink; blooms of immense size, very double and deliciously fragrant. Free blooming and hardy\$1.00

SENSATION

SPECIAL DISCOUNT ON ROSES

10% Discount for purchases above \$5.00 — 15% Discount for purchases above \$10.00

The above discount on roses is given in place of the dozen price, enabling the customer to select one of a variety, if so so desired, at quantity prices.

CLIMBING AND PILLAR ROSES

AMERICAN PILLAR. HW.

Fairly large, single flowers of brilliant crimson pink with large white centers. Blooms profusely in tremendous clusters. Very vigorous growth75c

CHAPLIN'S PINK CLIMBER.

The most important acquisition in climbing Roses since the introduction of Dr. Van Fleet and Paul's Scarlet Climber, to which Chaplin's Pink Climber will prove an equally valuable companion. It is a cross between Paul's Scarlet and American Pillar, showing good quality of both strong growth, perfectly hardy, producing its large flowers, profusely in strong trusses of from 8 to 12 flowers each. Color, a rich lively pink.....\$1.50

CL. AMERICAN BEAUTY. HW.

Brilliant carmine flowers of fine form and rich perfume; early and very beautiful when just open75c

CL. CECILE BRUNNER. CL. POLY.

Small rosy pink and yellow flowers borne in sprays; quite fragrant75c

PAUL'S SCARLET

CL. GOLDEN EMBLEM. HT.

Intensely yellow buds and blooms of superb shape. One of the very finest yellow climbing roses.....\$1.50

CL. HOOSIER BEAUTY. HT.

Splendid dark red flowers, a true sport of the popular well known bush rose of the same name\$1.00

CL. LADY HILLINGDON . T.

Charming, long buds and well-shaped flowers of a fine golden yellow color; fragrant and lasting.....75c

CL. LOS ANGELES. HT.

Salmon pink blooms of good substantial and delicious fragrance75c

CL. MME. BUTTERFLY. HT.

Fine, light pink buds and flowers tinted with gold.....\$1.00

CL. MME. CAROLINE TESTOUT. HT.

Large, globular blooms of bright satiny rose. Vigorous and free flowering climber75c

CL. MME. EDOUARD HERRIOT. HT.

Brilliant coral red buds and flowers of orange red and salmon. Moderate growth but a continuous bloomer.....\$1.00

CL. MRS. AARON WARD. HT.

Golden buff buds and tawny flowers, paling to cream and faint pink\$1.00

CLIMBING OPHELIA.

Flower identical with dwarf Ophelia.....\$1.00

CLIMBING ROSE MARIE.

Clear rose pink, fragrant, a good strong climber.....\$1.00

DOROTHY PERKINS. HW.

Small, beautiful flowers of brilliant shell pink, produced in splendid pendulous sprays. Slender canes and pretty foliage75c

DR. W. VAN FLEET. HW.

Paling pink buds and flowers, equal in form and size to the finest hybrid teas. The plant makes enormous canes and produces thousands of flowers; perfect foliage. Undoubtedly one of the best of all climbers.....75c

EMILY GRAY. HW.

Large, semi-double deep golden-buff flowers, practically unfading. Produced singly or in small clusters.....\$1.00

EXCELSA. HW.

Double scarlet crimson blooms produced on large clusters in great profusion. Extraordinarily vigorous75c

CLIMBING AND PILLAR ROSES (Continued)

GARDENIA. HW.

Yellow buds and creamy flowers with rich yellow center, borne in small sprays, early flowering, hardy.....75c

GLENN DALE. HW.

Lemon colored buds opening to creamy white, fairly double, produced in one crop. Very hardy and vigorous..\$1.25

MME. GREGOIRE STAECHELIN.

A cross between Frau Karl Druschki and Chateau de Clos Vougeot. The longpointed buds are crimson at first, then the firm outer petals show splashes of carmine as the flower opens, with pearl-pink inside. The main stem shoots upright with large, disease-resistant foliage and the long bloom spurs stand out 18 inches at right angles with exquisite, full, fragrant bloom.....\$1.50

PAUL'S SCARLET. HT.

Incomparable for its brilliant vivid scarlet. Flowers semi-double and produced in clusters. Best for pillar rose.....75c

SILVER MOON. HW.

Long creamy buds and nearly single very large white flowers. Plant of extraordinary vigor growing fifteen to twenty feet in a season75c

STAR OF PERSIA. (FOETIDA HYBRID).

Semi-double bright yellow flowers borne in big, loose sprays; very vigorous growth\$1.00

TAUSENDSCHOEN. HM.

Large flowers varying from the bud to the open flower through many shades of bright rose-pink to yellowish and creamy white; very strong grower, hardy and healthy....50c

POLYANTHA OR BABY ROSES

CECILE BRUNNER.

A perfectly shaped miniature rose of very great charm. The small exquisitely formed buds and flowers are light pink with yellow base; they are produced in graceful clusters75c

EBOULISSANT.

Dazzling red flowers of medium size, shaded with velvety crimson. The flowers appear in large, compact trusses. A dwarf but robust grower, one of the very best Polyanthas75c

ELSIE POULSON.

Large, fairly full flowers of bright pink, darker towards the edges of the petals; slightly fragrant. The flowers appear very profusely in compact clusters. Rather a dwarf grower but a very fine rose75c

LA MARNE.

A semi-double flower, bright salmon-rose at the edges, rose blush at the center; very free and continually in flower75c

MISS EDITH CAVELL.

Small semi-double flower of bright brilliant scarlet, produced in large, compact trusses; does not easily blacken.....75c

ORANGE PERFECTION.

A new color in Baby Roses; when the flowers open they are of a fine orange color, fading to a lighter color; it flowers very freely75c

STANDARD OR TREE ROSES

These are good, well formed heads on four foot stems. For description of colors see general list. Priced at, Extra large, Selected\$3.50

THE QUEEN ALEXANDRA ROSE GOLDEN EMBLEM

MME. EDOUARD HERRIOT

SOUV. DE CL. PERNET

BETTY UPRICHARD

LADY HILLINGDON

HOOSIER BEAUTY

T. F. CROZIER

LOS ANGELES

FELICITY

HADLEY

PADRE

POTTED ROSE BUSHES

It occurs very often that gardens are not ready for planting in time to plant dormant roses. In order to make planting of roses possible, even in mid-summer, we grow roses in pots.

For roses in pots add 25c each to our list prices.

MALMO ROSE TESTING FIELD

Partial view of rose fields at Malmo Nurseries. When roses are in bloom it is easy to select your favorite varieties. We grow many fine novelties and most all of the popular, better known proven sorts. Visitors are always welcome.

COLOR TABLE OF ROSES

White and Creamy White

Barbara Robinson. HT.
Frau Karl Druschki. HP.
Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. HT.
Silver Moon. H.W.

Salmon Spray. W.
Talisman. HT.
Wilhelm Kordes. HT.
William F. Dreer. HT.

Pink

Yellow and Saffron

Climbing Golden Emblem. HT.
Climbing Mrs. Aaron Ward. HT.
Duchess of Wellington. HT.
Emily Gray. HW.
Feu Joseph Looymans. HT.
Florence L. Izzard. HT.
Frank Reader. HT.
Gardenia. HT.
Glenn Dale. HW.
Golden Emblem. HT.
Independence Day. HT.
Julien Potin. HT.
Lady Hillingdon. T.
Lady Mary Stewart. HT.
Mable Morse. HT.
Marion Cran. HT.
Mme. Melanie Soupert. HT.
Mrs. Aaron Ward. HT.
Mrs. Beatty. HT.
Rev. F. Page Roberts. HT.
Rosa Hugonis. Species.
Roselandia. HT.
Star of Persia. H.Foetida.
T. F. Crozier. HT.
The Queen Alexandra Rose. HT.
Ville de Paris. HT.

American Pillar. HW.
Betty. HT.
Cecile Brunner. Poly.
Climbing American Beauty. HW.
Climbing Cecile Brunner. Poly.
Climbing Los Angeles. HT.
Climbing Mme. Butterfly. HT.
Climbing Mme. Caroline Testout. HT.
Dame Edith Helen. HT.
Dorothy Perkins. HW.
Dr. W. Van Fleet. HW.
Elsie Poulson. Poly.
Etoile de Feu. HT.
Felicity. HT.
Imperial Potentate. HT.
Irish Elegance. HT.
Lady Ashtown. HT.
La Marne. Poly.
Los Angeles. HT.
Maman Cochet. T.
Mme. Abel Chatenay. HT.
Mme. Butterfly. HT.
Mme. Caroline Testout. HT.
Mrs. A. R. Barracough. HT.
Mrs. Henry Bowles. HT.
Mrs. Henry Morse. HT.
Pink Pearl. HT.
President Cherioux. HT.
Radiance. HT.
Rose Marie. HT.
Tausendschoen. HM.

Salmon and Coral Red

Apricot, Orange

Aspirant Marcel Rouyer. HT.
Austrian Copper. Rosa foetida.
Betty Uprichard. HT.
Chas. P. Kilham. HT.
Climbing Lady Hillingdon. T.
Climbing Mme. Edouard Herriot. HT.
Constance. HT.
Cuba. HT.
Irish Fireflame. HT.
Isobel. HT.
Lady Inchiuin. HT.
Lady Roundway. HT.
Louise Catherine Breslau. HT.
Mrs. Edouard Herriot. HT.
Mme. Leon Pain. HT.
Mrs. Dunlop Best. HT.
Mrs. G. A. Van Rossen. HT.
Norman Lambert. HT.
Old Gold. HT.
Orange Perfection. Poly.
Padre. HT.

Red

Chateau de Clos Vougeot. HT.
Climbing Hoosier Beauty. HT.
Eblouissant. Poly.
Excelsa. HW.
General McArthur. HT.
Gruss an Teplitz. HT.
Hadley. HT.
Hoosier Beauty. HT.
Hortulanus Budde. HT.
Hugh Dickson. HP.
K of K. HT.
Lord Charlemont. HT.
Margaret McGredy. HT.
Miss Edith Cavell. Poly.
Mrs. Charles E. Russell. HT.
Paul's Scarlet Cl. HW.
Patience. HT.
Red Letter Day. HT.
Ulrich Brunner. HP.

Plant MALMO Superior ROSES

— Large —
Field-Grown
Rose Bushes
bloom first year

100 BEST — VARIETIES —

We offer at popular prices the choicest two and three year stock, including the old favorites as well as exquisite, new and rare varieties.

Prize Winners — —

Grown under the supervision of nurserymen who are recognized authorities on roses, these sturdy rose bushes produce superb prize-winning blooms

True-to-Name — —

Malmo Roses are all guaranteed true-to-name, and comprise varieties that are tested and selected for suitability for Puget Sound climatic conditions.

Visitors Welcome — —

You are invited to visit the Malmo Rose Testing Grounds and display fields of growing roses, where experienced nurserymen will aid you in your selection.

Choice Varieties
SPECIAL OFFER
Prepaid

\$2.95

FIVE CHOICE Rose Bushes

Postpaid
Special

\$2.95

*This special offer comprises five choice varieties,
all No. 1 grade, guaranteed true to name.*

Frau Karl Druschki. HP.

Magnificent Snow-white flowers with deep firm petals. Each..... 75c

Mme. Edouard Herriot. HT.

Coral-red buds opening to large semi-double flowers of very beautiful brilliant orange red and salmon. Each..... 75c

Hadley. HT.

A rich, crimson red flower of lovely form and very fragrant. Each..... \$1.00

Lady Hillingdon. T.

Slender pointed buds, fine cup-shaped flowers of deep saffron yellow, fragrant. Each..... 75c

Mrs. Henry Morse. HT.

A very beautiful pink with yellow shading, free blooming. Each..... 75c

MALMO PAYS THE POSTAGE

THE MALMO RED GRAVENSTEIN

Grows to Perfection in Western Washington

A beautiful, bright red apple, unsurpassed for eating or cooking. Under its attractive skin Red Gravenstein combines all the fine quality of the famous old Gravenstein . . . all of its crisp, tender, juicy flesh, and all of its rich flavor and aromatic odor.

Commercial growers find the Red Gravenstein's deep brilliant red lustre adds immensely to its sales value.

See *Apple Section* for complete information — —

The Malmo
RED GRAVENSTEIN

From photograph made by us of original fruit. Malmo Red Gravensteins are propagated direct from parent trees.

TREE RIPENED FRUITS —

MANY PEOPLE do not know the delicious taste and superior quality of fruits picked ripe and fresh from the tree. Shipped-in fruit is usually picked semi-green before fully ripened. Market varieties are mostly selected for their productiveness, color and shipping qualities—rather than for their delicious flavor and fruit quality.

HIGHEST IN SUGAR CONTENT —

TREE RIPENED FRUITS are far more abundant in sugar content and other essentials that go to make perfection in fruit flavor. Tree ripened fruit, being highest in sugar content, is always best for food, canning and preserving. When eaten fresh the superior quality and delicious flavor of tree ripened fruit is always apparent.

A LUXURY YOU CAN ENJOY —

Much of the sugar content of most fruits is acquired during the ripening stage when fruit is left to ripen on the tree. Because fully tree ripened fruit cannot be shipped long distances with safety—those who enjoy the luxury of fruit at its best are those who plant choice varieties and raise fruit in their home orchards.

WESTERN WASHINGTON GROWS GOOD FRUIT —

With proper care given to varieties suitable for Western Washington, fruit may be as profitably grown in the Puget Sound country as in the famous fruit districts of Eastern Washington. The Western Washington climate is adaptable to growing of sweet and sour cherries, pears, many varieties of apples, and is unexcelled in production of plums and prunes. Grapes are thrifty and productive in this district. Peaches and apricots of suitable variety are becoming popular and yield good crops.

MALMO'S INFORMATION SERVICE —

During our many years among trees and fruits we have gathered much information especially helpful to beginners in fruit growing. Malmo's organization is always glad to render helpful assistance in tree planting and landscape problems. Inquiries, either in person or by letter, are given careful, conscientious attention.

MALMO'S FRUIT STOCK ADAPTABLE —

Our selection of fruit nursery stock will be found to include favorite, proved varieties adaptable to conditions existing in the Pacific Northwest. Also you will find we carry the best of the choice new varieties which in our experience have been found meritorious.

PLANTING SYSTEMS

Number of Shrubs or Plants for an Acre			Suitable Distance for Planting	
No. Feet Apart	Square Method	Tri- angle Method		No. Ft. Each Way
1x 1	43,560	50,300	Apples	25 to 35
2x 2	10,890	12,575	Pears	18 to 25
3x 3	4,340	5,890	Cherry, Sweet	25 to 35
4x 4	2,722	3,145	Cherry, Sour	20 to 25
5x 5	1,742	2,010	Peaches	18 to 25
6x 6	1,210	1,600	Prunes	18 to 25
7x 7	888	1,020	Plums	18 to 23
8x 8	680	785	Apricots	18 to 22
9x 9	537	617	Nectarines	16 to 20
10x10	435	505	Quinces	12 to 18
11x11	360	414	Almonds	18 to 28
12x12	302	349	English Walnuts.....	40 to 60
13x13	257	295	Filberts	20 to 25
14x14	222	255	Currants	3 to 7
15x15	193	222	Gooseberries	4 x 8
16x16	170	190	Raspberries	3 x 8
17x17	150	172	Blackberries	5 x 8
18x18	134	158	Strawberries:	
19x19	120	138	Field	18 to 24" x 3 to 3 1/2'
20x20	108	125	Garden	1x2 Ft.
22x22	90	104	Grapes	8 x 8
24x24	76	88	Asparagus	8" x 3'
25x25	69	80	Hedge Plants:	
27x27	60	69	Single Row	6 in.
30x30	48	55	Double Row	12 in.
33x33	40	46	Rows 1 foot apart.	
35x35	35	40		
36x36	33	38		
40x40	27	31		

NOTE: We will be pleased to furnish detailed instructions covering exact methods of procedure as to laying out and staking large plantings of trees.

The TWO POPULAR SYSTEMS —

The two popular systems used for laying out orchards in the Pacific Northwest are the "Square" system and the "Equilateral Triangle System." Each has merit, and the two diagram illustrations show where they differ.

Square System:

The advantage of this system is that it permits cultivation both ways, and ample room for hauling and orchard operations. This is the most generally used system for laying out orchards.

Equilateral Triangle System:

The advantage of this system is that the arrangement admits 15 1/2 per cent more trees to the acre than the setting in squares, at the same distance between trees. Also the ground can be worked in three different directions. This arrangement also gives better facilities for irrigation. Objections are that it does not admit thinning out trees by removal of alternate rows, and that one has to take a zigzag course through the orchard.

Square System

Triangle System

Cultural Directions

PREPARATION OF THE SOIL —

Before planting the trees the soil should be well drained, either naturally or through artificial drainage. Trees will not thrive in soil that is constantly saturated with water. Prepare the soil by deep ploughing or spading. Dig the holes at least twice the size of the roots, as shown in figure number 1. If the sub-soil is hard it should be broken up preparatory to the planting. This may be done by exploding a small charge of dynamite to the depth of three or four feet where each tree is to be located. Care should be taken that the trees are not planted too shallow or too deep, and it should be born in mind that loose soil will settle. When planted the trees should stand with the root crown from three to four inches below the surface of the soil; which is often indicated by the way they stood in the nursery row.

In planting the trees fertilizers are essential. If cow manure is not available, good commercial fertilizer may be used. This fertilizer should be mixed with good mellow top soil in the bottom of the hole below the roots of the tree before planting, that the roots may go down to feed.

No. 1. Properly planted. Earth broken up. Sub-soiled. Hole of ample size to hold roots without crowding.

No. 2. Wrong method of planting. Hole too small. Roots cramped and crowded. Sub-soil not broken.

No. 3. Cut back second season after planting to develop main limbs to form the framework of the tree.

No. 5. Showing method of cutting back limbs or wood-growth. Always cut to "outside buds." Dotted line shows future growth that would thus develop.

PLANTING TIME —

The best time for planting deciduous trees and shrubs is between November and April—preferably as early as possible. Early planting gives the trees a chance to establish a root system before the dry season starts. Also in this climate, vegetation, although inactive in winter in the formation and growth of leaves and wood, is not so as to roots. A tree transplanted in the early winter will experience root action that will be very beneficial to its growth by the ensuing spring. Trees planted early will, therefore, "take hold" and grow more rapidly when active vegetation commences in early spring.

Plant as early after the first killing frost as practicable. Hardy stock can be safely transplanted any time during the winter when the ground is not too wet or frozen. Planting can be continued until March or April, or until just before buds begin to swell.

PREPARING TREES FOR PLANTING —

Before planting, trim off the ends of broken or bruised roots, leaving a clean, sharp cut. Even with particular care, part of the roots are cut off in taking trees from the nursery, and the small feeder roots are usually lost. The tops of trees should, therefore, be cut back to restore the balance or relation between root and top. This is done just before or after planting.

BRANCHED TWO AND THREE YEAR OLD TREES —

Should have all but three to five side branches cut off smooth, close to the trunk. Select these branches on different sides of the trunk and spaced six to eight inches apart. Leave one branch growing from the top. (See Fig. No. 5.) Shorten this leader a little, and cut back the selected side branches one-third to one-half their length as they came from the nursery. In shortening in branches, always cut to an outside bud, so that the natural tendency of the new growth will be outward.

Peaches, apricots, plums and prunes may be treated as above instructed, except that these trees are usually headed slightly lower than apple and pear trees, the usual distance being 18 to 24 inches.

No. 4. Third season, cut back main limbs and excess branches. Dotted lines indicate method.

No. 1. No. 2. No. 3. No. 4. No. 6. Showing proper distance from bud where cut should be made. No. 1 Correct. No. 2 Cut too slanting. No. 3 Cut too far from bud. No. 4 Cut too close to bud.

PLANTING —

Lay off the rows at the required distances, and dig holes at least two feet wide and fifteen to eighteen inches deep. When setting trees do not allow the roots to be exposed to wind or sun. If possible drop trees into a barrel or tub partially filled with water, removing one tree at a time as planted. If this is not convenient, keep trees well covered with wet burlap, removing one at a time as planted. This protects tender roots from drying out.

PRUNING —

The first reason for pruning a young tree as it comes from the nursery is to establish a balance between the top and the roots. The second purpose is to shape the top and make a good foundation for a well-shaped tree. This cannot all be done at one time. It is necessary each year to select such branches as are most desirable for the development of the tree, and remove the surplus wood growth by pruning.

WHERE TO CUT —

WHEN PRUNING use sharp tools. Make all cuts smooth, close to the trunk or branch, or close to a bud. When removing twigs or limbs, always cut to an outside bud so that new growth will be outward and spreading, rather than inward.

TREATING WOUNDS —

Wounds over one inch in diameter should be painted with pure white lead or pure linseed oil. Sodium Silicate (water glass) is also used for this purpose.

Different fruits require different systems of training and pruning, according to their nature and habits of growth and the manner of producing fruit. Under the various classifications of fruits will be found general cultural directions. The instructions given here are of necessity very general and limited in detail. We are genuinely interested in the success of our customers with Malmo trees and that you will be rewarded with the best and finest fruit from your tree planting endeavors.

APPLES

— Grow 'Em On Your Own Trees —

Bundle of two year branched apple trees grown at the Malmo Nurseries.

Malmo's range of varieties gives you eating and cooking apples twelve months of the year. Apples thrive and flourish throughout the land under conditions favorable and unfavorable. The apple is by far the most common fruit food. It is adapted, more than any other fruit, to a great variety of uses in the household. While most frequently eaten raw, it is delicious for sauces, pies and pastry—for cider, jelly, etc.

WORLD'S FINEST APPLE ORCHARDS

Properly cared for apple orchards of the right varieties have been consistent money makers. Many of the world's finest and most productive apple orchards are to be found in the Pacific Northwest, which today leads in the production of the finest apples grown.

"AN APPLE A DAY"

The old saying that "An Apple a Day Keeps the Doctor Away" always holds good. Measured by the cost of producing them apples are perhaps one of the cheapest and best articles of diet. Apples should be eaten to much greater extent than at present, because they are nutritious and wholesome.

A Malmo Apple "Fan"

TWELVE MONTHS IN THE YEAR

To most people an apple is an apple. Too few realize that there are perhaps a thousand varieties of apples grown in this country today. Some are excellent for eating purposes, some excellent for cooking, others only of fair quality for either purpose. Apples do not all mature at the same time. Good, fresh apples for both eating and cooking can now be had twelve months in the year by selecting proper varieties according to their seasons and adaptability to different uses.

PROVEN OLD FAVORITES — AND NEW

Malmo's stock includes the best of the proven old favorites as well as the dependable newer varieties, covering a range of seasons and uses to meet all requirements.

SUMMER — FALL — WINTER

Apples in this book are classified according to their seasons of maturity or use, such as "Summer", "Fall" and "Winter".

PRICES Apples

		Per	Per	Per
For all apples except Red		12	25	50
Gravenstein and Richard	Each	Each	Each	Each
1 Year or light 2 Year 4/6	.75	.65	.60	.50
Large 2 Year	1.00	.90	.85	.80
Selected 3 Year Heavy	1.50	1.35	1.30	1.25
Big Specimens 3 and 4 Year....	2.00	1.75		

SUMMER APPLES

RED ASTRACHAN —

In Season — Late July to September

USE: A fine home apple, culinary and dessert. Quality: Good. Color: Yellow covered with light and dark red, striped appearance.

Red Astrachan is suitable for culinary use before fully ripe. When ripe and mellow it is desirable for dessert. Not well adapted for shipping. Being of Russian origin it is very hardy. Thrifty grower, reliable cropper. Early bearer, bearing biennially, sometimes annually. Fruit hangs well on trees until ripe.

Yellow Transparent

YELLOW TRANSPARENT —*In Season — July into September*

USE: Dessert and culinary. Quality: No apple in its season approaches it. Color: Clear yellow.

Yellow Transparent is a favorite home and commercial variety and the standard summer cooking apple. Fruit is medium to large. Flesh white, tender, fine grained and of excellent quality. Excellent for cooking even before fully ripe. Crop ripens through a period of three to four weeks. Two or more pickings are required to secure fruit in prime condition. Extremely hardy, grows over a wide range of country. West of the Cascades it thrives and grows to perfection. One of the best varieties for Western Washington. Very profitable as an early cooking apple for which there is a good demand. It is ready for use long before other apples can be shipped in.

Bright red apples and a smiling boy are always indicative of health, happiness and prosperity.

TREES GROWN TO YOUR ORDER —

To commercial tree planters having special tree requirements, Malmo Nurseries offer expert services. On larger orders, where planters can anticipate requirements sufficiently in advance, we frequently grow trees to special order.

By this method it is possible to produce an exact strain or variety of fruit from bearing trees of your selection or ours, upon the best type of root for the particular soil or other conditions that exist where the planting is to be made.

To those who contemplate planting a considerable quantity of trees a real economy can be effected in this way, as well as securing the best possible trees to meet the special needs and conditions of the planter.

FALL APPLES**FAMEUSE (Snow) —***In Season — October to the Holidays*

USE: A desirable dessert apple. Quality: Excellent. Color: Streaked red and yellow, often deep crimson.

Fameuse has been planted and grown in America for over 150 years. One of the desirable dessert apples of its season. Flesh white, tender, excellent flavor. Not a culinary apple. Grown largely for home use. Keeps well in cold storage. Trees hardy; reliable cropper.

Bountiful Crops

reward users of Malmo's Garden

FERTIL-GRO

A scientific fertilizer that assures maximum yield. Especially adapted for use on fruit trees, berry bushes, grapes, and rose bushes, Malmo Fertil-Gro yields the plant nutrient only as the plants require it, being lasting and effective. *Fertil-Gro* promotes rapid growth and maximum crop.

Malmo's Famous RED GRAVENSTEIN

Illustrated in Natural Color on Page 70

RED GRAVENSTEIN

PRICES

	Per	Per	Per	Per
	Each	12	25	50
Red Gravenstein	Each	Each	Each	Each
Yearling 4/6	1.25	1.00	.85	.75
Choice 2 year branched...	1.50	1.35	1.20	1.10
Extra select big 2 year...	2.00	1.75		
Big, early-to-bear size.....	3.50	3.00		

RED GRAVENSTEIN APPLE —

In Season—August to November.

USE: First class eating, dessert or cooking.

Malmo's Red Gravenstein has all the fine flavor and outstanding quality of the favorite old Gravenstein—but ALSO HAS A BRIGHT, DEEP RED COLOR, which adds immensely to its popularity and market value. Even in Western Washington, where this variety originated, it attains a brilliant color, and in the fall trees loaded with these wonderful bright red apples present a wonderful sight.

Malmo's Early-to-Bear fruit trees bring quick results

Growing Popularity.

All lovers of fruit have for years valued the old Gravenstein because of its crisp, tender, juicy flesh, rich flavor and aromatic odor. For years it has been regarded as the best apple in its season and the fruit often sells for high prices in the markets. Now that this old favorite can be produced with a BRIGHT RED, ATTRACTIVE COLOR, it is everywhere growing in popularity, and the famous old Gravenstein is giving place to this newer, finer, more attractive RED GRAVENSTEIN.

A Great Apple for the Coast.

Malmo's RED Gravenstein is one of the very best varieties for planting throughout the coast districts of Western Washington, Oregon and California. It is particularly adapted to districts west of the Cascades. In these coastal localities Red Gravenstein develops a peculiarly fine quality, crispness, snap and flavor all its own. The Coast undoubtedly produces Gravensteins of better quality than most any section of the west. As more Gravensteins are grown and the market for them developed—this attractive RED GRAVENSTEIN will undoubtedly rank as a leading commercial fall apple and make good money for those who plant it.

Plant Genuine Malmo RED GRAVENSTEINS

Articles of real merit are frequently imitated. Even at this time there are various strains of "red" Gravensteins offered. Malmo's RED GRAVENSTEIN is the genuine Red Gravenstein, and our trees of this variety are propagated directly from trees owned by the owner of the original parent Red Gravenstein tree. We have personally checked, verified, and selected our Red Gravenstein propagating wood, thus assuring our customers absolutely the finest and best of real, genuine RED GRAVENSTEIN. IT PAYS TO PLANT THE BEST!

For Profit, plant Malmo's

RED GRAVENSTEIN

It has been said that were the Gravenstein a long keeper we would need no other apple. When thoroughly mellow it is pleasant as an eating apple. For pies, baking and jelly it is unsurpassed.

What a noted Horticulturist says:

From "EETTER FRUIT" Magazine.

By Mr. J. T. Bregger, Extension Specialist in Horticulture
State College of Wash.

"Red Strains in Apples"

"The value of a redder strain of apple is largely based on the fact that the consumer demands that a red apple be red, and he pays for such fruit accordingly.

"Although apples of such a strain grade nearly 100 per cent extra fancy from a color standpoint, yet their advantages are even more far reaching. Additional color always goes hand in hand with better eating and keeping qualities. Such fruits may be picked in accordance with their correct ripeness without waiting for additional color at the expense of quality."

In apples the general public likes "any color—so long as it's red." That is because most people "eat with their eyes." When thoroughly mellow Red Gravenstein is a delicious eating apple. For pies, baking, sauce and jelly it is unsurpassed. In Western Washington, Red Gravenstein grows to perfection.

Every healthy boy knows that —"An apple a day, keeps the doctor away." Eat more apples.

KING APPLE —*In Season — September to December***USE:** Good all-around eating and cooking apple.**Quality:** Excellent. **Color:** Red with contrasting yellow. Very attractive.

King is one of the best fall apples. Succeeds especially well in Puget Sound district and throughout Western Washington, Oregon and Coast of California. Good quality and flavor. Keeps well up to Christmas. Large size, crisp, juicy flesh.

WEALTHY —*In Season — October to January***USE:** Dessert and culinary.

One of the best of the very hardy varieties and is grown successfully in Western Washington, inland districts, and succeeds well in Montana, Wyoming and Rocky Mountain districts. Unquestionably one of the best all-around fall apples. Good in quality, medium to large size, almost solid red color. Extremely hardy, bears early and abundantly.

WINTER APPLES**DELICIOUS —***In Season — December to March***USE:** One of the finest dessert apples. Makes enticing salads.

Who is not familiar with this justly famous apple? It is rich and distinctive in flavor. Large size and of superior quality. In color it varies with climate and soil, more or less striped red. Hardy, vigorous and productive. Bears early. Raw, it is one of the finest dessert apples known, for which purpose it is used almost exclusively. Well adapted west of the Cascades and throughout inland valleys.

A wonderful new red strain of this fine apple known as the "RICHARED" Delicious is now largely superceding the common variety.

JONATHAN —*In Season — November to January***USE:** Excellent for dessert and culinary.

Jonathan is justly famous as a good eating apple. Very beautiful, brilliant red color; medium size. It is highly flavored and excellent for culinary purposes. Attains its best flavor about December and January. It may be kept through the winter, but in ordinary storage later than January is likely to deteriorate. As an early winter apple Jonathan should be included in every home orchard. Very adaptable as to soils and climate. Hardy and productive. Bears young.

Block of Malmo 3-year branched apple trees growing at our Kent Nurseries. Note the sturdy trunks and well branched tops.

**KING
APPLE****GRIMES GOLDEN —***In Season — November to December***USE:** A favorite eating apple. Prized for culinary use.

Color: deep golden yellow. **Quality:** excellent. Grimes Golden has been grown and marketed in the eastern United States for more than one hundred years. Like Jonathan, it is equally adapted to almost all culinary uses as well as for eating. For pies, marmalade, sauce and dumplings it is good. It has hardly enough acid to be the best jelly apple. Not a market variety and not the best keeper, but an excellent apple for the home orchard.

Grows well in favored localities of the Pacific Coast, but not recommended for high altitudes or where severe winters prevail. Biennial, sometimes annual cropper. Bears well.

*"Pies like Mother used to make"***NORTHERN SPY —***In Season — November and December***USE:** Dessert and culinary.

Northern Spy is a desirable variety for Western Washington and the coast of Oregon and California, where it thrives and produces abundantly. Planted mostly for home use. Large size, attractive bright red, overspread with delicate bloom. Slow coming into bearing, but a heavy producer. Develops unusually strong root system. Top tends to become dense and should be pruned regularly and thoroughly to keep them open to admit light and air. Blooms late, escaping light frost.

YELLOW NEWTON —*In Season — February to March.***USE:** Good dessert apple. Excellent cooker. Makes delicious cider, clear and tasty.

Sometimes called Newtown Pippin. Fruit medium to large, attractive light yellow. **Quality:** excellent. Cider made from this variety is very clear and of high quality. Bears early. Reliable cropper. Yields biennially, sometimes oftener.

YELLOW BELLFLOWER —*In Season — January and Late Winter.***USE:** Highly esteemed for culinary. Excellent for dessert.

Medium to large size, bright lemon yellow color, flesh white, firm and crisp. Rather sub-acid for some tastes. Trees vigorous, productive and long-lived.

Winter Banana

An apple that has "made good" in Western Washington. Early to bear, heavy producer.

WINTER BANANA—

In Season
Mid-November
to April.

USE Dessert
Too mild for cooking.

An attractive yellow apple, grown commercially in some localities for fancy trade. Fruit large, yellow with pinkish blush. Has banana flavor and aroma. A good dessert apple. Flavor rich, fine grained, subacid. Fruit is tender and requires care in handling. Comes into bearing at a very early age and is a reliable cropper.

WINESAP—

In Season — January to April

USE: A favorite dessert apple. Popular for pies, sauce and baking.

One of America's most popular apples. A very profitable commercial variety grown extensively in the inland valleys at altitudes under 1,000 feet, where it reaches its best size and quality. Size; medium to small. Color; dark red. Quality and flavor are very good. Trees bear young, are hardy, regular and heavy producers.

"RICHARED" DELICIOUS — The Delicious Supreme!

PRICES	Per	Per	Per	Per
"Richared" Delicious	Each	12	25	50
Yearling 4/6	1.25	1.10	1.00	.85
Choice 2-yr. branched.....	1.50	1.35	1.30	1.25
Extra select big 2-yr.....	2.00	1.75		

In Season — December to March

USE: The world's finest dessert apple.

This is an improved modern type of Delicious—a bud sport from the ordinary Delicious, originating in the famous Wenatchee Valley. "Richared" Delicious has wonderful color—a solid, dark red color—that makes it more appealing, more attractive, and a far greater seller. Unquestionably this is the finest strain of Delicious apple ever introduced. It is preferred by buyers and shippers because it is a great seller, by orchardists because it is a fine apple to grow and a great money maker.

Reddens before it Ripens—

"Richared" colors solid-red weeks earlier than common Delicious and can therefore be picked while "hard ripe", giving it finer flavor and eating quality, and making it a better keeper and shipper. In other respects it is identical with common Delicious in shape, size, texture, flavor and ripening period.

Grown by Special Arrangement—

We grow and sell "RICHARED" Delicious through special license arrangement with the introducers of this variety, hence our customers may depend upon the genuine "RICHARED"—which is the finest and best strain of true red delicious. (Purchasers of RICHARED must sign special agreement with order.)

ROME BEAUTY —

In Season —
November to May

USE: Unexcelled for baking and cooking.

Rome Beauty is preferred by fine hotels and restaurants for baking because they stand up and retain their shape. Even though baked long their flavor is delectable. Fruit large size, uniformly round, color: mellow yellow with dull blush or pale red cheek. A standard commercial apple, extensively grown in the inland valleys of the West. While it does not bring highest prices, a high percentage of the fruit is of good marketable size and the trees are regular, heavy producers. One of the best culinary apples. Trees vigorous, regular and heavy bearers.

SPITZENBURG —

In Season — November to February or Later

USE: Dessert and cooking.

Widely praised for dessert, and one of the best for pies, sauce, canning and baking. When well grown, Spitzenburg is handsomely colored and unexcelled in flavor and quality. Medium to large size, deep red. Due to lack of vigor and hardness of the trees it is not planted extensively as a commercial variety. Bears fairly regular under favorable conditions, but usually a moderate cropper.

Malmo Early-To-Bear Fruit Trees enable you to enjoy luscious crops without long years of waiting —

Malmo's Early-To-Bear Fruit Trees

We make a specialty of large size fruit trees in varieties best adapted to the Northwest. These trees are transplanted in our nurseries every year to develop perfect root system. Such trees can be set by the planter as safely as smaller trees. Results are much quicker and often years of time are saved over waiting for younger trees to bear.

Through many years experience in developing and selling trees of the "Early-to-bear" type, we have built up a large and complete stock of the best varieties for conditions in the territory that we cover.

Prices crab apples same as on page 73.

CRAB APPLES

Crab Apples are thrifty and productive in the Pacific Northwest, both east and west of the Mountains. They can also be grown in high altitudes and cold climates where other apples do not succeed. Crab Apples ripen from the latter part of August until the first of October. They are valuable for preserving, jelly, cider, general culinary use and market.

HYSLOP —

Large, very brilliantly colored dark red or purplish, overspread with blue bloom. Flesh yellow, sub-acid, astringent, good for culinary purposes. Tree good grower, very hardy; reliable bearer, usually biennial.

RED SIBERIAN —

Fruit is small, round, bright red, very tart and highly flavored. This variety has been long in cultivation and is considered an excellent crab apple. For market purposes some of the larger fruited varieties are preferred.

TRANSCENDENT —

One of the best of all Crab Apples. Fine for preserves, and jellies. Are of large size for crab apples, firm flesh, crisp, fine grained, very juicy, acid. Skin yellow striped with red. Trees vigorous, hardy, bear early, immensely productive. Preferred by canneries for jelly-making, canning, etc.

YELLOW SIBERIAN —

Fruit is very small, round, golden yellow, very acid. Grown mostly for home use. Trees are vigorous, hardy, and good bearers. Season October.

Natural size

SWEET CHERRIES

PRICES Sweet Cherries		Per	Per	Per	Per
		12	25	50	100
	Each	Each	Each	Each	Each
Strong yearlings 4/6	1.00	.90	.85	.80	.75
Heavy yearling or light					
2 year 6/8	1.25	1.10	1.00	.90	.85
2 year branched	1.50	1.35	1.30	1.25	
Branched 2 and 3 year.....	2.00	1.75	1.65		
Heavy branched 4 year.....	3.50	3.00			

Cherry Trees are a real asset to any home! Big, sweet, luscious cherries—fresh from the tree—will be appreciated by the whole family.

Growing Demand —

No fruit surpasses the cherry and few approach it. Cherries are a luxury within reach of everyone owing a city lot or acreage. They are easily grown, stand shipment well, are practically free from disease, and there is a growing demand for them at good prices.

Attractive as well as profitable —

Cherries, both sweet and sour varieties, are well adapted to climate and soil conditions of the Pacific Coast. Sweet cherry trees being large, symmetrical growers are very ornamental. Unlike many other fruit trees they can be planted to advantage about the home grounds as shade trees. When planted along boundary or property lines, or used along driveways they are attractive and profitable. A very few cherry trees will pay all your taxes.

Pacific Coast climate ideal for cherries —

There are two classes of cherry trees—sweet and sour. Sweet cherries are not so hardy as the sour varieties and are more sensitive to soils, temperatures, etc. The sour cherries succeed almost anywhere. In the mild climate of the Pacific Coast both types may be planted with safety in most all localities.

SWEET CHERRIES

SOIL —

Sweet Cherries thrive best in free, deep, well-drained soil in which water does not stand close to the surface of the ground. Though sensitive to soil that is too wet, the cherry is particular about its water supply and its requirements are greater than those of some other trees.

PLANTING DISTANCES —

All varieties of Sweet Cherries are large, vigorous growers. Ample space should be allowed so that when reaching maturity and their best productive period the trees will not be crowded. Thirty feet apart is a good distance, although thirty-five feet apart is better.

POLLINATION —

All varieties of sweet cherries need to be pollinized to be effective fruit producers. Unless pollinized very light crops result. The leading "pollinizers" are long-stemmed Waterhouse, Black Republican and Black Tartarian. Any of these varieties are effective when interplanted with Bing, Lambert, Royal Ann, etc. In large commercial plantings it is advisable to use all three of the various pollinating varieties.

Long-stemmed Waterhouse is very similar in appearance and quality to Royal Ann, and in commercial plantings is often used as a pollinizer because the fruit can be sold to canneries to better advantage than dark varieties such as Black Republican and Black Tartarian.

For home plantings one tree of any of the pollinating varieties will be sufficient to pollinize several trees. In commercial plantings approximately every tenth tree should be a pollinizer, and the pollinizing varieties should be well distributed throughout the orchard.

PRUNING —

Unless used for shade or ornamental purposes, sweet cherry trees should be headed back to about twenty-four inches from the ground at planting time. Select three or four branches to form the head or framework of the tree—branches that are well distributed so as to avoid forks that may split when the tree is older. During the years following planting, up to the fifth season, the principal pruning should be the shortening in of the new growth and removal of excessive wood growth in the center of the tree.

Heading-back, or liberal pruning of the tops of sweet cherry trees, especially at planting and for a few years following, causes the trees to spread and attain a more desirable shape. The cherry is inclined to grow tall and upright and unless "headed back" will grow to such height and shape as to be difficult to harvest, and subject to damage from winds.

Bundle of eight two year Sweet Cherry Trees grown at the Malmo Nurseries.

BIRD PROTECTION

A few Russian Mulberries planted near an orchard of sweet cherries often saves loss and damage caused by birds eating fruit. Russian Mulberries ripen about the same season as cherries, and being soft and containing many seeds are more appreciated by the birds.

Sweet Cherries

BING —

In Season — Mid-season, about ten days ahead of Lambert in most localities.

USE: Dessert. Commercial shipping.

Bing is one of the best and most delicious cherries. The color is deep dark red, nearly black; meat firm, sweet and exceedingly well flavored. Almost unequalled in size, attractiveness and quality. Fruit hangs on the trees well and ripens uniformly so that the crop can be taken at one picking. Bing is one of the best market and shipping varieties and without superior for dessert use. Trees are large, symmetrical growers and very desirable when planted in the yard or along drives, property lines, etc. Everyone likes "Bings."

BLACK REPUBLICAN —

In Season — Midseason.

USE: Dessert. Also used as pollinizer.

The flavor is rich, the flesh firm and quality good. Black Republican is often used as pollinizer for such other sweet varieties as Bing, Lambert and Royal Ann. It is not extensively grown as a commercial shipping cherry, but often planted for home use.

BLACK TARTARIAN —

In Season — Early.

USE: Pollinizer. An eating cherry for home use.

The fruit is firm and crisp, juicy and sweet, rich in flavor. A little too soft to handle well in harvesting and marketing. Chiefly grown as a pollinizer for Bing, Lambert and Royal Ann, and for home use.

LAMBERT —

In Season — Slightly later than Bing.

USE: An outstanding dessert variety and a leading commercial shipper.

A very large, heart-shaped cherry with firm flesh and rich, sweet flavor. A fine shipper and takes first rank for commercial production. Is said to be somewhat less productive than Bing, but ripens later which distributes the picking season in commercial orchards. Fruit sets in large clusters, often a dozen or more cherries to the spur. Lambert is one of the finest sweet cherries grown and can be highly recommended for commercial orchards and home use. Is said to be less subject to frost injury at blossom time than some of the other sweet varieties.

ROYAL ANN —

In Season — Midseason.

USE: Dessert, canning and culinary. One of the leading commercial sweet cherries.

Large, light yellow with red cheek. Ranks among the best sweet varieties because of its large size, handsome appearance and high quality. Royal Ann is excellent for dessert and the leading sweet canning cherry. A very desirable orchard sort.

WATERHOUSE —

In Season — Midseason.

USE: One of the best pollinizers. Canner.

Waterhouse has proved to be one of the best pollinizers for Bing, Lambert and Royal Ann. When interplanted with those varieties good increases in production have resulted. Resembles Royal Ann, but in size slightly smaller. Color and ripening season similar, but Waterhouse is more juicy. Heavy bearer, brings about the same price at canneries as Royal Ann.

Insert—Malmo's big, branched "early to bear" cherry trees.

Blossom time in a Western Washington cherry orchard. Montmorency and English Morello are popular and profitable.

SOUR CHERRIES

PRICES

		Per 12	Per 25	Per 50	Per 100
Sour Cherries	Each	Each	Each	Each	Each
Yearling 2½-3 ft.	.85	.80	.75	.70	.65
Sel. branched 1-yr.					
and 2 yr., 3/4..	1.00	.90	.85	.80	.75
Ex. large select branched 2-yr...	1.50	1.30	1.10	.95	.90

PLANTING:

The best planting distance is 20 feet, which by the "square" system of planting provides 108 trees per acre. Some successful cherry orchards have been planted 18 feet and some 22 feet, but for average conditions 20 feet will be found to provide the maximum number of trees per acre and allow ample room for development of the trees.

PRUNING:

Yearling as well as two-year sour cherry trees are branched. When pruned after planting, from three to seven side branches may be left, selecting those that are well spaced and on different sides of the trunk. Heavy pruning can be avoided by removing a little wood every year as needed.

This young Montmorency cherry orchard in Whatcom county is a fine example of what is being accomplished in commercial sour cherry culture.

EARLY RICHMOND —

A good home-orchard variety of medium size and quality. Fruit is good for culinary purposes and when well ripened may be eaten fresh by those who like the acidity of a sour cherry. Dark red color. Ripens early.

ENGLISH MORELLO —

Ripens: Mid-season. About ten days later than Montmorency.

USE: A splendid canner. Used commercially for canning.

Fruit is handsome in appearance, medium size, dark red color, and very good quality. Very sour, but loses much of its sourness if left on the tree until fully ripe. First-class for canning and preserving. Stands lower temperature and more drouth than any of the other leading varieties. Tree is small, round-headed with drooping branches. Bears young. Fruit harvests and ships well, resistant to brown-rot, and hangs long on the trees after ripening. In some localities this variety takes a similar place with Montmorency for commercial canning. It is a standard variety of sour cherry, occupying at the close of the season the place held by Montmorency in mid-season. Especially desirable for gardens where a small-growing tree is desired and for home-orchards.

LATE DUKE —

Ripens: Two weeks to month later than May Duke.

USE: Good cooking and eating cherry for home use.

Late Duke is a variation of May Duke, ripening considerably later. Large, bright red. When well ripened this variety is highly flavored and not very sour. Excellent for cooking. An excellent variety for the home orchard since the crop ripens at a season when other varieties are gone.

MAY DUKE —

Ripens: Two weeks to month earlier than Late Duke.

USE: Culinary, home use and local markets.

One of the oldest and most popular of the Duke cherries. Finely flavored, especially when cooked for table use. When left on the trees the fruit becomes daily sweeter and more aromatic, and when well ripened can be eaten fresh. Usually grown for local markets. Since the ripening period is prolonged, several pickings are necessary. Fruit is large, light to dark red. Trees upright growers and good bearers. Not affected by leaf rust. Sweeter than Richmond and Montmorency.

Montmorency Cherries. Nowhere do these fine canning cherries reach greater perfection than in the prolific orchards of the Washington and Oregon coast belt.

MONTMORENCY CHERRY

"The Cherry That Made The Pie Famous"

MONTMORENCY —

Ripens — Mid-season, about 10 days ahead of English Morello.

USE: Culinary and canning. The leading commercial sour canning cherry.

The most widely and most numerous planted cherry. Very productive and regular bearer. Colors early before ripe — a distinct advantage for shipping. Fruit is roundish, plump, and beautiful glowing red color. Hangs in clusters, making picking easy.

Fruit of the Montmorency does not crack or rot even in very hot, rainy weather. It hangs without dropping after dead ripe. The flesh is rich, sprightly, tender but firm. They stand handling well in harvesting and shipping. It is the principal cherry used for pie making, and canned at home or in commercial canneries, the fruit is attractive in appearance and very good.

No other sour cherry is adapted to a greater diversity of soils and it is unsurpassed in vigor, health and productivity. Trees are round headed, spreading and drooping from which fruit is easily picked.

Montmorency is the principal sour variety used by canneries where it commands good prices. For all purposes for which sour cherries are used Montmorency can be recommended as the best of its season.

NOTES ON SOUR CANNING CHERRIES

Quotations from prominent fruit growers and leading canneries in Western Washington:

"We like both Montmorency and English Morellos, and recommend to a grower planting any size acreage, that he use some of each for various reasons.

First there are some points in favor of either of them from our viewpoint. The Morello being darker in color makes a better fancy grade cherry, and coming a little later helps our packing season out considerably. From the grower's angle there is an advantage in that the picking does not all come at once. But the principal argument is the distribution of the risk of frost or rain damage at blossom time. Others argue that the pollination is better, having two varieties."

"The following are a few acreages, tonnages, and returns of the year 1929:

600 trees—18½	tons, approximate net returns	\$2,360
500 trees—17	tons, approximate net returns	2,300
500 trees—14	tons, approximate net returns	2,000
600 trees—10	tons, approximate net returns	1,300

Western Washington Experiment Station, Puyallup, says:

"Production cost per unit should be less than for the cane berries. The yield over a 15 to 20-year period would be heavier. With sour cherries there will be less loss from becoming over-ripe or from rains."

"Present demand for canned sour cherries is fair. It is likely that this demand will increase to a certain extent. It is true that there have been fairly heavy cherry plantings in certain sections of the country, but with most fruits not over fifty to seventy-five percent of the total acreage planted ever becomes a factor on the market. There is not likely to be a real over supply of first class sour cherries for years to come.

"YIELDS AND RETURNS:

"Yields will vary greatly under different conditions. A good standard sour cherry orchard five to six years old should yield thirty to forty pounds per tree, or one and one-half to two tons per acre of 108 trees. A mature sour cherry orchard in good condition will yield 100 to 125 pounds per tree, or five to six tons per acre."

This season most canners are paying six cents per pound for Montmorency, five cents to six cents for English Morello, and five cents for Early Richmond, delivered. Some years prices will range about a cent lower. Figuring 108 trees per acre, averaging 100 pounds per tree, and a price of 6c per pound, the gross returns will be \$648 per acre per year."

A typical bearing Montmorency cherry tree. These low, drooping trees carry heavy loads of fruit and are easy to pick.

DAHLIAS, GLADIOLUS, Spring Planting Bulbs

BOSC PEARS. A great dessert pear that brings good prices

PEARS

PRICES Pears

	Per 12 Each	Per 25 Each	Per 50 Each
1 year or light 2 year 4/6.....	.75	.65	.60
Large 2 year	1.00	.90	.85
Selected 3 year heavy	1.50	1.35	1.30
Big Specimens 3 and 4 year	2.00	1.75

BARTLETT PEAR

The standard commercial pear and the variety preferred by canneries everywhere.

ANJOU ~

In Season — Fall to Mid-winter

USE: Culinary and dessert.

As an early winter pear Anjou is unexcelled by any other variety in its season. Yellowish white flesh, firm and tender. Juicy and sweet with a rich, spicy, vinous flavor. Commercial orchards of this variety in Western Washington have paid good profits. It should be included in every home orchard.

BARTLETT ~

In Season — September.

USE: Dessert, culinary and canning.

Bartlett leads all other pears as to number of trees planted, being the leading commercial shipping pear, and the variety most in demand by canneries. It is adaptable to different soils and climatic conditions and is profitably grown in all principal fruit producing districts.

Where a number of Bartlett trees are planted, some Winter Nellis or Bosc should be planted as pollenizers. It is well to plant one pollenizer to each seven or eight of the Bartletts, distributing the pollenizers well through the orchard.

BOSC ~

In Season — September and October.

USE: Dessert and culinary.

A variety of Belgian origin, exceedingly high quality and finely flavored. The fruit is large, very long, with a tapering neck and symmetrical contour. Color dark yellow overspread with russet, which in Western Washington takes an attractive bronze color. Bosc is one of the finest pears grown. Flesh fine-grained, juicy and melting, with a rich, piquant flavor. Brings big prices on the market. A profitable and leading commercial variety.

CLAIRGEAU ~*In Season — Fall.*

USE: A good home orchard variety.

Fruit is large, light yellow, shaded with russet and crimson. Flesh yellowish, melting. Bears at an early age. Tree upright and spreading. A good keeper.

CLAPPS FAVORITE ~*In Season — Summer; slightly ahead of Bartlett.*

USE: General. Home orchard variety.

A favorite late summer pear. Precedes the Bartlett, which it resembles. Bears early and is a regular and heavy producer. Fruit large, long, pale lemon color, flushed with russet and red on exposed side. Flesh fine-grained, juicy and melting. A choice variety for home use and local markets.

COMICE ~*Ripens — October to November.*

USE: Dessert and general.

Fruit is large and clear, handsome yellow. A valuable commercial pear on the Pacific Coast, and especially well adapted to Western Washington. Flesh is fine grained, even texture, with a juicy, luscious flavor. Comice deserves a high place in commercial orchards as well as in every home orchard.

FLEMISH BEAUTY ~*Ripens — September and October.*

USE: Dessert and culinary.

Large, rather round in shape, one of the hardiest, produces good crops and is a regular, sure bearer. Fruit is best in quality if picked just when attaining full size and permitted to ripen under cover. While of only fair quality, Flemish Beauty is quite generally planted because of its hardiness and productiveness. Flemish Beauty holds the same position in pear varieties as the Rome Beauty occupies among the apples.

FALL BUTTER ~*Ripens — September.*

USE: A splendid baking pear.

Medium pale yellow, medium to large size, a favorite fall pear. Has very tender, juicy, "melting rich" flesh of excellent quality.

SECKLE ~*Ripens — September and October.*

USE: A fine dessert pear; excellent for pickling.

The standard of excellence. Should be first choice for family orchard, for which it is very popular. The flesh is melting, juicy, perfumed and most deliciously flavored. The fruit is small in size, which is more than offset by its unusual productiveness and the very high quality of the fruit. Brownish-green to yellowish-brown in color, often red-cheeked. Richest flavored of fall pears.

Block of thrifty 3-year branched fruit trees at Malmo's Kent Nurseries.

ANJOU—A high class dessert pear.

WINTER BARTLETT ~*In Season — December and January.*

A most excellent variety, resembling the famous summer Bartlett in size, shape, color and flavor, but ripening considerably later.

WINTER NELLIS ~*Ripens — Late November to January.*

USE: Superb for dessert.

This variety ranks as a winter pear, with the Seckle, which is so popular in the fall. The fruit is small, but sufficiently large to make it an excellent dessert pear. Quality is very good, fine grained, sweet, juicy, with a pleasing flavor. The fruit keeps well, ships well and sells well. Winter Nellis trees are very irregular and crooked in habit of growth and in the orchard are of medium size, with straggling tops which require careful pruning. Very productive and come into early bearing. Excellent as pollinizer for Bartlett.

A Great New Plum — YAKIMA

A Yakima Plum split open, showing the even, firm texture of the flesh. Note especially that the pit is small and entirely free-stone. Fruit extremely large.

6 Real Reasons

why you should Plant this wonderful new plum — YAKIMA

1. Unsurpassed quality. 2. Immense size. 3. Beautiful deep red color. 4. A delectable flavor. 5. Small, freestone pit. 6. Good shipper and long keeper—. A wonderful plum for fruitstands.

The Yakima Plum is very large—averaging in length from 2½ to 3 inches. It has a flashing red skin, a rich golden yellow flesh which is of fine texture, firm but juicy. The flavor is delightful, perfectly sweet and lacking in sour tang characteristic of many plums. The pit is very small for a plum of its size, and entirely free-stone, which is a desirable quality in a high class dessert fruit.

In big fruit districts commercial fruit growers are planting this fine fruit for long-distance shipping. Its large size, superior quality and handsome appearance make it a highly desirable fruit-stand product. It comes at a season when most of the California plums and prunes are off the market. In most districts of the Northwest it ripens about 15 days ahead of the Italian prune.

PRICES

		Per 12	Per 25	Per 50
Yakima Plum	Each	Each	Each	Each
Light 2 year	1.50	1.35	1.20	1.10
Extra choice 2 and 3 yr.	2.00	1.75	1.60	1.45

YAKIMA PLUM

It takes less than six of these handsome big plums to weigh a pound! Lots of real, tasty plum meat surrounds the very small free-stone pit.

A fine block of Yakima Plum trees growing in our nurseries at Kent. Note the thrifty, vigorous growth and sturdy, uniform development.

PLUMS

PRICES Plums

	Per 12 Each	Per 25 Each	Per 50 Each	Per 100 Each
Yearling or light 2 year	.75	.65	.60	.50
Large size branched 2 & 3 year	1.25	1.10	1.00	.85
Select 3 year heavy & branched	1.75	1.50		

*Big Early to bear, 2.00 to 3.50 each.

*Bradshaw. Green Gage. Peach.

Plums are easy to grow and early to bear.

Most varieties of plums will bear heavier crops if certain other varieties are planted nearby as pollenizers. The Burbank, Wickson and Climax all successfully pollinate the blossoms of most varieties, as well as each other. We advise including some of these sorts in all plum plantings.

Plums do well on most all soils, providing the drainage is good. They may be planted from twenty to twenty-five feet apart.

BLUE DAMSON (European) Late —

Ripens — September

USE: Canning and culinary.

Enormously productive, a regular bearer and fruit ripens over a long season. Delicious eaten fresh. Incomparable for preserves and marmalades. Brings a good price on the market and is often used by commercial canneries. Small in size; purple color, golden yellow flesh.

BRADSHAW (European) Mid-Season —

Ripens — August or Mid-season.

USE: Dessert and commercial.

Very large, dark violet red, yellowish-green flesh of pleasing flavor. Semi-freestone. Good quality. Flavor, rich and sweet. Tree a good grower. Productive. Blooms late, thus more likely to escape late frosts. Good market variety. Desirable plum for the home orchard.

CLIMAX —

Ripens early — About Middle June.

USE: Fine for home garden. A good shipper.

One of Luther Burbank's finest introductions. Growing in popularity both for home use and as a commercial shipper. Well named "King of Plums", as its extreme earliness, good size, high color, delicious flavor and fragrance place it in the lead among early shipping plums. Fruit is large, heart-shaped, superbly rich in flavor and quality.

Also a good pollenizer for Japanese varieties.

GREEN GAGE (European) —

Ripens — Middle August.

USE: A very popular canning plum.

A small, round, greenish-yellow plum with very firm flesh. Excellent flavor, rich and sweet when fully ripe. Slow growth, rather dwarfish habit, regular and heavy bearer.

PEACH (European) —

Ripens — Usually July and August.

USE: Dessert and canning.

The Peach Plum is justly esteemed because of its earliness, large size, and handsome appearance. Fruit is very large, rather round, peach color, flesh golden yellow. Juicy, pleasant, sprightly flavor. Freestone. Best adapted for the mild climate of the Pacific Coast. Tree is vigorous grower, spreading, moderately productive.

YELLOW EGG (European) —

Ripens — End of August

USE: Home use and canning.

A large, handsome yellow plum. Good for home use or market. Golden yellow covered with thick bloom. Flesh firm, sweet, juicy. Rather acid until fully ripe when it becomes sweet. A very fine canning plum and in some localities very popular with commercial canneries because of its rich golden color. Tree characteristics: Large, vigorous growers. Productive.

In Western Washington plums bear early and produce heavily.

Prunes at picking time. Prunes are early to bear and heavy producers. Commercial canneries are consuming increasing quantities of this fine fruit.

PRUNES

Prune growing is an important industry on the Pacific Coast, which is now the prune center of the world. Hundreds of car loads are shipped East as fresh fruit and millions of pounds are dried for home and export trade. Prune crops of the interior valleys are usually sold and shipped as fresh fruit, while the prune crop of the coast belt is mostly dried, or canned.

The prune is a superior dried or canned fruit. It is not only good to eat but has very great therapeutic value. Twenty years ago prunes were often the subject of jokes on the part of breakfast humorists. But today, due to superior varieties, better methods of drying and processing, and improved ways of serving them the prune is finding great favor everywhere. As a delicious, healthful article of food it is in a class by itself.

New varieties developed in recent years are greatly superior in quality, possessing high sugar content and superb flavor. Every home orchard ought to contain some of the fine new prune varieties. A few trees will provide a liberal supply of fruit for use throughout the winter. And as a commercial proposition a planting of staple varieties will return year in and year out as much net money per acre as most any fruit that can be grown.

A Northwest prune orchard at blossom time.

PRICES Prunes

	Each	Per 12	Per 25	Per 50
Yearling or light 2 year....	.75	.65	.60	.50
Large size well branched				
2 and 3 year	1.25	1.10	1.00	.85
*Extra large early to bear size 2.00 to 3.50 each.				
*Date. Italian. Sugar.				

DATE PRUNE ~

Ripens — Midseason, about August.

USE: Canning, drying, cooking, shipping.

This is an improved strain of French (Petite) prune and is one of the greatest prunes ever introduced. Possesses the good qualities of the well known Petite or French prune and is over twice as large. The Date prune runs as high as 50 per cent sugar content when dried; yields more than double the amount of fruit per tree than its parent—the French (Petite). It averages, when dried, 30 to the pound as against 60 to 70 to the pound of Petite, or 55 per pound of Italian. This greater size makes it a far better commercial product.

Large and attractive in size, with a delicious, meaty flesh, and a distinctive date flavor. Plant Date Prunes!

FRENCH (Petite d'Agen) ~

Ripens — August.

USE: A leading drying prune of California.

The French prune is the leading drying prune. It is rich, sweet and sugary. Prolific bearer. Excellent for commercial plantings and home use.

PRUNES

ITALIAN —

Ripens — September

USE: Cooking, canning and shipping.

The leading prune grown in the Pacific Northwest for drying and fresh shipping. Fruit is finely flavored, and while a little too tart to be ranked as a first rate dessert prune, it is one of the best for this purpose but must be fully ripe to be at its best. In cooking, the yellow flesh turns to a dark wine color, very attractive in appearance, with a most pleasant, sprightly flavor. As a cured prune the fruit is firm and meaty, yet elastic and perfectly freestone, making, when cooked, an attractive looking, finely flavored sauce. The Italian Prune is noted for its long keeping and fine shipping qualities. In Western Washington it is also the preference of commercial canneries for canning purposes.

Basket of Sugar Prunes picked from a tree on the home grounds of Mr. P. C. Malmo. Note the immense size of the fruit as indicated by 6-inch rule.

STANDARD —

Ripens few days later than Italian.

USE: Excellent for drying. One of the finest canning prunes known for home use.

Originated by Luthur Burbank; a cross between the Sugar and Tragedy prune. The Standard is one of the very best prune varieties for home use. Large and attractive; firm, sweet, richly flavored, fine grained flesh; freestone. Good keeper and splendid shipper. Its value for commercial plantings has not been definitely proved. For home archards it can be highly recommended. The sugar content of this variety being high, it requires very little sugar in canning. The flavor is delectable.

SUGAR —

Ripens early — much earlier than the French prune.

USE: Drying, canning, etc.

Originated by Luthur Burbank. The Sugar prune is distinguished as a heavy bearer. The fruit, large and sweet, possesses a very high sugar content. In some localities it is said to develop almost one-fourth sugar. Dries very heavy, but inferior in quality to French prune types as a dried product. Trees should be pruned and fruit thinned to secure best size of fruit.

NECTARINES

The Nectarine is really a smooth-skinned Peach. The prevailing opinion among many people has been that the Nectarine is a hybrid resulting from the crossing of the Peach with some other fruit, which is not the case. The Nectarine is a most delicious fruit, requiring the same culture as the peach, from which it differs by having a smooth skin like a plum. They are a luscious fruit with a rich, sweet, aromatic flavor; excellent for eating fresh, for canning or drying. In the future Nectarines should prove profitable for local markets and roadside stands. In Europe, where nectarines are better known, they are preferred to peaches.

PRICES Nectarines	Per			
	12	25	50	
	Each	Each	Each	Each
Selected 2 year	1.50	1.35	1.20	1.10

QUETTA —

The Quetta Nectarine is one of the fine new fruits introduced by the Office of Foreign Plant introduction of the

U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. It originated near Quetta, India, under severe and unfavorable climatic conditions. Owing to its hardness, productiveness and the exceptionally fine quality and flavor of the fruit it can be highly recommended as the best Nectarine variety.

The fruit is large for a nectarine, being about 2½ inches in diameter. The color is yellowish green, speckled and streaked with carmine. The skin is smooth and not easily broken, which adds to its shipping qualities. The flesh is yellowish white and streaked with red near the seed, to which it clings. The fine texture and firmness of the flesh are especially noticeable; also its juiciness and sprightliness. A most striking feature of this fruit is its rich aroma which lingers for a considerable time on the hands or whatever else the fruit has touched.

The Quetta nectarine has all the qualities of a first-class peach with the added advantage of having a smooth skin, handsome coloring, and a rich aroma. It is especially delicious when eaten out of the hand, or as a sliced breakfast fruit. Although no elaborate tests have so far been made in the drying and canning of this fruit, there appear to be no reasons that would preclude its use for this purpose.

QUETTA NECTARINE — A wonderful fruit that is winning popularity because of its great quality, superb flavor, size and beauty.

PEACHES

*Tree Ripened Peaches
Taste Best!*

You can never really know how good peaches taste until you pick them fully ripened from your trees. Fresh, ripe, home-grown peaches are delicious fruit that may be grown at little expense. They are easy to grow, quick to come into bearing, and very productive.

In the interior valleys of the Pacific slope a range of about twenty-five or more favorite varieties are generally

ADMIRAL DEWEY —

Ripens—Early; Ripens in July.

USE: An early variety; for home use.

Admiral Dewey is one of the best of the early, yellow-fleshed peaches. It is large, yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow, perfect freestone; flavor very good. While nowhere planted extensively for commercial purposes, it is an excellent variety for the home orchard. Highly recommended for Western Washington where it is a proven heavy cropper.

These beautiful peaches were picked from a heavily loaded tree growing near our nurseries at Seattle, Wash.

grown. In Western Washington many of these same varieties succeed, but those varieties which bloom rather late and mature fairly early such as Admiral Dewey, Rochester and Slappy are to be especially recommended for Coast conditions. Many trees of these varieties are to be found in Western Washington producing high quality fruit.

Peaches are partial to deep, light, well-drained, sandy loam or even moderately heavy clay loams. The soil must be well drained. While the pear and apple may be grown in sod, the peach should always be clean cultivated—at least until mid-summer.

Cling peaches are usually more firm and solid of flesh than freestone peaches ripening at the same time. Practically all commercially canned peaches are the cling varieties. For home use freestone varieties are mostly used and make an exceptionally good canned product. Among the varieties preferred for home canning are J. H. Hale, Slappy and Rochester.

PEACHES, CLING-STONE

Hale's Early (Cling). White flesh. Red cheek.
Philips Cling. Large, yellow. High flavored.

PRICES Peaches

	Per 12	Per 25	Per 50
All varieties except Rochester	Each	Each	Each
Yearling or light 2 yr. 4/6	1.00	.85	.75
Large 2 & 3 yr. 4/6	1.50	1.35	1.25
"ROCHESTER"			
Yearling	1.25	1.10	1.00
Select 2 year	1.50	1.35	1.20
Choice, extra heavy	2.00	1.75	

ELBERTA —

Ripens—Mid-season. About three weeks after Rochester.

USE: A leading shipping peach. Also used for home orchards.

The Elberta is one of the most popular peaches in America, and a leading commercial variety. It does well in many soils and climates, withstands attacks of insects and disease, is long-lived and very productive, bearing at an early age, usually the 3rd to 4th year. The fruit is large, golden yellow, with brilliant red cheek. The flesh is rich yellow, firm and juicy; perfect freestone. In quality they fall a little short, having a pronounced bitter tang. Elberta has a red center about the pit and on account of its tendency to become "stringy" is not so suitable for canning, although its many good qualities, productiveness and handsome appearance make it one of the most widely planted on the Pacific Coast.

ROCHESTER —

Ripens—About August 10—3 weeks before Elberta.

USE: Home use and shipping. Keeps and ships well. A choice variety for Western Washington.

A new yellow, freestone peach, having the exceptional merits of being early, ripening about August 10th; extraordinary sweetness and early bearing. Fruit is large, yellow, mottled red. Flesh thick, firm, juicy and sweet. Trees are hardy, vigorous and productive. Trees are inclined to overbear, in which case the fruit should be thinned. This is one of the best varieties for Western Washington, where it is a proven, dependable producer. The fine qualities of the Rochester—its early bearing, heavy production, fine flavor, early ripening season, etc., make it a treasure of the home orchard.

PEACHES—Continued**J. H. HALE** —*Ripens about same time as Alberta.*

USE: Ships better than any known peach. For canning it is firm, and holds its shape in the can.

Larger than Elberta, superior quality. Flesh is clear yellow, lacking the redness and bitterness about the pit, characteristic of some varieties. Very smooth skin, almost fuzzless, firm, and freestone. Outstanding commercial peach.

SLAPPY —*Ripens early, with Early Crawford.*

USE: Home use and local markets. A good canner.

For local markets and home use there are few peaches that equal the Slappy in richness and sweetness of flavor and general quality. For home canning it is a preferred variety.

APRICOTS**PRICES Apricots**

	Per 12 Each	Per 25 Each	Per 50 Each
Yearling or light 2 yr. 4/6	1.00	.85	.75
Large 2 & 3 yr. 4/6.....	1.50	1.35	1.25
			1.00

The apricot is a rapid grower and comes into bearing early, frequently the third year. The varieties which we offer have been selected as the most popular and proved sorts known for their productiveness under Pacific Northwest conditions.

BLENHEIM —*Ripens early and evenly. Follows Royal—late June.*

USE: Canning, drying and shipping. Hardy: Average.

A proved dependable bearer in the Northwest. Fruit is of good size, oval in shape, freestone, attractive orange color; deep yellow, rich, juicy flesh.

SOPHIA —*Ripens very early, 10 days to 2 weeks ahead of Moorpark.*

USE: Dessert and culinary. Home marketing.

This new variety is usually large for an apricot, sometimes averaging about two inches in diameter. In quality it ranks with the Wenatchee Moorpark, but ripens ten days to two weeks earlier. Solid yellow in color, with rich, juicy, yellow flesh, freestone. Hardy and prolific.

TILTON —*Ripens July.*

USE: Commercial or home canning, drying and shipping—one of the best.

Fruit is of large size, freestone and of good quality. The crop ripens uniformly at one time and trees are exceptionally productive.

WENATCHEE MOORPARK —*Ripens July.*

USE: Fresh shipper. Home and culinary.

Fruit is large, freestone, good quality and excellent shipper. Uneven ripening—side exposed to sun ripening first while remainder of fruit remains green, is a peculiarity of this variety. Extensively grown for shipping purposes.

FIGS**BROWN TURKEY.** Early, very hardy. Will ripen on Puget Sound. Well branched, 4 to 6 ft.....Each \$2.50**QUINCE****CHAMPION** — *In Season — Mid-Autumn.*

USE: Jelly, marmalade, jam and syrup—and for flavoring other fruits.

Fruit large and attractive. Tree very productive, bears abundantly when young; flesh cooks as tender as an apple; flavor delicate; imparts exquisite taste cooked with fruits.

Tilton Apricots—unexcelled for canning and shipping.

PRICES Quince

	Per 12 Each	Per 25 Each	Per 50 Each
Yearling or light 2 yr.....	1.25	1.10	1.00
Select 2 year	1.50	1.35	1.20
Large 2 and 3 year	2.00	1.75	1.10

PINEAPPLE QUINCE — *In Season — September.*

USE: Jelly, marmalade, jam and syrup—and for flavoring other fruits.

Makes a superior jelly, possessing a most exquisite and delicious flavor not equalled by any other quince. Pineapple flavor.

Walnut on the tree. In Western Washington English Walnuts are thrifty and productive. Easy to grow.

NUTS ALMONDS

PRICES

	Each	Per 12 Each
Yearling	\$1.25	\$1.10
Select 2 yr.	1.50	1.35
Choice—extra heavy	2.00	1.75

Almond trees are very early bloomers. Care should be exercised in planting late blooming varieties. The best locations are on higher lands, free of frost and with good air drainage. Low, wet, cold situations should be avoided. Almonds grow best in a porous, well drained, sandy loam soil.

Two or more varieties of almonds should be planted together, to provide proper pollination. The best pollinating variety is Drake's Seedling, which can be planted with I. X. L. or Nonpareil.

I. X. L. —

One of the standard commercial varieties. Hulls easily. Nuts are large and symmetrical; shell soft, smooth; kernel large and well filled. Tree a strong, upright grower.

DRAKE'S SEEDLING —

A well known variety and prized for its regular and heavy producing qualities. Valued also as a pollinizer. Nut medium size, roundish. Shell medium soft, kernel good size.

NONPAREIL —

Most popular paper shell variety. Kernel long and narrow, and of excellent quality. Tree is a vigorous grower, producing heavy crops of large, well-filled nuts.

WALNUTS

PRICES "Franquette"

	Each	Per 12 Each
Second Generation 4/6 ft.....	\$1.50	\$1.35
Grafted yr. 4/6	2.00	1.75
Grafted yr. 6/8	2.50	2.25
One year 8/10	3.00	2.75
Select 2 yr. well branched	3.50 to 5.00	

While English walnuts have not been planted in commercial acreages in Western Washington, large numbers of trees may be found growing and bearing successfully. They are an attractive, symmetrical tree with round, spreading top and large, glossy leaves that are ornamental. Walnuts are an attractive tree for the home grounds. The abundance of delicious nuts which they produce will be useful.

Soil for walnuts should be not less than five to six feet deep. Walnut trees develop deep growing roots that must have deep soil. The ground must be thoroughly well-drained, with no excessive moisture from seepage, or where the water-table can possibly raise to come in contact with the roots.

THE FRANQUETTE WALNUT —

A French variety said to be nearly 200 years old. First introduced into California in 1871. An extensive planting was made on the Vrooman estate at Santa Rosa, and most of the Franquettes now grown in the Northwest are of a strain developed in that orchard, commonly known as the Vrooman Franquette.

Outstanding Qualities:

The Franquette nuts are large, elongated, smooth and tightly sealed. The kernel is large, plump, white and of a rich, nutty flavor.

Standard among Walnuts:

In California as well as in the Northwest, Franquette is recognized as one of the standards among walnuts. The trees leaf out and bloom late in spring, thus escaping late frosts. Crops are regular and heavy and nuts of excellent quality. Pollinizers are not generally required for the Franquette.

Types of Walnut Trees:

The termed "second generation" applied to English Walnut trees, means trees grown from selected nuts from grafted trees. While such seedling trees are not recommended for commercial walnut plantings, due to lack of uniformity in both trees and nuts, second generation trees have been satisfactory for home plantings where only one or two trees are wanted.

Grafted walnuts are much more costly to propagate in the nursery, hence are more expensive trees. Grafted trees, which are produced from scions from bearing trees of demonstrated productivity, will be uniform in growth and produce nuts true to the variety type. Where a really fine walnut tree is desired we can highly recommend our choice grafted stocks.

English Walnut trees are symmetrical in growth with attractive ornamental foliage.

Walnuts are a valuable food—and the dessert. nut supreme.

Franquette English Walnuts — Easy and profitable to grow in Washington either for home use or commercially.

EFFICIENT GARDEN TOOLS in complete assortment

FILBERTS

BARCELONA — Filbert

DU CHILLY — Filbert

The Filbert industry in Western Washington and Western Oregon has an exceedingly bright future. Filbert trees are thrifty and productive under the conditions existing in this district. Filbert nuts produced in these localities are superior in flavor and quality.

Mr. H. D. Locklin, Horticulturist,

Western Washington Experiment Station, says:

"Western Washington and Western Oregon appear to be about the only sections in the United States where filberts can be grown in a commercial way. Commercial plantings in the eastern states have not been profitable on account of blight from the native hazels. This disease to date has not injured the same varieties when planted west of the Cascade mountains. The climate of this coast region seems to be ideal for the Filbert. In England where the climate is similar, there are plantings over one hundred years old which are still young. In the Northwest there are trees over forty years old which are still vigorous.

A crop failure in Western Washington has seldom occurred. Spring frosts or spring and fall rains have not proved harmful. To date no serious pests have appeared. Production costs are comparatively low. Filberts not being a perish-

able crop, do not require careful handling, precooling or cold storage. Certain Western Washington soils are very well adapted to this crop. The Filbert harvest comes in September when many other crops are out of the way."

America's supply of filberts, except a few cars produced and consumed in the Northwest, is imported, mainly from Spain, Italy and Turkey. Filbert imports into the United States have gradually increased till in 1924 this country imported 21,464,000 pounds of whole and cracked nuts, or approximately 28,000,000 pounds, if counted as whole nuts.

It has been estimated that the total 1926 Northwest filbert crop would fill six cars, but only a small percentage of the acreage has reached maturity. At full bearing age the present acreage ought to yield about four and one-half million pounds." (This, it will be noted would represent only about 1/7th of the approximate imports for 1924.)

For more detailed information as to Filbert Culture, soils, etc., we recommend that the following bulletins be obtained: "Filbert Culture", Bulletin No. 6-W, by Mr. H. D. Locklin, Horticulturist, Western Washington Experiment Station, Puyallup, Washington. "FILBERTS", Bulletin No. 208, by Mr. C. E. Schuster, Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis, Oregon.

PRICES Filberts

	Per 12	Per 50	Per 100
	Each	Each	Each
2-3 foot size.....	1.00	.85	.80
3-4 foot size	1.25	1.10	.90
Select extra large	1.50	1.35	1.20

FILBERT POLLENIZERS ~

In a filbert planting approximately each tenth tree should be a pollinizer. In commercial plantings, pollinizers are often planted in every third row, every third tree in the row being a pollinizer.

FILBERT NOTES ~

By H. D. Locklin, Horticulturist, Western Washington Experiment Station, Puyallup, Washington, says:

The consumption of nuts as a group, is increasing out of proportion to the population increase.

Northwest grown filberts are superior to the average imported crop.

Proximity to shipping points and paved roads are not necessary with filberts.

The climate of Western Washington is well suited to the filbert.

The soil must be deep, fertile, retentive of moisture but well drained.

Northwest filbert orchards have not been seriously attacked by insects or diseases.

The crop is not perishable. Production costs are comparatively low.

Western Washington and Western Oregon are the only districts in the United States where filberts have been produced successfully on a commercial basis.

About 28 million pounds are now being imported annually. The present northwest acreage at maturity will not produce over four and one-half million pounds.

BARCELONA ~

The most extensively planted variety in Washington and Oregon. A large, round nut that drops freely from its husk. The self-husking feature is a valuable one. Makes a large tree and bears early. Proper pollination is very essential and Du Chilly, Daviana and White Aveline are all good pollinizers for Barcelona.

DU CHILLY ~

A leading commercial variety, very popular in Western Washington. Very large, long nut of superior quality. In some markets commands premium over price paid for Barcelona. Trees not so large and vigorous as Barcelona, but a good bearer. Pollenizers that have proved successful for Du Chilly are Daviana, Alpha, Clackamas, and Gassoway.

DAVIANA ~

This is a handsome nut of the Du Chilly or long type. Trees are large, handsome, and of upright growth. Excellent pollinizer for both Du Chilly and Barcelona.

WHITE AVELINE ~

Largely planted as a pollinizer for Barcelona, and for home use. Barcelona also pollinizes White Aveline, so they are to be recommended for planting together.

Well cared for 13 year old Filbert orchard in Washington

BLACKBERRIES

CORY THORNLESS —

Big luscious berries, having a small core, and almost seedless. The vigorous canes grow erect to about 5 feet and then trail, growing from 20 to 30 feet in one season.

Big plantsEach 50c; doz. \$5.00; 100 \$25.00
Large well rooted tipsEach 25c; doz. \$2.50; 100 \$15.00

HIMALAYA GIANT (Everbearing) —

Of very fast growing, trailing habit. Fruit borne on immense heavy canes, which often grow to 20 feet in one season, requiring a high trellis. Berries, large, coreless, and almost free from seeds, with a delicious flavor. They may also be used for ornamental purposes in covering fences, stumps and unsightly places.

Each 20c; doz. \$2.00; 100 \$12.00; 1000 \$100.00

LAWTON —

One of the favorites in the bush varieties. Very productive and of good quality. Each 20c; doz. \$2.00; 100 \$12.00

CURRENTS

PRICES Currants	Each	Doz.	Per 100
1-year old plants	.15	\$1.50	\$10.00
Small plants (per 1000, \$60.00)		1.00	7.50
Large 1-year, or 2-year.....	.25	2.50	15.00
Large 2-year and 3-year.....	.35	3.50	25.00
Extra large selected plants.....	.50	5.00	

CHERRY —

Bright red, medium size.

FAY'S PROLIFIC —

Large red, very prolific, luscious flavor.

PERFECTION —

Bright red, rich flavored, very productive. Best market variety.

WHITE GRAPE —

Large yellow fruit with mild flavor.

SMALL FRUITS

GOOSEBERRIES

OREGON CHAMPION —

Color greenish white. The principal market variety. Very productive. Early. Good quality. Strong, well rooted plants.

Each 15c; doz. \$1.50; 100 \$9.00

Large one, or light two year old. Each 25c; doz. \$2.50.

Extra large plants.....Each 50c; doz. \$5.00

PEARL (Big English) —

Very large, handsome. Transparent yellowish green berries with a rich flavor.

Each 25c; doz. \$2.50

RED JACKET (Josslyn) —

Fruit pale red of excellent flavor, very large. One of the best English varieties.

Each 35c; doz. \$3.50

LOGANBERRIES

Fruit large and handsome, dark red when fully ripe, with the combined flavor of the blackberry and the raspberry.

STRONG ROOTED TIPS —

Ready for planting in March and April.

Each 10c; doz. \$1.00; 100 \$5.00; 1000 \$45.00

Year old plants....Each 15c; doz. \$1.50; 100 \$10.00

Large 2-yr. old....Each 25c; dz. \$2.50; 100 \$15.00

STRAWBERRIES

ETTERBERG No. 121 —

The berry with the wild strawberry flavor. Fruit very large, extra firm, dark red, produced on strong stiff straws carried well off the ground. A leader for market or canning.

Doz. 35c; 100 \$1.50; 1000 \$12.00

MARSHALL —

Large size, very sweet and excellent flavor. Heavy producer and one of the best market varieties.

Doz. 25c; 100 \$1.25; 1000 \$10.00.

MASTADON EVERBEARING (New) —

The world's largest and most productive strawberry, a distinct achievement. Berries are large, firm, glossy, brilliant red, sweet and juicy, with exquisite aroma. Vigorous, well crowned and deep rooted. Excellent shipper, unexcelled for home and commercial use. Doz. \$1.00; 100 \$5.00. Postpaid.

PROGRESSIVE EVERBEARING —

Fruit bright red of excellent quality, very productive, and a continuous bearer. The best known variety.

Doz. 35c; 100 \$1.75; 1000 \$15.00

RASPBERRIES

CUMBERLAND (Blackcap) —

Berries large, firm and of excellent flavor.

Each 15c; doz. \$1.50; 100 \$10.00

CUTHBERT —

Very hardy, size medium to large, of excellent flavor and a good shipper, being the leading main crop raspberry.

Doz. 75c; 100 \$3.50; 1000 \$15.00

GREGG (Blackcap) —

Large, firm, highly flavored. Fruit very productive and popular

Each 20c; doz. \$2.00

LATHAM —

Very hardy. The new perfect red raspberry. No finer looking raspberry on the market. The Latham produces more berries to the acre and does so with the least amount of care. The bright color and luscious flavor meets all demands both as a table fruit and for commercial canning. It has been known to produce 5,430 quarts to an acre against 3,600 quarts produced by other well-known varieties under the same conditions.....

Each 15c; doz. \$1.50; 100 \$10.00.

ST. REGIS (Everbearing) —

Very early, bright red with rich sugary flavor, borne on strong canes and producing a crop through the whole summer.

Each 15c; doz. \$1.50; 100 \$10.00.

ISLAND BELLE GRAPES

No other fruit-bearing plant responds so generously to attention as does the grape. It adjusts itself to many conditions and is used for a great variety of purposes. For these reasons its culture has always kept pace with civilization. Grapes are often grown on soils too poor for other purposes, or steep hillsides where no other fruit can be grown, nevertheless producing crops ranging from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 22 tons of fruit to the acre. The treatment given vines during the first years of their growth largely determines the profit and pleasure to be derived from them.

PLANTING —

Plant in rows about 8 feet apart each way. The first summer the plants may be left on the ground, but the second year they should either be staked, as shown in figure 1, or may be tied directly to a wire trellis. A good strong stake is sufficient to support the vines until the fourth year, but from that time a trellis is preferable. Grapes will do well tacked up against an outbuilding, barn, or garage, and preferably on the south side of the building. Before planting, the roots should be cut back to 3, 4 or 6 inches, according to the size of the plants. The top may be cut back to leave two or three eyes.

WINTER PRUNING —

The vine, when permitted to do so, bears its fruit on young shoots from the previous year's wood growth. Therefore, the cardinal point underlying all correct pruning, be the method of training what it may, is first to grow and shape, or adjust, the main body or permanent part of the vine to the method of training desired. After this has been done the growth of the fruit-bearing part of the plant should be so pruned that it will be renewed from year to year, never allowing the plant to overbear but making it bear to its full

capacity. The second year (in the winter when dormant) the plants should be trimmed to one stem, selecting the strongest shoot. The illustrations A, B and C in Fig. 1 represent the plants after the second or third year's growth, trimmed so as to have two or more canes growing from the main stems. Out of these canes the head or crown is to be formed and from them the growth of the vine is to be renewed from year to year, according to the method recommended by the United States Department of Agriculture. The manner of renewing the growth on the body of the vine so as to leave the body permanent is illustrated in Figs. 2 and 3, which show the vine before and after pruning.

Fig. 1—Vines headed back for the different systems of training: A, the Spur and Fan Systems B, the Four-Arm Renewal System; C, the Two-Arm Kniffin or Umbrella Overhead System.

Fig. 2—Diagram of a grapevine, showing the different parts and illustrating the Four-Cane System of training: A, arms or ramifications of the branches usually of wood two or more years old; B, branches which are of mature wood, being several years old; C, canes, called shoots when green and canes when mature; L, laterals, the secondary shoots of a cane; S, suckers, the shoots starting below the ground from the main body; T, trunk, the stem or main body of the vine; W, S, water sprouts, the shoots which start above the ground from wood older than one year; 1, 2, 3, 4, 2-year-old arms.

SUMMER PRUNING —

Where the vine was cut back to two buds only one should be allowed to grow. All other young shoots should be removed, preferably when quite young and not more than 3 or 4 inches long. This concentrates all the force and growth of the plant into the cane, which is to become the trunk of the vine. The shoot left to grow must be kept carefully tied to the stake to cause it to grow erect and also to protect it from being broken. When a shoot has grown to a foot above where it is intended to head it should be topped slightly above where the head is to be, causing laterals to grow where they are desired. Only such shoots should be allowed to grow as are needed for shaping the vine for the following season (see Fig. 1). All suckers and water sprouts should be promptly removed. After as much fruit has set as the vine is capable of ripening all the other blossoms and growth as well as surplus leaves should be constantly removed.

METHODS OF TRAINING GRAPES —

Success in growing grapes depends greatly upon the method of training, of which there are many. Besides growing the grapes tied to stakes, fences and outbuildings, there are possibly a dozen other ways. However, the most recent and successful methods are the Four-Cane Kniffin System, and the Two-Cane Kniffin or Umbrella Overhead System.

Fig. 3—A vine pruned according to the Four-Cane Kniffin System; C, canes called shoots when green and canes when mature; Sp, spurs, canes cut back to one to four eyes; T, trunk, the stem or main body of the vine; a, b, c, d, arms succeeding those shown at their 2-year-old stage in Fig. 2 at 1, 2, 3, 4.

THE FOUR-CANE KNIFFIN SYSTEM —

On the trunk of the vine at the lower wire of a two-wire trellis, about 30 inches from the ground, two canes and two spurs are left of last year's growth, and two more canes and spurs are left at the top wire, about 56 inches from the ground. These canes, which are tied to the wire on each side of the vine, produce fruiting shoots which are allowed to hang down or droop as seen in Fig. 2. The same vine as it appears after pruning at the end of the fourth year when trained according to this Four-Cane Kniffin System is shown in Fig. 3.

A basket of Island Belles, grown at Grapeview, Wash.

Bountiful Crops

reward users of Malmo's Garden

Fertil-Gro

A scientific fertilizer that assures maximum yield. Especially adapted for use on vegetables, fruits, flowers and roses. It yields the plant nutrient only as the plants require it, being lasting and effective. Fertilgro promotes rapid growth and maximum crop.

See Fertilizer Department, pages 171, 172

MALMO PAYS THE POSTAGE

GRAPES

PRICES Grapes		Per	Per	Per	Per
	Each	12	25	50	100
Strong plants	.35	.30	.25	.20	.18
Ex. select 2 & 3 yr	.50	.45	.40	.35	.30

AGAWAM —

Deep red or maroon. Berries are large and meaty, juicy and of delightful, aromatic flavor. Bunches are large and loose. Ripen after Concord. Vines are strong, healthy growers. One of the best American varieties, and well adapted to the Pacific Coast. Ripens well in Western Washington.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY —

Same as Island Belle. (See description Island Belle.)

CONCORD —

Concord is the standard well-known American grape. It succeeds wherever grapes will grow. Blue-black, sweet, and tender. Ripens in most localities about the first of September.

DELAWARE —

Light red, bunches are small and compact, berries small, round, thick skin; flesh juicy without hard pulp. Exceedingly sweet with a delicious spicy flavor. Vines are moderately vigorous, hardy and productive. While not grown commercially, Delaware is a choice grape for home use. Ripens September.

MOORE'S EARLY —

Color black with a heavy blue bloom; quality similar to Concord; vine exceedingly hardy having withstood temperature of twenty below zero. Vines are free from mildew and disease. Bunches large, berries round. Ripens about 20 days before Concord.

NIAGARA —

White. Berries are medium to large and good in quality. Bunches are large and fairly compact. Skin thin, but tough. Niagara holds the same position among white grapes as Concord among black varieties. Ripens with Concord. Well adapted to the climate of Puget Sound, and also grown east of the Cascades. A rampant grower—good for arbors.

ISLAND BELLE —

PRICES

	Per	Per	Per	Per
	12	25	50	100
Island Belle only Each	Each	Each	Each	Each
Heavy 1 yr., light				
2 yr.	.25	.20	.18	.17
Heavy 2 & 3 yr....	.35	.30	.27	.26

Island Belle (which is synonymous with Campbell's Early) is by far the favorite grape for Puget Sound and Western Washington, where it grows to perfection. Commercial growers find it a money maker.

The vines are strong growers, with large, healthy foliage; very productive. Its keeping and shipping qualities are unequalled. (Ripens middle of August to September.) Keeps sound and perfect both on and off the vine, for weeks after other grapes are gone. Both clusters and berries are large, glossy black, with attractive blue bloom; sweet and juicy. Stands at the head of early black grapes for quality. A favorite for home use—makes delicious jellies, grape juice, marmalade, etc.

Island Belle Grapes Prolific, says a North Bend Customer.

North Bend, Washington.
December 2, 1929.

MALMO & Co.

All the fruit trees have made a wonderful growth. More than an average crop was harvested this year, notwithstanding hot dry season. Island Belle Grapes was very prolific for new stock.

NEW AND CHOICE CANNAS

The wonderful size of flowers, depth of coloring, and graceful habit of plants in the modern Canna, has greatly increased its usefulness to the garden lover. They require practically no care after planting. Most effective displays are obtained when massed in beds or planted in rows, but it is advisable to confine the show to one particular variety to avoid clashing of colors. West of the Cascades, where the summer is not hot, they are more than effective because the foliage does not burn.

CULTURE. Dormant roots should be potted in 4 or 5 inch pots, or planted in shallow boxes in February or early March, and kept in a warm place to start them into growth. The started plants may be set out in May. To prepare a Canna bed, dig to a depth of 1½-2 feet, placing in the bottom of the bed about 10-12 inches well rotted stable manure. Fill in enough soil on top of the manure to make the plants set about 2-3 inches above it. The soil used should be good garden soil, enriched with fertilizer.

NEW SELECT VARIETIES

APRICOT. Height, 4 feet. Color, apricot. Foliage, green. The chief characteristic of this flower is its marvelous durability, for it stands heavy rain and hot sun better than any other variety that we know. The color is a buff yellow, base over-spread with salmon pink, making a mass effect of rich apricot.

EUREKA. Height, 4½ feet. Color, white. Foliage, dark green. A distinctive novelty having a clear white flower.

FIRE BIRD. Height, 5 feet. Color, deep red. Foliage, green. One of the most brilliant among the best reds.

HUNGARIA. Height, 5 feet. Color, scarlet. Foliage, green. Undoubtedly the finest of all the red Cannas. Foliage is rich green and quite scald-proof. Flowers are 7 inches across, with individual petals that are firm and long-standing.

PRESIDENT. Height 5 feet, Color scarlet, Foliage green. Undoubtedly the finest of all the Cannas. Foliage is rich green and quite scald-proof. Flowers are seven inches across; individual petals that are firm and long standing.

Price of the above varieties.

Dormant bulbs (ready Feb.-March)....25c each; \$2.50 doz.

STANDARD VARIETIES

METEOR. Height, 4 feet. Color, deep red. Foliage, green. A vigorous grower, with healthy green foliage. Flowers are deep crimson and very large.

SHENANDOAH. Height, 4 feet. Color, salmon pink. Foliage, bronze. The best reasonably priced salmon pink, bearing fine trusses of beautiful, waxy flowers. A sturdy and reliable grower.

Price of the above varieties.

Dormant bulbs (ready Feb.-March)....15c each; \$1.50 doz.

The bulbs of Canna are greatly benefited when dusted with **SEMESAN** which completely kills all fungus diseases and prevents the tubers rotting.

THE ORCHID FLOWERED VARIETIES

KING HUMBERT. Height, 4 feet. Color, orange scarlet. Foliage, bronze. A novelty ten years ago and still one of the finest varieties in existence. It is a free bloomer, with rich, coppery bronze, massive foliage. The flowers are produced in enormous trusses of a rich, orange scarlet. The single flowers measure 5-6 inches across and many are flecked with crimson markings.

YELLOW KING HUMBERT. Height, 4 feet. Color, rich yellow, spotted red. Foliage, dark green.

This is a sport of King Humbert, producing large flowers in most beautiful shades of yellow, lightly spotted with red. Being a sport, some plants will occasionally give one or more flowers scarlet or scarlet striped. The foliage is a dark green. The plant often bears five or six spikes of flowers at one time.

WYOMING. Height, 6 feet. Color, orange. Foliage, bronze. A luxuriantly growing variety which is usually used for massed bedding in large areas. The flower spikes are immense, carrying large, orange flowers.

WINTZER'S COLOSSAL. Height, 5 feet. Color, scarlet. Foliage, green. A true counterpart of King Humbert. Equally as attractive and free growing, but has a dark green foliage.

Price of the above varieties.

Dormant bulbs (ready Feb.-March)....20c each; \$2.00 doz.

BEGONIA. Tuberous Rooted

There are few plants that are more easily grown than the Begonia. They should be started indoors during February and set out as soon after danger of frost as possible. They may be planted outdoors with perfect safety after May 1. Bulbs should be lifted after first frost each year.

DOUBLE—Red, pink, white, yellow, salmon or mixed.

CRESTED—Red, pink, white, yellow, salmon or mixed.

SINGLE—Mixed colors.

Price of all of above varieties.

Mammoth bulbsEach 50c; Doz. \$5.00

First sizeEach 30c; Doz. \$3.00

PRIZE-WINNING DAHLIAS

Selected Varieties — Many Blue Ribbon Winners

Modern hybridizing and selection of types and colors has produced gorgeous new dahlias that excel in color and beauty. New and sensational varieties annually attract more attention at flower shows. Because dahlias are adaptable to soils and climatic conditions almost everywhere, they are one of the most popular garden flowers.

The varieties listed below include the best standard sorts and selected Prize Winning Varieties—dahlias of outstanding merit that have won blue ribbons and high awards at leading flower shows. You can easily grow prize winning

blooms in your own garden. A selection from these many fine varieties will give you the finest and best in dahlias.

CULTURE. Plant in spring. Soil should be spaded deep, well pulverized and thoroughly worked. Lay the dahlia tubers flat in the ground, from four to six inches deep. Cover with well pulverized soil enriched with good commercial fertilizer, being careful that fertilizer does not come in direct contact with the tubers. A handful of fertilizer may be hoed in around each plant about mid-season. Dahlias thrive best from deep cultivation, good drainage, plenty of sunshine and moisture.

Select DECORATIVE Varieties

DECORATIVE DAHLIA

flower Dahlia. Real merit.

EL CAMINO REAL. Gorgeous, velvety Spanish crimson. Magnificent size, often ten inches in diameter. A beautiful variety\$1.00

EL DORADO. Pure gold, deepening at center. Immense flowers on good stems. Desirable all-purpose dahlia..\$1.00

ELLINOR VANDERVEER. Satiny rose pink, immense size, perfect stem. One of the very best.....\$1.00

FAITH GARIBALDI. Perfectly formed flowers, deep rose color. Strong stems carry flowers high above the foliage. A Gold Medal Dahlia50c

FLAMING METEOR. A free bloomer with strong stems carrying immense flame colored flowers. A grand exhibition variety\$2.00

FRANCIS WILLIAMS. Rosy pink with lavender sheen. An excellent cut flower and exhibition variety. New 1929\$2.50

HALVELLA. Beautiful shade of old rose with rich golden sheen. Profuse bloomer, large flowers of fine texture....50c

INSULINDE. Saffron yellow blending to russet orange on reverse. Large flowers held erect on magnificent stems. Keep well when cut. Prize winner75c

JEAN KERR. Pure snowy white, dwarf habit, free blooming. Good cut flower50c

JERSEY'S JEWEL. Mallow pink flowers of immense size. Excellent for exhibition\$1.00

J. W. DAVIES. Bright purple-rose shading to deep cerise in center. Fine quality50c

SPECIAL COLLECTION. 1 bulb of each of above 30 varieties, postpaid\$30.00

JERSEY'S BEAUTY. Live, deep, pink; perfect blooms carried high on strong stems. Sweepstakes winner 1929 Washington Fair75c

LADY CLAIRE. Chinese yellow; immense size; fine grower. Ideal exhibition and cut flower\$2.50

LAKE WINNIPEG. Exceptional variety for the exhibitor. Color is a deep mauve pink\$2.50

MARMION. Pure golden yellow flowers having a bronze shading at center. Gains awards wherever shown....\$1.00

MEPHISTOPHELES. Ruby red showing golden yellow points at tips of petals. An all-purpose Dahlia.....50c

MR. H. C. DRESSELHUYS. Beautiful blush pink, stems extra long, flowers held erect. Profuse bloomer. Awarded sweepstakes 1925 Western Washington Fair.....50c

MR. CHAS. WHITMAN. Pleasing creamy-pink, shading cream in center, making a delicate pastel blend of pink and cream. Enormous flower. A beautiful dahlia. Ideal exhibition and cut-flower\$5.00

MRS. FANNIE HIDDEN. Canary yellow, profuse bloomer. Keeps well when cut\$2.00

MRS. HERB SMITH. Clear canary yellow; greatly resembles a huge chrysanthemum. Blooms early and late; ideal cut flower\$2.00

MRS. JOSEPHINE SVARZ. Color of flowers is bright scarlet—each petal edged broadly with bright gold. 1929 blue ribbon winner\$2.50

NOBILIS. Striking combination of scarlet and white with white predominating. Very attractive\$1.00

ROBERT SCOTT. Immense blooms apricot yellow shading to rose. A fine free bloomer\$2.00

ROSA NELL. Deep, bright rose, immense blooms, ideal cut flower and exhibition variety50c

SAGAMORE. Amber gold, shaded to warm salmon rose and orange buff. Excellent for cut-flowers, exhibition..75c

SOMMERSET. Salmon to old rose. Fine garden or exhibition dahlia. Excellent keeper75c

SHUDOWS LAVENDER. Beautiful shading of lavender and white; flowers large, long perfect stems; keeps well. Should be in every collection. Has won many prizes\$1.00

DECORATIVE DAHLIA

HYBRID CACTUS DAHLIA

PRIZE-WINNING DAHLIAS

CACTUS DAHLIA

Select HYBRID CACTUS Varieties

- BOB PLEUSE.** Deep crimson, easy petal tipped white. Very large, unusually attractive. One of the most admired varieties existing. Profuse bloomer. Ideal cut flower and exhibition variety. Has won and is still winning many prizes50c
- CINDERELLA.** Dainty medium sized flower of a soft tan color. Strong stems\$1.00
- COL. CHAS. LINDBERGH.** A rich, velvety, deep maroon; flowers on long stiff stems. Free blooming, good keeper. Excellent cut flower and for exhibition\$2.50
- DADDY BUTLER.** Color of American Beauty rose or rosy carmine. Petals perfectly rolled. Profuse bloomer, perfect stems. Excellent cut flower50c
- GOLDEN WEST.** One of the very best of its type. Extra long graceful stems. Color old gold50c
- MARIPOSA.** Large artistically-formed flowers, beautiful shade of lavender, white and pink. A prize winner.....75c
- MRS. G. C. BURBANK.** Rosy pink, shaded lavender; medium sized blooms produced abundantly on stiff stems. Ideal florist flower and one you will like. Awarded sweepstakes 1926 Western Washington State Fair.....\$2.50
- MRS. ETHEL F. T. SMITH.** Creamy white shading to lemon tint in center. Profuse bloomer. Long stems.....50c
- SPECIAL COLLECTION.** 1 bulb each of the above 8 varieties, postpaid\$7.50

Select CACTUS Varieties

- BALLET GIRL.** Some flowers are orange edged white, others pure orange, and some a variation of orange and white—all on same bush75c
- CARDINAL GEM.** Brilliant red flowers on very strong stems. Pasadena prize winner 1929\$1.00

Select PEONY FLOWERED Varieties

Peony Flowered Dahlia

POMPOM

DAHLIA

SHOW DAHLIA

Select SHOW Varieties

- B. P. O. E.** True purple. Very attractive. Satisfactory florists' flower because of its good keeping qualities and good stem\$2.50
- MAUD ADAMS.** Snowy white, tipped pink; most dainty..50c

Select POMPOM Varieties

- POMPOM.** Lately greatly increased in popularity, because they are beautiful as cut flowers and for decorative purposes. They come in almost all colors, bloom freely, and keep well. Easy to grow.
- AMBER QUEEN.** Amber, shaded apricot.
- ARIEL.** Deep orange buff.
- EUNICE.** Flesh pink and lavender.
- GOLDEN QUEEN.** Golden yellow.
- GRETCHEN HEINIE.** Blush white, heavily tipped with rose.
- HEDWIG POLWEG.** Red and white variegated.
- LASSIE.** Old rose.
- JESSICA.** Yellow edged red.
- JOE FETTI.** Pure white, the very best.
- PHOEBE.** Orange red, with yellow base.
- SKEEZIX.** Lavender pink, very small.
- VIVID.** Vivid red.
- Price of the above25c each; \$2.50 doz.
- COLLECTION.** 1 bulb each of the above 12 varieties, postpaid\$2.50

Every Dahlia Grower

Should Possess This Book

IT IS PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED

DAHLIAS,

By F. F. Rockwell.

Learn to know the different types of dahlias and their uses in your garden, how to plant and grow them, what fertilizers to use, how to control pests, how to harvest and store the tubers, grow for exhibition, and how to propagate and hybridize. Brief and practical. 65 illustrations, 80 pages \$1.00

GLADIOLUS

THE MOST POPULAR OF ALL SUMMER-FLOWERING BULBS

This beautiful class of bulb, which has one of the longest continuing flowering periods, has attained great popularity during the last ten years, owing to the great improvement made both in range of color and strength of stem. As a cut flower it rivals any other, lasting from five to ten days after cutting by daily changing of the water and removing of withered flowers.

CULTURE. Plant in the spring in thoroughly prepared good garden soil to insure the acme of results. Good quality flowers may be produced in almost any soil but the size depends largely on the amount of fertilizer used. To insure continuous blooming until frost successive plantings at fifteen days intervals should be made. The bulbs may be lifted for storing only after the tops have turned completely brown.

NOVELTIES

CHARLES DICKENS. Clear glowing violet-purple with velvety blotch on the lower petal. Fine exhibition variety. Beautiful when used with the yellow varietiesEach 25c; Doz. \$2.50

MR. W. H. PHIPPS. Exquisite La France pink, overlaid with salmon rose. Flowers in enormous trusses. Grows to a height of 4 feet with stems strong enough to support 20 blooms open at a timeEach 25c; Doz. \$2.50

NEW AND SELECT VARIETIES

	Each	Doz.	100
AMERICA. Clear, soft flesh pink	5c	.50	\$4.00
ANNA EBERIUS. Reddish purple, shaded on lower lip.....	10c	.80	6.00
CRIMSON GLOW. Vivid scarlet-red, lighter throat.....	10c	.65	5.00
DR. F. E. BENNETT. Flame scarlet, exhibition variety.....	15c	1.50	12.00
E. J. SHAYLOR. RUFFLED—A superb, deep rose pink.....	10c	.65	5.00
EVELYN KIRTLAND. Pink with brilliant scarlet blotches on lower petals	10c	1.00	7.50
GOLDEN MEASURE. Pure yellow, self color	15c	1.25	9.00
GRETCHEN ZANG. Soft pink blending into scarlet on lower petals	10c	.65	5.00
HALLEY. See Wilbrink.			
HERADA. Pure mauve	10c	.80	6.00
JACK LONDON. Light salmon, vermillion stripes. Canary- yellow throat with ruby stripes	15c	1.25	9.00
J. A. CARBONE. Orange salmon	15c	1.25	9.00
LILY WHITE. Early white	10c	.65	5.00

	Each	Doz.	100
LOS ANGELES. Shrimp-pink, orange blotch	15c	1.50	12.00
LE MARECHAL FOCH. Very delicate pink. A seedling of "America," produc- ing flowers twice the size of its parent..	5c	.50	4.00
MISS AMERICA. (Miss Fay Lanphier). Exquisite watermelon pink suffused coral, often having a crystalline texture on the petals as if frosted	10c	1.00	7.50
MRS. FRANCIS KING. Scarlet, crimson blotch	5c	.50	4.00
MRS. JOHN R. WALSH. RUFFLED— Flesh pink	15c	1.50	12.00
MRS. DR. NORTON. La France pink shading to a very pale pink throat.....	10c	1.00	7.50
MRS. FRANK PENDLETON. An elegant rose-pink blended with white. Large car- mine blotches on lower petals.....	10c	.65	5.00
MRS. LEON DOUGLAS. Begonia-rose, striped with flame and scarlet.....	15c	1.50	12.00
MRS. WATT. Glowing shade of wine-red.....	10c	1.00	7.50
MURIEL. Beautiful orchid shade, with purple blotch on lower petals.....	10c	1.00	7.50
NIAGARA. A light primrose-yellow, slight- ly tinted with rose-pink in throat.....	10c	1.00	7.50
PANAMA. Delicate rose-pink	10c	.65	5.00
PEACE. White with lilac featherings.....	5c	.50	4.00

	Each	Doz.	100
PRINCE OF WALES. Salmon-pink shad- ing to pink throat. Faint scarlet blotch on lower petals	10c	.80	6.00
PURPLE GLORY. RUFFLED—Rich, vel- vety maroon with almost black blotches....	10c	.65	5.00
RICHARD DIENER. RUFFLED—La France pink	10c	.75	5.50
ROSE ASH. Most attractive shade Ashes of roses	10c	1.00	7.50
SCARLET PRINCEPS. (Virginia). Bright scarlet, brighter throat	10c	.65	5.00
SCHWABEN. Clear canary-yellow with a touch of dark red in the throat.....	10c	.80	6.00
VIRGINIA. See Scarlet Princeps.			
WILBRINK. (Improved Halley). Early delicate pale pink	5c	.50	4.00
WHITE GIANT. Mammoth, pure white.....	10c	.80	6.00
EXHIBITION MIXTURE. Contains many of our best varieties.....	5c	.50	3.50
SELECT MIXTURE. Grand assortment of colors	\$25.00 per 1000,	5c	.35 2.75

PRIMULINUS HYBRIDS

ALICE TIPLADY. Grenadine-orange, self color, lower petals lighter	5c	.50	4.00
JEWELL. Beautiful salmon-pink	5c	.50	4.00
MAIDEN'S BLUSH. Delicate salmon-pink slightly flushed light rose.....	5c	.50	4.00
MING TOY. RUFFLED.—Apricot-buff....	5c	.50	4.00
SOUVENIR. A pure canary-yellow.....	5c	.50	4.00
MIXED COLORS	5c	.50	4.00

HARDY LILIES

LILIAM AURATUM

Lilies planted out of doors during the fall or early spring flower in succession each year from June to October. They will increase in size, beauty and number of flowers as our Coast climate is perfectly suited to their requirements. They do best in the hardy border for the reason that the flowering stems bear masses of roots immediately below the ground surface and the shady situation helps these roots to better feed the plants. In planting use any good garden soil but good drainage is essential. Cover the bulbs at least twice their own depth, and if possible, spread one inch of sharp sand under the base, so that after the bulbs make basal roots the sand will provide drainage in winter.

AURATUM. The Golden-Rayed Lily of Japan. Pure white flowers, thickly studded with crimson spots, while through the center of each petal runs a clear golden band. Flowers of immense size, deliciously fragrant. Blooms August. Ht. 3 to 4 ft.

Mammoth Bulbs.....Each 45c; Doz. \$4.50
First Size.....Each 25c; Doz. \$2.50

AURATUM PLATYPHYLLUM. An improved variety of Auratum. Flowers larger, spots yellow, not as fragrant. Blooms August. Ht. 3 to 4 ft.

Mammoth Bulbs.....Each 50c; Doz. \$5.00
First Size.....Each 35c; Doz. \$3.50

ELEGANS INCOMPARABILIS. Bright vermilion flowers, with wide over-lapping petals, throat deeply spotted. Upright flowered type. Blooms July. Ht. 2 to 3 ft.
Each 25c; Doz. \$2.50

HENRYL. (The Yellow Speciosum). A rare and very beautiful lily from China. Flowers of rich apricot yellow, spotted brown. Very hardy. Strong stems. Flowers August. Ht. 4 to 5 ft.Each 45c; Doz. \$4.50

MYRIOPHYLLUM. See L. Regale.

PARDALINUM. (Leopard Lily of California). Orange, red with brown spots. Blooms July.
Mammoth Bulbs.....Each 35c; Doz. \$3.50

SPECIAL COLLECTION OF HARDY LILIES

One bulb of each of twelve distinct varieties—each labeled.
Postpaid\$2.50

REGALE. (Royal Beauty). A beautiful new variety which bears 4 to 12 flowers on stiff stems. Color is white slightly suffused with pink, with a beautiful shade of canary yellow at the center. Perfectly hardy and very fragrant. Blooms July. Ht. 4 to 5 ft.

Mammoth Bulbs, extra large.....Each 50c; Doz. \$5.00
Mammoth Bulbs.....Each 35c; Doz. \$3.50
First Size.....Each 25c; Doz. \$2.50

SPECIOSUM ALBUM. Beautiful snow white flower. Flowers in August. Ht. 3 to 4 ft.

Mammoth Bulbs.....Each 45c; Doz. \$4.50
First Size.....Each 25c; Doz. \$2.50

SPECIOSUM MAGNIFICUM. Rich, ruby carmine, margined white. Much superior to all other Speciosum varieties. Flowers August. Ht. 3 to 4 ft.

Mammoth Bulbs.....Each 35c; Doz. \$3.50
First Size.....Each 20c; Doz. \$2.00

SPECIOSUM MELPOMENE. Rich, blood-crimson heavily spotted. Color is intensified by a narrow margin of white. Blooms August. Ht. 3 to 4 ft.

Mammoth Bulbs.....Each 45c; Doz. \$4.50
First Size.....Each 25c; Doz. \$2.50

SPECIOSUM RUBRUM. (Roseum). White, shaded and spotted with rose and red. Blooms August. Ht. 3 to 4 ft.

Mammoth Bulbs.....Each 25c; Doz. \$2.50
First Size.....Each 20c; Doz. \$2.00

TIGRINUM SPLENDENS. Single Tiger Lily. Flowers July and August. Ht. 3 ft.

Mammoth Bulbs.....Each 20c; Doz. \$2.00
First Size.....Each 15c; Doz. \$1.50

TIGRINUM FLORA PLENA. Double Tiger Lily. Flowers July and August. Ht. 3 ft.

Mammoth Bulbs.....Each 25c; Doz. \$2.50

MONTBRETIA

One of the most brilliant and showy of all summer flowering bulbs. Of easy cultivation and perfectly hardy. Very useful as a bright cut flower, keeping long in water. It has graceful spikes 8-12 inches long bearing from 20 to 30 showy star shaped flowers.

FIRE KING. Scarlet redDoz. \$1.00; 100 \$7.50

GEORGE DAVIDSON. Yellow.....Doz. \$1.00; 100 \$7.50

GERMANIA. Scarlet orange.....Doz. \$1.00; 100 \$7.50

CROCOSMAEFLORA. Orange.

Select BulbsDoz. 75c; 100 \$5.00
First SizeDoz. 50c; 100 \$3.50

TIGRIDIA PAVONIA—The Mexican Shell Lily

Plant in Spring from March to June, 4-6 in. deep and 6 in. apart. They are as hardy as gladiolus and not harmed by slight frosts. Blooms are variable—no two alike—purple, rose, white, red or yellow.....Each 15c; doz. \$1.50

LILY OF THE VALLEY

One of the most charming spring flowering plants, producing in profusion delicate, bell-shaped flowers. Thrive in rich, sandy soil and a shady situation—are perfectly hardy and can be left undisturbed in the open ground where they will increase from year to year. Very attractive in beds or borders. For outdoor planting and winter forcing pips are ready December to March.

SELECTED PIPS. For forcing indoors or planting outside.
Doz. 60c; 100 \$4.50

SELECTED CLUMPS. For outdoor growing.....Each 50c

WATER LILIES

1—Marliac Rosea 2—James Brydon
3—Eugenie De Land 4—Marliac White (Albida)
5—Marliac Yellow (Chromatella)

RED VARIETIES

CONQUEROR EACH
Immense dark red floating blooms 9 inches across streaked with white on the outer petals. Heavy leaves 12 to 14 inches. One plant will carry as many as 15 buds and blooms at one time. A strong grower requiring an 8 foot space.\$3.00

ESCARBOUCLE
Large, brilliant red floating blossoms; strong grower requiring an 8 ft. space. This lily attracts more attention than any other on account of its brilliant coloring\$5.00

JAMES BRYDON
Cup-shaped floating flowers, dark rich reddish rose. A splendid bloomer of beautiful color. The foliage of this variety is a bronze red.....\$2.50

YELLOW VARIETIES

MARLIACEA chromatella
Large bright canary yellow floating flowers. Foliage deep green mottled brown\$1.50

PYGMAEA Helvola
A miniature gem for tub culture. The canary yellow flowers are 2 in. across, and profusely borne....\$1.00

WHITE VARIETIES

MARLIACEA albida
Large pure white floating flowers. Good bloomer....75c
RENIFORMIS.
White75c

PINK VARIETIES

EUGENIE DE LAND EACH
Pink floating flowers 5 to 6 inches across. A strong grower\$1.50

MARLIACEA rosea
Very large light pink, floating flowers. Free bloomer and one of the most popular varieties\$2.00

MASANIELLA.
Pink\$2.50

ROSE AREY
Bright pink. Very fragrant\$3.00

W. B. SHAW.
Pale Pink75c

SPLENDIDA.
Strawberry Pink\$3.00

APRICOT VARIETIES

COMANCHE.
Copper\$3.00

PAUL HARRIOT.
Orange Pink\$3.00

SIoux
Floating flowers of deep apricot, rose in center. Outer petals slightly flushed with rose. Very attractive and especially good used with Marliacea chromatella\$3.00

WATER PLANTS FOR THE POOL

ANACHARIS CANADENSIS *Water Thyme*
Plant directly in the soil, beneath the water. An oxygenator, which supplies air to the fish25c

Myriophyllum proserpina *Parrot's Feather*
Plant directly in the soil. Will send up pretty light green fronds to rest upon the surface of the water25c

Pontederia cordata. 3 ft. *Pickeral Grass*
Interesting bog plant to be planted directly in the pool. Lance-shaped leaves and spikes of blue flowers all summer25c

Vallisneria spiralis. 3½ ft. *Porcupine Grass*
Very interesting reed to be planted directly in the pool. In the spring and early summer its alternate bands of green and white resemble a porcupine quill..25c

THE DESIGNING OF LILY POOLS

for gardens—large or small, is one of the many fascinating garden features offered to you through Malmo's Landscape Service. Ask us about it.

GOLD FISH FOR THE LILY POOL

Fish are sent by Express only. A charge of 35c is made to cover cost of shipping bucket.

Japanese Fantail

AMERICAN GOLD FISH.
Very hardy.....25c, 50c, 75c
Extra large\$1.00 to \$2.00

JAPANESE FANTAILS.
35c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00
Extra select. Particularly good as breeders.....\$2.00 to \$4.00

Comet

COMET
COMETS. Very hardy, extra large fins, long tail; very decorative and attractive as a pond or fountain fish as well as for aquariums. 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00

CHINESE TELESCOPE

All the wierd features of Chinese art are suggested in this very curious fish, distinguished by protruding eyes aptly described by the name. Black or mixed black and gold.....Small 50c; large \$1.00

Chinese Telescope

NYPHAEAE. Head and body Fantail, but has only single short tailEach 35c, 50c

TADPOLES in aquariums aid in purifying the water and sand by consuming decomposing matter. Available up to July 1st.Each 15c

MALMO WATER LILIES

In choicest varieties to give color and interest to your garden. They require practically no care and bloom more profusely each year. See water lily list, opposite.

Illustrated on this page
MARLIAC chromatella, yellow
MARLIAC rosea, pink
ESCARBOUCLE, red

A Water Lily Pool Adds Charm to the Garden

Fiery Cross

Wedgewood

Robert Sydenham

Matchless

Powerscourt Lavender

King Manoel

Hawthorn Pink

MALMO'S
Sweet Peas
SPECIAL OFFER
15 Ten Cent Packages **\$ 1⁰⁰**

Including the varieties pictured and other choice varieties.

From the hundreds of varieties of Sweet Peas available Malmo & Company through their many years of experience in the Puget Sound Region, have selected the above fifteen varieties to be best adapted and most certain to give maximum results, under all seasonal weather conditions.

GIANT SPENCER SWEET PEAS

STANDARD ORCHID FLOWERED VARIETIES

BLUE VARIETIES—

- 4146. COMMANDER GODSALL. Beautiful violet blue.
- 4212. HEAVENLY BLUE. Purple delphinium blue.
- 4226. JACK CORNWALL. Large, navy blue.
- 4258. MRS. TOM JONES. Large, bright blue.
- 4287. WEDGEWOOD. Silvery blue.

PURPLE AND MAROON VARIETIES—

- 4235. KING MANOEL. Dark maroon.
- 4276. ROYAL PURPLE. Rich, royal purple. Non-fading.
- 4283. THE SULTAN. Glossy, black maroon.

LAVENDER VARIETIES—

- 4113. ASTA OHN. Rosy lavender.
- 4117. AUSTIN FREDERICK IMP. Pure lavender.
- 4265. POWERSCOURT. Large, bright lavender.

RED VARIETIES—

- 4142. CHARITY. Rich crimson.
- 4155. CRIMSON KING. Deep, ox blood crimson.
- 4182. FIERY CROSS. Rich, fiery red, wings cherry orange.
- 4185. GEORGE HERBERT. Bright carmine.
- 4234. KING EDWARD SPENCER. Rich crimson scarlet.
- 4284. 2. L. O. Glowing scarlet.

SALMON AND ORANGE VARIETIES—

- 4125. BARBARA. Bright salmon rose.
- 4172. DEL MONTE. Salmon cerise pink.
- 4189. GLORIOSA. Brilliant orange scarlet.
- 4206. HAWLMARK SALMON PINK. Rose pink, flushed deep salmon.
- 4252. MISS CALIFORNIA. Salmon pink.
- 4274. ROBERT SYDENHAM. Brilliant salmon.
- 4282. TANGERINE IMP. Salmon orange.

PINK VARIETIES—

- 4167. DAISYBUD. Blush pink and old rose.
- 4179. ELFRIDA PEARSON. Blush pink.
- 4203. HAWLMARK PINK. Deep rose pink.
- 4216. HEBE. Rich, rosy pink.
- 4242. MARGARET ATLEE. Rosy, salmon buff.
- 4245. MARY PICKFORD. Dainty cream-pink, suffused salmon.

CREAM AND YELLOW VARIETIES—

- 4163. DAFFODIL. Deep primrose.
- 4176. DOBBIE'S CREAM. Best cream Spencer.
- 4247. MATCHLESS. Clear cream.
- 4289. WHAT JOY. Primrose-yellow, shading to cream.
- 4222. IVORY PICTURE. Rich, old ivory tint.

WHITE VARIETIES—

- 4148. CONSTANCE HINTON. Large, pure white.
- 4237. KING WHITE. Glistening white.

VARIEGATED AND PICOTEE VARIETIES—

- 4108. AMERICA SPENCER. Red striped on white.
- 4229. JEAN IRELAND. Cream ground, edged rose.
- 4256. MRS. CUTHBERTSON. Bi-color, rose pink, white wings.
- 4296. YOUTH. White edged soft rose pink.

PRICE of all the above NAMED SORTS — Pkt. (40-50 seeds) 10c — 1 oz. (300-400 seeds) 30c

Mixture

4300. MALMO'S MIXED SPENCER SWEET PEAS—

This is made up from standard varieties named Spencers, properly blended, and is an ideal combination for those who want a variety of color.....Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.25 (Postpaid)

MALMO'S FAMOUS GIANT SPENCER SWEET PEAS COLLECTION

(Collection No. 4301)

**15 TEN CENT \$1.00
PACKAGES**

15 beautiful and distinct kinds selected from the above varieties to give a gorgeous display of color—for cultural instructions see page 107.

Malmo's New Giant
EARLY FLOWERING SPENCER
SWEET PEAS

A new race of Sweet Peas having the large waved flowers of the Spencer type, but flowering fully one month earlier. The plants are of strong constitution, vigorous growth and bloom continuously for about four months if grown under congenial conditions. They are especially recommended for spring planting East of the Cascades, where, to obtain satisfactory results, quickness in maturity is a necessity.

It is predicted by Sweet Pea authorities that this race will, in a very short time, supplant all other early and late flowering Sweet Peas for winter flowering under glass.

This type is only recommended for extra early flowers out of doors in the Puget Sound section. The later types give much greater satisfaction for general use. See pages 105-107.

NAMED VARIETIES—

4006. AVIATOR. Brilliant crimson.
 4009. BLUE BIRD. A pure blue.

SWEET PEAS

EARLY FLOWERING SPENCER

NEW VARIETIES

NOVELTIES

4056. MRS. HERBERT HOOVER— (*THE CALIFORNIA BLUE*)
 NEW This variety is a very bright and clear blue, and will be appreciated by all growers for its great length of stem and vigorous growth. Awarded Gold Medal, Pennsylvania Horticultural SocietyPkt. 25c
4012. BRIGHT LIGHT—
 NEW A flaming self-scarlet which is absolutely sun-proofPkt. 20c
4072. SPRING SONG—
 NEW The color is a rich bright rose pink flushed salmon. The flowers are well frilled and carried on naturally long stemsPkt. 20c
4079. WHITE HARMONY—
 NEW Flowers are large and pure paper white of grand substance. Considered the best of its class by many commercial growers.Pkt. 20c
4001. COLLECTION. 1 pkt. each of above 4 novelties. 75c.

4019. EARLY HERCULES. Rose pink.
 4025. GIANT ROSE. Brilliant rose.
 4029. HARMONY. Lavender.
 4032. HEATHER BELL. Lavender-mauve.
 4042. MEADOW LARK. Deep rich cream.
 4046. MISS SPOKANE. Cerise, with scarlet wings.
 4059. MRS. KERR. Salmon.
 4068. SNOWSTORM. Pure white.
 4084. YARRAWA. Bright rose, with cream base.
 4094. ZVOLANEK'S ROSE. Rich rose pink.

Price of Above Named Varieties, Pkt. 15c; 1 oz. 50c.

4100. EARLY FLOWERING MIXTURE.
 Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 35c

CUPID SWEET PEAS

These dwarf or bedding Sweet Peas form a line of bright green foliage about six inches high and a foot wide which is covered with blossoms from June to fall.

4250. CUPID MIXTURE.....Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 30c

Many Win Prizes with Malmo Tested Seeds—

Among the winners at every garden show are many users of Malmo's Tested Seeds. These exhibitors know from many years of growing flowers and vegetables, that Malmo's Tested Seeds are highly dependable for producing PRIZE WINNERS—as is attested by the unsolicited letter at the right.

A Letter from a Sweepstake Winner—

Port Gamble, Wash.,
 Sept. 18, 1929.

MALMO & COMPANY,
 Seattle, Wash.

Gentlemen:

The sweepstake cup I won was on the best basket of annuals. This basket was Mary Pickford sweet peas, also one other color, cut with very long stems. These sweet peas were from your seed.

The asters I took first prize on were from your plants. This surely speaks well for your stock.

Also the Columbia Rose I bought from you last year was the best rose in the show, and the Madame Butterfly took second. This year I bought Rose Marie from you and I have one rose on a stem which is 27 inches long.

Needless to say I am pleased with your stock.

Sincerely,
 (SIGNED) Mrs. Harold Todhunter.

GIANT SPENCER SWEET PEAS New Varieties

NOVELTIES FOR 1931

4137. **CELEBRITY.**
NEW The most vigorous growing orange colored Sweet Pea. The color is uniform in standards and wingsPkt. 25c
4150. **CONQUEROR.**
NEW Magnificent large clear glowing cherry cerise. Wings and standards both a bright color which improves in bright sunshine. Pkt. 25c
4180. **EOSINE.**
NEW Unusually large flower well placed on strong stems. Fine for ExhibitorsPkt. 25c
4192. **GOOD CHEER.**
NEW A beautiful Begonia Rose color. Awarded Silver Medal Scottish Sweet Pea Society 1929. Color is quite sunproof.....Pkt. 25c
4272. **REFLECTION.**
NEW The flowers, well placed in fours are bold, nicely waved, of large size and clear deep bluePkt. 25c
4277. **RUFFLED ORCHID.**
NEW The warm mellow color is much like the rich lavender-pink of the Cattleya Orchid. Flowers are ruffled and frilled, growing on long strong stemsPkt. 25c
4401. Collection. 1 pkt. of each of above six varieties for 1931..\$1.00

NOVELTIES FOR 1930

4104. **ALL BRIGHT.**
This is an exceedingly brilliant flower of intense scarlet cerise, with an orange suffusion which heightens the color to a fiery scarlet. The stems have great length and sprays usually bear four flowers of great substancePkt. 15c
4133. **BLUE FLAME.**
The largest dark blue in existence. The standards are a little deeper in color than the wings. Four well placed flowers to the stem is most common. This variety is featured for its sweet perfume which equals the gold grandiflora varieties..Pkt. 15c
4144. **CHIEFTAIN.**
A beautiful satiny mauve. Awarded Scottish Sweet Pea Society medal 1926 and Certificate of Merit National Sweet Pea Trials 1926Pkt. 15c
4183. **FLUFFY RUFFLES (Duplex).**
A remarkable new type with large double and ruffled blooms of an exquisite light clear pink. Fine sturdy stems with well spaced flowersPkt. 15c
4232. **KITTY PIERCE (Duplex).**
Quite a new shade of soft light lilac, suffused with blush pink. Duplexed or double standardsPkt. 15c
4253. **MISS DELIGHT (Duplex).**
Magnificent double Sweet Pea having beautifully waved petals. There is a duplexing of both standard and wings, giving the appearance of a true double form. The color is best described as a warm light salmon pink on cream ground with a decided amber suffusionPkt. 15c
4293. **WINNIE MORSE (Duplex).**
The flowers are mostly duplexed and delightfully frilled, giving the blossoms a fine light, wavy effect in spite of their large size. The color is cream ground, lightly flushed, soft rose pink. Duplexed or double standardsPkt. 15c
4101. Collection. 1 pkt. of each of above seven varieties for 1930. \$1.00

NOVELTIES FOR 1929

4217. **HERO.**
The color is a brilliant clear cerise; in sunshine or artificial light it appears to be suffused richly with salmon. The flowers are large, nicely waved, and well placed on strong stems. Pkt. 10c
4262. **PINKIE.**
A beautiful, deep rose pink of immense size, vigorous growth and a profuse and continuous bloomer. Fine for exhibition. Pkt. 10c
4267. **PRINCE OF ORANGE.**
The color is a startling luminous flame, deeper, richer and more brilliant orange than any other variety of this class. Large flowers beautifully waved, well placed on good stems...Pkt. 10c
4279. **SUNKIST.**
A magnificent, large, beautiful picotee cream-edged rose. Large, bold flowers most beautifully waved, carried on long stout stemsPkt. 10c
4201. Collection. 1 pkt. of each of above four varieties for 1929...30c

NEW SWEET PEAS

Sweet Pea evolution is constantly producing additions to the glorified race of "Spencer." Now comes the remarkable **DUPLEX** or Doubling of standards and wings, giving an added beauty to this already gorgeous flower. The three Duplex varieties listed on this page are all of excellent habit, and when properly grown, produce luxuriant plants with long sturdy stems invariably carrying 4 perfect flowers.

Growers are producing so many kinds that are alike in almost every particular that we have selected for our list only the best of each particular color or type. Should any of our customers require them, we are pleased at all times to procure any particular variety not listed here.

CULTURE of SWEET PEAS

CULTURE. Sweet Peas require good soil and plenty of water. On Puget Sound they may be planted in October, for early spring flowering. Most seasons they come through without any protection, but a few inches of straw placed on the row will insure sufficient protection against the frosts usually experienced here. Plant in the Spring as early as the ground can be worked.

The best method of planting is to dig a trench 12 to 18 inches deep. If the soil is not good, remove the poor soil and replace with a good quality, using plenty of fertilizer, which should be well mixed with the soil, filling up the trench to within three or four inches of the top. On top of this mixture of soil and fertilizer, place about one inch of good mellow soil without any manure or fertilizer in it, on which to sow the seed. Cover the seed one-half to one inch with soil, a half inch being preferable. The trench should always be kept open an inch or two from the top in order that water used will lead to the plants. Sweet Peas require more moisture than most other plants, and whenever it is necessary to water them, soak them thoroughly. When the seeds are well up, thin them out and when grown to one or two inches, fill in some more soil around them.

When the Peas are in bloom they should, unless grown for seed, be cut every day. If this is done they will produce better blooms on longer stems and blossom profusely all through the season. One ounce will plant a 10 to 15 foot row.

The 17 Finest Sweet Peas Known are listed above — 1 pkt. of each of the 17, postpaid, \$2.00

Key to Cultural Directions for Flower Seeds

Below are grouped the various planting directions for flowers. The Key letters are given after every item in the flower seed list. Should any of our customers wish to have fuller and more explicit directions on the culture of any special plant, an inquiry addressed to FLOWER SEED DEPARTMENT will receive instant attention.

KEY

Para.

A HARDY ANNUALS

Seed should be sown liberally in rows or broadcast in position where the plants are to ultimately remain. Plant west of Cascades about April-May.

AA

Same as above, but plant in February-March.

B HALF-HARDY ANNUALS

Seed should be planted in a seed bed which is not exposed, and the plants transferred to the positions in which they are required to remain. Plant seed west of Cascades April-May.

C HALF-HARDY ANNUALS

Seed should be planted in boxes or pots, indoors or in a frame or greenhouse in February or March, and the young plants transferred to the open when they are large enough, and the weather is mild. (May).

D HALF-HARDY ANNUALS

Seed should be planted in boxes, pans, or pots, indoors or in a frame or greenhouse in March. Young plants, when showing fourth leaf should be pricked off into boxes or flats. The flats should be kept under cover until the warmer weather sets in, and then the plants set out where required.

E BIENNIALS USED AS ANNUALS

Seed should be planted in boxes, pans, or pots, indoors or in a frame or greenhouse in March. Young plants, when showing fourth leaf should be pricked off into boxes or flats. The flats should be kept under cover until the warmer weather sets in, and then the plants set out where required.

F BIENNIALS

Seed should be planted in open in August-September. Young plants are strong enough to stand over winter. The plant flowers the following summer (and then dies).

KEY

Para.

G HALF-HARDY BIENNIALS

Seed should be planted in boxes or pans indoors in August, and the young plants, when large enough, (about October 1) should be set out in the open to winter over. Plant flowers the next summer (and then dies).

H HARDY PERENNIALS

This group can either be planted in February to flower first season, or in July-August to flower the following summer. Seed should be sown in boxes under cover, and plants set out when big enough.

K HARDY PERENNIALS

This group can only be planted in August in boxes under cover, and transplanted about October 1. They flower the next summer.

L HALF-HARDY PERENNIALS

Plant in early spring, and transplant as soon as weather is good. Flowers first season.

M PERENNIALS

This group is chiefly grown in greenhouse. Seeds which are very tender must be soaked for 24 hours before planting. Can be grown at any time of the year.

N HARDY PERENNIALS

This group is composed of perennials which flower from 4-6 months from planting seed. Seed should be sown in boxes under cover in early spring and plants set out as soon as weather permits.

O TENDER PERENNIALS

Plant seeds in prepared soil in greenhouse. These varieties are practically always used as greenhouse, and cannot be grown in the open with safety.

P HALF-HARDY PERENNIALS

Hardy Perennial which needs seeds to be started in heat.

A CHARMING TYPE OF PERENNIAL GARDEN

The growing popularity of Perennial and Rock Gardens has led people to search for the beautiful but different. The picture at left is an indication of the possibilities of blending three types—Rock Plant, Perennial Plants and Spring Flowering Bulbs. This beautiful combination gives abundance of color and flowers throughout the entire year, and needs but a small amount of attention.

The "LITTLE BOOK" Series

is most handy to have in the house for reference. There are many questions that can be answered every day if you have a good book handy. Other good volumes are "1001 Questions Answered," "Garden Guide," "Milady's House Plants." A complete list of books with descriptions may be found on pages 184-185.

MALMO PAYS THE POSTAGE

1931 — NOVELTIES and NEW INTRODUCTIONS — 1931

CALENDULA—Radio

CALENDULA

1476. RADIO. A medium size orange flower with "quilled" or "comet" petals, curled and twisted, carried on strong stems. A recent introduction from Europe. Pkt. 15c

ARCTOTIS

1077. SCAPIGERA. Half hardy dwarf herbaceous species from South Africa. Showy flowers in a great range of colorsPkt. 25c

COSMOS

1745. EARLY EXPRESS PINK. A fine variety for the Puget Sound Region. Commences to flower very early yet lasts until frostPkt. 25c

CYNOGLOSSUM

1768. AMABILE PINK. A beautiful counterpart of the blue variety. Flowers are rich deep pink. A Kew Garden Novelty which quickly became popular. Pkt. 25c

DIANTHUS

1810. SWEET WIVELSFIELD. A distinctive novelty recently introduced from England. D. Allwoodii X D. Barbatus. A hardy annual, good for cut flowers, borders and rock gardensPkt. 25c

DIMORPHOTHECA AURANTIACA

1822. SALMON BEAUTY. A new color in this lovely "VELDT DAISY." Bright salmon pink, wonderful cut flowerPkt. 25c

HOLLYHOCK

2042. IMPERATOR. Very large flowers 6 inches across with double rosette in center. Wide range of colors (see illustration)Pkt. 25c

ICELAND POPPY

2572. EL MONTE. A deep tangerine selection from an Australian Hybrid. Enormous flowers. Will flower in six months from seedPkt. 25c

LARKSPUR

GIANT IMPERIAL. A new type, having a fine base branching habit and long upright stems. Both of the "Exquisites" won the RHS award of merit 1929. Popular among florists.

2104. LOS ANGELES. Rose on salmon ground....Pkt. 25c
2105. BLUE SPIRE. Intense oxford blue.....Pkt. 25c
2106. LILAC SPIRE. Bright lilac.....Pkt. 25c
2107. WHITE SPIRE. Dazzling pure white.....Pkt. 25c
2108. EXQUISITE ROSE. Rose pink.....Pkt. 25c
2119. EXQUISITE PINK, IMPROVED. Soft pink, shaded salmon; used by many florists....Pkt. 25c

LOBELIA

2166. MAGENTA QUEEN. A compact plant of the Bedding Queen type. Rosy mauve flowers with bright white eye. A new color for borders.....Pkt. 25c

BALCONY PETUNIA

2497. STAR OF CALIFORNIA. A most dazzling and effective plant for Window Boxes. Flowers are violet with a touch of crimson, starred with five pure white blotchesPkt. 25c

SCABIOSA

2802. SHASTA. Pure white, enormous sized flower. A distinctive novelty, especially suitable for cut flowersPkt. 25c
2803. GIANT LOVELINESS. A new delicate salmon rose with a delightful fragrance.....Pkt. 25c

URSINIA

2997. ANETHOIDES. Half Hardy Annual. A new plant from the Cape. Orange flowers with deep purple zone around center, stand well above finely cut foliage on wiry stems. Fine for cut flowers.....Pkt. 25c

VENIDIUM

3009. FASTUOSUM. Half Hardy Annual. A new plant from the "Cape." Height 2-3 ft., foliage gray and silkish. Flowers 4-5 ins. Rich orange color with purpleblack zone at base of the petals.....Pkt. 25c

VIOLA

3115. JERSEY JEWEL. A fit counterpart of Jersey Gem. Equally vigorous and drought resisting. A beautiful bright rosy purplePkt. 25c

ZINNIA

NOVELTIES

3384. BLACK KNIGHT or WARRIOR. Tall Elegans Type, deep maroon. Flowers on long stems..Pkg. 10c
3385. RED RIDING HOOD or SCARLET GEM. Lilliput type, brilliant scarletPkt. 10c
3386. ZEBRA FLOWERED MIXTURE or CARNATION STRIPED. A unique type, all colors mixed..Pkt. 10c
3387. GIANT CURLED and CRESTED. A new type with chrysanthemum like petals, in all colors.....Pkt. 10c

NEW DAHLIA FLOWERED VARIETIES

3312. ILLUMINATOR. Self color of soft deep rose. Pkt. 20c

3313. LEMON BEAUTY. Pastel shade of golden yellow or brown. Very fine grown with "Meteor." Pkt. 20c

3314. METEOR. Rich deep red, deepest red color grown. Pkt. 20c

3315. ORIOLE. Immense flower. Orange and gold. Pkt. 20c

3316. PURPLE PRINCE. Deep purple flower. Fine shapePkt. 20c

HOLLYHOCK—
Imperator

MALMO'S FLOWER SEEDS

Abbreviation—An., Annual; Per., Perennial; Bi., Biennial

ASTER

While Asters are one of the oldest and best known classes of flowers, it is only of late years that they have been brought to their present perfection. This Queen of Autumn flowers, with its wide range of brilliant shades and types, comes just at the time when required to relieve the prevailing yellow of late summer and fall flowers. The climate of the Pacific Coast, especially that of our State West of the Cascades, is admirably adapted to growing these, but it should be remembered that here we do not have very hot summers and that the plants should be started indoors early in March in order to be ready for transplanting into the garden for summer flowers as they require a long growing season. Many of the newer varieties of late introduction do not only resemble, but equal the well known greenhouse chrysanthemums both in size and beauty, with a wide range in the most varied and pleasing colors. The varieties listed below embrace all the different types, from the large and compact to the fluffy and loose kinds; while attention is called to the many additions to the ranks of single and semi-double varieties, Asters may be advantageously employed wherever flowers are wanted, in informal beds or ribbon borders, in large masses as a foreground to shrubberies or even sown or planted in prepared places among the grass in a wild garden.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. D, Page 108. Height 2½/3 feet.

ASTER—Malmö's New California Giant

MALMO'S CALIFORNIA GIANT—

This type of recent introduction combines the Oregon Giant style of flower with the long branching stems and sturdy habit of Giant Crego, a distinct advancement which brings this variety to the head of its class. Its flowers often measure five inches in diameter with petals that are whorled and curled like giant chrysanthemums.

1232. Dark Purple	1234. Light Blue
1233. Deep Rose	1235. Peach Blossom
1236. White.	

Each of the above, Pkt. 20c; 1000 seeds \$1.00.

1240. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 20c; ⅛ oz. 50c; ¼ oz. 90c; ½ oz. \$1.50.

1241. COLLECTION....1 pkt. ea. of above 5 colors, 75c

ASTERMUM—

This variety is a highly developed American type of the German Comet or Ostrich Plume and is far superior to those imported strains. The flowers are of immense size, 4-5 inches across, composed of long, wavy, twisted petals gracefully formed into loose, yet densely double half globes equalling in appearance the giant chrysanthemums.

1222. Lavender	1223. Pink
1224. White.	

Each of the above, Pkt. 10c; 1000 seeds 50c.

1231. COLLECTION....1 pkt. ea. of above 3 colors, 25c

CREGO GIANT—

The flowers are of immense size and borne on long branching stems 12 inches or more in length. The petals are most attractively curled and twisted.

1252. Crimson	1255. Purple
1253. Deep Rose	1256. Shell Pink
1254. Lavender	1257. White

Each of the above, Pkt. 10c; 1000 seeds 50c.

1260. Mixed Colors.

Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 25c; ¼ oz. 40c; ½ oz. 75c

1261. COLLECTION. 1 Pkt. each of above 6 colors, 40c

OREGON GIANT—

Immense fluffy flowers of same beauty and style as Aster-mum and Crego Giant, but not quite so early.

1322. White	1324. Light Blue
1323. Shell Pink	1325. Purple

Each of the above, Pkt. 20c; 1000 seeds \$1.00.

1331. COLLECTION. 1 Pkt. each of above 4 colors, 60c

GIANT BRANCHING—

A beautiful variety for cut flowers. The branching habit is accompanied by great vigor of growth and profusion of bloom. The flowers are very large, extremely double, borne on long, stiff stems and colors clean and handsome.

1272. Azure Blue	1275. Purple
1273. Crimson	1276. Rose Pink
1274. Lavender	1277. Shell Pink
1278. White	

Each of the above, Pkt. 10c; 1000 seeds 50c.

1280. Mixed Colors.

Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 25c; ¼ oz. 40c; ½ oz. 75c

1281. COLLECTION. 1 Pkt. each of above 7 colors, 50c

SENSATION—

Large full double flowers of most brilliant crimson, on long, well leaved stems. The plants are sturdy growers of branching bush habit about 18 inches high.

1335.....Pkt. 15c; 1000 seeds 50c

HEART OF FRANCE—

Beautiful deep ruby red flowers of medium size and perfect formation. Plants about 2 feet high of branching habit.

1285.....Pkt. 15c; 1000 seeds 50c

The Word NEW

is prefixed to many desirable and attractive novelties to bring them to the attention of Garden Lovers looking for something new and different.

ASTER [CONTINUED]

QUEEN OF THE MARKET—Very Early—

A compact type with round flowers of medium size borne on long stems branching near the ground. Valuable for bedding, but this is an extra early variety and should not be used in preference to the larger later varieties and only when earliness is necessary as the flowers are not large and the plants do not last up till frost.

1372. Dark Blue	1375. Light Blue
1373. Flesh Pink	1376. Purple
1374. Lavender	1377. Rose Pink
1378. Scarlet	

Each of the above, Pkt. 10c; 1000 seeds 50c.

1380. Mixed Colors.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75c

1381. COLLECTION. 1 Pkt. each of above 7 colors, 50c

KING—(Quilled)—

An American type of distinctive beauty, unlike any other Aster grown. The plants are tall and strong with long stems crowned with massive double flowers 5 inches across, composed of long narrow straight petals folded lengthwise which gives them a quilled appearance. The flowers are of great substance and last longer than any other variety.

1302. Blackish Blue	1304. Rose
1303. Peach Blossom	1305. Violet
1306. White	

Each of the above, Pkt. 10c; 1000 seeds 50c.

1310. Mixed Colors

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 90c

1311. COLLECTION. 1 Pkt. each of above 5 colors, 30c

SUNSHINE—(Anemone Flowered)—

A new semi-double American variety of striking gracefulness. The quilled golden centers are surrounded by a ruff of small florets which make this variety very distinctive. The plant is of branching habit, but stems long and quite erect, for which reason this variety is invaluable for cut flowers.

1352. Blue	1354. Pink
1353. Lilac	1355. White

Each of the above, Pkt. 20c; 1000 seeds \$1.00.

1360. Mixed Colors

Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.50

1361. COLLECTION. 1 Pkt. each of above 4 colors, 60c

ASTER — Heart of France

ASTER—Queen of the Market

AURORA—

New. This variety is quite an innovation and different from any other offered. The center of the flower is bright yellow with an outer circle of petals of delicate blue, forming a very striking contrast. Flowers of medium size. Plants about 2 feet and of branching habit.

1215..... Pkt. 25c

SINGLE GIANT—(or CHINA)—

A liking for single flowers has created a demand for long stemmed China Asters which are of unsurpassed decorative effect when cut and vased.

1337. General Joffre—Crimson scarlet with yellow disc. Pkt. 15c; 1000 seeds 50c

1340. Malmo's Superb Mixture. Pkt. 10c; 1000 seeds 40c; 1 oz. \$1.25

PERENNIAL ASTERS

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. H, Page 108. Height 4 feet.

1201. MICHAELMAS DAISY—Single, Fall blooming, hardy, with bright beautiful flowers; if sown early will bloom first year.....Pkt. 10c; 1000 seeds 50c

1204. ALPINUS DARK BEAUTY—Deep blue. For rockeries. Height 1 foot.....Pkt. 25c

For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

ABRONIA—(Sand Verbena)—(An)—

A rapid growing trailer with numerous clusters of rosy lilac flowers. Suitable for baskets, rockeries, or open borders. Delights in a light soil and warm situation.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. B, Page 108. Height 8 in.

1003. UMBELLATAPkt. 10c

ACONITUM—(Monkshood)—(Per)—

Hardy plant, with showy panicles of helmet-shaped flowers; does well in shady places.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height 3-4 ft.

1004. NAPELLUS, BluePkt. 15c

For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

ACROCLINIUM—(Everlasting)—(An)—

Beautiful border plants, with pink and white flowers; which, when cut and dried, will last all winter.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Page 108. Height 12 in.

1006. SINGLE MIXEDPkt. 10c

ADLUMIA—(Mountain Fringe or Allegheny Vine)—(Bi)—

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. F, Page 108. Height 10-15 ft.

1012. CIRRHOSA, MixedPkt. 15c

ADONIS AESTIVALIS—(Pheasant's Eye)—(An)

Attractive deep crimson flowers and feathery foliage. Early blooming.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. AA, Page 108. Height 1 ft.

1015 Pkt. 10c

ADONIS VERNALIS—(Per)—

Finely cut foliage, bright daisy like, yellow flowers, blooming early.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height 1 ft.

1017 Pkt. 10c

AGERATUM—(An)—

Hardy, bushy plants with dense clusters of feathery flowers. Blooms all summer.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. D, Page 108. Height 10-18 in.

1022. BLUE PERFECTION, Large heads of Amethyst-blue flowersPkt. 10c; 1000 seeds 25c

1024. BLUE STAR. A tiny and compact variety, only New 4 to 5 inches high, densely covered with bright blue flowersPkt. 15c; 1000 seeds 40c

ALYSSUM—(An)—

A fragrant, hardy annual, used for bedding and borders, bearing spikes of small white flowers in great profusion throughout the summer and autumn.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Page 108. Height 6 in.

1038. SNOW CARPET. This new variety is pure white New and grows only 2 to 3 inches high. It flowers profusely, making a perfect carpet of flowers through the seasonPkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 50c

1034. LILAC QUEEN. This is a pleasing shade of lavender. The plants are as compact and free flowering as "Snow Carpet"Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 50c

1035. LITTLE GEM. A dwarf free-flowering variety. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 40c

1036. MARITIMUM. White flower. Trailing. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 40c

1037. PROCUMBENS. Dwarf and compact variety. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 40c

ALYSSUM—(Per)—

A yellow-flowered perennial variety, which is used extensively for borders and rock gardens.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. H, Page 108. Height 6 in.

1039. SAXATILE COMPACTA.....Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 50c

For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

ANEMONE — St. Brigid

ALYSSUM—Used as a Rose Garden Border at "Evergreen" Cemetery

AGROSTEMMA—(Per)—

Foliage silvery white, blossoms crimson, resembling single pinks.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height 2 ft.

1032. CORONARIA Pkt. 10c

For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

AMARANTHUS—(An)—

Brilliant foliage plants bearing curious racemes of flowers with leaves of varied colors.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. C, Page 108. Height 2 1/2-3 ft.

1042. CAUDATUS (Love Lies Bleeding) Drooping deep redPkt. 10c; oz. 50c

1043. TRICOLOR (Joseph's Coat) Red, yellow, and greenPkt. 10c; oz. 50c

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHI—(Per)—

A well known very hardy climber.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height 20 ft.

1047. TRICUSPIDATA (Boston Ivy or Japan Ivy). Pkt. 10c

For Plants of above to bloom this year see Vines Section

ANAGALLIS—(Pimpernel)—(An)—

Rich, showy flowers, admirably adapted for sunny positions. Free flowering.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Page 108. Height 6 in.

1057. GRANDIFLORA BluePkt. 10c

1058. GRANDIFLORA Orange RedPkt. 10c

ANCHUSA—(Per)—

Bright blue flowers on long stems. Usually used for herbaceous borders.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height 2-3 ft.

1052. ITALICA (Dropmore var.)Pkt. 10c

For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

ANEMONE—(Wind Flower)—(Per)—

Grown from seed, does not usually bloom until second year.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height 9-12 in.

1062. ST. BRIGID.....Pkt. 15c; 1000 seeds 50c

For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

ANEMONE—(The Pasque Flower)—(Per)—

A singularly beautiful species, with violet flowers, the whole plant being covered with dense silky hairs. It thrives best in a dry situation on a calcareous soil. Blooms in April, and forms handsome tufts either in the border or rockery.

1064. PULSATILLA Pkt. 15c

For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

ANTIRRHINUM— (Snapdragon)—

One of the finest flowers for cutting or bedding, bearing long gorgeously colored spikes of bloom. Their continuous-blooming qualities, ease of culture, and pure, bright colors, entitle them to a permanent place in all gardens.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. E, Page 108. Height varies 1½-4 ft.

INTERMEDIATE LARGE FLOWERING—

About 18 inches high, form compact bushes covered with spikes of large flowers well adapted for beds, yet long enough for cutting.

- 1118. FIREBRAND. Bright scarlet
- 1112. GLORIA. Deep rose pink
- 1113. GOLDEN QUEEN. Yellow
- 1114. MONT BLANC. White
- 1115. PRIMA DONNA. Terra-cotta pink on yellow
- 1116. SILVER PINK. Pearly pink.
- 1120. MIXED COLORS.
Price of the above. Pkt. 10c; 1000 seeds 50c.
- 1121. COLLECTION.....1 pkt. each of above 7 colors, 50c

MAJESTIC or IMPROVED INTERMEDIATE—

New A great improvement over the varieties listed above. Individual spikes are very handsome. Plants compact, free-blooming.

- 1122. DAZZLER. Bright scarlet
- 1123. ORANGE KING. Brilliant orange
- 1124. PEERLESS PINK. Cameo pink
- 1125. SNOWSTORM. Pure white
- 1126. SUNSET. Terra-cotta
- 1127. TWILIGHT. Delicate apricot.
Price of the above. Pkt. 25c.
- 1131. COLLECTION.....1 pkt. each of above 6 colors, \$1.00

MAXIMUM—(Tall Giant Flowered)—

This type, when it becomes better known, will, undoubtedly, supercede all the other tall types now being grown. It is, indeed, "maximum", both in size of spike and brilliancy of color.

- 1142. APPLEBLOSSOM. Rosy pink, yellow lip
- 1143. BUNCH OF LILAC. Lilac purple.
- 1144. CANARY BIRD. Canary yellow, golden yellow center
- 1145. COPPER KING. Velvety copper scarlet
- 1146. OLD GOLD. Golden orange, old rose throat
- 1147. SNOWFLAKE. Pure white, yellow tube.
- 1148. THE ROSE. Rich rose pink.
Price of the above, Pkt. 15c; 1000 seeds 75c.
- 1151. COLLECTION. 1 pkt ea. of above 7 colors 75c

ANTIRRHINUM — (Snapdragon)

TALL LARGE FLOWERED—

3 to 4 feet high, used extensively for cut flowers. The flower stems are long and closely set with large flowers. They keep well in water.

- 1132. BRILLIANT ROSE. Rose pink
- 1133. CARDINAL. Brilliant scarlet
- 1134. GOLDEN KING. Giant yellow
- 1135. HARMONY. Terra-cotta orange, shaded rose
- 1136. OTHELLO. Dark maroon
- 1137. ROSE QUEEN. Soft pink
- 1138. WHITE. Clear white
- 1140. MIXED COLORS.
Price of the above, Pkt. 10c; 1000 seeds 50c.
- 1141. COLLECTION. 1 pkt. ea. of above 7 colors 50c

AQUILEGIA—(Columbine)—(Per)—

Hardy perennials, growing from one to three feet, flowering in May and June. For planting in permanent border or naturalizing they are unsurpassed.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height varies.

NEW LONG SPURRED VARIETIES.

- 1164. BLUE SHADES. Long spurred, blue hybrids in many shades of this color.
Pkt. 15c; 1000 seeds 75c
- 1168. PINK SHADES. Hybrids containing many beautiful shades of pink.....Pkt. 15c; 1000 seeds 75c
- 1166. JAETSCHAU. Large, yellow flowers with long peach-red spurs.....Pkt. 15c; 1000 seeds 75c
- 1169. LONG SPURRED AMERICAN HYBRIDS.
New The flower stems, often 40 inches in height, carry magnificent clusters of immense long-spurred single flowers lasting a long time. The colors include rich shades as well as new and delicate tints.
The long-spurred flowers are not only brilliantly effective on the plant, but equally desirable when cut for vase and house decoration.
Pkt. 15c; 1000 seeds 75c
- 1170. SINGLE MIXED. Large, flowering mixed colors.....Pkt. 10c; 1000 seeds 50c
- 1172. ALPINA. A small, blue-flowered variety usually used for rockeries. Height about 1½ feet.
Pkt. 15c

For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

ANTHEMIS—(Hardy Marguerite)—(Per)—

Bears daisy-like golden yellow blossoms all summer. Fine for cutting.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height 2 ft.

1066 Pkt. 10c

For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

ARABIS—(Rockcress)—(Per)—

Dwarf edging or rockery perennial, covered with small white flowers very early in spring. Foliage silvery green all summer.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height 6 in.

1072. ALPINA Pkt 10c

For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

ARCTOTIS—(African Daisy)—(An)—

White with pale blue eye. Reverse of petals silvery blue.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. C, Page 108. Height 18 in.

1076. GRANDIS Pkt. 10c

ARISTOLOCHIA—(Dutchman's Pipe Vine)—(Per)—

Luxuriant, hardy climber, large leaves, making dense shade; flowers yellow and brown, mottled and curiously shaped.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height 15-20 ft.

1177. SIPHO Pkt. 10c

For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Vine Section.

ARMERIA—(Thrift or Sea Pink)—(Per)—

Useful for banks, borders, edging and for rockeries. Flowers rose pink.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height 6 in.

1082. MARITIMA Pkt. 15c

For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

ASPARAGUS—(Per)—

Ornamental fronds used for decorative purposes.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. M, Page 108.

1092. PLUMOSUS NANUS. A dwarf variety, height 1 ft., very delicate and feathery.

Pkt. 15c; 100 seeds 75c

1093. SPRENGERI (Emerald Feather). Feather-leaved with drooping branches. Principally used for hanging baskets Pkt. 10c; 100 seeds 50c

AUBRIETIA—(Per)—

Showy perennial for rock work and edgings, covered with masses of small flowers. Hardy.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height 4-6 in.

1102. BOUGAINVILLEI. Very compact dark blue. Pkt. 15c

1103. LEICHTILINI. Large flowered, deep rosy-carmine. Pkt. 15c

1105. GRAECA DWARF. Light blue.....Pkt. 10c

For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

BALLOON VINE—(Love-in-a-puff)—(An)—

A rapid-growing summer climber, with small white flowers, followed by inflated seed pods, resembling small balloons.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Page 108. Height 10-12 ft.

1402 Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 50c

BALSAM—(Lady's Slipper)—(An)—

Wax-like flowers growing close to the stem and resembling Japanese Camellias.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Page 108. Height 2 ft.

1407. DOUBLE CAMELLIA FLOWERED. Mixed colors Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 50c

BARTONIA—(An)—

Very bright golden flowers from July to September. Fine for cutting.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Page 108. Height 1 ft.

1414. AUREA Pkt. 10c

BEEF, ORNAMENTAL—(An)—

Used largely massed for bedding.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Page 108. Height 2 ft.

1413. CHILIAN Scarlet and yellow....Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c

AUBRIETIA

BELLIS PERENNIS (Double Daisy)

BEGONIA—(Bedding varieties)—

The varieties listed are unsurpassed for bedding plants. Thriving equally well in partially shaded or sunny locations, flowering profusely through summer and fall—beds or edgings of these Begonias being a sheet of color continuously. As pot plants for winter flowering they are also superb; easily grown from seed. Actually a perennial but for outdoor culture, is treated as an annual.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. D, Page 108. Height 1 ft.

1417. GRACILIS LUMINOSA. Scarlet.....Pkt. 20c

1418. GRACILIS PRIMA DONNA. Rosy carmine Pkt. 20c

1419. SEMPERFLORENS. Salmon Queen.....Pkt. 20c

1420. SEMPERFLORENS. Mixed colors.....Pkt. 15c

BELLIS PERENNIS—(Double Daisy)—(Per)—

A delightful plant for edgings. Blooms from early summer to late fall. If sown early will bloom the same year. Very dwarf, usually not more than four inches. "Monstrosa" has flowers at least twice the size of the other varieties.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. P, Page 108. Height 3-6 in.

1422. PINK Pkt. 10c

1423. WHITE Pkt. 10c

1425. MIXED Pkt. 10c; 1000 seeds 50c

1427. MONSTROSA. Pink Pkt. 15c

1428. MONSTROSA. White Pkt. 15c

1429. MONSTROSA. Red Pkt. 15c

1430. MONSTROSA. Mixed....Pkt. 15c; 1000 seeds 75c

1426. MONSTROSA TUBULOSA RED. Large bright New red quilled petals. A distinctive novelty. Pkt. 15c

For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

BETONICA—(Wood Betony)—(Per)—

A hardy perennial which is much used in herbaceous borders and for massing.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height 1 ft.

1433. GRANDIFLORA. Red flowers.....Pkt. 15c

BIGNONIA—(Trumpet Creeper)—(Per)—

The hardy Trumpet Vine; clusters of large orange-red flowers; picturesquely effective on arbors, etc. Nothing can exceed the beauty of Bignonia when trained over low shrubs.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. P, Page 108. Height 40-50 ft.

1434. RADICANS Pkt. 10c

For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Vine Section.

BOCCONIA—(Plume Poppy)—(Per)—

Hardy perennial, for single specimens or groups, bears spikes 2 to 3 feet long of cream-colored flowers.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height 5 ft.

1435. CORDATA Pkt. 10c

CALLIOPSIS — Dazzler

BOLTONIA—(Per)—

Showy daisy-like flowers produced in countless numbers from June until October.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height 4 ft.

1438. ASTEROIDES. White....Pkt. 10c; 1000 seeds 50c

1439. LATUSQUAMA. Pink....Pkt. 10c; 1000 seeds 50c
For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

BRACHYCOME—(Swan River Daisy)—(An)—

A dwarf plant covered most of the summer with a mass of small daisy-like flowers. The Rose Star has slightly broader petals than the other colors.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Page 108. Height 10-12 in.

1442. BLUE STAR Pkt. 10c

1443. RED STAR Pkt. 10c

1444. ROSE STAR Pkt. 10c

1445. SNOW STAR Pkt. 10c

1450. MIXED COLORS.....Pkt. 10c; 1000 seeds 50c

BROWALLIA—(Amethyst)—(An)—

Free flowering, dwarf plants, covered with blue and white wing shaped flowers during summer and autumn.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Page 108. Height 1½ ft.

1452. ELATA. Mixed colors Pkt. 10c

CALCEOLARIA—(An)—

Sac, or slipper shaped flowers, very effective for bedding, pots or window boxes. They are hard to start from seed and as a rule the amateur will do well to buy plants already started which we offer for sale in May and June.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. D, Page 108. Height 15 in.

1466. CALIFORNICA. The very small, yellow flowered variety of compact habit which is used only for bedding purposesPkt. 10c

1467. HYBRIDS MIXED. Large flowers shading from white to yellow and often spotted or blotched with red or brown. This variety is used for conservatory growing and should never be planted out of doors Pkt. 25c

CALLIOPSIS—(An)—

Very showy plants covered with bright flowers ranging through yellow, crimson and maroon. Stands well as a cut flower.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Page 108. Height 1½-2 ft.

1485. DAZZLER. We can strongly recommend this new variety for summer bedding and massing. It grows about 12 inches high, and is of good compact habit. The flowers, which are about twice the size of other varieties of Calliopsis, completely cover the plant and display a rich maroon red center, with broad golden yellow border, forming a splendid sheet of color which attracts the eye from a considerable distancePkt. 25c

1487. NEW HYBRIDS. A distinct innovation. Semi-New double flowers, rich maroon, edged with goldPkt. 15c

1482. BLOOD RED. Reddish-maroon.....Pkt. 10c

1483. CROWN OF GOLD. Golden, with dark eye.Pkt. 10c

1484. GOLDEN WAVE DRUMMONDI. Golden yellow with red-brown ring.....Pkt. 10c

1490. DWARF MIXED.....Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c

CACALIA—(Tassel Flower)—(An)—

A neat annual, of easy culture, with bright red, tassel-shaped flowers; blooms from June to September; fine for borders.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. B, Page 108. Height 15 in.

1462. COCCINEA. Scarlet Pkt. 10c

CALENDULA—(Scotch Marigold)—(An)—

This is one of the best and showiest, free-flowering, hardy annuals, growing in any good garden soil, and producing a fine effect in beds or mixed borders.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Page 108. Height 2 ft.

1472. CAMPFIRE. Brilliant orange. Especially good

New for forcing Pkt. 25c

1473. LEMON KING. Bright lemonPkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c

1474. METEOR. Yellow, striped orange.Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c

1475. ORANGE KING. Golden orangePkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c

1480. DOUBLE MIXED.....Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c

CALENDULA—Orange King

CAMPANULA

(Per) They are delightfully graceful subjects for borders and beds, and can be grown with the greatest ease in all gardens. A place should be found in every rock garden for one or more of the dwarf kinds.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height varies.

BARBATA (Alpine Bell Flower). Large greyish-blue bells on twelve-inch stems. Especially suitable for rock gardens.

1494 Pkt. 15c

CARPATICA (Hare Bell). Bell-shaped flowers, very free-blooming. Suitable for rockeries.

1492. BLUE Pkt. 10c

1493. WHITE Pkt. 10c

GARGANICA. A trailing species, and a gem for the rock garden. Blue, purple, and white flowers.

1495 Pkt. 15c

GLOMERATA. Favorite old-fashioned herbaceous plant; deep blue flowers in large close heads. Height, 18 inches.

1496 Pkt. 15c

PERSICIFOLIA (Peach Bells). Remarkably handsome, hardy perennials, throwing up spikes 2 to 3 feet high; clothed during summer with large, bell-shaped blossoms of blue or white.

1497. MIXED COLORS Pkt. 15c

PYRAMIDALIS (Chimney Bell Flower). Produces spikes 4 to 5 feet high, encircled about half of their length with large bell-shaped flowers of white or shades of blue.

1498. BLUE Pkt. 10c

1499. WHITE Pkt. 10c

For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

CANTERBURY BELLS—

MEDIA—SINGLE VARIETIES—

1502. BluePkt. 10c 1504. Striped ..Pkt. 10c

1503. RosePkt. 10c 1505. White ..Pkt. 10c

1510. Mixed colors....Pkt. 10c

CALYCANTHEMA—CUP AND SAUCER VARIETIES

1512. BluePkt. 10c 1515. RosePkt. 10c

1513. Carmine Pkt. 10c 1516. Striped ..Pkt. 10c

1514. LilacPkt. 10c 1517. White ..Pkt. 10c

1520. Mixed colors....Pkt. 10c

1521. COLLECTION of above 10 pkts.
(6 Cup and Saucer and 4 Single)..... 75c

MEDIA—DOUBLE VARIETIES

1530. Mixed colorsPkt. 10c

1531. COLLECTION (1 pkt. each of Mixed Colors, Single, Double, and Cup and Saucer)..... 25c

For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

CAMPANULA — (Canterbury Bell)

CAMPANULA—for Rockery

CANARY BIRD VINE—(Tropaeolum Canariense) —(An)—

A beautiful climber with small, curiously shaped canary colored blossoms and attractive palmate leaves.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Page 108. Height 15 ft.

1533 Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 50c

CANDYTUFT—(Iberis)—(Per)—

Dwarf plants, with evergreen foliage which is completely hidden by dense heads of flowers in spring.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height 8-12 in.

1537. SEMPERVIRENS. WhitePkt. 15c

1536. GIBALTARICA. White, shaded to lilac Pkt. 10c

For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

CANDYTUFT—(Iberis)—(An)—

Showy, branching plants, bearing clusters of single flowers in many colors. Indispensable for cutting and effective in beds, or rockeries.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A or C, Page 108. Height 10-15 in.

UMBELLATA (Dwarf) Height 10 inches.

1542. CARMINE Pkt. 10c

1543. LILAC Pkt. 10c

1544. PURPLE Pkt. 10c

1545. ROSE CARDINAL Pkt. 10c

1550. MIXED Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 25c

1546. WHITE ROCKET (Height 12 in.)....Pkt. 10c

CORONARIA. Height 15 inches.

1539. GIANT HYACINTH FLOWERED WHITE.

A grand variety producing enormous spikes of bloom, resembling a white Hyacinth. These spikes often measure 7 inches long by 2 1/4 inches in diameter.....Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 50c

CANNA—(Indian Shot)—(Per)—

Suitable for bedding and backgrounds. Red and yellow flowers with ornamental leaves.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. H, Page 108. Height 3-4 ft.

1552. CROZY'S HYBRIDS MIXED..Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 50c

Dormant roots for spring planting to flower same year, page 97.

— A USEFUL BOOK —

ROCK GARDENS, by F. F. Rockwell. Shows just how you can build a rock garden yourself, on a small or large scale and at little expense. Describes the types of rock gardens, tells what soils, climates, and locations are best, how to construct, and what to plant for the effect you want. 31 illustrations, 86 pages. See p. 185. Postpaid \$1.00

CARNATION

*Grenadin***CARNATION—(Per)—**

MARGUERITE. Plants are of dwarf, compact habit. The seedlings bloom in four months and continue flowering throughout the season. This variety will not stand the winter east of the Cascades. 80% of the flowers are double and of good size and shape.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. N, Page 108. Height 12 in.

- 1576. ROSE PINKPkt. 10c; 1000 seeds 50c
- 1577. SCARLETPkt. 10c; 1000 seeds 50c
- 1578. WHITEPkt. 10c; 1000 seeds 50c
- 1580. MIXEDPkt. 10c; 1000 seeds 50c

CHABAUD'S EVERBLOOMING. The plants are of even height, healthy and vigorous; the stalks stiff, the flowers large, double, deliciously perfumed and in charming color variations. They bloom in four months.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. N, Page 108. Height 12 in.

- 1555. BLOOD REDPkt. 15c; 1000 seeds 75c
- 1556. CANARY YELLOWPkt. 15c; 1000 seeds 75c
- 1557. ROSE QUEENPkt. 15c; 1000 seeds 75c
- 1558. SCARLETPkt. 15c; 1000 seeds 75c
- 1559. WHITEPkt. 15c; 1000 seeds 75c
- 1560. MIXEDPkt. 15c; 1000 seeds 75c

GRENADIN. A good hardy strain for outdoor culture, flowering the second season and producing a mass of flowers in a variety of colors.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. N, Page 108. Height 12 in.

- 1564. KING OF THE BLACKSPkt. 15c; 1000 seeds 75c
- 1565. TRIUMPH PINKPkt. 15c; 1000 seeds 75c
- 1566. SCARLETPkt. 15c; 1000 seeds 75c
- 1567. WHITEPkt. 15c; 1000 seeds 75c
- 1570. MIXEDPkt. 15c; 1000 seeds 75c

CELOSIA—(An)—

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. C, Page 108. Height varies.

CHILDSII (Chinese Woolflower) A form of the Celosia, growing 2 to 3 feet high, each branch has flowers of a wool-like appearance, blooming early and lasting till frost. Good for cutting.

- 1583. BRIGHT REDPkt. 10c; 500 seeds 50c
- CRISTATA** (Crested Cockscomb)
- 1590. MIXED COLORSPkt. 10c; 500 seeds 50c
- PLUMOSA** (Plumed Cockscomb)
- 1600. MIXED COLORSPkt. 10c; 500 seeds 50c

CENTAUREA—(An)—

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Page 108. Height varies.

CORNFLOWER

CYANUS (Bachelor's Button or Cornflower) Handsome, free-blooming flowers. Bright colors. Good for either bedding or cutting. Height 18 inches.

- 1616. DOUBLE BLUEPkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c
- 1617. DOUBLE ROSEPkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c
- 1618. DOUBLE WHITEPkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c
- 1620. DOUBLE MIXEDPkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c
- 1610. SINGLE MIXEDPkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c

SWEET SULTAN

IMPERIALIS (Sweet Sultan) Beautiful, deliciously sweet-scented flowers borne on long, strong stems and are particularly striking, lasting several days after cutting. Height 2 feet.

- 1623. ROSY LILACPkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c
- 1624. LILACPkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c
- 1625. ROSEPkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c
- 1626. YELLOWPkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c
- 1627. WHITEPkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c
- 1630. MIXEDPkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c

AMERICANA (Basket Flower) A splendid native variety, growing 3 feet high, and bearing immense thistle-like blooms of a rosy-lavender color. Very showy in the mixed border and splendid for cutting.

- 1607Pkt. 10c

CENTAUREA—(Per)—**DUSTY MILLER**

WHITE LEAVED VARIETIES. (Dusty Miller) Used for ornamental bedding, edgings, vases, etc.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. L, Page 108.

- 1602. CANDIDISSIMA Broad leaves, white foliage. Height 8 inchesPkt. 10c
- 1605. GYMNOCARPA Leaves silvery grey, acutely serrated. 18 inches highPkt. 10c

BACHELORS BUTTON—(Centaurea Cyanus)

CENTAUREA—(Per)—Continued.

FLOWERING VARIETIES. Most useful for cut flowers and perennial border. Height 2 ft.

1632. **DEALBATA.** Rose flower, graceful silvery leavesPkt. 15c
 1635. **MACROCEPHALA.** A very bright golden yellow. Especially suitable for cut flower, and the herbaceous border. Height 2½-3 ft.....Pkt. 10c
 1636. **MONTANA (Per. Cornflower)**Pkt. 10c

For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

CERASTIUM—(Snow in Summer)—(Per)—

Attractive dwarf-growing perennial, for edging, rockeries, or for covering graves. Covered with white flowers in June. Foliage silvery.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height 6 in.

- 1642 Pkt. 10c

For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

CHEIRANTHUS—(Siberian Wallflower)—(Per)

Early gorgeous orange flowers. Continues to bloom the whole season if the pods are removed.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. H, Page 108. Height 1 ft.

1653. **ALLIONII** Pkt. 10c

For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

CHELONE—(Turtlehead)—(Per)—

Early flowering plants of rich colors on long, Pentstemon-like stems.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height 4 ft.

1658. **BARBATA TORREYI** ScarletPkt. 10c
 1660. **HYBRIDA PRAECOX MIXED**Pkt. 10c

For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

CHRYSANTHEMUM—(An)—

Extensively grown for cut flowers. They are summer flowering border plants; good for pot culture and quite distinct from the autumn flowering variety.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Page 108. Height varies.

SINGLE VARIETIES. 12-18 inches.

1664. **EASTERN STAR.** Yellow with brown disc. Pkt. 10c
 1665. **EVENING STAR.** Sunflower yellow with darker discPkt. 10c
 1666. **MORNING STAR.** Primrose yellow, dark yellow discPkt. 10c
 1667. **NORTHERN STAR.** White, fringed yellow, dark brown eyePkt. 10c
 1668. **W. E. GLADSTONE.** Rich, velvety crimson. Pkt. 10c
 1670. **TALL SINGLE MIXED**Pkt. 10c

DOUBLE VARIETIES. 10-15 inches.

1674. **CORONARIUM YELLOW**Pkt. 10c
 1675. **CORONARIUM WHITE**Pkt. 10c
 1676. **MIXED COLORS**Pkt. 10c

CHRYSANTHEMUM—(Per)—

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height 3 ft.

HARDY POMPOM. Old fashioned hardy fall flowering, with double button-like blossoms.

1682. **MIXED COLORS**Pkt. 25c

LEUCANTHEMUM (Shasta Daisy). A splendid hardy, perennial. Flowers rarely less than five inches across, of pure white, perfect form, and free-flowering. Flowers June.

1684. **ALASKA** Pkt. 10c

MAXIMUM (Moonpenny Daisy). Flowers of extraordinary size, pure white, perfect form, and broad petals, borne on long stems. Flowers July.

1686. **KING EDWARD VII**.....Pkt. 10c

For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

CENTAUREA

CINERARIA—(Per)—

Flowering variety, for greenhouses.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. O, Page 108. Height 15 in.

1690. **HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA**Pkt. 25c

CINERARIA—(Per)—

Silver foliage variety for greenhouses.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. O, Page 108. Height 15 in.

1692. **MARITIMA (Candidissima)**Pkt. 10c

CLARKIA—(Rocky Mountain Garland Flower)—(An)—

Clarkias are popular summer annuals, all perfectly hardy, and can be grown with the utmost ease in ordinary soil. They flower profusely and are exceedingly bright and attractive, especially in large masses. The varieties listed below are all double flowered.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Page 108 Height 3 ft.

DOUBLE VARIETIES

1703. **ORANGE KING.** Absolutely distinctive; a New really bright orange.....Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 75c
 1702. **LILAC QUEEN**Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 50c
 1704. **PURPLE PRINCE**Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 50c
 1705. **ROSY QUEEN**Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 50c
 1706. **SALMON QUEEN**Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 50c
 1707. **SCARLET QUEEN**Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 50c
 1708. **WHITE QUEEN**Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 50c
 1710. **DOUBLE MIXED**Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 50c
 1711. **COLLECTION.** 1 pkt. ea. of above 7 colors 50c

CLEMATIS—(Virgin's Bower)—(Per)—

A hardy climber for permanent positions. Produces a mass of white star-like flowers and grows about thirty feet in a season. Flowers after first year.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height 25-30 ft.

1716. **PANICULATA**Pkt. 10c

For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Vine Section.

CLEOME—(Spider Plant)—(An)—

Very effective planted in borders and among shrubbery.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Page 108. Height 2-3 ft.

1714. **GIGANTIA.** Rose pinkPkt. 10c

COBAEA—(Cup-and-Saucer Vine)—(An)—

A rapid growing climber often attaining the height of 30 to 40 feet in a single season. Seed should be sown edge-wise and barely covered.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. C, Page 108. Height 30-40 ft.

1718. **SCANDENS.** Clear green, bell-shaped flower which turns on aging to a beautiful purplish lilac. Pkt. 10c

COREOPSIS—(Per)—

Large, showy flowers, produced in great abundance from June until frost; fine for cut flowers. Often known as Perennial Calliopsis.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height 3 ft.

MAYFIELD GIANT. This very fine perennial Calliopsis, of Australian New origin. It produces a taller and more vigorous plant than the type, with longer and firmer stems and larger individual blooms, of which the ray petals are broader and form a more perfect corolla.

1724..... Pkt. 25c

1737. **LANCEOLATA GRANDIFLORA** Pkt. 10c

For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

COLEUS—(Per)—

Plants with richly colored foliage of maroon, green, crimson, yellow, etc. For groups on lawns, and ribboning, they are indispensable, and also valuable for pot culture. Although tender perennials, they attain perfection from seed the first season.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. P, Page 108.
Height 1-3 ft.

1719. Large-leaved Mixture Pkt. 15c

**CONVOLVULUS—(Morning Glory)—
(An)—**

The seed should be soaked before planting.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A or C, Page 108.
Height varies.

TALL. A handsome showy climber of easy culture, suitable for covering arbors, trellises, etc. The flowers are most brilliant in the morning.

1730. **MIXED COLORS** Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c

DWARF. Very effective when massed in formal or ribbon beds.

1720. **MIXED COLORS** Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c

CONVOLVULUS—(Per)—

Small blue flowers. Plants of dwarf trailing habit. Fine for rockeries.

1725. **MAURITANICUS** Pkt. 25c

For other varieties of Morning Glories, see Ipomoea, p 125.

COSMOS—Double Crested

COREOPSIS

Mayfield Giant

COSMOS—(An)—

Fine feathery foliage, large showy blossoms. These are easily grown, making a fine showing for cut flowers.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Page 108. Height 2½-4 ft.

SINGLE EARLY FLOWERING.

1742. **CRIMSON** Pkt. 10c; 500 seeds 50c

1743. **PINK** Pkt. 10c; 500 seeds 50c

1744. **WHITE** Pkt. 10c; 500 seeds 50c

1750. **MIXED** Pkt. 10c; 500 seeds 50c

DOUBLE CRESTED EARLY FLOWERING.

New

1752. **CRIMSON** Pkt. 20c

1753. **PINK** Pkt. 20c

1754. **WHITE** Pkt. 20c

1760. **MIXED** Pkt. 20c

CRUCIANELLA—(Crosswort)—(Per)—

Early flowering, hardy varieties, suitable for rockwork; bright rose ball-shaped flowerheads.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height 6 in.

1763. **STYLOSA** Pkt. 10c

For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

**CYNOGLOSSUM—(Chinese Forget-Me-Not)—
(An)—**

An attractive variety of recent introduction, producing through the summer months sprays of intense blue Forget-Me-Not like flowers.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. C, Page 108. Height 18 in.

1767. **AMABILE** Pkt. 10c

CYPRESS VINE—(An)—

Pretty climbers, with delicate fern-like foliage and dainty star-shaped flowers in scarlet, pink, and white.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Page 108. Height 10-15 ft.

1770. **MIXED COLORS** Pkt. 10c

DAHLIA—(Per)—

They are easily grown from seeds. Will bloom first season and produce large bulbs by the next fall.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. N, Page 108. Height varies.

1772. **COLTNESS HYBRIDS MIXED.** Distinctive plants New growing only 18 inches high, covered with abundance of single flowers in great variety of colors.

1774. **COLLARETTE MIXED** Pkt. 25c

1776. **DECORATIVE MIXED** Pkt. 15c

1778. **DOUBLE CACTUS MIXED** Pkt. 15c

1780. **GIANT PEONY FLD. HYBRIDS MIXED** Pkt. 15c

Dormant bulbs for spring planting, see Pages 98-99

DELPHINIUM—(Hardy Perennial Larkspur)

Beautiful, hardy plants; grown in borders for their handsome spikes of flowers, which bloom over a long period and make excellent cut flowers.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height varies

1788. **WREXHAM HYBRIDS MIXED.** We wish New to draw special attention to this new strain of Delphinium. The spikes frequently attain a height of 6 feet, and are symmetrical in form. The individual florets are large, of diverse formation, and the color ranges from pale lilac through all the beautiful shades of blue to pansy-violet....Pkt. 25c

1782. **BELLADONNA.** Light blue.....Pkt. 20c

1784. **BELLAMOSUM.** Dark blue.....Pkt. 20c

1786. **CARDINAL.** Brilliant scarlet.....Pkt. 20c

1790. **GOLD MEDAL HYBRIDS MIXED**.....Pkt. 10c

ALPINE VARIETIES. (For rockeries).

1792. **CHINESE AZURE FAIRY.** Azure blue. 18 inchesPkt. 15c

1793. **CHINESE TOM THUMB.** Ultra-marine blue. 12 inchesPkt. 15c

For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

DELPHINIUM—Wrexham Hybrids

DAHLIA—Coltness Hybrids

DIANTHUS—(Annual Pinks)—(An)—

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Page 108. Height 1 ft.

CHINENSIS (China, or Indian Pink). Bright colored, double flowers borne in clusters.

1795. **MIXED COLORS**Pkt. 10c

HEDDEWEGII. (Japan Pink). Dwarf plants. A splendid mixture of the best shades beautifully marked.

1799. **SINGLE.** Mixed colorsPkt. 10c

1800. **DOUBLE.** Mixed colorsPkt. 10c

DIANTHUS—(Perennial Pinks)—(Per)—

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. H, Page 108. Height 1 ft.

DELTIODES. (Maiden-Rock Pink). A valuable rockery plant, covered with tiny flowers of brilliant rose-carmine.

1802. **DELTOIDES**Pkt. 10c

PLUMARIUS. (Hardy Garden or Clove Pink). A splendid free-flowering class, more hardy than the carnation, with a strong clove fragrance.

1805. **SEMPERFLORENS** (Florist's Strain).....Pkt. 15c

1808. **SINGLE.** MixedPkt. 10c

1809. **DOUBLE.** MixedPkt. 10c

LATIFOLIUS. A hybrid between China Pink and Sweet William.

1803. **ATROCOCCINEUS.** Crimson Scarlet. Double. Pkt. 10c

For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

DIGITALIS—(Foxglove)—(Per)—

One of the best known perennials for hardy borders, bearing long spikes of tubular flowers. Plants will grow in partial shade and in almost any soil.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height 4 ft.

1818. **GIANT SHIRLEY.** Unquestionably the greatest improvement made in the Foxgloves. Height 5 to 6 feet with spikes of bloom 4 ft. in length, closely set with flowers of unusual size.....Pkt. 15c

1819. **MONSTROSA MIXED.** A very unique and beautiful type, producing long spikes of large flowers of various colors, many of which are beautifully spotted. The striking feature of this strain is the enormous bell shaped blossoms that top each spike of flowersPkt. 15c

1812. **GLOXINIA-FLOWERED.** PinkPkt. 10c

1813. **GLOXINIA-FLOWERED.** PurplePkt. 10c

1814. **GLOXINIA-FLOWERED.** YellowPkt. 10c

1815. **GLOXINIA-FLOWERED.** WhitePkt. 10c

1820. **MIXED COLORS**Pkt. 10c

CALENDULA—Campfire

DIDISCUS—(Blue Lace Flower)—(An)—

Exquisite pale lavender flowers, are excellent for cutting and last a long time in water.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Page 108. Height 18 in.

1829. COERULEUSPkt. 10c

DIMORPHOTHECA—(African Daisy)—(An)—

Hardy. Invaluable for bedding in sunny situations. Blooms profusely; desirable for cut flowers. Early sown seed will bloom all summer.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Page 108. Height 1 ft.

1824. PLUVIALIS RINGENS. The glistening pure white flower, with blue zone, is very effective. Easily grown. 10 in.Pkt. 25c

1823. AURANTICA. Giant orange flowers.....Pkt. 10c

1825. AURANTICA HYBRIDS MIXED. Various colored hybrids, which include shades of primrose, apricot, buff, and salmon, as well as delicately tinted white flowersPkt. 10c

DOLICHOS—(Hyacinth Bean)—(An)—

A rapid growing climber; flowers freely in erect racemes, followed by ornamental seed pods. Sweet-scented.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Page 108. Height 15 ft.

1826. MIXED COLORS.....Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c

ECHINOPS—(Globe Thistle)—(Per)—

Handsome, strong-growing plants with thistle-like leaves and globe-shaped blue flowers.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height 5 ft.

1833. RITROPkt. 10c

ERINUS—(Per)—

A charming spring-blooming plant with rosy purple flowers. Useful for naturalizing on walls or the rockery.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height 4 in.

1836. ALPINUSPkt. 25c

For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

ERYNGIUM—(Sea Holly)—(Per)—

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height 2-3 ft.

1839. AMETHYSTINUMPkt. 15c

For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA—(California Poppy)—(An)—

The state flower of California. Free-flowering, of spreading growth, with silvery foliage. Bloom from early spring until frost.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Page 108. Height 15 in.

1852. ALBA. Paper white variety of great beautyPkt. 10c

1853. BALLET GIRL. Large flowers with crinkled petals; bright carmine outside, creamy white inside.Pkt. 10c

1854. GEISHA. A most brilliant variety, the outer side of the flower being orange-crimson, and the inside a deep golden-yellow. The neatly pleated petals add to its attractiveness.....Pkt. 10c

1855. GOLDEN WEST. Flowers of immense size. The colors are intense and shining yellow, some with orange blotchesPkt. 10c

1856. MAUVE BEAUTY. Pure Mauve.....Pkt. 10c

1857. ORANGE FLAME. Vivid orange-scarlet.....Pkt. 10c

1858. PURPLE GLOW. Bright reddish purple; darkest shade knownPkt. 10c

1859. ROSE QUEEN. The outside of the petals is a deep rose, inside a lighter tint, the two producing a delightful effect.....Pkt. 10c

1862. SCARLET BEAUTY. Vivid scarlet.....Pkt. 10c

1864. TANGO. Bronze-red overlaid with terra cottaPkt. 10c

1865. HYBRID MIXTURE. This new type is a very erect and bears extra large flowers of tints and shades never before seen in Eschscholtzias. They include soft pink, scarlet, chrome yellow, coppery red, shades of claret, and royal purple, and extra rich shades of crimson, pink and orange scarlet. Pkt. 15c; 1000 seeds 75c

1870. BRILLIANT MIXTURE

Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 40c; 1 oz. 75c

1871. COLLECTION. 1 pkt. ea. of above 10 colors, 75c

ESCHSCHOLTZIA—(California Poppy)

EUPATORIUM—(Per)—

Good for borders and naturalizing. The small white flowers are effective in bouquets.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height 18 in.

1874. **AGERATOIDES**. WhitePkt. 10c

For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

EUPHORBIA—(Snow on the Mountain)—(An)—

Variegated foliage, exceedingly attractive.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Page 108. Height 18 in.

1877. **MARGINATA**Pkt. 10c

GAILLARDIA—(Blanket Flower)—(An)—

A very showy plant, with brilliant flowers in scarlet and yellow, blended and shaded. Blooms freely from early summer until autumn.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height 2½ ft.

1882. **DOUBLE MIXED**Pkt. 10c

1883. **SINGLE MIXED**Pkt. 10c

GAILLARDIA—(Blanket Flower)—(Per)—

Compact in growth and produce a succession of flowers from mid-summer to fall. As cut flowers they last in water for days. The flowers are often 4 to 5 inches across, colored in great diversity of variations and blendings.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height 2½ ft.

1885. **DAZZLER**. Exceptionally large flowers of bright New golden yellow with rich maroon-red center. Fine for cuttingPkt. 25c

1890. **GRANDIFLORA NEW HYBRIDS**Pkt. 10c

For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

GENTIANA—(Gentian)—(Per)—

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height 4 in.

A useful hardy perennial for rockery and borders. Height 4 inches. Beautiful, blue trumpet shaped flowers.

1893. **ACAULIS**. Ultra-marine blue.....Pkt. 25c

For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

GAILLARDIA—Dazzler

GERANIUM—(Per)—

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. H, Page 108. Height 15 in.

1892. **ZONALE**Pkt. 15c

GEUM—(Per)—

Since the introduction of the new varieties, this plant has become indispensable for the perennial border. It blooms from early summer to late fall, and is invaluable as a cut flower.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height 2 ft.

1894. **LADY STRATHEDEN**. Golden yellow..Pkt. 20c

1895. **MRS. BRADSHAW**. Brilliant scarlet.....Pkt. 15c

1897. **SIBERICUM**. Orange flower. Rockery variety.

Height 1 ft.Pkt. 25c

For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

GILIA—(Bird's Eyes)—(An)—

Principally used for edging.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Page 108. Height 9 in.

1899. **TRICOLOR**. Flowers pale lilac, yellow toward the center with five purple spotsPkt. 10c

GODETIA—(Satin Flower)—(An)—

Hardy, profuse bloomer, bearing showy flowers of satiny texture. This variety deserves more extensive culture, and does well in a rather poor soil.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Page 108. Height varies.

TALL VARIETIES—18 inches.

1902. **DOUBLE CRIMSON**Pkt. 10c

1903. **DOUBLE ROSE**Pkt. 10c

1904. **DOUBLE LILAC**Pkt. 10c

1908. **DOUBLE MIXED**Pkt. 10c; 1000 seeds 25c

SHORT VARIETIES—12 inches.

1905. **ROSAMUND**. Vivid rose.....Pkt. 10c

1906. **BLOOD RED**Pkt. 10c

1910. **MIXED COLORS**.....Pkt. 10c; 1000 seeds 25c

GOLDEN ROD—(Per)—

A hardy, herbaceous perennial, indigenous to and common throughout the United States. The beauty of the plant would warrant its cultivation, had not Nature's hand rendered it entirely unnecessary in almost all sections.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height 4-5 ft.

1915Pkt. 10c

GEUM—Mrs. Bradshaw

DIGITALIS—(Foxglove)

GOMPHRENA—(Globe Amaranth)—(An)—

An attractive Everlasting. The globe shaped flowers resemble the blooms of Dutch Clover. Blooms profusely all summer. Flowers are shades of white, lilac, and bronzy yellow.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Page 108. Height 2 ft.
1924. MIXED COLORSPkt. 10c

GOURDS—(An)—

Good climbers for covering verandas and trellis work; rapid growth, bearing fruits of curious shapes.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Page 108. Height 20 ft.
1932. CALABASHPkt. 10c
1933. NEST EGGPkt. 10c
1940. MIXED SHAPESPkt. 10c

GYPSOPHILA—(Baby's Breath)—(An)—

A feathery plant with little star-shaped flowers, used in making up bouquets.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Page 108. Height 2 ft.
1942. ELEGANS Alba Grandiflora. White.....Pkt. 10c
1943. ELEGANS Rosea Grandiflora. Pink.....Pkt. 10c
1945. MURALIS. Suitable for rock work. Rose flowers. 9 inchesPkt. 10c

GYPSOPHILA—(Baby's Breath)—(Per)—

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height 2 ft.
1947. PANICULATA. White. SinglePkt. 10c
1948. PANICULATA. Fl. Pl. White. Double..Pkt. 25c
1949. REPENS. Trailing variety for rockery. White flowers, continuous bloomerPkt. 10c

For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

HEDYSARUM—(French Honeysuckle)—(Bi)—

Hardy with racemes of beautiful pea shaped flowers. Used for borders and rock work.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. F, Page 108. Height 3 ft.
1952. CORONARIUM. RedPkt. 10c

HELENIUM—(Sneezewort)—(Per)—

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height 4 ft.

1956. RIVERTON GEM. Brilliant old gold with splashes of darker shades, changing later to wall-flower redPkt. 15c

For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

HELIANTHEMUM—(Rock or Sun Rose)—(Per)

Low growing evergreen, forming large clumps, completely covered with blooms during July to September. Excellent for dry situations or for rock work.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height 1 ft.
1962. MUTABILE. Mixed ColorsPkt. 10c

For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

HELIANTHUS—(Sunflower)—(An)—

The taller varieties produce immense showy flowers suitable for shrubberies, woodlands, or wild gardens. The dwarf kinds are charming when grouped in mixed flower beds.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Page 108. Height varies.
1972. DOUBLE DWARF. 2½ feet. Golden yellowPkt. 10c

1974. MINIATURE MIXED. 1½-2 feet. Splendid for cuttingPkt. 10c

1976. DOUBLE CHRYSANTHEMUM FLOWERED. 6-7 ft. Golden yellowPkt. 10c

1978. NEW RED. 6 feet. Branching habit. Flowers chestnut red centered merging to a yellow at the tips of the petalsPkt. 10c

HELIANTHUS—(Sunflower)—(Per)—

Hardy, and flourish splendidly in any garden. Invaluable for cutting as they last long in water.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. H, Page 108, Height 5 ft.
1980. PERENNIAL MIXED. Single flowers....Pkt. 15c

For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

HELENIUM—Riverton Gem

HELICHRYSUM — (Straw Flower)

HELICHRYSUM—(Straw Flower)—(An)—

The best known Everlasting. Great variation in colors. Flowers double. Succeeds in any rich soil, but requires plenty of room. Plants should be about 15 inches apart.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Page 108. Height 2 ft.

MONSTROSUM OR GIANT STRAIN.

1982. FIREBALL. Crimson	Pkt. 10c
1983. GOLDENBALL. Golden yellow	Pkt. 10c
1984. ROSE QUEEN. Bright rose	Pkt. 10c
1985. SALMON QUEEN. Delicate salmon..	Pkt. 10c
1986. SNOWBALL. Pure white	Pkt. 10c
1987. VIOLET QUEEN. Rich violet	Pkt. 10c
1990. MIXED COLORS.....	Pkt. 10c; 1000 seeds 25c
1991. COLLECTION. 1 pkt. ea. of above 6 colors,	50c

HELIOPSIS—(Orange Sunflower)—(Per)—

A hardy herbaceous plant, flowering continuously the entire summer.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height 3-4 ft.

2002. PITCHERINA. Large, deep, golden yellow. 4 feet in height	Pkt. 10c
2003. SCABRA. Double yellow, Zinna-like flowers. Height 3 feet	Pkt. 10c

For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

HELIOTROPE—(Per)—

Tender pot or bedding plants, bearing large clusters of fragrant flowers from spring until frost.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. H, Page 108. Height 15 in.

2010. MIXED. Dark flowered varieties	Pkt. 10c

HEUCHERA SANGUINEA—(Coral Bell)—(Per)—

Charming for rockeries and borders. Compact foliage above which rise numerous graceful panicles of flowers. Excellent for cutting.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height 2 ft.

2015. CRIMSON	Pkt. 25c

For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

HIBISCUS—(Mallow)—(Per)—

Stately plants with gigantic flowers. Blooms June to fall.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. H, Page 108. Height 4-6 ft.

2022. CRIMSON EYE. White flower with crimson center	Pkt. 10c
2024. MOSCHEUTOS. Rosy-pink	Pkt. 10c

For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

HOLLYHOCK—(Bi)—

One of the most majestic of hardy plants. For planting among shrubbery or forming a background it is without equal.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. F, Page 108. Height 5-6 ft.

DOUBLE VARIETIES.

2032. COLORADO SUNSET. Copper to cream	Pkt. 10c
2033. LILAC BEAUTY	Pkt. 10c
2034. CRIMSON	Pkt. 10c
2035. MAROON	Pkt. 10c
2036. NEWPORT PINK	Pkt. 10c
2037. ROSE	Pkt. 10c
2038. YELLOW	Pkt. 10c
2039. WHITE	Pkt. 10c
2043. ALLEGHENY DOUBLE FRINGED MIXED	Pkt. 10c

2040. DOUBLE MIXED	Pkt. 10c

2041. COLLECTION. 1 pkt each of above 9 colors, including Allegheny	75c

SINGLE VARIETIES.

2050. SINGLE MIXED COLORS	Pkt. 10c

For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

HOLLYHOCK—(An)—

The plants from early-sown seed set out in May commence blooming in July, the May-sown in August. In either event they flower profusely until frost.

2030. EVERBLOOMING MIXED. Grand combination mixture of doubles and semi-doubles including all colors, shades and variegations ..	Pkt. 15c

HUNNEMANNIA—(Bush Eschscholtzia or Yellow Tulip Poppy)—(An)—

Produce cup-shaped flowers 3 inches across on stems 12 inches long. Flowers bright yellow, the petals crinkled like crushed satin and keep in water for two weeks.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Page 108. Height 2 ft.

2052	Pkt. 10c

INCARVILLEA DELAVAYI—(Hardy Gloxinia)—(Per)—

An interesting and showy plant for the hardy border; producing large Gloxinia-like rose-colored flowers on high stems during June and July.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height 1 ft.

2062	Pkt. 15c

For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

HOLLYHOCK — (Double)

MARIGOLD—French

IONOPSIDUM—(Violet Cress)—(An)—

A lovely miniature rapid-growing and early flowering plant, forming dense tufts of foliage smothered in tiny pale lilac flowers.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Page 108. Height 6 in.
2065. **ACAULE** (Known as Diamond Flower)....Pkt. 15c

IPOMOEA—(An)—

Climbers of rapid growth. To this family belong many well-known kinds including Moonflower, Japanese Morning Glory, Cardinal Climber, etc.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Page 108. Height 20-30 ft.

GRANDIFLORA. (White Moonflower). This greatly improved variety of the popular Moonflower Vine, produces much larger flowers and in greater profusion. If grown in a warm sunny location, and given sufficient water while making growth, the vine will attain a height of from 60-75 feet during the summer season. It will be covered with large bluish green heart-shaped leaves, and studded from July until frost with immense saucer shaped flowers, glistening like white satin. They are subtly fragrant. The flowers open about sunset, and close the next morning, though on cloudy days they remain open until noon.

2072 Pkt. 10c

CARDINALIS. (Cardinal Climber or Scarlet Queen Cypress Vine). This is one of the most beautiful climbing annuals we know. The fringed foliage of rich glossy green forms an effective background for the brilliant scarlet tubular flowers 1 to 1½ inches across. It grows rapidly to about 20 feet in height, free from insects, and is a beautiful vine for trellis, piazza or pergola, being literally bespangled with flowers from July until late fall. The seed is very hard-shelled and germinates quicker when started under glass, but if sown in the open ground the seed should first be soaked for a few hours in warm water.

2073 Pkt. 15c

HEAVENLY BLUE. (Rubro Coerulea). Immense flowers of bright sky blue; shading light towards center.

2074 Pkt. 15c

IMPERIALIS. (Giant Japanese Morning Glory). The robust vines attain a height of from 30-50 feet. The foliage is luxuriant, distinct and varied, mostly green, but many leaves are mottled light and dark green, white and gray. The flowers measure from 3-4 inches across and are striped and shaded with every imaginable color

2080 Pkt. 10c

JAPANESE HOP—(An)—

Rapid summer climber; the foliage is luxuriant, making a dense covering. It is one of the best plants for covering verandas, trellises, etc.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Page 108. Height 15 ft.

2082. **GREEN FOLIAGE**Pkt. 10c

2083. **VARIEGATED FOLIAGE**Pkt. 10c

KOCHIA—(Mexican Fire Bush)—(An)—

Rapid growing shapely plant appearing like evergreen shrubs all summer. Leaves gradually turn to bright red during fall.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. B, Page 108. Height 2½ ft.

2092. **TRICHOPHYLLA** Pkt. 10c

LANTANA—(An)—

Shrubby plants with verbena-like flower, in red, white or yellow. They have an agreeable aromatic perfume.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. D, Page 108. Height 1 ft.

2102. **MIXED COLORS**Pkt. 10c

LARKSPUR—(An)—

Popular garden annual; bears flowers on long stems, rendering them of exceptional value for cutting. Thrives in almost any soil, but needs plenty of sun.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Page 108. Height 2-3 ft.

STOCK FLOWERED DOUBLE. 2-3 feet.

2118. **LA FRANCE.** This new variety is very floriferous; the large, well-formed, double flowers being well placed on the long stems to set off its attractions. It is vigorous growing, and is more resistant to mildew than the older Stock Flowered varieties. The flowers are of a pleasing salmon-pinkPkt. 25c

2112. **DARK BLUE** Pkt. 10c

2113. **LIGHT BLUE** Pkt. 10c

2114. **NEWPORT PINK** Pkt. 10c

2115. **ROSY SCARLET** Pkt. 10c

2116. **SHELL PINK** Pkt. 10c

2117. **LILAC** Pkt. 10c

2120. **MIXED COLORS**.....Pkt. 10c; 1000 seeds 25c

2121. **COLLECTION of above 6 colors**50c

DWARF ROCKET. 1½-2 feet.

2110. **MIXED COLORS** Pkt. 10c

LATHYRUS—(Everlasting Sweet Peas)—(Per)—

Hardy climbers, growing luxuriantly when trained on a trellis. The flowers are borne in large clusters. They are peculiarly adapted to rough places, to scramble over rocks and bushes; splendid cut-flowers.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. H, Page 108. Height 6-8 ft.

2122. **LATIFOLIUS PINK** Pkt. 10c

2123. **LATIFOLIUS RED** Pkt. 10c

2124. **LATIFOLIUS WHITE** Pkt. 10c

2130. **LATIFOLIUS MIXED COLORS** Pkt. 10c

For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

LAVANDULA—(Lavender)—(Per)—

This is the true Sweet Lavender; delightfully fragrant blue flowers in July and August.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height 18 in.

2132. **VERA** Pkt. 10c

For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

LAVATERA—(Annual Mallow)—(An)—

Splendid for cool location, branching freely, flowering from July until fall.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Page 108. Height 2 ft.

2138. **ROSE** Pkt. 10c

2139. **WHITE** Pkt. 10c

LARKSPUR

LEPTOSIPHON—(An)—

Free flowering hardy plant, useful for edging and rock-work. Plants are thickly studded with charming bright flowers of various colors.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Page 108. Height 6-12 in.
2135. HYBRIDS MIXED COLORS Pkt. 10c

LIATRIS—(Blazing Star, or Gay Feather)—(Per)—

Showy plants with long spikes of purple and rosy purple; flowers from July to September.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height 2 ft.
2142. SCARIOSIA Pkt. 10c

For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

LILIUM REGALE—(Regal Lily)—(Per)—

This grand Lily flowers in the first part of July, having 6 to 12 flowers borne on stiff stems. Must be grown in good soil and well fertilized to attain perfection. The seed of this is harvested in one of our own nurseries.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. H, Page 108. Height 4 ft.
2144 Pkt. 25c

LIMNANTHUS—(An)—

A free flowering delicately fragrant, dwarf plant; flowers white with broad yellow center; valuable for the spring garden.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Page 108. Height 6 in.
2145. DOUGLASII Pkt. 10c

LINARIA—(Kenilworth Ivy)—(Per)—

Pretty, hardy creeping plants, covered with dainty mauve flowers. Excellent rockery plant.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height 6 in.
2152. CYMBALARIA. Mauve flower Pkt. 15c

LINARIA MACEDONICA—(Per)—

Excellent for large borders and for cutting. Long spikes of citron-yellow flowers above glaucous green foliage.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. H, Page 108. Height 3 ft.
2153. SPECIOSA Pkt. 15c

For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

LINUM—(Scarlet Flax)—(An)—

One of the most brilliant summer annuals for beds and borders. Flowers crimson.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. H, Page 108. Height 1½ ft.
2156. RUBRUM Pkt. 10c

LINUM—(Per)—

Graceful, hardy perennial; bright blue flowers.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. H, Page 11. Height 1½ ft.
2158. BLUE Pkt. 10c

For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

LOBELIA—(An)—

Popular and beautiful flowering plants that are indispensable for edgings, hanging baskets, pots or porch boxes.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. D, Page 108. Height 6-9 in.

DWARF VARIETIES FOR BEDDING.

2162. CRYSTAL PALACE COMPACTA. Deep blue, dark reddish foliage, finest dark blue for bedding Pkt. 10c

2165. BEDDING QUEEN. Dark navy blue with clear white eye. A compact, excellent bedding variety Pkt. 10c

2167. WHITE LADY. White flower; very compact bushy plants Pkt. 10c

SEMI-DWARF VARIETIES FOR BEDDING.

2177. GRACILIS. Light blue. Pale green foliage Pkt. 10c

2172. SPECIOSA. Deep navy blue. Dark foliage Pkt. 10c

2174. SUPERBA. Dark blue with white eye. Dark foliage Pkt. 10c

TALL VARIETIES FOR BEDDING.

2182. TENUIOR (Ramosa). This is an entirely new type. The plants attain a height of about 12 inches and make excellent pot plants. Also useful in large beds or borders. Pkt. 10c

TRAILING VARIETIES for BALCONIES and HANGING BASKETS.

2192. HAMBURGIA. Sky blue; white eye.....Pkt. 10c

2193. SAPPHIRE. Dark blue; white eye.....Pkt. 10c

LILIUM REGALE—(Myriophyllum)

LUNARIA—(Honesty, or Silver Dollar Plant)—(Bi)—

Greatly admired for their silvery seed pouches, which resemble a silver dollar in size and appearance. They are used extensively for winter bouquets as they present a very beautiful and rather curious appearance.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. F, Page 108. Height 2-3 ft.
2202 Pkt. 10c

LUPIN—(An)—

Free-flowering, easily grown plants with long, graceful spikes of rich and various colored pea-shaped flowers. The fine, dark, glossy foliage makes an admirable foil and background for the flowers. Valuable for mixed borders and cutting. Does well in partial shade.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Page 108. Height 4 ft.

2212. ROSE PINK Pkt. 10c

2213. SKY BLUE Pkt. 10c

2214. WHITE Pkt. 10c

2220. MIXED COLORS Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 30c

LUPINUS POLYPHYLLUS—(Perennial Lupin)—

Very effective plant for the herbaceous border. Blooms in May and June.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. H, Page 108. Height 3 ft.

2228. NEW HYBRIDS. Wonderful new mixture containing many beautiful art shades of rose, buff, yellow, terra cotta, mauve, and blue..... Pkt. 25c

2226. LAVENDER QUEEN. A new shade—lavender tinted rose Pkt. 25c

2222. DARK BLUE Pkt. 10c

2223. MOERHEIMI. Rose and white..... Pkt. 15c

2224. ROSE PINK Pkt. 10c

2225. WHITE Pkt. 10c

2230. MIXED COLORS Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 50c

For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

LUPINUS ARBOREUS — (Tree Lupin) — Height 4-5 feet—(Per)—

2233. YELLOW Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 75c

For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

LYTHRUM—(Per)—

Immense spikes of bright rose-colored flowers, thriving well in moist places.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height 3 ft.

2248. ROSEUM SPLENDENS Pkt. 10c

MECONOPSIS BAILEYII—The Blue Poppy from Thibet

LYCHNIS—(Per)—

One of the finest herbaceous perennials, perfectly hardy and very ornamental. Flowers of great brilliancy.
CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height varies.

2242. ALPINA. Very dwarf rockery plant. Produces clusters of rose colored flowers in spring and early summer. 4 in. Pkt. 20c
2243. ARKWRIGHTII. Many new colors in red, pink, and orange. If sown early in spring will bloom first season Pkt. 15c
2244. CHALCEDONICA. (Maltese Cross). Intense scarlet. 2 ft. Pkt. 10c
2245. FLOSCUCULI. (Ragged Robin). Rose pink. 18 inches Pkt. 10c
2246. VISCARIA SPLENDENS. Border plant. Deep red flowers. Blooms during June. 1 ft. Pkt. 10c

For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

MARIGOLD—(Tagetes)—(An)—

In late summer, when many bedding plants are past their prime, Marigolds afford a wealth of color that is simply invaluable. The African varieties produce large self-colored blossoms on tall plants; the French are smaller, but the colors and markings are very interesting, some of the varieties being elegantly striped and spotted.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A or B, Page 108. Hgt. varies.

AFRICAN. TALL DOUBLE. 2-3 feet.

2252. LEMON QUEEN Pkt. 10c
2253. ORANGE PRINCE Pkt. 10c
2260. MIXED COLORS.....Pkt. 10c; 1000 seeds 25c
- PRIDE OF THE GARDEN. (Compact African). 2 feet.
2263. DOUBLE ORANGE Pkt. 10c
- FRENCH. DWARF DOUBLE. 10 inches.**
2272. GOLD EDGED BROWN Pkt. 10c
2273. GOLD STRIPED Pkt. 10c
2274. MAHOGANY Pkt. 10c
2276. ROBERT BUIST. An entirely new and unusual shade of shining purple scarlet. Very effective for massing in beds Pkt. 10c
2280. DOUBLE MIXED.....Pkt. 10c; 1000 seeds 25c

MARIGOLD (Continued).

FRENCH PIGMY. 8 inches. Double flowers. Effective for outlining beds.

2283. GOLDEN BALL Pkt. 10c

2284. LEMON BALL Pkt. 10c

FRENCH SINGLE.

2292. LEGION OF HONOR. Height 9 inches. Golden yellow flowers marked with large spot of velvety crimson at base of each petal

Pkt. 10c; 1000 seeds 25c

2293. TAGETES SIGNATA PUMILA. 6-8 inches. A miniature Marigold, forming compact plants completely covered with flowers which are bright yellow with brown stripe down center of petal

Pkt. 10c; 1000 seeds 25c

MATHIOLA—(Evening Scented Stock)—(An)—

No annual in cultivation equals this in the delicate perfume of its flowers. The pink and lilac blossoms partly close during the day but expand and impart their fragrance in the evening.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Page 108. Height 2-2½ ft.

2306. BICORNIS Pkt. 10c

MATRICARIA—(White Feverfew)—(Per)—

Numerous branching flower stems literally covered with very double white flowers, 1 inch in diameter.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height 18 in.

2302. CAPENSIS Pkt. 10c

MECONOPSIS—(Thibetan Poppy)—(Per)—

New This beautiful blue perennial Poppy throws up from its root-stock half a dozen leafy stems with sea-green leaves and bearing freely at their heads large four-petalled blooms of a Glorious Sky-Blue Color, the effect of which is enhanced by a central zone of golden yellow anthers. Does well in a shady position.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height 3 ft.

2309. BAILEYII Pkt. 25c

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM—(Ice Plant)—(An)—

Grown for its peculiar leaves, which are covered with small watery pustules, and glisten like ice. Flowers white.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Page 108. Height 1 ft.

2312. CRYSTALLINUM Pkt. 10c

AFRICAN MARIGOLD

MIGNONETTE—(Reseda)—(An)—

A well known fragrant garden favorite; sowings made in April and again in July, will maintain a succession of flowers from early summer until frost. Can also be grown in pots indoors for winter and early spring.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Page 108. Height 1 ft.

2321. **GOLDEN MACHET.** Golden flowered handsome spikes—
invaluable for pot growing Pkt. 10c
2322. **WHITE MACHET.** Spikes of creamy white flowers, quite
distinct Pkt. 10c
2323. **MACHET.** An excellent strain—spikes of exceptionally
showy red flowers Pkt. 10c
2324. **SWEET SCENTED.** Very free flowering and should be
largely grown in every garden, if only for its perfume.
Pkt. 10c

MIGNONETTE

MIMOSA PUDICA—(Sensitive Plant)—(An)—

Curious and interesting plant with pinkish-white flowers; the leaves close and droop when touched or shaken.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Part. A, Page 108. Height 2 ft.

- 2332 Pkt. 10c

MIMULUS—(Per)—

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. H, Page 108.
Height 9 in.

MOSCHATUS. (Musk Plant). This
fragrant little plant with its yellow flowers
is equally at home in sitting room, green-
house or garden, half-hardy perennial.

- 2342 Pkt. 20c

TIGRINUS. (Monkey Flower).
Showy little plants, with singularly
shaped and brilliantly colored flow-
ers. Excellent for baskets or vases.

- 2345 Pkt. 10c

MIMULUS
(Monkey Flower)

FORGET-ME-NOT — (Myosotis)

MIRABILIS — (Four o'Clock or Marvel of Peru)—(An)—

Large, fragrant flowers, blooming the
entire season. They are usually crim-
son-yellow and purple. Fine for beds
or borders.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Page
108. Height 2 ft.

2352. **MIXED COLORS**
Pkt. 10c

MYOSOTIS — (Forget - Me-Not)—(Bi)—

Dainty little plants with graceful
flowers, mostly in shades of blue
and mauve. They like cool,
moist soils and bloom freely in
early spring.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. F, Page 108. Height
8-12 in.

2354. **ALPESTRIS.** Rose Pink Pkt. 10c
2355. **ALPESTRIS.** Royal Blue Pkt. 10c
2357. **DISSITIFLORA.** Deep blue flowers. Early;
especially adapted for planting among spring
flowering bulbs Pkt. 15c

MYOSOTIS—(Forget-Me-Not)—(Per)—

A large blue variety, flowering all summer. Will do
well in moist positions in partial shade.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. H, Page 108. Ht. 8-12 in.

2353. **RUTH FISHER.** Compact habit with glossy
New dark-green foliage, above which are carried
on sturdy stems large clusters of immense
pure Forget-Me-Not blue flowers, 1½ inches
across, or larger than those of any other
known Myosotis. Very hardy. Especially
valuable for spring bedding effects. Make
fine pot plants, forcing easily.....Pkt. 25c
2359. **PALUSTRIS SEMPERFLORENS.** Pkt. 15c

For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants
Section

NASTURTIUM — TOM THUMB

NASTURTIUM

(An.) Few annual flowers give such satisfaction as the Nasturtium. They require only moderately good soil, endure dry, hot weather and will give their brilliantly colored blossoms all through the season.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Page 108.

TALL OR CLIMBING. Height 10-15 feet.

2362. BRIGHT YELLOW	2365. SCARLET
2363. DARK RED	2366. SALMON
2364. ORANGE	

PRICE of above varietiesPkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c

2370. MIXED COLORSPkt. 10c

1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.25

2371. COLLECTION. 1 pkt. ea. of above 5 colors, 40c
DWARF (Giant Flowered). Height 10-12 inches.

2372. BRONZE	2375. SCARLET
2373. ROSE	2376. YELLOW
2374. CRIMSON	

PRICE of above varieties.....Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c

2377. KING OF TOM THUMBS (Dark-leaf variety)
Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c

2380. MIXED COLORS
Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.25

2381. COLLECTION. 1 pkt ea. of above 6 colors, 50c

NEMESIA—(An)—

Orchid-like flowers of rich colors; free flowering. Thrives best in a cool position.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. D, Page 108. Height 18 in.

2384. COMPACTA BLUE GEM. This new introduction is composed of entirely new hybrids of a Forget-Me-Not blue Pkt. 25c

2382. STRUMOSA GRANDIFLORA. Mixed colors
Pkt. 15c

NEMOPHILA—(An)—

Cup-shaped blossoms about one inch in diameter, in white and shades of blue.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Page 108. Height 6 in.

2386. INSIGNIS. Mixed colorsPkt. 10c; 1 oz. 50c

NEPETA—(Per)—

The pale blue-gray foliage, surmounted by pale mauve flowers, makes a pretty and lasting effect. Suitable for border and rockwork.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height 9 in.

2392. MUSSINI Pkt. 15c

For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

NICOTIANA—(Tobacco)—(An)—

A free flowering annual of the tobacco family. Bears fragrant, star-shaped flowers.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. C, Page 108.
Height 3 ft.

2403. AFFINIS. WhitePkt. 10c

2404. SANDERAE CRIMSON
KINGPkt. 10c

2405. SANDERAE MIXED
HYBRIDSPkt. 10c

NIGELLA—(Love-in-a-Mist)—(An)

Foliage finely cut; oddly shaped flowers in blue and white. Of easy culture.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Page 108.
Height 1 ft.

2412. MISS JEKYL BLUEPkt. 10c

2415. DOUBLE MIXEDPkt. 10c

OENOTHERA—(Evening Primrose)—(Per)—

These thrive best in half shade; flowers yellow; flower is fully expanded in the later afternoon.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height varies.

2422. ODORATA. Yellow. 1-2 feet Pkt. 10c

2423. MISSOURIENSIS. For rockery. Yellow. 9 inches Pkt. 25c

For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES—(Per)—

The varieties listed are used for both herbaceous border and perennial garden. The dried flower heads are used with everlasting flowers, for bouquets.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. H, Page 108. Height varies.

PAMPAS GRASS must be started in heat.

2434. PAMPAS GRASS. White Pkt. 10c

2436. PAMPAS GRASS. Rose Pkt. 10c

2435. STIPA PENNATA. (Feather Grass)..... Pkt. 15c

2437. EULALIA JAPONICA Pkt. 10c

For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES—(An)—

Grown for their beautiful flower panicles which, when dried, are very useful for bouquet work.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Page 108. Height varies.

2432. BRIZA MAXIMA. (Quaking Grass) Pkt. 10c

2433. HORDEUM JUBATUM (Squirrel-tail Grass)
Pkt. 10c

NIGELLA

PANSY (*Heartsease*)

(Per) Pansies are too well known to require any description, as they are favorites with all. For best results you must start with a good strain of seed. Years of scientific culture, hybridization and selection in raising Pansies have gradually evolved a superior race of luxuriant, robust growth and deep rooting, drought-withstanding qualities; the flowers have also correspondingly improved in size, substance, form, and color. They thrive best in cool, moist soil which should be enriched by well-decayed barnyard manure or finely ground bone. It is a mistake to plant Pansies in the shade of a tree or buildings. An open exposure, where the wind has a free sweep over the bed is far better, and so planted, they are free from the long, straggling branches which produce few and inferior flowers. During dry weather the bed should be watered daily.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. H, Page 108. Height 6 in.

MASTODON OR GIANT FLOWERING. We have discarded the ordinary Pansies in separate colors in favor of this type, which produces very large flowers, plants of strong robust growth, and is well adapted to our climatic conditions.

- 2442. ADONIS. Light blue shades..... Pkt. 25c
- 2443. BLACK. Deep, velvet maroon black....Pkt. 25c
- 2444. BRONZE Pkt. 25c
- 2445. GRAND DUKE MICHEL. Pure white..Pkt. 25c
- 2446. MADAME PERRETT. Wine red, bordered white Pkt. 25c
- 2447. MADAME STEELE. Elks purple Pkt. 25c
- 2448. PARISIAN YELLOW. Clear yellow.... Pkt. 25c
- 2449. PRINCE HENRY. Dark blue Pkt. 25c
- 2452. STRIATA. Dark rose pink, shaded and mottled Pkt. 25c
- 2455. IMP. VULCANO. Burgundy red Pkt. 25c
- 2460. MIXED COLORS....Pkt. 25c; 1000 seeds \$1.00
- 2461. COLLECTION. 1 pkt. ea. of above 10 colors, \$2

GIANT TRIMARDEAU. Large flowered varieties of French origin which are now being superseded by our home-grown types such as Mastadon.

- 2440. MIXED COLORS.....Pkt. 15c; 1000 seeds 50c

PANSY—Winter Blooming

WINTER BLOOMING. We believe this early and perpetual-flowering strain of Pansies will become a general favorite, once its exceptional qualities become known and recognized. From a sowing made at the usual time, the plants start flowering in the autumn months and continue in profusion throughout a normally mild winter. The plants are compact in growth and should be very largely used for earliest spring bedding effects.

PANSY — MASTODON

WINTER BLOOMING—Continued.

- 2465. CELESTIAL QUEEN. Bright sky-blue, tinted lavender, small yellow eye Pkt. 25c
- 2466. ICE KING. Silver white, with deep blue blotch on lower petals Pkt. 25c
- 2467. MARCH BEAUTY. Rich velvety violet-purple, with yellow eye Pkt. 25c
- 2468. WINTER SUN. Golden-yellow with maroon blotch on lower petals Pkt. 25c
- 2470. MIXED COLORSPkt. 25c
- 2471. COLLECTION. 1 pkt. ea. of above 4 colors 75c

PENTSTEMON—(Beard Tongue)—(Per)—

Flowers from June until autumn. Very fine for borders. Flowers borne on tall spikes, resembling Gloxinias. Hardy.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height 3 ft.

- 2475. MIXED HYBRIDSPkt. 15c

For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

PHACELIA CAMPANULARIA—(An)—

Very showy hardy annual with bright blue bell-shaped flowers. One of the earliest annuals to bloom and lasts in perfection a long time.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Page 108. Height 9 in.

- 2502 Pkt. 10c

A book specially written by an horticultural expert to answer the perplexing questions which occur every day to a gardener. Your garden problems are solved in plain language.

POSTPAID\$1.50

For a complete list of other garden books see pages 184-185.

PETUNIA

(An) Peerless among annuals for a sunny garden or for growing in window boxes or hanging baskets. If flowers are picked off as they become faded a continuous blooming until frost may be assured.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A or C, Page 108. Height 12-18 in.

LARGE FLOWERING VARIETIES—

DOUBLE-FRINGED MIXTURE. Double flowers, very large, full and symmetrical with petals beautifully fringed.

2480 Pkt. 35c

SINGLE VARIETIES.

2482. ELKS PRIDE. Deep purple plain edge, very large and handsome flowers Pkt. 25c

2483. PRIDE OF PORTLAND. Deep rose pink, fringed Pkt. 25c

2484. SCARLET BEAUTY. Brilliant scarlet, fringed....Pkt. 25c

RUFFLED GIANTS. A beautiful deep throated new strain with flowers of exceptional size that are deeply fuffed and fringed.

2485. MIXED COLORS Pkt. 25c

STRIPED AND BLOTCHED. Large, handsome flowers beautifully striped and spotted.

2486. Pkt. 10c; 1000 seeds 50c

SINGLE CHOICE MIXED. A carefully selected blend of colors for bedding.

2489. MIXED COLORS.

Pkt. 10c; 1000 seeds 50c

COMPACT BEDDING

Bushy plants about 12 inches high.

2492. ROSY MORN (Pink Mound).

Pkt. 10c; 1000 seeds 50c

BALCONY VARIETIES

Is exclusively used for growing in window boxes or hanging baskets. The showy flowers average about 2 inches in diameter and are produced in great abundance.

2495. DEEP BLUE (Karlsruhe)Pkt. 20c

2500. MIXED COLORS. Pkt. 20c

PETUNIA

PETUNIA — (Ruffled Giant)

PHYSOSTEGIA—

(False Dragonhead)—(Per)—

One of the most attractive of our midsummer blooming perennials, forming dense bushes, and bearing spikes of delicate tubular flowers.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height 3 ft.

2532. VIRGINICAPkt. 10c

For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

PERENNIAL PHLOX

PHLOX—Annual Varieties—

For beds and massing nothing can surpass these beautiful annuals. Separate colors, planted in separate beds, or the scarlet or pink surrounded by the white, or planted in designs, will form a floral picture of incomparable richness of coloring. They produce immense trusses of large brilliant flowers throughout the summer.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A or C, Page 108. Height 1½ ft.

DRUMMONDI.

2512. CHAMOISE ROSE Pkt. 10c

2513. CREAMY YELLOW Pkt. 10c

2514. CRIMSON Pkt. 10c

2515. LILAC Pkt. 10c

2518. MAROON Pkt. 10c

2516. ROSE PINK Pkt. 10c

2517. WHITE Pkt. 10c

2520. MIXED COLORS.....Pkt. 10c; 1000 seeds 50c

2521. COLLECTION. 1 pkt. each of above 7 colors, 50c

STAR OR FRINGED VARIETY.

2524. STAR MIXED. Star shaped flowers; very effective. Pkt. 10c; 1000 seeds 50c

PHLOX—Perennial Varieties—

Large heads of the most magnificent colored flowers blooming from August to October.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height 2-3 ft.

DECUSSATA.

2530. GRANDIFLORA MIXED..Pkt. 15c; 1000 seeds \$1.00

For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

PRIMULA—(Per)—

Many varieties of Primrose and Polyanthus belong to this family. The common names are given following the generic name.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. H, Page 108. Height varies.

AURICULA. (Hardy Primrose).

2542. MIXED Pkt. 25c

AURICULA ALPINE. Hardy variety for rockeries.

2543. MIXED Pkt. 25c

BEESIANA. Tall growing species; flowers shades of purple with yellow eye. Height 2 feet.

2544 Pkt. 25c

CASHMIRIANA. Large heads of flowers which thrive even in the most exposed places in a rockery.

2545. BLUE. Lavender blue shades..... Pkt. 25c

2546. RUBY. Violet-red Pkt. 25c

CHINESE. Tender Perennial which is used for growing indoors only.

2547. MIXED COLORS Pkt. 35c

FARINOSA. (Birds Eye Primrose).

2548. Rose colored flowers Pkt. 25c

JAPONICA. (Japanese Primrose). Showy flowers of all colors borne on long stems. 1½-2 feet.

2550. MIXED HYBRIDS Pkt. 15c

OBCONICA. A greenhouse flowering variety.

2552 Pkt. 25c

ROSEA. A very showy variety for rock gardens. Height 6 inches.

2553. GRANDIFLORA. Rose-pink Pkt. 25c

VERIS (Polyanthus). One of the most popular bedding varieties.

2554. ELATOR MIXED COLORS Pkt. 15c

2557. ACAULIS COERULEA. (Blue Polyanthus). Pkt. 25c

2558. ACAULIS MIXED HYBRIDS Pkt. 25c

VULGARIS (English Primrose).

2555. Canary yellow; fragrant Pkt. 15c

For PLANTS of the above (outdoor varieties only) to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section

PLATYCODON—(Chinese Bell Flower)—(Per)—

Large bell-shaped flowers, similar to the Campanula; fine for perennial borders.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height 2 ft.

2534. GRANDIFLORA BLUE Pkt. 10c

2535. GRANDIFLORA WHITE Pkt. 10c

For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

ORIENTAL POPPY

PRIMULA

PHYSALIS FRANCHETII—(Chinese Lantern Flower)—(Per)—

An ornamental plant that has recently come into popular favor for the decorative value of its brilliant orange-scarlet lantern shaped fruit pods.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para H, Page 108. Height 2 ft.

2533. FRANCHETTII Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c

For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

POPPY—PERENNIAL VARIETIES—

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. H, Page 108. Height 1-3 ft.

NUDICAULE (Iceland Poppy). Graceful, brilliant and fragrant flowers, produced in profusion from June to October. Height 1 ft.

2573. TANGERINE Pkt. 10c

2574. YELLOW Pkt. 10c

2575. WHITE Pkt. 10c

The under-mentioned varieties are slightly more dwarf and compact than above.

2576. NEW ORANGE Pkt. 15c

New

2577. NEW PINK SHADES Pkt. 15c

New

2578. SUNBEAM HYBRIDS. This new type of hybrid contains many new colors in the rose, maize, and cream varieties. They are borne on long, strong stems which make them especially suitable for cut flowers Pkt. 25c

2580. MIXED COLORS. Single

Pkt. 10c; 1000 seeds 50c

2581. COLLECTION. 1 pkt. each of above 6 colors (including Sunbeam Hybrids).....75c

2590. MIXED COLORS. Double

Pkt. 10c; 1000 seeds 50c

ORIENTAL. Very large, single, gorgeous blossoms. One of the most showy garden perennials.

2593. DARK RED Pkt. 10c

2594. SALMON Pkt. 10c

2595. SCARLET Pkt. 10c

2600. MIXED COLORS Pkt. 10c; 1000 seeds 50c

BRACTEATUM. Glowing scarlet, long stems; earlier than Oriental. 3 feet.

2564 Pkt. 10c

ALPINE. Low growing, nearly stemless; fragrant. Fine for rockeries.

2562. MIXED COLORS Pkt. 15c

For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

POPPY—ANNUAL VARIETIES—

A great wealth of color can be obtained throughout the summer by liberal sowings of the Annual Poppies. During March, April and May sow in lines or groups, and thin to about a foot apart.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Page 108. Height 1-3 ft.

SHIRLEY.

2622. SINGLE. Rose Pkt. 10c

2630. SINGLE. Mixed.....Pkt. 10c; 1000 seeds 25c

2640. DOUBLE. Mixed.....Pkt. 10c; 1000 seeds 25c

CARNATION. Large, double flowers, fringed. 2 feet.

2610. MIXED COLORSPkt. 10c; 1000 seeds 25c

PEONY FLOWERED. Double, ball-shaped flowers. Very large.

2620. MIXED COLORSPkt. 10c; 1000 seeds 25c

TULIP. Large, scarlet, tulip-shaped flowers.

2645Pkt. 10c; 1000 seeds 25c

PORTULACA—(An)—

One of the finest hardy annual plants. The flowers are of the richest shades of reds, yellows and whites, and are produced in great profusion. Very effective for beds and ribbon borders.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Page 108. Height 3 in.

2660. SINGLE MIXED Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 50c

2670. DOUBLE MIXED

Pkt. 10c; 1000 seeds 50c; 1/2 oz. \$1.50

POTENTILLA—(Cinquefoil)—(Per)—

Herbaceous plant; single flowers resembling the Geum; of various shades of yellow and rich brown.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height 1 ft.

2674. HYBRIDA Pkt. 10c

For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

PUERARIA—(Japanese Kudzu Vine)—(Per)—

This is the fastest-growing hardy climbing plant. It will grow 8-10 feet the first year from seed, and after it has become established there seems to be no limit to its growth; 50 feet in a single season being not unusual.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108.

2684. THUNBERGIANA Pkt. 10c

For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Vine Section.

PYRETHRUM—(Per)—

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height 1 1/2-2 ft.

AUREUM. (Golden Feather or Feverfew). A yellow foliaged, herbaceous plant much used for carpet bedding and edging.

2694. Golden-yellow foliage Pkt. 10c

HYBRIDUM. (Painted Daisy). Large, daisy-like flowers, ranging in color from white to deep red, with bright yellow centers; blooms in May and June, and again in the fall; and is one of the most graceful and long-lasting cut flowers; 2 feet.

2700. SINGLE HYBRIDS Pkt. 10c

2710. DOUBLE HYBRIDS Pkt. 25c

For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

RANUNCULUS—(Buttercup)—(Per)—

A well-known spring flowering variety producing an abundance of double and semi-double flowers.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height 1 ft.

2715. ASIATICUS SUPERBISSIMUS Pkt. 10c

RHODANTHE—(Swan River Everlasting)—(An)

Dainty flowers carried gracefully on thin, but airy stems. Everlasting or Straw Flower.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Page 108. Height 1 ft.

2724. MIXED COLORSPkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 50c

RICINUS—(Castor Oil Plant)—(An)—

Ornamental, of stately growth and picturesque, highly colored foliage.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Page 108. Height 10 ft.

2733. ZANZIBARIENSIS Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c

RUDBECKIA—(Purple Cone Flower)—(Per)—

Hardy perennial, crimson flowers with dark brown disc.

2743. PURPUREA Pkt. 10c

For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

SALVIA—Harbinger

SALVIA—(An)—

Half-hardy perennial grown as an annual, therefore listed as such. Handsome large flowering plants, freely producing spikes of vivid flowers and bracts. Planted in spring in heat these plants may be had to flower in July, but are more commonly used for effective fall bedding.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. D, Page 108. Height 1-3 ft.

RED VARIETIES.

2762. BONFIRE. Dwarf, compact, erect, very brilliant scarletPkt. 15c; 1000 seeds 75c

2763. SPLENDENS. Stems erect with tall spikes of scarlet flowers. A good bedding variety

Pkt. 10c; 1000 seeds 50c

2765. HARBINGER. This is certainly the best Red Salvia extant. Plants are dwarf and bushy and the strong dark foliage forms an effective foil to the vivid hue of the flowers. The older types of Red Salvia have one common fault, their lateness of coming into bloom. Harbinger remedies this fault. Plants raised from seed sown at the end of February commence to produce in profusion their long spikes of dazzling, scarlet flowers early in June and maintain a blaze of color until frost Pkt. 25c; 1000 seeds \$1.00

BLUE VARIETY.

2769. PRATENSIS. (Tenorii). A fine early rich blue flowered variety. Quite hardy, if required can be grown as a perennial..Pkt. 10c; 1000 seeds 50c

SANVITALIA—(An)—

Small, showy, bright flowers of dwarf, compact growth produced in abundance all summer. Suitable for rockery.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Page 108. Height 6 in.

2774. SINGLE YELLOW. Yellow with dark center

Pkt. 10c

2775. DOUBLE YELLOW Pkt. 10c

SAPONARIA—(Soapwort or Bouncing Bet)—**(An)—**

Small, starry pink flowers produced in great abundance; admirable for bedding or massing.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Page 108. Height 8 in.

2786. MULTIFLORA ROSEA Pkt. 10c

SAPONARIA—(Soapwort or Bouncing Bet)—**(Per)—**

Elegant dwarf trailing plants covered with crimson flowers; for rockeries and edging.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108.....Height 9 in.

2783. OCYMOIDES SPLENDENS Pkt. 10c

For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

SAXIFRAGE—(Per)—

A small, mossy foliage plant, invaluable for rock gardens.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height 3-6 in.

2790 Pkt. 15c

For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

SCABIOSA—(Mourning Bride or Pin-Cushion)—(An)—

Hardy annual of easiest culture. Profusion of flowers in exquisite shades on long, wiry stems; cut flowers keep in good condition for a long time; blooms profusely from early summer to frost.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Page 108. Height 2 ft.

2792. AZURE FAIRY	Pkt. 10c
2793. KING OF THE BLACKS	Pkt. 10c
2794. LILAC	Pkt. 10c
2796. RED, CHERRY	Pkt. 10c
2797. ROSE	Pkt. 10c
2798. YELLOW	Pkt. 10c
2799. WHITE	Pkt. 10c
2795. PEACH BLOSSOM. A distinctive novelty in a beautiful shade New of peach-pink. Large flower; ideal for cutting.....	Pkt. 25c
2800. MIXED COLORS	Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 50c
2801. COLLECTION. 1 pkt. each of above 8 colors	75c

SCABIOSA

SCABIOSA CAUCASICA—(Blue Bonnet)—(Per)—

One of the handsomest of hardy perennials, especially valuable for cutting, the blooms lasting a long time in water; lilac-blue.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height 3 ft.

2804. CAUCASICA PERFECTA. Blue	Pkt. 15c
2810. CAUCASICA HYBRIDS	Pkt. 25c

For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section

SCHIZANTHUS—(Butterfly or Fringe Flower)—(An)—

A beautiful half hardy annual, of very graceful habit. The flowers are butterfly-shaped, or rich and varied colors, and completely cover the plant.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. D, Page 108. Height 2 ft.

2823. WISETONENSIS. A white spotted rose, fine for pots.....	Pkt. 15c
2830. MIXED COLORS	Pkt. 10c

SCHIZANTHUS

SEDUM—(Stonecrop)—(Per)

A fine hardy rock garden plant having beautiful yellow flowers. No rockery is complete without this favorite plant, and it is also useful for garden edgings.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K., Page 108. Height 9-12 in.

2838. ACRE	Pkt. 15c
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For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section

STATICE

SIDALCEA—(Per)—

Erect growing, branching plants, producing numerous miniature Hollyhock-like spikes of a pretty clear, rose shade.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K. Page 108. Height 4 ft.

2843. ROSE QUEEN	Pkt. 15c
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SILENE—(Catch Fly)—(An)

Bright double flowers produced in great abundance on dwarf compact plants. Excellent for borders, masses and carpet bedding.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Page 108. Height 5 in.

2860. MIXED COLORS	Pkt. 10c
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SILENE—(Per)—

A plant of floriferous, trailing habit, with rosy magenta flowers. Much used for rockeries.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K. Page 108. Height 8 in.

2856. SCHAFTA	Pkt. 15c
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SMILAX—(Per)—

A graceful climber for the greenhouse or window on account of its charming, glossy green, graceful foliage.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. O, Page 108.

2863	Pkt. 10c
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STATICE SINUATA—(Sea Lavender)—(An)—

An everlasting flower deserving far greater popularity. Large sprays of small, bright flowers which keep their color when dried and make fine winter bouquets.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Page 108. Height 3 ft.

2873. BLUE	Pkt. 10c	2875. PINK	Pkt. 10c
2874. DARK BLUE	Pkt. 10c	2876. YELLOW	Pkt. 10c
2880. MIXED COLORS	Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 50c		

STATICE—(Per)—

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. H, Page 108. Height 3 ft.

2883. DUMOSA. Dense cushions of pure, silvery-gray flowers. New. Quite a distinctive novelty	Pkt. 50c
2886. LATIFOLIA. Small, light blue flowers	Pkt. 10c

For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section

SALPIGLOSSIS—(Painted Tongue)—(An)—

Few annual flowers contribute such a wealth of bloom from summer until cut down by frost. It is only of recent years that American gardeners have become better acquainted with this delightful annual. As a cut-flower it has become highly prized. The funnel-shaped flowers, facing upward, revealing their exquisite markings of either gold or silver veins running through the groundwork of the flowers, and their orchid-like appearance, make them instant favorites.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A or C, Page 108. Height 2 ft.

2760. EMPEROR MIXED	Pkt. 10c; 1000 seeds 50c
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STOCK—(An)—

These are one of the most popular annuals, for bedding or pot culture; for brilliancy of color, fragrance, profusion, and duration of bloom it is unsurpassed.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. C or D, Page 108. Height 1 ft.

TEN WEEK, DWARF, LARGE FLOWERED.

2893. APPLE BLOSSOM PINK	Pkt. 10c
2894. CREAM	Pkt. 10c
2895. CRIMSON	Pkt. 10c
2896. DARK BLUE	Pkt. 10c
2897. LIGHT BLUE	Pkt. 10c
2898. ROSE	Pkt. 10c
2899. WHITE	Pkt. 10c
2900. MIXED COLORS	Pkt. 10c; 1000 seeds 50c
2901. COLLECTION. 1 pkt. each of above 7 colors.....	50c

TEN WEEK, TALL (Cut and Come Again).

2910. MIXED COLORS	Pkt. 10c; 1000 seeds 50c
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BEAUTY OF NICE. A magnificent strain of mammoth flowering stocks, forming much branched plants and having numerous spikes of double fragrant flowers. This type is actually a Biennial, but is only used in this section as an Annual, therefore it is listed as such. 2 feet.

2912. BEAUTY OF NICE SHELL PINK. A popular shell-pink with enormous spikes	Pkt. 10c
2913. COTE D'AZURE. Delicate light violet flowers; very showy and attractive	Pkt. 10c
2914. MONT BLANC. Most beautiful large white flowers, much used for cutting	Pkt. 10c
2915. MONTE CARLO. Clear, canary yellow	Pkt. 10c
2916. ROSE OF NICE. Beautiful rosy mauve.....	Pkt. 10c
2917. SOUVENIR de MONACO. Brilliant crimson..	Pkt. 10c
2920. MIXED COLORS	Pkt. 10c; 1000 seeds 50c
2921. COLLECTION. 1 pkt. each of above 6 colors.....	50c

SWEET WILLIAM—(Dianthus Barbatus)—(Per)

Sweet Williams are as important for the garden in the early summer as are Antirrhinums and Asters in the later months, and make possible at a somewhat difficult period of the year brilliant bedding effects on a large scale, equal to those obtained with Antirrhinums or Wallflowers. A bed of mixed colors always proves very striking, but those who prefer to have various shades of pink and scarlet would be delighted with a large bed composed of any one of the under-mentioned varieties.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height 18 in.

2933. SINGLE DARK CRIMSON	Pkt. 10c
2934. SINGLE NEWPORT PINK	Pkt. 10c
2935. SINGLE SCARLET BEAUTY	Pkt. 10c
2940. SINGLE MIXED	Pkt. 10c; 1000 seeds 50c
2950. DOUBLE MIXED	Pkt. 10c; 1000 seeds 50c

For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

SWEET WILLIAM

STOCKS — Mammoth Brompton

STOKESIA—(Per)—

A beautiful hardy plant for herbaceous borders. As a single specimen or grouped in masses, it is equally attractive. The flowers, 4-5 inches across, on long stems, are valuable for cutting.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. H, Page 108. Height 18 in.

2927. CYANEA BLUE	Pkt. 10c
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For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

SWEET ROCKET—(Hesperis)—(Per)—

An old-fashioned, fragrant flower which is of easy culture, clusters of white and purple flowers.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height 2-3 ft.

2930. MIXED COLORS	Pkt. 10c
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THALICTRUM DIPTEROCARPUM—(Meadow Rue)—(Per)—

Fine fern-like foliage with tall flower heads of lilac-mauve, lemon-yellow stamens and anthers.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height 3 ft.

2955	Pkt. 20c
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For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

THUNBERGIA—(Black Eyed Susan)—(An)—

Beautiful, rapid-growing climber, preferring a warm, sunny situation; used for hanging baskets, vases, low fences, etc., flowers in buff, white, orange, etc., with dark eyes.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Page 108. Height 10-12 ft.

2964. MIXED COLORS	Pkt. 10c
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TRITOMA—(Red Hot Poker)—(Per)—

These are popularly known as "Torch Lilies," "Red-Hot-Poker," or "Flame Flowers," and are among our showiest hardy plants, producing the brightest flowers of the autumn garden. The effect of a bold group of these lovely flowers is remarkably distinctive and handsome.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height 1½-6 ft.

2975. MIXED HYBRIDS	Pkt. 10c
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For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

TROLLIUS—(Globe Flower)—(Per)—

Giant bright yellow, buttercup-like blossoms from May until August; succeeds best in half shady positions.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height 1-2 ft.

2983. ORANGE GLOBE	Pkt. 25c
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For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

TROPAEOLUM SPECIOSUM—(An)—

Beautiful, hardy climber belonging to the Nasturtium family. Of vigorous growth and covered with brilliant scarlet flowers. It revels in a cool, damp, shady situation. Actually, this plant is a perennial, but we advise its use as an Annual here; therefore, we have listed it as such.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. C, Page 108. Height 15 ft.
2986 Pkt. 25c

TUNICA SAXIFRAGA—(Coat Flower)—(Per)—

A low growing rockery plant with very slender foliage and producing innumerable tiny star-like pale pink flowers which completely cover the ground.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height 4-6 in.
2992. SAXIFRAGA Pkt. 10c

For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

VALERIANA—(Centranthus or Garden Heliotrope)—(Per)—

Hardy plants producing large heads of showy flowers; fine for bouquets.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height 3 ft.
3004. BRIGHT ROSE Pkt. 10c
3005. PINK Pkt. 10c
3006. WHITE Pkt. 10c

For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

VERBENA—(An)—

Verbena is a half hardy Perennial which is used in this section only as an Annual because it is not certain to stand the winter. The Lemon Scented and Venosa Varieties, however, are considered to be perfectly hardy west of the Cascades.

For garden beds and massing, these Verbenas are unrivaled; flowers of the most brilliant colors produced continually from spring until late in the autumn.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. C, Page 108. Height 1 ft.
MAMMOTH FLOWERED VARIETIES. The trusses of this distinct and beautiful race of Verbenas, which was introduced a few years ago, average 9-12 inches in circumference, and the individual florets on properly grown plants, over 1 inch across—or larger than a 25c piece. They bloom freely, are vigorous in growth and contain beautiful new colors and shades.

3015. **GOLDEN QUEEN.** As in Asters, a clear Golden Yellow is very difficult to produce in Verbena, but after several years, growers have succeeded in developing **GOLDEN QUEEN.** The flowers are of medium size and borne on a vigorous vine that is of an ever-bearing nature. It is one of the earliest of flowers and continues to develop throughout the growing season, making it a very valuable plant for bedding purposes where a good yellow is required. It is the deepest yellow on the market. Pkt. 15c
New
3014. **SALMON PINK** Pkt. 10c
3016. **SCARLET** Pkt. 10c
3017. **PINK** Pkt. 10c
3018. **STRIPED** Pkt. 10c
3019. **PURPLE** Pkt. 10c
3022. **WHITE** Pkt. 10c
3030. **MIXED** Pkt. 10c; 1000 seeds 50c
3031. **COLLECTION.** 1 pkt. ea. of above 7 colors (including Golden Queen) 60c

ERINOIDES. (Moss Vervena). This lovely variety produces a mass of moss-like foliage, spreading over the ground like a carpet above which are borne heads of purplish-blue and white blossoms in lavish profusion; comes into flower in June and continues until frost. For beds, baskets or rockeries it is highly desirable.

- 3033 Pkt. 10c
3038 Pkt. 10c

VENOSA. Deep, lilac flower. Fine for groups, edgings.
LEMON SCENTED. (ALOYSA). Pot plant. This favorite old sweet-scented perennial may be raised from seeds if sown in slight heat in the spring.

- 3035 Pkt. 10c

VISCARIA

VERBASCUM—(Mullein)—(Per)—

The charming sprays of flowers in white, pink, pale blue, dark blue, mauve and purple, produced by *Verbascum* *Phoeniceum* make this subject as useful in the herbaceous border as for pot work. It is especially serviceable as a foreground plant, and in favorable seasons will give a succession of bloom from June to September.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height 3 ft.
3013. **PHOENICEUM HYBRIDS** Pkt. 10c

VERONICA—(Speedwell)—(Per)—

This plant has become very popular, especially for the hardy border. It is covered all summer with spikes of bright blue flowers, which are highly desirable in the garden.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 11. Height 18 in.
3047. **SPICATA** Pkt. 15c
For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

VINCA—(Periwinkle)—(An)—

These bright attractive plants with their dark green glossy leaves and beautiful large flowers, branch freely, making compact bushes which during the later part of summer and fall are covered with blooms.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Page 108. Height 15 in.
3043. **ROSEA MIXED** Pkt. 10c

VIRGINIAN STOCK—(An)—

This plant is known both under the name of "*Cherianthus Maritimus*" and "*Malcolmia Maritima*." It is an early flowering, edging and border plant; bearing in profusion small, showy flowers.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Page 108. Height 6 in.
3055. **MIXED COLORS** Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c

VISCARIA—(An)—

Very free-blooming annuals, closely allied to the *Lychnis*; they form compact plants and are covered from early summer till fall with bright flowers, shaped somewhat like a Single Pink.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Page 108. Height 1 ft.
3063. **ROSY GEM.** Entirely new. Very bright rose New color Pkt. 20c
3064. **BLUE GEM.** A new color of recent introduction. New Pkt. 20c
3070. **MIXED COLORS** Pkt. 10c; 1000 seeds 25c

VIOLA—(Tufted Pansy)—(Per)—

Violas are indispensable for spring gardening, and if the dead blooms are regularly removed the plants will continue to flower profusely until late in autumn. This valuable perennial plant is perfectly hardy, and may be grown in the same manner as Pansy.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. K, Page 108. Height 4 in.

CORNUTA—Bedding Varieties.

3103. ADMIRATION. Large, dark blue.... Pkt. 10c
 3104. ARDWELL GEM. Large, chrome yellow Pkt. 10c
 3105. BLACK PRINCE. Deepest blue-black..Pkt. 10c
 3106. BLUE PERFECTION. Light, bright blue Pkt. 10c
 3107. ROSE QUEEN. Rosy lavender Pkt. 10c
 3108. WHITE PERFECTION. Clear white..Pkt. 10c
 3110. MIXED COLORS.....Pkt. 10c; 1000 seeds 50c
 3111. COLLECTION. 1 pkt ea. of above 6 colors, 50c

JERSEY GEM or BLUE GEM. We believe this to be *New* one of the most praiseworthy novelties introduced within recent years. Blue Gem is a true perennial, and possesses a very vigorous drought-resisting constitution. The flowers, which have the appearance of large single violets, are produced on six-inch stems and in color are a pleasing shade of violet blue. It is one of the most persistent blooming plants in cultivation. If not permitted to go to seed it will produce quantities of flowers from May to frost. Thrives as well in partial shade as in sunny locations.

- 3114 Pkt. 25c

MINIATURE VARIETIES FOR ROCKERIES.

3122. CORNUTA ROSEA. Lavender rose..Pkt. 15c
 3123. BOSNIACA. Small, deep purplePkt. 15c
 3132. GRACILIS PURPLE ROBE. Bright purple. Pkt. 15c

ODORATA—SWEET SCENTED VARIETIES.

3143. THE CZAR. A new type, larger in flower and *New* more fragrant than any other variety grown. Exceptionally strong stems; suitable for cutting Deep purple color.....Pkt. 25c

3145. ODORATA SEMPERFLORENS (Sweet Violet) Pkt. 15c

For PLANTS of above to bloom this year see Perennial Plants Section.

VIOLA—Cornuta

WALLFLOWER—(Bi)—

A well known and exceptionally useful early spring bedding plant. A very fine show is made by edging a bed of these with either Myosotis or Ageratum. This plant is actually a Perennial, but becomes so straggly that it is only used as a Biennial.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. F, Page 108. Height 18 in.

SINGLE VARIETIES.

3152. CLOTH OF GOLD. Golden Pkt. 10c
 3153. FIRE KING. Orange Pkt. 10c
 3154. MASCOTT. Clear yellow Pkt. 10c
 3155. PURPLE QUEEN. Single purple Pkt. 10c
 3156. ROSE QUEEN. Rose Pkt. 10c
 3157. RUBY GEM. Ruby red Pkt. 10c
 3158. VULCAN. Blood red Pkt. 10c
 3160. SINGLE MIXED Pkt. 10c
 3161. COLLECTION. 1 pkt. ea. of above 7 colors, 50c

DOUBLE VARIETIES.

3170. DOUBLE MIXED Pkt. 15c

WILD FLOWER SEED MIXTURE—

A mixture of the easiest and surest growing flowers for naturalizing or filling in waste places. Will give continuous blooms from early spring to late fall.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Page 108. Height varies

- 3300 1 oz. 25c
 1/4 lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.00

XERANTHEMUM — (Everlasting)—(An)—

One of the prettiest and most satisfactory of the Everlastings, bearing purple, bright rose and white flowers.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. A, Page 108. Height 2 ft.

3183. MIXED COLORS Pkt. 10c

VIOLA—Jersey Gem

ZINNIA

The Zinna is one of the most brilliant, showy and satisfactory of annuals, and has long been a general favorite, and is now enjoying a wide popularity not only for garden decoration, but also for cutting. The taller sorts are used for bedding and the dwarf for borders and edging. Hitherto Zinnas have been considered by some too stiff and formal for general garden purposes. The newer varieties listed below have overcome this. The immense double blooms of the new Dahlia Flowered type make a gorgeous show when massed in a large bed. Even the single flowers, some of which are occasionally found among the doubles, are of great beauty.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—See Para. C, Page 108. Height varies.

GIANT DAHLIA FLOWERED.

The remarkable results obtained with this improved twpe has fully substantiated the claims advanced by us for this new type. The plant is striking and spectacular in appearance and distinctly bespeaks its vigor and sturdy growth, reaching a height of from 3 to 4 feet. The large magnificent blooms that greatly resemble decorative Dahlias and average from four to five inches across, are borne on strong stems, clear of foliage, which makes them very desirable for cut flowers as well as garden decoration.

3302. BUTTERCUP. A rare shade of deep creamy yellow. Pkt. 20c
3303. CRIMSON MONARCH. The largest and best deep redPkt. 20c
3304. DREAM. A fine, deep lavender turning to purplePkt. 20c
3305. EXQUISITE. Light rose with center a deep rose Pkt. 20c
3306. GOLDEN STATE. Very rich orange, deepening as the blooms age Pkt. 20c
3307. POLAR BEAR. Large, pure paper white Pkt. 20c
3308. OLD ROSE. Large, real old rose shade Pkt. 20c
3309. SCARLET FLAME. Dazzling scarlet..Pkt. 20c
3310. MALMO'S SPECIAL GOLD MEDAL MIXTURE. A well-balanced blend of all the above varietiesPkt. 20c; 500 seeds \$1.00
3311. COLLECTION. 1 pkt. each of above 8 colors \$1.25

CALIFORNIA GIANT.

A special strain of this grand old favorite, which produces flowers of colossal size, specimens measuring 5-6 inches across being not unusual.

3322. CRIMSON 3325. PINK
3323. GOLDEN YELLOW 3326. PURPLE
3324. ORANGE 3327. VIOLET
3328. WHITE
- Each of the above Pkt. 10c; 500 seeds 50c.
3330. MIXED COLORS
Pkt. 10c; 500 seeds 50c; 1 oz. \$1.00
3331. COLLECTION. 1 pkt. ea. of above 7 colors, 50c

DWARF DOUBLE.

The plants are compact and are covered with a multitude of flowers during summer and fall.

3343. CANARY YELLOW 3346. ORANGE
3344. DARK SCARLET 3345. FLESH PINK
3347. SALMON ROSE
- Each of the above Pkt. 10c; 500 seeds 50c.
3350. MIXED COLORS
Pkt. 10c; 500 seeds 50c; 1 oz. \$1.00

ZINNIA

DOUBLE LILLIPUT or POMPOM.

An exceedingly attractive type having small double flowers like Pompom Dahlias, on long stems. Plants of compact habit—about 15 inches. Useful for borders and ribbon beds.

3353. CANARY YELLOW 3355. SALMON ROSE
3354. GOLDEN GEM 3356. SCARLET GEM
- Each of the above Pkt. 10c; 500 seeds 50c.
3360. MIXED COLORS
Pkt. 10c; 500 seeds 50c; 1 oz. \$1.00

SINGLE or ELEGANS.

Large, single flowers of good habit. Mostly used for cut flowers.

3370. MIXED COLORS
Pkt. 10c; 500 seeds 50c; 1 oz. \$1.00

DESIRABLE NOVELTIES.

DOUBLE GIANT PICOTEE. This variety is one of a New remarkable new and distinct class of Zinnias, producing double flowers, measuring from 4-6 inches in diameter, in the following colors: Orange, yellow, flesh, and pink, each petal being tipped with a dark chocolate or maroon shade, giving the flowers a very pleasing appearance, resembling a Picotee Carnation.

3383. MIXED COLORS Pkt. 20c
- ACHIEVEMENT GIANT DOUBLE QUILLED.**

New (Elegans Robusta Grandiflora). This is distinct from all other Zinnias hitherto raised, by the shape of its petals, which are partially tubular at the base, and expand in a cactus-like form toward the tip, thereby displaying a rich variety of color, mostly of the warmer shades, such as pale rose, deep rose, salmon, lilac, scarlet and coppery golden yellow.

- 3375 Pkt. 20c

FERTIL-GRO

is the ideal fertilizer for
GIANT ZINNIAS

The **Big - 4** Aids to Successful Gardening Which Should Always be on hand

"FERTIL-GRO" ... Your Garden

No one better than the first-class gardener realizes the necessity of continually replacing the plant foods in the soil which are constantly being used up by growing crops. By a careful balancing of the various necessary fertilizers, we have prepared a plant food which yields the nutriment, which it contains, only as the plants require it. Therefore, it is both effective and lasting. (See also page 171.)

5 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. 45c; 20 lbs. 85c
50 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$3.50

Sure Death to Plant Insects. Will Not Injure the Most Tender Plants. Spray your plants the new safe way.

EFFECTIVE against Cucumber and Melon Beetles, Cabbage Worms, Rose Slugs, Aphis, Leaf Hoppers, and most other plant insects, including cutworms.

NON-POISONOUS—EVER GREEN is harmless to man, live stock, birds and pets. Kills only insects. Eliminates washing of fruits and vegetables before marketing.

NON-INJURIOUS—Won't burn or injure the tenderest crops. Can be used on celery and roses. Doesn't injure the soil in any way.

NO DETERIORATION—When undiluted EVERGREEN retains its strength indefinitely.

1½ oz. bottles	\$0.35
6 oz. bottles	1.00
16 oz. bottles	2.00
32 oz. bottles	3.85

Mailable. (See also page 174)

TREAT BEFORE PLANTING WITH **SEMESAN** FOR DISEASE PROTECTION

A Seed and Bulb Disinfectant for Disease Protection.

The name of DU-PONT-BAYER, the makers, should be sufficient reason for using this wonderful mercuric preparation which combats fungus, damping off and controls disease. Use as a dressing for seeds and also for tubers such as dahlia, canna and bulbs of all kinds. Write for illustrated leaflet. (See also page 174). Not

.....2 oz. tin 50c
1 lb. tin \$2.75

DUSTCOTE

It is NECESSARY To Add Nitrogen To Your Soil.

This new DRY legume Inoculator is so easy to apply. The old messy method of application by using water is quite out of date. "Dust-Cote" is just dusted on the seed and sticks. It is clean and handy. Use it on Peas, Beans, Sweet Peas and all other legumes. Simple directions are printed on every package. (See also page 174). Mailable. Combination Garden Size.....15c

4 Special Collections of Annual Flower Seeds!

Malmo's CUT FLOWER Collection

No. 3801 16 packets, Special \$1.00

Aster	Gypsophila
Calliopsis	Nasturtium
Calendula	Phlox
Centaurea Cyanus	Poppy
Clarkia	Scabious
Carnation	Stock
Larkspur	Sweet Sultan
Eschscholtzia	Zinnia

Sixteen of the best long-stemmed annuals for growing in the home garden. This collection will provide you with a succession of flowers from June until frost to brighten and beautify the home.

Malmo's GARDEN GAY Collection

No. 3831 16 packets, Special \$1.00

Aster	Pansy
Alyssum	Petunia
Antirrhinum	Phlox
Candytuft	Poppy
Dianthus	Salpiglossis
Marigold	Salvia
Mignonette	Sunflower
Nasturtium	Zinnia

A balanced assortment of well known flowery annuals for producing a blaze of color throughout the summer. With an addition of bulbs such as Gladiolus, Dahlia and Canna, an effective display is achieved.

Malmo's CLIMBING ANNUAL Collection

No. 3841 14 packets, Special \$1.00

Balloon Vine	Ipomoea
Canary Bird Vine	Japanese Hop
Cardinal Climber	Moonflower
Coboea Scandens	Morning Glory
Cypress Vine	Nasturtium
Dolichos	Scarlet Runner Bean
Gourds	Sweet Pea

Easily grown, hardy annuals used for quickly covering porches, pergolas, and fences. Some perennial climbers should be planted at the same time to insure a green covering during the winter.

EVERLASTING or STRAW FLOWERS

No. 3861 9 packets, Special 75c

Acroclinium	Statice
Gomphrena	Xantheremum
Helichrysum	Grasses (Ornamental)
Lunaria	Briza Maxima
Rhodanthe	Hordeum Jubatum

Beautiful and ornamental dried flowers for the house during the winter. Grow your own bouquets to send to friends for Christmas.

4 Choice Collections of Perennial Flower Seeds!

Malmo's PERPETUAL GARDEN Collection

No. 3821 16 packets, Special \$1.00

Aquilegia	Lupin (Per.)
Alyssum Saxatile	Myosotis
Campanula Pyramidalis	Poppy
Coreopsis	Pyrethrum Hyb.
Delphinium	Shasta Daisy
Digitalis	Stokesia
Gaillardia	Sweet William
Hollyhock	Tritoma

Perennials for permanence. Among the most interesting plants in the garden, presenting a variety of form and color for all garden purposes. This collection is arranged to give a succession of flowers throughout the whole season. Seed should be planted in July or August for best results.

Malmo's ROCK GARDEN Collection

No. 3811 16 packets, Special \$1.00

Alyssum Saxatile	Heuchera
Arabis	Myosotis
Armeria	Pinks (Dianthus)
Aubretia	Saxifrage
Campanula	Silene Schafta
Candytuft (Per.)	Sedum
Crucinella	Tunica
Gypsophila Repens	Viola

Easy-to-grow varieties to be planted in July or August, although some of the varieties will flower the first season if seed is planted in the early spring. Other varieties of annuals and perennials offered on page 140.

EVERLASTING or STRAW FLOWERS

No. 3871 9 packets, Special 75c

Echinops	Grasses (Ornamental)
Eryngium	Pampas Grass, White
Gypsophila	Pampas Grass, Rose
Physalis	Eulalia Japonica
Statice	Stipa Pennata

Long stemmed varieties which are used as "Straw Flowers" and are of exceptional value in the perennial border and herbaceous beds. The grasses may be used in table decorations with flowers throughout the year.

Malmo's CLIMBING PERENNIAL Collection

No. 3851 7 packets, Special 50c

Adlumia	Bignonia
Ampelopsis	Clematis
Aristolochia	Kudzu Vine
Lathyrus Latifolius	

Permanent climbers, which will cover thoroughly any kind of fence, wall, or porch. If the whole collection is used in one place a succession of brilliant flowers may be obtained throughout the whole of the season.

SUGGESTIONS for SELECTING FLOWER SEEDS

The English or common names of all these varieties may be readily found by referring to index

SHOWY, FLOWERING ANNUALS For Beds and Massing

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African Daisy	113	Lantana	125
Ageratum	112	Lobelia (Compacta)	126
Alyssum	112	Marigold	127
Antirrhinum	113	Marvel of Peru.....	128
Arctotis	113	Matricaria	127
Asters	110, 111	Mignonette	128
Balsam	114	Mimulus	128
Bartonia	114	Myosotis	128
Begonia, Fibrous ..	114	Nasturtium (Dwarf) ..	129
Browallia	115	Nemesia	129
Calendula	115	Nigella	129
Calliopsis	115	Oenothera	129
Candytuft	116	Pansy	130
Carnation	117	Pentstemon	130
Celosia	117	Petunias	131
Chrysanthemum	118	Phlox Drummondii..	131
Clarkia	118	Poppies	132, 133
Convolvulus	119	Portulaca	133
Cosmos	119	Salvia Splendens	133
Dahlias	120	Scabiosa	134
Dianthus (Annals) ..	120	Schizanthus	134
Eschscholtzia	121	Stocks	135
Gallardia	122	Verbenas	136
Geranium	122	Vinca	136
Godetia	122	Wallflower	137
Helichrysum	124	Zinnias	138
Heliotrope	124		

TALL CLIMBING ANNUALS For Arbors, Verandas, Etc.

NAME	PAGE	NAME	PAGE
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Canary Bird Vine..	116	Hop (Japanese)	125
Cardinal Climber..	125	Ipomoea	125
Cobaea	118	Moon Flower	125
Convolvulus	119	Morning Glory	119
Cypress Vine	119	Nasturtium (Tall)..	129
Dolichos	121		

HARDY PERENNIAL CLIMBERS For Permanent Situations

NAME	PAGE	NAME	PAGE
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Ampelopsis Veitchi ..	112	Kudzu Vine	133
Aristolochia	113	Lathyrus	125
Bignonia	114		

HARDY FLOWERING PERENNIALS For Permanent Beds and Borders TALL SORTS

NAME	PAGE	NAME	PAGE
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Antirrhinum	113	Lobelia (Hardy)....	126
Aquilegia	113	Lupin (Perennial)..	126
Campanula	116	Lychnis	127
Canterbury Bells....	116	Pentstemon	130
Chrysanthemum	118	Phlox (Hardy)	131
Coreopsis	119	Platycodon	132
Delphinium	120	Poppy (Hardy)	132
Digitalis	120	Primrose (Hardy)..	132
Gaillardia	122	Rocket (Sweet)	135
Gypsophila	123	Scabiosa Caucasica ..	134
Helenium	123	Thalictrum	135
Hibiscus	124	Tritoma	135
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HARDY FLOWERING PERENNIALS DWARF SORTS

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Anemone	112	Myosotis	128
Candytuft (Hardy) ..	116	Pansies	130
Carnation	117	Platycodon	132
Cerastium	118	Polyanthus	132
Dianthus (Hardy)..	120	Shasta Daisy	118
Geum	122	Sweet William	135
Incarvillea	124	Violas	137

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Aconitum	111	Mimulus	128
Antirrhinum	113	Myosotis	128
Aquilegia	113	Nemophila	129
Auricula	132	Oenothera	129
Bellis (Daisies)	114	Polyanthus	132
Canterbury Bells....	116	Poppies (Hardy)....	132
Coreopsis	119	Primrose (Hardy)..	132
Delphinium	120	Schizanthus	134
Digitalis	120	Trollius	135
Lobelia	126	Violas	137
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COLORED FOLIAGE PLANTS For Borders and Ribbon Beds

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carpa	117	Ricinus	133
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Celosia Plumosa	117	Lychnis	127
Centaurea	117	Marigold	127
Cleome	118	Nicotiana	129
Cosmos	119	Poppies (Tall).....	133
Euphorbia	122	Ricinus	133
Hibiscus	124	Salpiglossis	134
Hollyhock	124	Salvia	133
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ing)	125	Zinnias	138
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Anagallis	112	Marigold (Dwarf) ..	127
Asters (Dwarf)	110	Petunia	131
Alyssum Compacta ..	112	Phlox Annual	131
Begonia	114	Pinks	120
Bellis	114	Portulaca	133
Centaurea Candidis-		Pyrethrum Aureum ..	133
sima	117	Sanvitalia	133
Limnanthus	126	Zinnia, Lilliput	138

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Alyssum	112	Mignonette	128
Auricula	132	Nicotiana Affinis..	129
Candytuft	116	Polyanthus	132
Carnations	117	Scabiosa	134
Clematis Paniculata ..	118	Stock	135
Cleome	118	Sweet Pea 105, 106, 107	
Dianthus (Hardy)..	120	Sweet Rocket	135
Geranium	122	Sweet Sultan	117
Heliotrope	124	Sweet William	135
Lavender	125	Violet	137
Lantana	125	Wallflower	137
Matthiola	127		

SUGGESTIONS for SELECTING FLOWER SEEDS

The natural beauty of the rock garden is admirably suited for use in the rugged terrain of the Northwest

👉 The English or Common names of all these varieties may be found readily by referring to Index 👈

ROCKERY PLANTS

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Arabis	113	Helianthemum	123
Armeria (Tbrift).....	114	Heuchera Sanguinea	124
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Auricula	132	Lycbnis	127
Campanula (Many		Myosotis	128
Varieties)	116	Nepeta	129
Candytuft	116	Oenothera Mis-	
Centaurea Candidis-		sourienesis	129
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er)	117	Primula (Many	
Cerastium	118	Varieties)	132
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Crucifera	119	Saxifrage	133
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ROCKERY PLANTS

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Alyssum	112	Nemophila	129
Anagallis	112	Phlox	131
Candytuft	116	Portulaca	133
Diantbus	120	Sanvitalia	133
Godetia	122	Saponaria	133
Ionopsidum	125	Verbena	136
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Pot and Window Culture

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Asters, Dwarf.....	110	Lobelia	126
Begonia	114	Matricaria	127
Browallia	115	Mignonette	128
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Calendula	115	Nicotiana Affinis.....	129
Carnation	117	Pansy	130
Chrysanthemum	118	Petunia	131
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PLANTS FOR OUTDOOR VASES

Hanging Baskets, Veranda Boxes, Etc.

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Alyssum	112	ing)	129
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er)	116	Smilax	134
Candytuft	116	Thunbergia	135
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PLANTS FOR OUTDOOR VASES

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Browallia	115	Heliotrope	124
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Notably Suitable for Cutting

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Carnation	117	Marigold	127
Centaurea Cyanus..	117	Matricaria	127
Centaurea Imperialis		Mignonette	128
Chrysanthemum		Pentstemon	130
Annual	118	Poppy	132, 133
Clarkia	118	Salpiglossis	134
Coreopsis	119	Scabiosa	134
Cosmos	119	Snapdragon	113
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Dianthus	120	Come Again).....	123
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EVERLASTING OR STRAW FLOWERS

For Winter Bouquets

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Acroclinium	112	Echinops	121
Gomphrena	123	Eryngium	121
Helicbrysum	124	Gypsophila	123
Lunaria	126	Physalis	132
Rhodanthe	133	Statice	134
Statice	134	Grasses (Ornamental)	
Xeranthemum	137	Pampas Grass	
Grasses (Ornamental)		White or Rose 129	
Briza Maxima	129	Eulalia Japonica..	129
Hordeum Jubatum 129		Stipa Pennata	129

VEGETABLE SEEDS

It has been our endeavor at all times to list only such varieties of Vegetable Seeds as, from our tests, have shown that they are of superior merit. We would especially draw to your attention MALMO'S Six NEW Varieties—Beet, Cabbage, Carrot, Corn, Lettuce, and Radish, which have all been named

DELICACY

a name which truly describes these important additions to an already select list. No vegetable garden will be considered complete without them, once our customers appreciate their true value, and realize what great improvements are being offered annually in vegetable seeds.

The cultural directions given on the following pages are for growing Vegetables West of the Cascades. Persons living in the Eastern part of Washington, or in any other part of the country, may write to us for any cultural information they may need. This is part of MALMO'S service to you, and all inquiries addressed to VEGETABLE SEED DEPARTMENT will receive instant attention.

PLANTING CHART VEGETABLE SEEDS

Variety	Seed for 100 ft. row	Seed for 1 acre	Time of Planting	Variety	Seed for 100 ft. row	Seed for 1 acre	Time of Planting
Artichoke, Globe..	2 pkts	12 oz. T....	Oct. to May	Kohl Rabi	1 pkt.	4 lbs	All year
Artichoke, Plants..	32 plants	3000 plants..	Dec. to April	Leek	1/2 oz.	4 lbs	Sept. to June
Asparagus, Seed ..	1 oz.	2 lbs T....	Feb. to May	Lettuce	3 pkts	3 lbs	All year
Asparagus, Plants..	32 plants	11000 plants..	Dec. to May	Melon, Musk	2 pkts	1 1/2 lbs	Mar. to July
Beans, Bush	1 lb.	60 lbs	Mar. to June	Melon, Water	1 oz.	2 lbs	Mar. to July
Beans, Pole	3/4 lb.	50 lbs	Mar. to June	Mushroom	1 brick for 12 sq. ft....		June and Sept.
Beets, Table	2 oz.	10 lbs	Mar. and Apr.	Mustard	1 pkt.	2 lbs	All year
Broccoli	1 pkt.	4 oz. T....	April to June	Okra	1 oz.	8 lbs	Apr. to July
Brussels Sprouts...	2 pkts	4 oz	May to July	Onion, Seed	1/2 oz.	3 lbs	Sept. to June
Cabbage, Early	1 pkt.	8 oz T....	All year	Onion, Sets	2 lbs.	300 lbs	All year
Cabbage, Late	1 pkt.	8 oz T....	All year	Parsley	1 pkt.	4 lbs	All year
Carrot	1 oz.	4 lbs	Feb. to July	Parsnip	2 pkts	6 lbs	All year
Cauliflower	1/4 oz.	4 oz T....	Mar. to July	Peas	1 lb.	75 lbs	All year
Celery	2 pkts	5 oz	April to Aug.	Pepper	1 pkt.	6 oz T....	Jan. to July
Celeriac	1 pkt.	6 oz	April to Aug.	Potato	5 lbs.	600 lbs	Dec. to July
Chervil	3 pkts	1 lb	Feb. to July	Pumpkin	2 pkts	2 lbs	Mar. to Aug.
Chicory	2 pkts	4 lbs	Sept. to May	Radish	1 oz.	12 lbs	All year
Chives	2 pkts	2 lbs	Sept. to Aug.	Rhubarb	2 pkts	4 oz.....	Jan. to April
Collards	1 pkt.	8 oz T....	All year	Salsify	1 oz.	8 lbs	Feb. to Oct.
Corn, Salad	1 oz.	5 lbs	Feb. to Nov.	Spinach	1 oz.	20 lbs	All year
Corn, Sweet	1/2 lb.	10 lbs	April to June	Squash	2 pkts	2 lbs	Feb. to June
Cress, Upland	1 pkt.	4 lbs	All year	Tobacco	1/4 oz.	2 oz T....	May to July
Cucumber	2 pkts	2 lbs	Mar. to Sept.	Tomato, Seed	1 pkt.	3 oz T....	Feb. to June
Egg Plant	1 pkt.	4 oz T....	Jan. to Aug.	Tomato, Plants	35 plants	3000 plants..	Mar. to July
Endive	1 oz.	3 lbs	Aug. to May	Turnip	2 pkts	4 lbs	All year
Kale	2 pkts	2 lbs	All year	Rutabaga	2 pkts	3 lbs	All year

NOTE—T in the quantity column indicates varieties to be sown in hot bed and transplanted

MALMO PAYS THE POSTAGE

1931 – NOVELTIES and NEW INTRODUCTIONS – 1931

NEW VEGETABLES

CORN—Malmo's Delicacy

CORN

105. MALMO'S DELICACY. An improved type of Golden Bantam, having the same wonderful flavor but is larger and earlier. Market Growers favor this kind. See page 152.....Pkt. 10c; Lb. 50c

ENGLISH VEGETABLE MARROW

656. LONG GREEN TRAILING.....Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c
 657. LONG WHITE TRAILING.....Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c
 658. GREEN BUSHPkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c
 659. WHITE BUSHPkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c
 660. MOORES CREAM, Oval Fruit.....Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c

ONION

544. SWEET SPANISH—VALENCIA. The true type of delicate color and flavor. Grown for us in Spain. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 50c

SPINACH

672. NEW LONGSTANDING BLOOMSDALE. Dark leaved intensely crinkled variety. The very best for fall plantingPkt. 10c; 1 oz. 30c
 676. "NOBEL" GIANT LEAVED. A new deep green type, stands longer than all other varieties. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 30c

The Scientific
Fertilizer
Efficient
for all Garden Crops

ORIENTAL VEGETABLES

The many desirable qualities of Oriental Vegetables are definitely traceable to the climatic conditions under which they are grown. They have been selected for centuries, to eliminate disease and render them proof against the attacks of insect pests.

NEW JAPANESE FOLIAGE TURNIP

764. KOKABU. A pure white, mild, fine grained flesh for both early and late planting. Tops are mild in flavor and tender texture. Resistant to Insects and Blight. Stands well in the hottest weather....Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c

NEW JAPANESE BUNCHING ONION

548. HE-SHI-KO. A new introduction which is very hardy. Is quite mild and may be planted deep and blanched without danger of rotting.....Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 50c

NEW JAPANESE RADISHES

640. SAKURAJIMA (Mammoth of Japan). Produces globe shaped roots of an immense size, often weighing from 10-15 lbs. Plant in early spring for early or late use. Can be used raw or cooked in the same manner as a turnip. A fine keeper for winter storage. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c

639. NERIMA. A pure white radish. 2 feet long and 2-3 ins. in diameter. Much used sliced for salads and for cookingPkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c

WHITE CELERY MUSTARD

532. PAC-TOY. One of the finest vegetables to come from the Orient. Pure white stems, green foliage. (See illustration)Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 30c

"Pac-toy"
 WHITE CELERY MUSTARD

FLOWER SEED NOVELTIES FOR 1931

Will Be Found Listed on Page 109.

ASPARAGUS

ASPARAGUS

Asparagus may be grown in almost any soil or situation, but special success is attained in thoroughly enriched, deeply dug sandy loam. Beds cared for improve with age, lasting for many years. Asparagus may be grown from seed, but as it should not be cut before it is three or four years old, time is saved by buying and planting roots.

CULTURE. When growing this from seed, one ounce should be planted to about fifty feet of drill in a prepared seed bed of good rich soil. The plants, when two or three years old, should be moved to the ultimate bed. For full particulars on preparation of the bed, see page 164.

205. **CONNOVERS COLOSSAL.** A mammoth bright green sort, the tips of which are often tinged purple. Very tender and of good quality—quite the best of the old standard kindsPkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c
207. **PALMETTO.** An early green variety for home or marketPkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c
209. **MARTHA WASHINGTON.** Some varieties of Asparagus seem to be afflicted with rust, but Martha Washington Asparagus—developed under the auspices of the United States Agricultural Department—is declared to be peculiarly immune from this disease. The shoots are of giant size, very vigorous, straight, and what is still more important, of extra good quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c

ASPARAGUS ROOTS. See page 164.

The Scientific
Fertilizer
Efficient
for all Garden Crops

ARTICHOKE

A perennial plant cultivated for its flower heads, which are picked before the flower opens and served boiled. The young suckers are sometimes blanched and tied together, cooked and served in the same manner as Asparagus.

CULTURE. Sow seeds indoors and pot up similar to tomatoes, setting out in May in rows three feet apart, leaving two-three feet between the plants. Some flower-buds may be had the first year. Cover with ashes and leaves in winter for safety. Usually bears best the second year.

202. **GREEN GLOBE**Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE ROOTS. See page 164.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Used in the fall and early winter. Plant resembles the cabbage, the edible part being the numerous very small heads or sprouts formed on the stalk at each leaf joint. This is a delicious vegetable, and is greatly improved by first frosts.

CULTURE. Sow in May in shallow drills, one inch deep and twelve inches apart. Transplant in July. When the crown, or top sprout is beginning to head, pinch it out, to admit of the whole strength being thrown into the side shoots.

250. **IMP. HALF DWARF.** The plants are half dwarf, growing about 1½-2 feet high. They are very hardy and produce compact, rounded green sprouts of good size and fine quality.....Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c

BROCCOLI

HEADING VARIETIES.

The heads resemble cauliflower and the culture is the same. Broccoli is well adapted to those sections where the season is long, cool and rather moist. It withstands greater extremes of temperature than cauliflower.

CULTURE. Seed should be planted in early summer in shallow drills, one inch deep and twelve inches apart. Transplant end of July.

240. **EARLY LARGE WHITE FRENCH.** Very hardy; heads are white, compact, hard and good quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c
242. **ST. VALENTINE.** Best for early spring crop. Solid, white heads of immense size, ready in February Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25

BROCCOLI

SPROUTING VARIETIES

Sprouting Broccolis have always had their place among the "Greens" in many countries. During the last few years, the Italian types have come into prominence as the result of a demand created by people who have travelled southern Europe, and realized what a delicious dish they make. An important place is destined for this succulent vegetable in the diet of the American people, not only for its tender, delicious and savory flavor, but for its ease of culture, and, most important, the fact that it is ready for cutting when no other "Green" is at its best.

The plant grows 2-3 feet high, is branching in character, and each branch terminates in a green sprout. When the green sprouts, which are actually a mass of flower buds, have developed to two or three inches across (and before the flowers appear) they are ready for use. They are served like Cauliflower. The young stems are very sweet and succulent and are bunched and cooked like Asparagus. The young leaves are cooked like turnip tops or Kale.

CULTURE. For an early crop, start the seed in a cold frame and transplant seedlings in the open ground when danger from frost is past. For late crop, start seed in the open ground during the summer months.

244. **ITALIAN GREEN SPROUTING**Pkt. 10c

BEANS

BUSH BEANS

GREEN PODDED VARIETIES

STRINGLESS.

4. **BOUNTIFUL.** The earliest and heaviest cropping of all flat podded varieties. It is in great demand; for its tender "snap" brittle quality is retained even to maturity. The vine is vigorous and rustless
Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50
8. **DWARF HORTICULTURAL.** (Speckled Cranberry). Absolutely stringless. Desirable for slicing when young. Pods medium length, broad, thick and splashed with red. Used either green or shelled
Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.75
22. **STRINGLESS GREEN POD.** The earliest and hardest of all round green-podded sorts, large, handsome, very productive. Pods perfectly round, straight, tender, brittle, finest flavor and entirely stringless
Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.75

STRING VARIETIES.

6. **CANADIAN WONDER.** A hardy variety which does not mature as quickly as the varieties marked earlyPkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.75
12. **LONGFELLOW Early.** Long round green pods, solid, fleshy and exceedingly tender; no strings unless pods are quite old....Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.75
15. **RED VALENTINE.** Round pod. Early. Medium length, very fleshy, tender and of good flavor
Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.75
19. **REFUGEE OR 1000 to 1.** Pods nearly round, pale green, fleshy, brittle and mild flavor, with slight stringsPkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.75
25. **YELLOW SIX WEEKS.** An improved strain with tender, fleshy round pods; very productive
Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.75
33. **WHITE MARROW OR NAVY.** Seeds small white. Very prolific. Our stock of this well-known variety has been carefully selected, and is recommended as a high-quality shell or dried bean
Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.75

WAX OR YELLOW PODDED VARIETIES

42. **BLACK-SEEDED BRITTLE WAX.** The earliest wax bean; pods tender and stringless
Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.75
45. **DAVIS WAX.** The most hardy and productive wax bean. Pods long, white, straight, crisp, and tender. Vine rustless and vigorous. Seeds white, excellent for baking and canning....Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.75
47. **IMP. GOLDEN WAX.** One of the earliest and best. Plants erect, compact and very productive. Pods of medium size, broad, flat, golden yellow, very fleshy
Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.75

POLE BEANS

82. **DUTCH CASE KNIFE.** Pods very large, flat. Seeds broad, clear white and of excellent quality
Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.75
84. **KENTUCKY WONDER.** (Old Homestead). An improved sort of this well-known bean.
Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.75
85. **LAZY WIFE.** Green-Pod. The best late, green-podded Pole Bean. Pods medium dark green; broad, thick, very fleshy and entirely stringless
Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.75
87. **TALL HORTICULTURAL.** (Speckled Cranberry). Vines vigorous. Pods short, broad, green, streaked with bright red. An old and popular sort, used as green podded "snap" bean or cooked when shelled
Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.75
92. **KENTUCKY WONDER WAX.** Very similar to the green podded Kentucky Wonder; stringless; extra early and very hardy....Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.75
96. **SCARLET RUNNER.** Rapid growing, bearing sprays of brilliant scarlet pea shaped blossoms. Pods, when young, are used either as a "snap" bean or for slicing. Very desirable for ornamental purposes
Pkt. 10c; lb. 45c; 10 lbs. \$4.00

BEAN—Stringless Green Pod

LIMA BEANS

63. **BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA.** (Dwarf). Very large pods, excellent flavor. Seeds greenish white
Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50
66. **HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA.** (Dwarf). Usually known as "THE BABY LIMA." Fully two weeks earlier than any other variety, therefore especially recommended for the Puget Sound District.
Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50
79. **LARGE WHITE POLE LIMA.** (King of the Garden). A vigorous grower. Of good size and a flavor that is unsurpassed. Does not always mature in this sectionPkt. 10c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50
37. **BROAD WINDSOR.** Does particularly well in the Pacific Northwest. This variety is not sensitive to cold, and good results are only obtainable from seedlings made in the early spring, on strong, retentive soilPkt. 10c; lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50

B E E T S

CULTURE. The best results are obtained by a deep, rich, sandy loam. If wanted very early sow such sorts as Crosby's Egyptian and Detroit Dark Red in hotbeds and transplant cutting off the outer leaves. For general crop sow in freshly prepared soil as soon as the ground will permit, in rows eighteen inches apart, covering about an inch deep and pressing the soil firmly over the seed. When the plants are well established thin four to six inches apart in the row. Sow 1 oz. to 50 feet.

For winter use; the turnip varieties may be sown in June or July, so as to mature late in the season. The roots are stored in a cellar and covered with sand to prevent wilting, or they may be kept outdoors in pits such as are used for potatoes.

212. **CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN.** More globe-shaped than Extra Early Egyptian, very early and of fine quality. Bright red with clear vermillion flesh
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c
214. **DETROIT DARK RED.** Roots globular; smooth with small tops; skin blood red; flesh dark purplish-red, zoned with a lighter shade; tender and sweet, splendid for canning.....Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c
216. **EARLY BLOOD TURNIP.** Roots turnip-shaped, deep crimson, tender and sweet. Excellent for summer or autumn use.....Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c
218. **EARLY ECLIPSE.** Makes rapid growth, quality fine, larger than Egyptian, but not as deep red
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c
220. **EX. EARLY EGYPTIAN.** Best for first early crop. Flesh dark red, zoned lighter shade; firm, crisp and tenderPkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c
224. **HALF LONG BLOOD.** Best for winter and spring use. Excellent to slice for pickles. Deep red, half long, smooth.....Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c

COW BEETS (MANGELS) AND SUGAR BEETS.
See page 163.

BEET—
Early Blood Turnip

213. **MALMO'S DELICACY.** This variety is distinct in New. appearance from all others. It is oval in shape, and extremely smooth. Roots are of medium size and uniform—just the right size for the home garden, and invaluable for canning. The foliage is small and bronzy green in color. The roots are dark red, slightly ringed, but when cooked, the rings disappear, turning the entire beet to a dark red color
Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c

CHINESE OR CELERY CABBAGE

This delectable vegetable is becoming more known in this country during the last few years, and, indeed, is greatly deserving of the popularity that it is bound to attain.

Its most outstanding characteristic is its perfect **DIGESTIBILITY.** There are many people who are fond of ordinary Cabbage, but dare not eat it on account of the unpleasant after effect experienced. No such objections can be made against Chinese Cabbage and one may eat and enjoy it to the fullest extent.

COOKING. The proper way to cook this as a "Chard" is to break it into small pieces in a saucepan and cover with boiling water. Let it stand until cold, then drain and cover again with boiling water, letting it boil for 25 minutes. It may be served with a sauce if desired. It is also served, (whole or cut up), boiled like cabbage.

In the raw state, Chinese Cabbage is also very delicious. For a salad it is cut up like celery into a bowl and covered with boiling water. Let it stand a few minutes, drain and cover with cold water. In about half an hour, drain and shake until dry. Serve with any dressing preferred.

It is also very delectable used in place of cabbage for Cold Slaw.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS. Seed should be sown about 1/2 inch deep in the open ground in rows eighteen inches apart. Do not plant in seed bed as plants are liable to a set-back if transplanted. Thin out plants to 15 inches apart in the rows when they are 3 inches high. Cultivate same as Cabbage. Plants mature in about 4 months. Seed should be sown in March for early crop and later for succession.

280. **PE TSAI.** Makes a head fifteen inches long and four to five inches in diameter, see illustration. This variety is used mostly as "Chard" or cooked like ordinary cabbagePkt. 5c; oz. 40c

281. **WONG BOK.** This variety has a short, thick, compact head, closely packed with delicious blanched leaves. It is used mostly for salads (see illustration).
Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c

PE TSAI

WONG BOK

Chinese or Celery Cabbage

Sold in the markets on the Pacific Coast as CHARD

CABBAGE—Malmo's Delicacy

CABBAGE

CULTURE. Early sorts may be sown in September and transplanted to cold frames for winter, or sow in hotbeds in January or February and move to cold frames when large enough. Second early varieties may be sown either in cold frames or out of doors in March or April. Winter sorts in May or June. Set plants in ground up to the first leaves and do this on a cool, wet day if possible. Space smaller varieties about 18 inches apart in the rows and the rows about 24 inches apart. Larger kinds 24x36 inches. To prevent heads from splitting in the field after they are matured the plants should be loosened a little at the root. One ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

EARLY VARIETIES

257. **MALMO'S DELICACY.** An exceedingly early, round-headed variety of exceptional quality. It is very dwarf and compact, with practically no outside leaf. Sown in March, it can be cut in July or early August. It may be planted very closely in the rows. The heads are of medium size, very solid and heavy
Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c
254. **COPENHAGEN MARKET.** A round-headed variety. One of the earliest of its type; excellent quality
Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c

DANISH BALL HEAD

The head pictured above, weighing 36 lbs., was grown from our seed by Mr. Philip Wischmeyer of 2131 8th Avenue, Seattle. A dozen heads from the same 5c package of seed weighed over 20 lbs. each.

Section of Malmo's DELICACY CABBAGE

Cabbage—Early Varieties—Continued

264. **EARLY WINNINGSTADT.** Pointed head. Medium in sizePkt. 5c; oz. 35c
260. **EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.** A pointed-head variety. Always first in the markets in spring. Very solid and of fine flavor; extremely hardy. On the Pacific Coast the seed is sown in fall and the plants wintered over in the open ground....Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c
267. **GOLDEN ACRE.** Round medium size head closely resembles the Copenhagen Market in type, but it is 8 to 10 days earlier. Can be planted close. Few outer leaves, very firm and hardy, will stand in the field a long time without bursting....Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES

252. **CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD.** A pointed-head variety. Very similar to the Jersey Wakefield, but a few days later and half as large again..Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c
258. **EARLY FLAT DUTCH.** A valuable second early variety producing large, compact, flattened heads of good qualityPkt. 5c; oz. 35c
262. **EARLY SUMMER.** Forms large, solid, round, flattened heads of excellent quality.....Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c
266. **GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN.** A recent introduction from Holland. Valuable on account of its earliness, large size and fine keeping quality. The heads are globe-shaped, dark green and are usually solid. Tender and of excellent quality. The outer leaves set close permitting planting of more heads to the acre
Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c

LATE VARIETIES

256. **DANISH BALL HEAD.** Sure heading, very solid; of good quality, and one of the very best keepers. Plants vigorous and compact, with stem of medium length. Exceedingly hardy, resisting both cold and dry weather. Heads round, medium sized, stand shipment better than any other.....Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c
268. **LATE FLAT DUTCH.** The heads are very large, distinctly flattened on the top; solid and of excellent qualityPkt. 5c; oz. 30c
270. **LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD.** Heads are large, solid and of good texture, flattened on top, but very deep
Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c
276. **MAMMOTH RED ROCK.** Late maturing, large, round; very solid and deep red. Used for cold slaw and picklingPkt. 5c; oz. 30c
272. **DRUMHEAD SAVOY.** The best variety of Savoy or crumpled leaf cabbage; sweet and delicious. Heads large and solidPkt. 5c; oz. 30c

CABBAGE PLANTS. See page 164.

CHINESE OR CELERY CABBAGE

A new and delicious vegetable.
Cooking and cultural directions, see page 148.

CARROT—
Malmo's Delicacy

— CARROTS —

CULTURE. To produce the finest crop, the land should be thoroughly manured the previous season; forked roots will result if the seed is sown on freshly manured soil. Sow the early sorts in March and April, in drills one inch deep and 14 inches apart; thin out to 4 inches. For main crop sow in May or beginning of June. Care should be taken, at all times, to see that the soil is firm over the seeds, either by means of the feet, roller, or garden drill. One ounce sows 100 ft.

287. **MALMO'S DELICACY.** This is a new Carrot which New. we have the pleasure of offering, as we believe it to be a first-class variety where quality is the main consideration. It is of the same type as Nantes, but considerably quicker in maturing and finer in quality. It is coreless and has tender, almost transparent flesh of rich red color.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00

288. **DANVERS HALF LONG.** Two and a half to three inches in diameter at the shoulder, five to six inches long. Smooth, rich, dark orange; fine grain; best quality. Excellent for winter usePkt. 5c
oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c

293. **NANTES.** Called "coreless" on account of its tender heart; brittle, fine grained, sweet. Color reddish orange, skin smooth. Six inches long. Cylindrical and stump-rootedPkt. 5c
oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c

295. **OXHEART.** Particularly desirable for heavy soil, being about four and one-half inches long and three inches thick at the shoulder....Pkt. 5c
oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c

289. **EARLY SCARLET HORN.** Small, deep orange, is fine grained and agreeable flavor; short stump-shaped root.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c
¼ lb. 45c

286. **CHANTE-NAY.** Will average 3 inches in diameter at the shoulder, five inches in length. Flesh tender, fine grained, free from hard core; deep golden color.
Pkt. 5c
oz. 15c
¼ lb. 45c

CARROT—Nantes

291. **LONG ORANGE.** Heavy cropper in light soil. We offer selected strain of brightest orange scarlet
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c

289. **EARLY FRENCH FORCING.** The earliest variety for forcing; small, globular shaped, orange red.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c

To prevent Fungus
diseases on the
Young Seedlings—

TREAT BEFORE PLANTING WITH
SEMESAN
FOR DISEASE PROTECTION

CARROT—
Danvers

CARROT—Chantenay

CAULIFLOWER (*Danish Giant or Dry Weather*)**CAULIFLOWER**

CULTURE. For spring and early summer use, sow in January or February in hot bed, and transplant to cold frames when sufficiently large, and to the garden as soon as ground is warm enough. Make the soil as fine as possible for transplanting, and do not allow the young plants to become checked at any time for want of water. For later autumn crops, sow in the early part of June, and transplant in July. In dry weather water freely, and as they advance in growth hoe deep and draw earth to the stem. When ready tie outside leaves over the heads loosely to protect from the sun.

301. **DANISH GIANT OR DRY WEATHER.** This variety is desirable on account of its ability to succeed under adverse conditions where more delicate varieties would succumb. It is a sure header. Larger than Snowball, is snow-white and second early. The seed is grown in Denmark especially for Malmo & Company.

Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 75c; oz. \$2.25

302. **EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFURT.** Very dwarf, early and sure to head; of good size; pure white; solid; of excellent quality....Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 75c; oz. \$2.25

304. **EARLY SNOWBALL.** The most popular early variety grown. There is a vast difference in the strains of this variety offered, but we offer the best imported stock. Will make uniformly fine heads even under adverse conditions.....Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 75c; oz. \$2.25

305. **LARGE LATE ALGIERS.** Sure to head. Plants large; of upright growth, leaves protecting heads so they will endure frost. The best late variety.

Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c; oz. \$1.00

CAULIFLOWER PLANTS. See page 164.

CELERY**CULTURE**

Sow early in a hot-bed or cold frame. When three inches high transplant four inches apart. When grown six inches, set in richly manured, deep soil, in rows three and a half feet apart and plants about nine inches apart. Blanch by placing boards along the rows or earth up a little and continue doing so at intervals until only the tops of the leaves are visible late in Autumn. Never hoe up the earth when plants are wet. To succeed with celery keep plants growing constantly while young. If allowed to "stand still" they will run to seed later. One ounce of seed produces about four thousand plants.

TREAT BEFORE PLANTING WITH
SEMESAN
FOR DISEASE PROTECTION

CELERY
(*White Plume*)**CELERY****VARIETIES**

313. **GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING.** The best market variety, especially for early crop. The plant is golden-yellow, but needs to be blanched to make it brittle.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c

311. **GIANT PASCAL.** One of the most popular sorts for winter use. Thick with very heavy hearts..Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c

316. **WHITE PLUME.** Early and easy to grow, hardy, and naturally white. Easy to blanch. Medium sized bunch, fairly tall.....Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c

328. **SOUP CELERY.** Foliage used for soups.....oz. 25c

1/4 lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.00

CELERY PLANTS. See page 164.

CAULIFLOWER (*Snowball*)**CELERIAC**

326. **TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY.** Smooth, turnip-like roots; used for flavoring soups or as a salad.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c

CHERVIL

CULTURE. Sow as early as possible in the spring, in drills one to two feet apart, covering not more than one-half inch with fine soil firmly pressed down. Thin plants eight to twelve inches apart in the row. One ounce will sow 150 foot row.

331. **CURLED.** Very finely curled, resembling parsley; used in soups and salads.....Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c

CHIVES

Has mild flavor of young onions, and is used in soups and salads.

338.....Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c

CHIVES PLANTS. See page 164.

CORN SALAD

(*Fetticus or Lamb's Lettuce*)

A most refreshing salad. Hardy and much used in Winter in place of lettuce.

CULTURE. Sow in spring in drills one foot apart; will mature in 6 or 8 weeks. For winter and early spring use, sow in drills in August and September. Three ounces to 100 feet of drill.

342. **LARGE SEEDED**.....Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c

SWEET CORN

CULTURE. Corn should not be planted until the ground is warm, as the seed will rot in cold, damp soil, or if planted too deep. Late April is early enough for first plantings. For succession, use the same variety for each planting and plant every two weeks through May and June. Cover the first planting very lightly, increasing the depth a little for later plantings. For the dwarf early varieties, rows should be three feet apart; for later large varieties, four feet, and the hills two or three feet apart in the rows.

YELLOW VARIETIES (Listed in order of earliness)

105. **MALMO'S DELICACY.** An improved type of Golden Bantam, having the same wonderful flavor but is larger and earlier. Market Growers favor this kind. (See Illustration page 145).....Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 50c
114. **GOLDEN EARLY MARKET.** An excellent new variety of yellow corn as early as Extra Early Market and nearly as sweet as the Golden Bantam but two weeks earlier. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c
112. **GOLDEN BANTAM.** Dwarf in growth, stalks averaging four feet; ears from five to seven inches. What it lacks in size is fully made up in its productiveness and quality, being the finest flavored corn known. In good soil it will produce two or three fine ears to stalk.....Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c
117. **GOLDEN GIANT.** Large, golden ears of high quality. A cross between Howling Mob and Golden Bantam. The stalks grow nearly as tall as Howling Mob with ears almost as large. Matures about ten days after Golden Bantam. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c
122. **GIANT GOLDEN EVERGREEN.** (Bantam Evergreen.) A cross between Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen. The ears are 8 inches long, with 12 or 14 rows, set with broad, deep kernels of rich golden yellow color. A very productive variety.....Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c

WHITE VARIETIES (Listed in order of earliness)

106. **EXTRA EARLY MARKET.** The earliest white corn. Will ripen 12 to 14 days ahead of any other. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c
126. **IMPROVED EARLY WASHBURN.** One of the earliest of the large, 14-rowed White Corns. A valuable variety for canning.....Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c
103. **EARLY EVERGREEN.** Very large ears and earlier than Stowell's Evergreen by 10 days. This variety remains green for a long time and in northern localities is a surer cropper than Stowell's Evergreen.....Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c
102. **BLACK MEXICAN.** A main crop variety maturing a little earlier than Stowell's Evergreen. This variety is undeniably the finest flavored corn in existence, but is not grown much because the kernels, when cooked, are stained bluish-black. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c

FIELD CORN—See page 163.

POP CORN

137. **JAPANESE HULLESS.** Small, sharp pointed, white grains with very thin skin.....Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c
138. **WHITE RICE (Rat Tooth).** Most popular variety; ears short, kernels long, resembling rice in shape. Color white. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c

CHICORY

A winter salad, most delicious served with French dressing and eaten like Cos lettuce.

CULTURE. The seed should be sown in the open ground not later than June, in drills 12 to 18 inches apart, thinning out the plants so that they will not stand closer than 3 inches. The plant forms long, parsnip-shaped roots, which should be lifted in the fall, cutting off the leaves about 1½ inches from the neck and shortening the roots by cutting off the bottoms to within 8 inches of the neck. The roots should then be planted in a trench 16 to 18 inches deep in a dark, warm cellar, about 1½ to 2 inches apart.

336. **WITLOOF (French Endive).** Also called Belgian Endive, Brussels Chicory and Christmas Salad Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c
334. **LARGE-ROOTED (Barbe de Capucin).** The roots are used ground as a substitute for coffee; the young blanched shoots for salad.....Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c

EARLY ACCLIMATED SWEET CORN

The sweet corn listed on this page is produced under our control and is well acclimated. These varieties are the best for both market and home use.

COLLARDS

340. **GEORGIA.** A loose form of cabbage, grown in South for greens.....Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c

CRESS

346. **CURLED (Pepper Grass.)** Frilled, curled leaves, used in salads and for garnishing.....Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c
348. **WATER CRESS.** Small oval leaves, used for salad. Grows in shallow water.....Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c
347. **UPLAND CRESS.** Looks like Water Cress, has same flavor, but grows in any good garden soil. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c

CUCUMBER

CULTURE. Cucumbers need a warm, rich soil, and should not be planted in open ground until the weather is settled. Plant in hills four feet apart each way, thinning to three or four of the strongest plants. As fast as the cucumbers attain suitable size they should be taken from the vine, whether required for use or not, as their ripening soon destroys the vine's usefulness.

353. **EARLY CLUSTER.** A small, early variety, bearing its fruit in clusters of two or three.....Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c
360. **SHORT GREEN (Early Frame.)** Very desirable for pickling or table use. Fruit small; bright green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c
352. **DAVIS' PERFECT.** Long fruits of fine form, with an intensely dark, rich green skin. Very few seeds, solid white flesh of superb quality for slicing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c
357. **WHITE SPINE.** Medium long, rich green fruit with very tender, white and crisp flesh.....Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c
355. **LEMON.** A real luscious flavored cucumber, having a bright yellow skin.....Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c
356. **LONG GREEN.** Fruit long, firm and crisp; excellent for slicing, or when small they are good for pickling. Very productivePkt. 5c; oz. 20c
351. **BOSTON PICKLING.** Extensively grown for pickles. Fruit bright green, of medium size, smooth and symmetrical; crisp and tender.....Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c
354. **JAPANESE CLIMBING.** Used mostly for ornamental planting, but is also good for the table. Good for training to a trellis. Fruit rich, dark green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c
361. **WEST INDIA GHERKIN.** An extremely small fruited variety grown exclusively for pickles. Very prickly, but tender and crisp Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c

EGG PLANT

CULTURE. Sow seed one-half inch deep in hotbed or greenhouse in March or April; when an inch high, put in two or three-inch pots. Plant out, late in May or early June, two feet apart in rows two and one-half feet apart. Seeds may be grown in any light room where temperature averages 75 degrees.

370. **N. Y. IMPROVED SPINELESS.** The principal market variety; plants large and spreading; fruit large, deep rich purple. Pkt. 5c; oz. 65c

FLORENCE FENNEL

(The Popular Italian Finocchio)

390. **FLORENCE.** It makes an excellent salad and is also boiled for use as a vegetable. The flavor is sweet, spicy and very distinct. It should be sown in July. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c

ENDIVE—Green Curled

CUCUMBER—Davis Perfect

ENDIVE

CULTURE. Sow during March in hotbed or cold frame; cover seed one-half inch, transplant one foot apart in open ground in April or May. As endive is used mostly in the fall months, main sowings are made in June and July and transplanted one foot apart each way.

380. **BROAD LEAVED BATAVIAN.** (Escarolle). Has broad, fleshy leaves, forming a large heart; makes excellent winter salad. It is also boiled as "greens." Sow in the same way as Green Curled, but thin out the plants to 10 inches apart in the rows. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c

382. **GREEN CURLED.** (Chicoree Frisee). An excellent salad plant, available long after the season for Lettuce, and more easily grown. The flavor is pleasantly bitter, stimulating and zest-giving. Is used also boiled as greensPkt. 5c; oz. 20c

HERB SEEDS. See page 162**KOHL RABI**

CULTURE. Sow the seed in the spring, in drills one foot apart and when plants are a few inches high thin to fifteen inches. Cultivate same as turnips. The bulb which is the edible part grows above ground. Flesh resembles a turnip but has a distinct and delicious cabbage flavor. Sometimes called **ROOT CABBAGE**. Should be cut for table use before fully grown.

411. **EARLY WHITE VIENNA.** The most desirable variety for general use; very early.....Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c
413. **EARLY PURPLE VIENNA.** A bright purple bulb, with white fleshPkt. 5c; oz. 25c

KALE OR BORECOLE

CULTURE. Kale is a hardy "green" of the cabbage family; excellent for winter and spring use. Sow either in rows or broadcast during August and September, or in early spring.

401. **TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH.** Grows up to three feet. Light green leaves, finely curled at edge. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c
403. **DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH.** Most popular dwarf sort. Splendidly curled leaves; excellent flavorPkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c
406. **THOUSAND HEADED.** Very large, tall growing variety with smooth leaves. Especially used for feeding chickens and stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c
409. **MARROW.** (Couve Tronchuda or Jersey Winter). Plants average four feet in height, stalks three inches in diameter. Lower leaves are broken off and used like Kale as they mature. Stalks, when young, are edible. They are usually cut in four-inch lengths and boiled. This makes an exceedingly sweet vegetable dish, and comes in just after spring turnips are finished. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c

LETTUCE

CULTURE. For early crops, start the seed the end of February, in a cold-frame or indoors in a box of soil at a sunny window. Cover the seed not over one-eighth of an inch. The seedlings should be ready for setting outdoors in April. Set the plants one foot apart in rows eighteen inches apart. Seed may also be sown outdoors during April. For a Fall crop sow seed during the month of August.

HEAD LETTUCE

420. **BIG BOSTON.** A large heading sort, very hardy and vigorous, with broad, comparatively smooth, thin, bright green leaves. Quite tenderPkt. 5c; oz. 20c
422. **HANSON HEAD.** Forms a head closely resembling early summer cabbage. Creamy white inside; very tender. Should be used young. May become bitter with age, or when matured slowlyPkt. 5c; oz. 20c

Malmo's Special Strain

424. **ICEBERG.** Has an unusually solid head. The white, main ribs of the leaves curve toward the center, and keep the interior thoroughly bleached. It is quick growing and always crisp and tender.....Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c
426. **MAY KING.** Exceptionally early, attaining a size suitable for use before other sorts. Also good for forcing. The outer leaves are light green, slightly tinged with brown....Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c

LOOSE LEAF—Black Seeded Simpson

431. **NEW YORK HEAD.** (Los Angeles or Wonderful). **MALMO'S SPECIAL STRAIN.** We have a very carefully selected strain of the true stock, producing immense heads as solid as a cabbage and blanching a beautiful creamy white. Crisp, tender, delicious.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c

LOOSE LEAF LETTUCE

438. **EARLY CURLED SIMPSON.** A leading early market variety, forming a dense mass of finely curled and wrinkled leaves that are excellent and tender and do not wilt readily. Used for very early planting and forcingPkt. 5c; oz. 20c

436. **BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON.** An excellent variety. Has all the good qualities of Early Curled Simpson, but is larger. It is one of the tenderest and sweetest and remains so longer than most other kinds.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c

440. **GRAND RAPIDS.** The most popular variety for greenhouse and early out-door planting. Of handsome appearance, a strong and quick grower, not subject to rotPkt. 5c; oz. 20c

COS OR ROMAINE LETTUCE

448. **DELICACY.** Splendid self-folding variety. It is a rich, rather deep clear green, very crisp, medium in height, and compact in habit. A decided improvement upon all the older and better-known varieties.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c

450. **PARIS WHITE.** Large, elongated, compact heads, that blanch mild and crisp. The plants are of erect growth, forming a tall, slightly oblong bunch of large, crisp leavesPkt. 5c; oz. 20c

LETTUCE—Malmo's Delicacy

STOP DAMPING OFF. Use Semesan for Protection Against Fungus Diseases!

LEEK—American Flag

LEEK

CULTURE. Sow early in April or May, in drills 18 inches apart, cover the seed one-half inch deep, the plants should be thinned to stand four to six inches apart in the row or for very early the seed may be started in cold-frame or hotbed in February or March and be transplanted when large enough as deep as possible without covering the center leaves, that the neck may be blanched.

460. **LARGE AMERICAN FLAG.** A very fine Leek, with long, large stems which are sweet and white when properly blanched; vigorous grower....Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c

MELON

Does not thrive west of the Cascade Mountains unless the seed is planted in cold-frame in April and transplanted after warm weather sets in, in a well-sheltered location.

MUSKMELON

470. **BURRELL'S GEM.** (Red Rocky Ford) Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c
 476. **ROCKY FORD.** (Netted Gem).....Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c
 473. **OSAGE.** (Miller's Cream).....Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c
 480. **HEARTS OF GOLD**Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c
 485. **HONEY DEW**Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c

WATERMELON

508. **CUBAN QUEEN**Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c
 510. **ICE CREAM** or **PEERLESS**Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c
 512. **KLECKLEY SWEET** (Monte Cristo) Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c
 506. **CITRON**Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c

MUSTARD

CULTURE. Sow in spring in drills 18 inches apart, covering one-half inch deep. For succession, sow every two weeks until autumn. Water freely. The leaves are cooked and served in the same manner as spinach.

530. **SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED.** Hardy, large, light green leaves, crimped and frilled at the edges. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c
 535. **WHITE LONDON.** (White English) Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c

WHITE CELERY MUSTARD

532. **PAC-TOY.** One of the finest vegetables to come New. from the Orient. Pure white stems, green foliage. (See illustration, page 145).....Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 30c

MUSHROOM SPAWN. See page 164

PARSNIP

OKRA

CULTURE. Sow when the weather is warm and settled, in drills 1 inch deep and 4 feet apart; thin out to 12 inches apart in the drills. Okra requires 9 or 10 weeks from seed to maturity.

560. **PERKINS' MAMMOTH LONG POD.** (Green). This variety is very early and productive. The pods are deep green, long, tender and of good quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c
 562. **WHITE VELVET.** Pods remain tender a long time. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c

PARSLEY—Moss Curled

PARSLEY

CULTURE. The germination of parsley seed is very slow, taking about four weeks. Sow as early as possible in the spring, in drills one to two feet apart, covering not more than one-half inch with fine soil firmly pressed down. Thin plants eight to twelve inches apart in the row.

580. **TRIPLE CURLED.** Very finely curled; dark green color. The best variety for all purposes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c
 582. **MOSS CURLED.** Vigorous, compact growing. The leaves are very finely cut and closely curled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c
 585. **PLAIN.** (Italian). Leaves flat, deeply cut but not curled. Very desirable for flavoring....Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c
 588. **HAMBURG.** (Turnip Rooted). A plain-leaved variety, forming a large, thick, edible root which is used for soups or for flavoring.....Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c

PARSNIP

CULTURE. Sow the seed in spring, in drills eighteen inches apart and thin the plants to three inches apart. Give frequent shallow cultivation during the summer. The roots may remain in the ground until wanted for use during the winter. They are improved by freezing.

567. **HOLLOW CROWN.** (Long White). Root very long, white, smooth, tender, sugary, and of most excellent flavor. Very hardyPkt. 5c; oz. 20c

PEPPER

CULTURE. Sow one-half inch deep in hotbed, greenhouse or warm window, in March. When one inch high, transplant into two-inch pots, and plant out late in May or early June in rich soil in rows two and one-half feet apart in the row. Cultivate frequently throughout the season to keep the soil mellow and free from weeds.

SWEET VARIETIES.

593. **RUBY KING.** Bright red, large. Flesh exceedingly thick and sweet.....Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c
 590. **LARGE BELL.** (Bull Nose). A large, bright red, mild flavorPkt. 5c; oz. 60c

HOT VARIETIES

595. **LONG RED CAYENNE.** Pods small, bright scarlet, cone shaped and pungentPkt. 5c; oz. 60c
 598. **RED CHILI.** Fruit is small, bright red, very hot and pungentPkt. 5c; oz. 60c

ONION—White Portugal

ONIONS

CULTURE. Sow in rich, sandy soil, in drills 1 foot apart, as early as possible in the spring, cover with fine soil and firm well, either with roller or back of spade. When plants are strong enough, thin out to 3 or 4 inches. The finest Onions are produced by sowing the seed in hotbed early in February and transplanting seedlings to the open ground 6 inches apart.

WHITE VARIETIES

545. **SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE.** Yields abundantly, producing handsome and uniformly globe-shaped bulbs. The flesh is firm, fine-grained and of mild flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c
547. **WHITE PORTUGAL.** (Silver Skin). Medium size, ripening early and uniformly, with clear, white skin; flat, good keeper, mild flavor. Used largely for pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c
549. **WHITE QUEEN.** (Pickling). A very early, small, flat and mild pickle onionPkt. 5c; oz. 40c
546. **WHITE BUNCH.** (White Lisbon). This variety makes extremely quick growth and is essentially for spring onions. Can either be forced or grown in the open...Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c

YELLOW VARIETIES

544. **SWEET SPANISH — VALENCIA.** The true type of delicate color and flavor. Grown for us in Spain.....Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 50c
540. **AILSA CRAIG.** Grows to an immense size and not infrequently measures 18 inches around and weighs 2 lbs. Colors light yellow, grain fine, flavor mild and ripens early. It is by far the best keeper of all large onions. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c
541. **AUSTRALIAN BROWN.** Resembles the "Yellow Danvers" in general appearance, but has a clear, amber-brown skin. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c
543. **PRIZETAKER.** An onion of the largest size and nearly globular in form. Skin is yellowish brown; flesh is white, mild and tenderPkt. 5c; oz. 30c
550. **YELLOW FLAT DANVERS.** Early; similar to Yellow Globe Danvers, except in shape, with small neckPkt. 5c; oz. 30c

551. **YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS.** Extensively used for main crop. Globe shaped, with small neck, ripens very evenly. Skin yellow, flesh creamy white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c

RED VARIETIES

556. **EXTRA EARLY RED FLAT.** Medium sized. Ready for use about two weeks earlier than Large Red Wethersfield. Fine grained and mild in flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c
558. **LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD.** The best keeper, grows to an immense size; solid, oval-shaped, flattened on top. Skin purplish red, smooth and glossy; flesh white, slightly tinged with pink.....Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c
557. **LARGE RED GLOBE.** Handsome dark red, large, forming a hard, solid globular bulb.....Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c

JAPANESE BUNCHING ONION

548. **HE-SHI-KO.** A new introduction which is very hardy. New. Is quite mild and may be planted deep and blanched without danger of rotting.....Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 50c

ONION SETS. See page 164

ONION—Prizetaker

GARDEN PEAS

CULTURE. The seed should be sown in drills very early in spring as soon as the ground is in good condition to work, and covered two inches deep. Rows of the extremely dwarf varieties may be as close as eighteen inches apart; semi-dwarf and tall varieties should be two to four feet apart. Some sow the seed in double rows six inches apart, placing trellis or brush between the rows, thus making one row of supports do for two rows of peas.

For succession, seed should be sown at intervals of about two weeks until the middle of June. They do not do well in hot weather in summer.

For an extra early crop on the Pacific Coast, where the winters are mild, some varieties may be planted in rather light, porous, well-drained soil through latter part of October to early part of November, and will be ready for use early in June.

Varieties of dwarf peas are sometimes grown without supports or stakes. In rich soil, however, a little support will help them as they will be held off the ground enabling them to mature earlier and more evenly.

Laxtonian

Price of all of above varieties Postpaid Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c

MAIN CROP VARIETIES

147. **DWARF TELEPHONE.** 2 feet. A medium late pea, of dwarf, stocky habit, healthy, vigorous growth, bearing large, handsome pods and peas of highest quality Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c
168. **TALL TELEPHONE.** 5 to 6 feet. It has been on the market for nearly forty years and is as good today as ever. The plant bears a heavy crop of enormous pods well filled with large Peas of delicious quality, rich in flavor, and most attractive in appearance. The vines are not heavy and require but little support. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c

EDIBLE POD

196. **MELTING SUGAR.** 5 to 6 feet. We consider this the best of the edible podded sorts, in which the pods are used when half grown and cooked in same way as snap beans. The pods of Melting Sugar are large, 4 to 4½ inches long, broad, often curved or twisted, and when young they are stringless and very tender Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c
192. **DWARF SUGAR.** 2 feet. Grey seeded. This variety is one of the best with purple flowers originally introduced from Holland. A very compact growing variety, but needs support Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c
194. **TALL SUGAR.** 5 to 6 feet. Grey seeded. This variety is taller and about 10 days later than the Dwarf Sugar described above. In other respects it is identical Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c

EARLY VARIETIES

144. **AMERICAN WONDER.** 1 to 1½ feet. One of the most popular of the early wrinkled sorts. Well filled pods containing seven or eight sweet, tender peas.
154. **LAXTON'S SUPERB.** 1½ to 2 feet. One of the very finest and hardiest large podding varieties, for home and market garden. Being a round-seeded variety, we can highly recommend it for planting in November.
155. **LAXTONIAN.** 1½ feet. A new, first early pea of unexcelled value. Splendid quality and unusually productive. Its pods are equal in size and shape to G radus.
159. **LITTLE GEM.** 1 to 1½ feet. Round, well filled pods, 2½ to 3 inches long. Peas are green, wrinkled, sweet.
163. **LITTLE MARVEL.** 1 to 1½ feet. An extra dwarf early pea, wonderfully prolific. Pods, in which six or seven large peas are closely crowded, invariably hang in pairs.
165. **NOTT'S EXCELSIOR.** 1½ feet. Pods 3 inches long, peas medium size, green, wrinkled, good quality.
166. **PILOT.** 3 feet. One of the earliest Peas known. Vines are of strong constitution. Pods are borne singly or in pairs, in great quantity, making it one of the heaviest cropping, very early Peas known. Seed is greenish-white, round, with slight indentation. This is one of the finest varieties known for fall planting. When planted in November, first picking may be made about June 15.
142. **ALASKA.** 3 feet. An extra early hardy pea. On the Pacific Coast it may be planted in November; will not rot in the ground. Pods of perfect shape, well filled with smooth peas. Seed blue; not as sweet as the wrinkled varieties.
152. **GRADUS.** (Prosperity). 3 feet. The vines are of vigorous constitution. The pods are borne singly and freely from top to bottom of the vine and contain from six to ten peas of delicious quality, fully as large and as rich in flavor as Telephone, and weeks earlier.
174. **THOMAS LAXTON.** 3 feet. This variety is an exact counter-part of Gradus, with the exception that the pods and vine are darker in color. This variety is undoubtedly the finest flavored known.

Fertil-Gro Your Garden.

PUMPKIN

CULTURE. Pumpkins will grow on any good farm land, but their size and quality will depend on the culture and fertility of the soil. Plant early in May, in hills six to eight feet apart. One pound of seed will plant about 300 hills. Care should be taken to keep the different varieties well apart, also away from other vining plants, as they mix and deteriorate very rapidly. As soon as the seedlings are out of the ground sprinkle with air-slaked lime or land plaster mixed with dry garden soil or ashes. This prevents the ravages of striped beetle. 1 oz. for 30 hills.

601. **CONNECTICUT FIELD.** A fine, large orange colored variety, used for field culture and stock feeding. Flesh brittle and sweet.....Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c
603. **JUMBO, or King of Mammoths.** The largest pumpkin grown. Skin is salmon orange, flesh is bright yellow, very thick; excellent quality for pies as well as stock.....Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c
606. **SUGAR, or Sweet Pie.** Small, round, yellow sort; flesh is thick, sweet and of excellent quality. Best for pies and cooking.....Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c
608. **WINTER LUXURY.** Enormously productive; excellent keeper, medium size; golden russet color, finely netted; flesh deep golden, sweet, tender and very thick. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c

PUMPKIN

POTATOES. See page 165

RADISH

CULTURE. For forcing sow in hotbed or under glass in rich, sandy soil made perfectly level. Scatter evenly over the surface from fifty to one hundred seeds to the square foot and cover with one-quarter inch of soil sifted on. Careful watering to keep soil moist, even, moderate temperature and good ventilation are required for rapid root development. If the bed is a good one the whole crop can be harvested in twenty to thirty days after planting.

For open ground culture sow in rich, sandy soil in drills twelve to eighteen inches apart and thin out later. A good dressing of nitrate of soda will greatly stimulate growth and insure tender, brittle roots. Successional sowings for one week to ten days apart will keep up a supply. After summer begins, sow winter varieties. Both summer and winter varieties should be "thinned" to stand from 4 to 6 inches apart in the row. The winter varieties should be pulled when cold weather starts and stored like beets.

Early varieties growing outdoors mature in about 30 days.

Long or Summer varieties growing outdoors mature in about 45 days.

Winter varieties growing outdoors mature in about 90 days.

EARLY ROUND VARIETIES

611. **EARLY SCARLET TURNIP.** Early small, round red, of very quick growth; crisp, tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c
613. **EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIPPED.** Very early, deep scarlet with white tip. Crisp, very tender and sweet.....Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c
615. **SPARKLER.** A very handsome turnip-shaped variety. Upper half is bright scarlet and lower half a sparkling white; a good forcerPkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c

French Breakfast

EARLY OLIVE SHAPED VARIETIES

621. **MALMO'S DELICACY.** This is an entirely new and distinct introduction. It has a soft rose pink colored skin which extends to the very tip of the radish. The flesh is white and tender, firm and crisp, very juicy and mildly pungent. This variety also is exceptionally well-suited for forcing. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c

622. **FRENCH BREAKFAST.** Medium size, crisp and tender; scarlet with white tip. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c

624. **SCARLET OLIVE.** Early, deep rich red color. Flesh white, crisp and tender.....Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c

LONG OR SUMMER VARIETIES

631. **EARLY LONG SCARLET.** This is a standard sort either for the home garden or market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c

633. **LONG SCARLET, WHITE TIPPED.** One of the brightest and handsomest scarlet radishes. The roots are fit for use in about 35 days and continue in good condition until fully grown.....Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c

636. **WHITE ICICLE.** The finest of the early, pure white varietiesPkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c

638. **WHITE STRASBURG.** One of the best large summer sorts. The roots are tapering, very white, crisp and tenderPkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c

WINTER VARIETIES

640. **SAKURAJIMA (Mammoth of Japan).** Produces globe largest of all radishes. Roots grow ten to twelve inches long, solid, tender and crisp. Keeps well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c

648. **CHINA ROSE.** One of the best fall and winter varieties;Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c

642. **BLACK SPANISH LONG.** Standard winter sort; good flavorPkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c

644. **BLACK SPANISH ROUND.** Thick black skin and pure white fleshPkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c

JAPANESE RADISHES

640. **SAKURAJIMA (Mammoth of Japan).** Produces globe shaped roots of an immense size, often weighing from 10-15 lbs. Plant in early spring for early or late use. Can be used raw or cooked in the same manner as a turnip. A fine keeper for winter storage. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c

639. **NERIMA.** A pure white radish. 2 feet long and New. 2-3 ins. in diameter. Much used sliced for salads and for cookingPkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c

SQUASH

CULTURE. Sow when the weather has become settled and warm. It is best to prepare hills for the seeds by incorporating two or three shovelfuls of well-rotted manure with the soil for each hill. For bush varieties, the hills should be four feet apart each way and for the running sorts, eight feet. Eight or ten seeds should be sown in each hill one inch deep, thinning out after they have attained their third and fourth leaves, leaving two or three of the strongest plants. 1 oz. for 50 hills.

SUMMER VARIETIES

691. **ACORN.** (Table Queen or "Des Moines"). Known in Puget Sound district as Danish Squash. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c
692. **DELICATA.** Orange-yellow, splashed and striped with dark green. It is of such convenient size (about 9 inches long) that the entire Squash can be used at one time, as it is just large enough for an ordinary family. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c
693. **MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SCALLOP.** Creamy white, slightly warted surface. The best summer sort for the market; very productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c
694. **MAMMOTH SUMMER CROOKNECK.** Early, prolific, solid, curved neck; skin yellow, thin, hard and warty; flesh tender, of good quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c

ITALIAN VEGETABLE MARROW

TRULY DELICIOUS TYPES—for baking—should be in *New.* every garden.

689. **COCOZELLE.** The dwarf bushes of this fine variety produce large, very elongated, slightly curved, smooth, dark, green fruits. They are usually used when very young; about 12 inches long and 2 inches in diameter. The seed which we have of this is the *true Italian Cocozelle Squash*, and should not be confused with the green Italian Vegetable Marrow. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c
687. **ZUCCHINI.** A small, short type of the Cocozelle Squash growing 12-18 inches in length. Skin is dark green, becoming lightly mottled and striped yellow at maturity. Considered the most desirable of the Italian Marrows. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c

HUBBARD SQUASH

RHUBARB

CULTURE. Sow in April, in drills a foot apart covering the seed three-quarters of an inch, thinning out to about 10 to 12 inches apart in rows when a few inches high. The following Spring transplant into deep, rich soil, about three feet apart each way.

651. **VICTORIA.** The stalks of this variety are immensely thick, a rich crimson in color, and of very fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c

RHUBARB ROOTS. See page 164.

SALSIFY (Vegetable Oyster)

CULTURE. Sow the seed early in spring, in drills 12 inches apart and 1 inch deep, thinning out the young plants to 6 inches. The roots will be ready in October, when a supply should be taken up and stored like carrots. Those remaining will suffer no injury by being left in the ground until spring.

662. **MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND.** The leading variety; produces a large crop of straight, smooth roots. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c

SALSIFY

SQUASH
Acorn or
Table Queen

Known on the
Pacific Coast as
Danish Squash

ENGLISH VEGETABLE MARROW

656. **LONG GREEN TRAILING.** Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c
657. **LONG WHITE TRAILING.** Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c
658. **GREEN BUSH.** Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c
659. **WHITE BUSH.** Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c
660. **MOORES CREAM, Oval Fruit.** Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c

LATE VARIETIES

696. **BOSTON MARROW.** Large-fruited hard-shelled winter squash; bright-orange flesh; very productive; fruit oval. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c
697. **HUBBARD.** One of the best winter squashes; vigorous and productive. Fruits large, heavy and moderately warted, with a very hard shell; skin dark green; flesh bright orange-yellow, fine grained, thick and richly flavored. Can be kept in good condition until spring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c
698. **GOLDEN HUBBARD.** Fruits of medium size, weighing from six to eight pounds, shaped like the Hubbard, but earlier. Can be held over in good condition for spring use. Shell hard, strong and of a beautiful orange-red. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c
699. **MAMMOTH CHILI.** Very large. The skin is quite smooth, but with broad, open netting and of a rich orange-yellow. Flesh thick, of a rich yellow coloring; fine grained, sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c

SPINACH

CULTURE. Sow thinly in rows 12 to 15 inches apart, covering the seed about one-half inch; thin the plants to four inches apart in the row. For summer use it may be sown at intervals of two or three weeks from March to May. Spinach develops best and is most tender and succulent when grown in rich soil and in cool weather. During the hot summer months it is advisable to plant New Zealand spinach or Swiss Chard as these do not bolt to seed like spinach does. The best crops of spinach are taken from those grown in the fall. No one should omit to plant spinach seed in August or September for fall greens. The best variety for planting at that time of the year is Bloomsdale "Savoy."

MALMO SPINACH—King of Denmark

672. **NEW LONGSTANDING BLOOMSDALE.** Dark New. leaved intensely crinkled variety. The very best for fall plantingPkt. 10c; 1 oz. 30c

676. **"NOBEL" GIANT LEAVED.** A new deep green New. type, stands longer than all other varieties. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 30c

671. **BLOOMSDALE. SAVOY.** Leaves large, round and thick, very much savoyed and rich deep green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c

673. **KING OF DENMARK.** The leaves are thick, stand well after cutting and are of good quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c

678. **PRINCESS JULIANA.** This variety is of the long season type with large, crumpled, rich, dark green leaves. It is valuable either for spring or fall planting. It remains in condition longer before bolting to seed than any other sort.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c

675. **LONG STANDING.** A deep green variety, with rather elongated smooth leaves. Stands a long time without running to seed, even in hot weather.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c

SPINACH—Princess Juliana

677. **ROUND SUMMER.** Large-leaved, bright green; rather smooth and rounded at the top. A good variety for late spring and summer.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c

679. **VICTORIA.** One of the best known varieties, with exceedingly thick dark green leaves, slightly crumpled in center.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c

681. **VIROFLAY.** Large, round leaved, thick and fleshy. Good for early as well as for fall sowing.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c

683. **PRICKLY WINTER.** A very productive variety, which grows to large size; arrow shaped, smooth, of bright green color; very hardy.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c

NEW ZEALAND SPINACH (*Tetragonia expansa*)

A half-hardy annual cultivated for its young leaves which form an excellent substitute for Spinach. The plants grow very vigorously, do not run to seed, and withstand drought much better than Spinach. New Zealand Spinach should therefore find a place in every garden, to furnish a summer supply of green boiled vegetables. It is recommended for use, also, on soils too poor to carry Spinach of the true type, as it grows naturally on dry upland situations.

CULTURE. Sow during May, in drills which should be at least 2 feet apart, as the plants spread rapidly. Thin to 9 inches between the plants in the row. Keep the surrounding soil well stirred and pinch off the young leaves and shoots freely as required, when others will be produced quickly in their place right through the summer. One seeding will suffice for a whole season, as the plants produce continually until frost.

685..... Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c

SWISS CHARD

The term "Chard" is applied to the edible midrib of the leaf of certain plants, hence Swiss Chard is a Beet with the heavily ribbed leaves developed instead of the root. It is used either as greens, or, where the rib of the leaf only is used, cooked in the same manner as Asparagus. Either way it is a delicious vegetable and can be grown with greatest ease.

CULTURE. Sow the seed in April or May in drills 18 inches apart, and thin the plants to stand 6 inches apart in the rows. Do not let the plants suffer from lack of water. The leaves may be gathered during summer and fall. 1 oz. to 50 feet of drill.

667. **LUCULLUS.** The crumpled leaved variety which is much superior in size and quality to all others. In this newer variety, too, the rib is much more strongly developed and of more succulent flavor..Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c

SWISS CHARD

Spinach contains more of Vitamin D (the sunshine Vitamin) than any other Vegetable.

By successive plantings a crop can be assured throughout the year.

TOMATOES

CULTURE. The seed should be sown in March or early April in a hotbed, greenhouse, or window of a room, where a night temperature of not less than 60 degrees is kept. When the plants are about two inches high they should be set out three inches apart in boxes three inches deep, or potted into three-inch pots, allowing a single plant to a pot. They are sometimes moved a second time into larger pots, by which process the plants are rendered more sturdy and branching. About the middle of May, in this latitude, the plants may be set in the open ground.

701. **BEAUTY.** (Livingston's). One of the smoothest skinned and best of the large sorts. The fruit is large, uniform in size. Skin reddish pink, flesh light pink and of excellent flavor.....Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c
703. **BONNY BEST.** Very early; scarlet; medium to full market size; even, smooth and regular. Excellent for forcing.....Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c
705. **CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL.** Fine; large; solid; smooth; scarlet, excellent canner; early; good forcer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c
709. **DWARF CHAMPION.** Dwarf and compact in habit; stands up well even when loaded with fruit; very desirable in small gardens; early; flesh solid (no hard core); good flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c

711. **EARLIANA.** The earliest early Tomato; large, beautiful color, nearly seedless and very solid; a vigorous grower and prodigious bearer.....Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c
715. **JOHN BAER.** An extra early scarlet variety. Round, smooth, firm and of excellent quality. Yields a large crop of uniform fruitPkt. 5c; oz. 50c

SMALL FRUITED VARIETIES

713. **RED CHERRY**Pkt. 5c
728. **RED CURRANT**Pkt. 5c
729. **RED PEAR**Pkt. 5c
731. **RED PLUM**.....Pkt. 5c
725. **HUSK OR GROUND CHERRY**Pkt. 5c
733. **YELLOW CHERRY**Pkt. 5c
735. **YELLOW PEAR**.....Pkt. 5c
737. **YELLOW PLUM**.....Pkt. 5c
740. **COLLECTION.** 1 pkt. each of above 8 varieties.....30c

EARLIANA

TOMATO PLANTS

At spring planting time, our "Open Air" Store "Garden Square," at Sixth, Westlake and Virgimie, offers a large selection of the best varieties of tomato plants for home planting.

See Page 164

ACME GARDEN GUARD

A garden insecticide and fungicide for use as dust. No water, no mixing, no muss.

For use on: Cabbage, cauliflower, tomato plants, melon vines, currants and gooseberries and other vegetables, flowers and shrubs of many kinds.

1 lb. sifter carton 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.25

MALMO PAYS THE POSTAGE

TURNIP

CULTURE. Sow early in spring in light, rich soil, in drills one and one-half to two feet apart according to the size of the variety and cover one-half inch deep, or sow broadcast, but in either case be sure to have the ground rich and freshly stirred. Thin early and keep free from weeds so that the young plants will not be checked in growth. Any overcrowding will result in rough and poorly flavored roots. Sow for fall from the middle of June to the first of August and in the manner given for spring sowing.

WHITE FLESHED VARIETIES

741. **EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN.** The earliest turnip. Is clean, white, smooth, flat, symmetrical and handsome in appearance. Flesh is white, tender and sweetPkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c
743. **EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN.** Similar to the White Milan, except upper portion of skin a beautiful purple-redPkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c
744. **EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH.** Grows quickly, clear white skin, flesh juicy, mild flavor and excellent qualityPkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c
746. **PURPLE TOP, STRAP-LEAVED.** The most popular sort. Will do well either broadcast or in drills, and will form good sized bulbs in seven or eight weeks. Rather flat and of medium size. Color, purple above ground, white below; flesh, white, fine grained and tenderPkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c
748. **PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE.** Perfect globe shape, about six inches in diameter, with smooth, white skin; flesh pure white; firm and crisp. A good keeperPkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c
751. **SNOWBALL.** The finest white-fleshed, ball-shaped early table turnip. Bulbs small, smooth and round, with clear white skin and sweet crisp flesh.Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c
753. **WHITE EGG.** Rather small egg-shaped; a quick grower; good keeper and excellent either as an early or late variety. The flesh is very sweet, firm and mild, never having a rank or strong taste.Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c

RUTA BAGA (Swede or Russian Turnip)

791. **IMPROVED AMERICAN PURPLE TOP.** The leading standard variety, being very distinct in type, attaining a wonderfully large size. The flesh is very firm, superior in every way, valuable alike for table and stock feedPkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c
796. **YELLOW SWEDE.** Roots oblong, reddish color above the ground but yellow underneath. This sort is hardier than the common turnip and will keep solid until springPkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c
793. **WHITE SWEET RUSSIAN.** Excellent for table or stock. It grows to a very large size, flesh white, solid and rich; and excellent keeper.Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c

TURNIP—Purple Top White Globe

JAPANESE FOLIAGE TURNIP

764. **KOKABU.** A pure white, mild, fine grained flesh for both early and late planting. Tops are mild in flavor and tender texture. Resistant to Insects and Blight. Stands well in the hottest weather.Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c

YELLOW FLESHED VARIETIES

781. **ALASKA.** Medium size, early. Flesh yellow, tender, very pleasant flavor, uniform in size and shape.Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c
783. **GOLDEN BALL, OR ORANGE JELLY.** One of the most delicious and sweetest yellow-fleshed turnips. Small but firm, hard, and excellent flavor. Keeps well and is superior as a table variety.Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c
785. **PETROWSKI.** A most distinct variety of early maturity. The flat roots average two and a half to three inches in diameter, and the skin is a rich, deep orange-yellow, very smooth and entirely free from rootlets. The firm flesh is fine grained, crisp, and of fine flavor.Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c

AN ALL-LEAF TURNIP. In this variety there is but little development of root. The leaves, however, are very numerous and large, and the vegetable is recommended to those who esteem "Turnip-tops." As a particularly healthful and palatable green cooked vegetable, many considering it superior to spinach.

761. **SEVEN TOP**Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c

TOBACCO

771. **CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF.** Hardy, well adapted to growing in northern states.Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c
775. **HAVANA.** The leaf is very thin and is of fine texturePkt. 5c; oz. 75c

GARDEN HERBS

801. **ANISE**Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c
807. **BORAGE**Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c
805. **BASIL**Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c
810. **CARAWAY**Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c
818. **CORIANDER**Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c
814. **CATNIP**Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c
820. **DILL**Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c
826. **FENNEL SWEET**Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c
830. **LAVENDER**Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c
834. **MARJORAM**Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c
840. **ROSEMARY**Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c
844. **RUE**Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c
850. **SAGE**Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c
855. **SAVORY SUMMER**Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c
858. **SAVORY WINTER**Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c
860. **THYME**Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c
864. **WORMWOOD**Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c

WHEAT—Marquis

CLOVERS

	1 lb.	10 lbs.	100 lbs.
Alsike	\$.50	\$ 4.75	\$ 45.00
Bokhara, Sweet, White Blossom	.25	2.40	23.00
Bokhara, Sweet, Yellow Blossom ..	.25	2.40	23.00
Red Clover, Malmo's XX	.40	3.75	35.00
Red Clover, Mammoth	.60	5.50	50.00
White Clover, Dutch Fancy	.60	5.50	50.00

GRAIN SEEDS

Barley, Beardless	\$.10	\$.60	\$ 5.00
Barley, Common	.10	.50	4.00
Barley, White Hulless ..	.10	.60	5.00
Buckwheat Japanese..	.10	.60	5.00
Field Peas, Canada White	.10	.75	6.50
Field Peas, Blue Bell..	.10	.85	8.00
Oats, Swedish Select ..	.10	.50	4.00
Oats, Danish Giant..	.10	.50	4.25
Oats, Oregon Grey Winter	.10	.50	4.25
Rye, Common	.10	.45	3.75
Rye, Rosen	.10	.50	4.75
Vetch, Common	.10	.85	8.00
Vetch, Hairy or Winter	.20	1.65	15.00
Wheat, Bluestem	.10	.50	4.50
Wheat, Red Russian ..	.10	.45	4.00
Wheat, Marquis.....	.10	.45	4.00

RYE GRASS

ORCHARD GRASS

FIELD CORN

Price of all Field Corn, January 1, 1931.....1 lb. 12c; 10 lbs. \$1.00

FLINT VARIETIES—Extra Early Yellow Flint; Early Eight-Rowed Canada; King Philip.

DENT VARIETIES—Pride of the North (Earliest Golden Dent); Leaming; Minnesota No. 13.

ENSILAGE—Red Cob.

PLANTING CHART—GRASS AND FIELD SEEDS

Variety	Per Acre	Time to Plant	Variety	Per Acre	Time to Plant
Alfalfa	20 lbs.	Fall or Spring	Grass, Per. Rye	30 lbs.	Fall or Spring
Barley	120 lbs.	Feb. and March	Grass, Italian Rye	25 lbs.	Fall or Spring
Buckwheat	25 lbs.	May to July	Kale	8 lbs.	April to June
Carrot, Field	4 lbs.	April	Mangel Wurzel	8 lbs.	April to June
Clover, Alsike	8 lbs.	Fall or Spring	Peas, Field	125 lbs.	Feb. to May
Clover, White	6 lbs.	Fall or Spring	Rye	100 lbs.	Fall or Spring
Clover, Red	12 lbs.	Fall or Spring	Rape	20 lbs.	April to June
Corn, Field	12 to 60 lbs.	April to June	Sugar Beet	8 lbs.	April to June
Grass, Kentucky Blue..	35 lbs.	Fall or Spring	Turnip, Field	4 lbs.	April to June
Grass, Red Top	15 lbs.	Fall or Spring	Vetch, Common	90 lbs.	Fall or Spring
Grass, Timothy	15 lbs.	Fall or Spring	Vetch, Hairy	30 lbs.	Sept. to Dec.
Grass, Orchard	30 lbs.	Fall or Spring	Wheat	100 lbs.	Fall or Spring

Items on this page are priced f. o. b. Seattle; if wanted by mail add postage at zone rates

FARM SEEDS

PASTURE GRASS

	1 lb.	10 lbs.	100 lbs.
Blue Grass, Kentucky	\$.55	\$ 5.25	\$ 50.00
Blue Grass, Canada	.50	4.75	45.00
Crested Dogtail	1.00	9.50	90.00
Fescue, Sheeps	.50	4.75	45.00
Fescue, Meadow (Eng. Blue)	.35	3.25	30.00
Orchard Grass	.35	3.25	30.00
Red Top, Fancy	.50	4.75	45.00
Red Top, Ordinary or Unhulled.....	.35	3.25	30.00
Rye Grass, Italian (Dom.)	.15	1.40	13.00
Rye Grass, English (Dom.)	.15	1.40	13.00
Rye Grass, Pacey's Perennial	.25	2.40	23.00
Sudan Grass	.20	1.75	15.00
Timothy, Fancy	.15	1.40	13.00

ALFALFA

	1 lb.	10 lbs.	100 lbs.
Alfalfa, Special Recleaned	.50	4.75	45.00
Alfalfa, Grimm Certified Idaho	.60	5.75	55.00

FIELD ROOT SEEDS

	¼ lb.	1 lb.	10 lbs.
Carrot, Danvers Field	\$.30	\$ 1.00	\$ 9.00
Carrot, Long Orange Field	.50	1.50	14.00
Carrot, Large White Belgian	.30	1.00	9.00
Carrot, Improved Short White	.30	1.00	9.00
Turnip, Cow Horn..	.30	1.00	9.00
Turnip, Purple Top White Globe Field ..	.30	1.00	9.00
Turnip, Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen..	.30	1.00	9.00
Ruta Baga, Improved American Purple Top	.30	1.00	9.00
Ruta Baga, Yellow Swede	.30	1.00	9.00
Rape, Dwarf Essex..	.15	1.25	
Kale, Thousand Headed ..	.60	5.50	
Sugar Beet, Klein Wanzleben ½ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 60c			
Sugar Beet, French White Sugar ½ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 60c			
Mangel Wurzel, or Stock Beets Danish Sludstrup (White Flesh) Golden Tankard (Golden Flesh) Giant Yellow Intermediate (White Flesh) Mammoth Long Red (Red Flesh) Large Yellow Globe (White Flesh) Giant Half-Sugar (Pink Flesh) ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.75			

VEGETABLE ROOTS and PLANTS

GROWING PLANTS

CABBAGE

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.
DANISH BALL HEAD.
LATE FLAT DUTCH.

Doz. 15c; 2 doz. 25c; 100 \$1.00; 1000 \$7.50
By mail or express prepaid add 10c for 1st dozen and 5c for each additional dozen, 35c per 100, \$1.50 per 1000.

CAULIFLOWER

EARLY SNOWBALL.
DANISH DRY WEATHER.

Doz. 25c; 100 \$1.75; 1000 \$10.00
By mail or express prepaid add 10c for 1st dozen and 5c for each additional dozen, 35c per 100, \$1.50 per 1000.

CELERY

WHITE PLUME.
GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING.

Doz. 25c; 100 \$1.75; 1000 \$13.50
By mail or express prepaid add 10c for 1st dozen and 5c for each additional dozen, 35c per 100, \$1.50 per 1000.

CHIVES

Clumps 20c; doz. \$1.75.
By mail or express prepaid add 10c each, doz. 50c.

MINT

TRUE SPEARMINT.
Roots 25c; doz. \$2.00.
By mail or express prepaid add 10c each, doz. 50c.

TOMATOES

SPARK'S EARLIANA.
DWARF CHAMPION.
JOHN BAER.

Doz. 25c; 100 \$1.75; 1000 \$15.00
By mail or express prepaid add 10c for 1st dozen and 5c for each additional dozen, 35c per 100, \$1.50 per 1000.
Plants from pots Each 10c; doz. \$1.00
Big plants from pots in bud ready to bloom Ea. 25c; doz. \$2.50
These plants are shipped by express only.

DORMANT ROOTS*

ASPARAGUS

CONNOVER'S COLOSSAL.
PALMETTO.

Two-year-old roots Doz. 35c; \$1.75 per 100
Three-year-old roots Doz. 50c; \$2.50 per 100
By mail or express prepaid add 15c for 1st dozen and 10c for each additional dozen, 75c per 100.

HORSERADISH

ROOTS Doz. 25c; \$1.50 per 100
By mail or express prepaid add 10c for 1st dozen and 5c for each additional dozen, 50c per 100.

CROWNS Doz. 50c
By mail or express prepaid, add 15c for 1st dozen and 10c for each additional dozen.

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE

This vegetable is known as Jewish potato on the Pacific Coast. It is a variety of Helianthus and cultivated for the tubers which make a novel and exceedingly palatable dish, when cooked and served in the same manner as turnips. They are well adapted to any soil where potatoes can be grown. They are often used as hog food on account of their great fattening properties.

1 lb. 10c; 3 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. 75c. Postage extra.

ONION SETS

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS 1 lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.35
WHITE PORTUGAL 1 lb. 15c; 10 lbs. 1.35
SHALLOTS (Multipliers) 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. 2.00

Add postage charge at zone rates.

RHUBARB

MAMMOTH.

WAGNER'S CRIMSON GIANT.

Divided roots Each 25c; doz. \$2.50
By mail or express prepaid add 10c each, doz. 50c.
Large clumps 35c, 50c, \$1.00

*HOW TO MAKE AN ASPARAGUS BED

CULTURE. An Asparagus bed is usually formed by setting out plants. One or two year's time is saved by planting two or three year old roots. A bed of 15 x 50 feet requires about 150 plants which is usually considered to be enough for an ordinary family. Asparagus delights in a moist, sandy soil but can be grown in any garden if care is taken in preparation of the bed. The permanent beds should be prepared by deep plowing or spading and thoroughly enriching the ground with stable manure or other fertilizers. If the sub-soil is not naturally loose, it should be made so by thoroughly stirring with a sub-soil plow or spade. Set the plants about four inches deep and one to two feet apart in rows three to five feet apart. After the plants are well started give frequent and thorough cultivation. Early the next spring spade in a heavy dressing of manure or other

fertilizer and one quart of salt to each 100 square feet, and cultivate well as long as the size of the plants will permit it or until they begin to die down. The next season the bed may be cut over two or three times, but if this is done all shoots, no matter how small, should be cut, and after the final cutting, give a good dressing of manure, ashes and salt, and frequent cultivation until the plants meet in the rows. In autumn, after the tops are fully ripe and yellow they should be cut and burned. If well cultivated and manured the bed should give a full crop the following season and continue productive for 8 or 10 years.

It is particularly essential that the dressings of salt that are advised above should not be omitted, as salt not only keeps down the weeds, but is a necessary fertilizer for Asparagus.

MUSHROOM SPAWN

LAMBERT'S PURE CULTURE is produced from original spore cultures, which permits the indefinite reproduction of selected varieties without dilution of the strain. This culture is free of any trace of the parasitic diseases of the mushroom. It is the most vigorous and prolific spawn on the market. Each brick weighs about 20 ounces and will spawn about 10 sq. ft. of bed.....Per brick 35c; 10 bricks \$3.00

If wanted by mail, add postage at zone rates.

THE GARDENER, by L. H. Bailey. You get full advantage of Dr. Bailey's unequalled knowledge in this book. It tells how to grow flowers, vegetables, and fruits from the time of planting to maturity. Special articles on different types of gardening. Information that is easy to find, simple to use... 116 illustrations, 260 pages. Postpaid \$2.00

SEED POTATOES

CULTURE. Tubers should be planted 4 inches deep in rows, at intervals of about 16-20 inches. The rows should be 3 feet apart to allow of easy cultivation.

Cut seed should be as blocky as possible with as little cut space as possible on each piece and preferably at least two eyes in each. We advise that all cut seed should be dusted with Semesan Bel to prevent rot.

The early varieties can be set out any time after February 1st and the main crop varieties before May 5th as early planting gives better results. For early crops the potatoes should be sprouted in trays before planting.

ACCLIMATION. Authorities all agree that it takes three seasons to thoroughly acclimate potatoes. We therefore offer none but strains of the third generation grown in the Puget Sound region.

EARLY VARIETIES

AMERICAN WONDER. An early, pure white potato of handsome appearance. Splendid quality. Very productive.
BEAUTY OF HEBRON. Considered the best early pink skin potato.

EARLIEST OF ALL. The most productive early white potato ever introduced into the Northwest. Two weeks earlier than other early varieties. Uniformly round and smooth; an excellent cooker.

EARLY EPICURE. The earliest known potato. This variety imported from England has proven to be from three weeks to one month earlier than Early Rose. It is of medium to large size with very deep eyes, color of skin deep cream. Meat white, mellow and very fine flavor.

EARLY ROSE. Earliest of all of the rose colored varieties.

EARLY OHIO. Pink skin; good quality.

IRISH COBBLER. Splendid creamy white potato for early market. Large, round, sometimes slightly netted. Produces very smooth potatoes and will bake dry and mealy, even before ripe.

MAY QUEEN. A very attractive early potato with white, smooth skin. The meat is pure white, mellow, and of excellent flavor. Very productive. This variety was imported from England. The seed we offer is grown in Canada and is certified by the Government of British Columbia.

MAIN CROP VARIETIES

BURBANK. Oblong, white; one of the best known main crop varieties.

GOLD COIN. A fine main crop potato for home use or market. Large, oval tubers, of rich cream color.

NETTED GEM. On the east side of the mountains, is often called Yakima Gem.

PRIDE OF MULTNOMAH. One of the best productive varieties. Large, long tubers. Skin white and smooth.

PRICES

	5 lbs.	10 lbs.	25 lbs.	100 lbs.
American Wonder	\$.35	\$.60	\$1.40	\$5.00
Beauty of Hebron	.35	.60	1.40	5.00
Earliest of All	.35	.60	1.40	5.00
Early Epicure	.50	1.00	2.25	8.00
Early Rose	.35	.60	1.40	5.00
Early Ohio	.35	.60	1.40	5.00
Irish Cobbler	.35	.60	1.40	5.00
May Queen	.75	1.25	3.00	10.00
Table Queen (New)	1.00	1.75	4.25	15.00
Burbank	.35	.60	1.40	5.00
Gold Coin	.35	.60	1.40	5.00
Netted Gem	.35	.60	1.40	5.00
Pride of Multnomah	.35	.60	1.40	5.00

If wanted by mail add postage at zone rates, see page 2. Write for special prices for 2 sacks or more.

Earliest of All Potatoes

A NEW VARIETY

TABLE QUEEN. A new variety of great merit imported from Scotland. (Seed grown for Malmö & Co. in British Columbia.) Heavy crop of handsome tubers. Round, white flesh, slightly netted with very shallow eyes. Exceptionally noticeable, that, although a very heavy crop, there are no small tubers.

Grow a Larger, More Profitable Potato Crop with SEMESAN BEL —the Instantaneous seed potato dip

At least 50% of all seed potatoes planted in this country carry disease in some form or other. Even the use of certified seed does not insure against disease. Semesan Bel now offers a rapid, effective potato disinfectant which eliminates the disadvantages of old fashioned methods. Just mix Semesan Bel with water, dip your potatoes, drain and plant. No time consuming soaking necessary. Semesan Bel may be used with cold water. Harmless to sprouted potatoes. One man can treat from 200 to 400 bushels of potatoes per day. Generally controls such destructive seed-borne

diseases as scab, rhizoctonia and black leg. By protecting the seed piece against rotting caused by certain soil-borne organisms, it frequently promotes more uniform germination of seed pieces and often improves the stand and vigor of the plants. One pound treats 16 to 22 bushels of seed potatoes. Prices: 4 oz., \$.50; 1 lb., \$1.75; 5 lb., \$8.00; 25 lb., \$31.25.

Treat seed potatoes by the effective instantaneous Semesan Bel dip method

Ask for Booklet

ANNUAL BEDDING PLANTS

We offer a complete selection of Bedding Plants—both potted and grown in flats—ready for planting out when warm weather begins about the latter part of April, after which time they are on display at our store. The plants listed here are exceptionally well adapted for use in borders, window boxes, hanging baskets or for massing. By mail 15c dozen extra for postage and packing.

GERANIUM

MALMO'S SPECIALTIES NEW COLORS — NEW TYPES

- ASTER. Giants of California, for description see page 110. Dark Purple, Light Blue, Peach Blossom, Deep Rose, WhiteDoz. 50c
 ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon). Majestic, for description see page 113. Dazzler, Orange King, Peerless Pink, Sunset, Twilight, Snowstorm.....Doz. 50c
 ZINNIA. Giant Dahlia Flowered, for description see page 138. Buttercup, Crimson Monarch, Dream. Exquisite, Golden StateDoz. 50c

BEDDING ANNUALS IN FLATS

- AGERATUM, Blue. One of the best bedding plants, being literally a sheet of bloom from early summer until frost.Doz. 35c
 ALYSSUM, Dwarf. Clusters of small white flowers for edgingDoz. 35c
 ALYSSUM, Trailing. Small white flowers, especially good for hanging baskets, window boxes, etc.....Doz. 35c
 AMARANTHUS CAUDATUS. Brilliant foliaged plants, growing from 3 to 5 feet highDoz. 35c
 ASTERS. Large flowers for borders, bedding, etc.; pink, rose lavender, purple, red and white.....Doz. 35c
 CALENDULA, or Pot Marigold. Fine for bedding. Bright orange or yellow. 12 inchesDoz. 35c
 CALLIOPSIS. Bright showy flowers for massing and cutting. 1 to 3 feet in heightDoz. 35c
 CANDYTUFT. Flowers borne in clusters in many colors. 12 to 15 inchesDoz. 35c
 CELOSIA, or Cockscomb. Free blooming annuals. Make nice border plants and attractive for pots. 1 foot.....Doz. 35c
 CLARKIA. Bright flowers, excellent for bedding and cutting. 2 to 2½ feetDoz. 35c

BEDDING ANNUALS IN FLATS

- COSMOS. Large, showy flowers, feathery foliage. Fine for bedding and cutting, blooming in late summer and autumnDoz. 35c
 HELICHRYSUM, or Straw Flower. Fine for borders or beds. Especially grown for winter bouquets. Attains 2½ feetDoz. 35c
 KOCHIA, or Mexican Fire Bush. Shapely evergreen-like plants turning bright red in autumn. For summer hedging or individual plants; excellent to divide vegetables from flower gardens. Attains 3 feetDoz. 35c
 LARKSPUR. One of the best known garden flowers, producing a continuous succession of flowers from July until frost. They make handsome beds or borders and stand well when cut. 3 feetDoz. 35c
 LOBELIA, Dwarf. Low plants literally covered with small, blue flowers. One of the best for borders, window boxes, etc.Doz. 35c
 LOBELIA, Trailing. Makes a fine trailer for window boxes; covered with small blue flowersDoz. 35c
 MARIGOLD, African. Brilliant, ball-shaped flowers. Very effective for borders or beds where a bright splash of color is desired. Blooms until killed by frost.....Doz. 35c
 MARIGOLD, French. Bright, showy, free flowering annual. Gives wonderful effect when planted in large beds or for borders. Flowers keep well when cutDoz. 35c
 MEXICAN FIRE BUSH. See Kochia.
 MOURNING BRIDE. See Scabiosa.
 PANSY. Excellent for bedding, cutting, etc. Extra fine, mixedDoz. 40c
 PENTSTEMON. Long spikes of Gloxinia-like flowers in choicest mixture of colors, including rose, red, carmine, cherry, pink, lilac, and purple shades.....Doz. 35c
 PETUNIA. Beautiful, large velvety flowers, profusely borne. Cannot be surpassed for hanging baskets, window boxes, or planting in open beds. Deep, rich purple, bright rosy pink or blotched and striped. From flatsDoz. 50c
 PHLOX DRUMMONDI. Broad clusters of star shaped flowers, especially desirable for mass bedding or borders. Attains 1 foot. Mixed colorsDoz. 35c
 SALVIA OR SCARLET SAGE. Spikes of brilliant red flowers. Fine for beddingDoz. 50c
 SCABIOSA, or Mourning Bride. Long stems; fine for bedding and cutting. Attains 2½ feetDoz. 35c
 SNAPDRAGON. (Antirrhinum.) Long spikes of beautifully colored flowers. 1½ to 2 feet.....Doz. 35c
 STATICE SINUATA. These have become quite popular, the flowers being used extensively by many of the leading florists. Can be dried for winter bouquets.....Doz. 50c
 STOCKS, TEN WEEKS. Brilliant colors. 12 to 15 inches.Doz. 35c
 SWEET SULTAN. Charming, sweet-scented flowers borne on long, strong stems. Remain in good condition for several days after cutting. 2½ feetDoz. 35c
 VERBENA. Clusters of showy flowersDoz. 35c
 ZINNIAS. Brilliant flowers, continuous bloomer. Unsurpassed for beddingDoz. 35c

GARDEN SQUARE — Sixth, Westlake & Virginia, Seattle, showing parking space on Westlake frontage. Headquarters for Bedding Plants during the late spring months.

LARGE BEDDING PLANTS, FROM POTS

CALCEOLARIA. Small yellow sacs or slipper-shaped flowers borne in clusters. Useful for window boxes, baskets, etc. 12 to 15 inches. From 4 inch pots.....Each 35c; doz. \$3.50

CANNA. Very effective border and bedding plants. Their long flowering period provides continual color in the garden. From 3 or 4 inch pots.

KING HUMBERT. Immense orange-scarlet flowers; deep rich bronze foliage. Popular variety.....Each 35c; doz. \$3.50

YELLOW KING HUMBERT. Sport from the well known King Humbert. Large rich yellow flowers with bright red spots. Foliage dark green.....Each 35c; doz. \$3.50

COLEUS. Valuable for its bright colored foliage. 6 to 8 inches. From 2½ inch pots.....Each 35c; doz. \$3.50

FORGET-ME-NOT. Dainty blue flowers for cool, moist situations; low growing, 4 inches high.
ClumpsEach 15c; doz. \$1.50

FUCHSIA. Tall and trailing. Scarlet and white.
.....Each 35c; doz. \$3.50

GERANIUM. Without doubt the most satisfactory plant for use in window boxes, hanging baskets, tubs, etc. Makes a wonderful show when planted in large beds. Very prolific bloomer, strong grower. From 4 inch pots.

FIRE. Brilliant, fiery redEach 35c; doz. \$3.50

MRS. HILL. Large compact clusters of coral pink blooms.
.....Each 35c; doz. \$3.50

SCARAMOUCHE. Fine salmon-pink.....Each 35c; doz. \$3.50

VARIEGATED LEAVED. Green leaves with white borderEach 35c; doz. \$3.50

RED, LIGHT PINK, DARK PINK, WHITE. Not named, but in bloomEach 25c; doz. \$2.50

HELIOTROPE. Clusters of fragrant lavender flowers for window boxes, baskets, pots, etc. Attains 15 inches.
.....Each 35c; doz. \$3.50

ICE PLANT. Dwarf Trailer prized for its icy foliage. For hanging baskets, pots, etc.....Each 25c; doz. \$2.50

IVY GERANIUM. Rich, glossy green leaves; flowers bright red or pink. Fine for window boxes, hanging baskets, tubs, etc.Each 35c; doz. \$3.50

MARGUERITE. White, daisy-like flowers for bedding, boxes, hanging baskets, etc. Also good for cut flowers. From 4 inch potsEach 35c; doz. \$3.50

MISCELLANEOUS HOUSE PLANTS

ASPIDISTRA. Beautiful, stiff, shining foliage. Hardy. Requires very little care. In either green or variegated.
.....Each \$1.50, \$2.50 and \$3.50

DRACENA. Long, palm-like leaves.
Large plantsEach 35c; doz. \$3.50

RUBBER PLANT. Hardy. One of the best known and most popular house plants. Broad, glossy leaves have a very handsome appearance.
According to sizeEach \$2.50 and \$3.50

PALMS

CHAMAEROPS. Large fan shaped leaves; suited for large homes and hotel lobbies....\$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.50, \$7.50, \$10

KENTIA. One of hardiest palms in cultivation, of slow growth but least affected by dry interior atmosphere.
Single plants\$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$5.00
Plant groupings of two or three plants..\$5.00, \$7.50, \$10
Large individual plants\$10.00 to \$15.00

PHOENIX. A very beautiful addition to interior decoration. Vigorous growth; graceful recurving leaves, hardy.
.....Each \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.50, \$5.00, \$7.50, \$10.00

MALMO'S LAWN GRASS SEEDS

HOW TO MAKE A HANDSOME, VELVETY LAWN

The best time to make a new lawn is in the early fall or early spring. We would suggest planting seed in this section either during August and September or during the spring.

The method of procedure to procure lasting results is divided into six easy steps, as follows:

1. PREPARATION. Dig the soil about 6 inches deep—if rain has fallen recently, allow a few days of fine weather before commencing work. As you dig, lift each clod high enough to enable you to turn it completely over. Strike the inverted clod with back of fork to break it. As work proceeds, remove all stones, rubbish, roots, etc.

2. FERTILIZING. Scatter Malmo's Lawn Fertil-gro, at the rate of 1 lb. to each 15 square feet, evenly over the rough surface.

3. PREPARATION OF SEED BED. Draw a rake back and forth until the soil is smooth and in fine condition, and the fertilizer has been worked in below the surface as much as possible. It is essential that the surface should be perfectly level by this time.

4. SEED. About two weeks after the application of the fertilizer, the seed may be sown. Before actually applying the seed, the surface should be raked down lightly to just loosen the surface of the ground. Choose a day when no wind is blowing, and evenly apply the seed at the rate of 1 lb. to each 150 square feet. It is advisable to sow across as well as up and down the plot (using half quantity of seed for each sowing) to insure exact evenness of seeding.

5. COVER. The seed, to insure quick and even growth, *must* be covered, but should be only just below the surface. It can be covered by *lightly raking*, or by scattering soil in quantity to *only just cover it*.

6. ROLL. After the seed has been satisfactorily covered, the ground should be rolled lightly—a 300-pound roller is sufficient—to bind the soil and seed tightly together, to enable the seed to absorb all the moisture possible from the ground. This insures quick and even germination. **NOTE**—If the ground is clayey or very damp, it should not be rolled, but just gently patted down with the flat of a spade.

MAINTENANCE

While the seed is germinating and the grass is young care should be used, especially during dry weather, that the ground be kept moist. It should never be allowed to dry out, but cannot be soaked, so it is necessary to watch it very closely and sprinkle whenever necessary, sometimes as often as three times a day.

Commence cutting as soon as the grass is long enough, and cut often. This will both thicken the grass and make it finer. We advise that clippings should be removed, but they may be left on, provided they are no more than one inch in length. Grass needs fertilizing more than most plants for the simple reason that the more it tries to grow, the more it is cut back. Remember that while a lawn is kept well fertilized and well watered, weeds are very unlikely to be able to creep in. We also advise, to keep the soil sweet, that an application of Lime Flour at the rate of 1 lb. to each 15 sq. ft. should be made every late fall. This application not only checks any possibility of the soil becoming sour, but encourages the growth of the grass plants.

SPECIAL NOTE — FERTILIZING

We particularly emphasize to our customers that the fertilizing of lawns is quite a simple thing once the rudiments of the process are understood, BUT, grasses do not all *need*, or thrive on, the same fertilizers. Roughly divided into two classes, fertilizers are Acid or Non-acid. The Acid fertilizers are used with the main purpose of creating a soil condition, in which it is a practical impossibility for weeds of any kind to thrive. In this soil are planted grasses known as Acid

If you have an established lawn, it should be fertilized at least once and probably twice a year. To use the wrong fertilizers is just waste of money and labor, and to apply them too heavily will do a great deal of damage. Two small applications (Spring and Fall) are much to be preferred to one heavy dressing.

Our "LAWN SERVICE" DEPARTMENT is at your service at all times, and will be pleased to give practical advice on receipt of your letter of inquiry. When writing, please give us all particulars possible that may be of assistance, such as, soil, subsoil, aspect, drainage, etc.

Tolerant Varieties. They are the families of Bent and Fescue. None of the other varieties of grass will succeed to any extent in an Acid soil. It would therefore be folly for anyone to plant them after preparing an Acid Soil and expect satisfactory results. For the Bent Grass Mixture, Putting Green Mixture and all varieties of Bent and Fescue, use Malmo's ACID LAWN FERTIL-GRO. For all other mixtures and named grasses use MALMO'S LAWN FERTIL-GRO. These fertilizers are listed on Pages 171-172.

MALMO'S LAWN GRASS SEEDS

THE PERFECT LAWN

may be produced the first season with Malmo's Special Mixtures of Grass Seeds

(Prices subject to market changes)

WASHELLI LAWN GRASS

Reg. U. S. Patent Office

THE IDEAL MIXTURE *for* PUGET SOUND

This is the grass that is used exclusively at Washelli Cemetery and has produced all of their beautiful lawns. It is a scientifically arranged combination of fine leaved dwarf grasses, which are at their best during different months of the year, thus keeping the lawn constantly covered with enduring green. Only the very highest grade of clean seed is used. It makes a rich, velvety, dark green turf that, when properly cared for, improves with age and stands almost any amount of wear. It starts quickly and makes a good lawn the first season. Sow 1 lb. to every 150 square feet.

MALMO'S WASHELLI LAWN GRASS.....1 lb. 65c; 10 lbs. \$6.25; 100 lbs. \$60.00

EVERGREEN LAWN GRASS

A special blend of deep rooted, fast growing, turf forming grasses, somewhat stronger and larger bladed than Washelli. It starts quickly and grows well, even on poor soil, and for those who require a quickly made, permanent lawn at a minimum price, this mixture is the best. Sow 1 lb. to 150 sq. ft.

MALMO'S EVERGREEN LAWN GRASS

1 lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$29.00

SHADY LAWN GRASS

It is sometimes difficult to obtain a good lawn under trees or in other shady places. This mixture is a combination of fine dwarf growing evergreen varieties of grasses, which are naturally adapted to shaded and sheltered spots. Ground that is densely shaded by trees is frequently "sour," and if drainage is defective it is apt to be covered with coarse grasses or moss. A dressing of lime applied at the rate of about 1 lb. to each 10 sq. ft. is an excellent corrective and sweetener, and should be applied 2 weeks before seeding. The moss should be raked off before the dressing is applied. Sow 1 lb. to each 150 sq. ft.

MALMO'S SHADY LAWN GRASS.

1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.50; 100 lbs. \$90.00

BENT GRASS MIXTURE

For Velvety Lawns

This mixture is a blend of the best imported Creeping Bent and Fescue. They are fine bladed, acid tolerant grasses, which produce lawns of a beautiful velvety green color, unsurpassed for fine homes, and especially adapted to climate and conditions prevailing around Puget Sound. It is a mixture, which, if used with Malmo's Acid Fertilizer will build a lasting turf free from weeds.

MALMO'S BENT GRASS MIXTURE.

1 lb. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$11.50

WHITE CLOVER *for* LAWNS

White Clover is often used, planted with grass seed, especially where a fill in to prevent washing out by rains is desired. We do not put White Clover seed into any of our various blends of grasses, but those who prefer a small amount in their lawns we advise to buy it *separately* and sow it apart from the grass seed to insure even distribution.

DWARF WHITE CLOVER—a very low growing variety for lawns.

1/4 lb. 25c; 1/2 lb. 40c; 1 lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.50; 10 lbs. \$6.75

GRASS SEEDS for the GOLF COURSE

EXTREME PURITY NECESSARY.—A club annually spends a large sum for the purpose of removing weeds from greens, tees, and, in some cases, fairways. The seeds from which these weeds spring may be already in the soil, and they further may be washed onto the green, blown onto the green, and deposited there by birds or other agencies. It is obviously unwise to add to these weeds, which ordinarily find their way onto a golf course, by sowing more weed seeds—in other words, by sowing seeds which could, by dint of a little more care and trouble, be made freer of weed seeds. No golf club need ever sow seeds which have not been cleaned and re-cleaned to the highest point of perfection. Such seeds cost a few cents per pound more than commercial stocks, but such a slight extra charge is offset again and again by the saving in the club's labor bill for weeding. Further, you will invariably get more seeds of the kind you want in a pound of seed that has been thoroughly re-cleaned than you will from seeds that have not been so thoroughly purified, because, along with the weed seeds, empty husks and other materials are withdrawn by the cleaning. Very often the highest-priced seed is really cheaper (by actual count of seeds) than the lower-priced seed.

SPECIAL PUTTING GREEN MIXTURE

Putting Greens sown with a properly blended mixture of grasses are in most cases far superior to those on which only one variety was sown. They come into play quicker after seeding; they present a more attractive appearance from early spring to late fall; and due to the fact that the roots draw their nourishment from various depths in the soil, a more resistant and durable turf is formed. This mixture is composed of Seaside Bent and various other varieties of Bents and Fescues blended in the correct proportions.

MALMO'S SPECIAL PUTTING GREEN MIXTURE

1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.50; 100 lbs. \$90.00

GOLF LINKS MIXTURE FOR FAIRWAYS

On most Golf Courses the Fairways receive far less attention than the Putting Greens; it is therefore important that a mixture of grass seeds be sown that will produce a fine, well knit, elastic turf, requiring a minimum amount of attention. The importance of good Fairways cannot be overestimated, for walking on a springy turf that is pleasing to the eye, is one of the added attractions to the game.

MALMO'S GOLF LINKS MIXTURE

1 lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.50; 100 lbs. \$50.00

NAMED VARIETIES OF GRASSES FOR TURF

(Prices subject to market changes)

These grasses are used in making our special blends and mixtures, and are of exceptionally high germination and purity.

AGROSTIS VARIETIES—

	Per Lb.
BENT, RHODE ISLAND (<i>Agrostis Tenuis</i>)	1.75
BENT, COLONIAL (<i>Agrostis Tenuis</i>)	1.75
BENT, COCOOS (<i>Agrostis Maritima</i>)	2.50
BENT, CREEPING (<i>Agrostis Species</i>)	1.75
BENT, SEASIDE (<i>Agrostis Maritima</i>)	2.00
RED TOP, FANCY (<i>Agrostis Palustris</i>)	.50
RED TOP, UNHULLED (<i>Agrostis Palustris</i>)	.35

FESCUE VARIETIES—

CHEWINGS, N. Z. (<i>Festuca Chewings</i>)	.75
SHEEPS (<i>Festuca Ovina</i>)	.50
HARD (<i>Festuca Duriuscula</i>)	.50

POA VARIETIES—

	Per Lb.
BLUE GRASS, CANADA (<i>Poa Compressa</i>)	.50
BLUE GRASS, KENTUCKY (<i>Poa Pratensis</i>) Fancy	.65
BLUE GRASS, KENTUCKY (<i>Poa Pratensis</i>) Special	.75
ROUGH STALKED MEADOW (<i>Poa Trivialis</i>)	.90
WOOD MEADOW (<i>Poa Nemoralis</i>)	1.00

LOLIUM VARIETIES—

RYE GRASS, PERENNIAL, PACEY'S (<i>Lolium</i> Perenne Pacey's)	.25
RYE GRASS, PERENNIAL (<i>Lolium Perenne</i>)	.20
RYE GRASS, ITALIAN (<i>Lolium Italicum</i>)	.15

Crested Dogtail—

(<i>Cynosurus Cristatus</i>)	1.00
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NARCISSUS—Sir Watkin

Select Holland Bulbs

FOR FALL PLANTING

Unrivalled for Color Brilliancy

Enliven your garden with these colorful, fragrant blooms. Tulips, Hyacinths, Crocus, Scilla and many others. Also Malmo's superb Washington grown Daffodils and Narcissus.

Fall Bulb Catalog Ready About October 1st!

MALMO'S FERTIL-GRO

"A Magic Food for All You Sow" **GARDEN FERTIL-GRO**

A complete, scientifically prepared fertilizer of purely organic compounds, for all vegetables and flowers. It is especially adapted for roses, fruits, and berries. It is a scientifically prepared blend of essential fertilizers to promote rapid growth and maximum crops. It yields the plant nutriment which it contains only as the plants require it, and is, therefore, lasting and effective.

It may be applied broadcast and cultivated in or sowed in rows and thoroughly mixed with the soil before the seed is planted. It is also adapted for use as a top dressing along the side of rows and around the hills of growing crops. 5 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. 45c; 20 lbs. 85c; 50 lbs. \$2; 100 lbs. \$3.50

SPECIAL FERTIL-GRO

BLENDS for LAWNS

Most lawns need occasional applications of a good fertilizer, but it is not usually realized that a fertilizer for grass may be just what is necessary in the spring, but, if it is applied in the fall, may be the mixture that should not be used. Grass plants in the spring need stimulation for leaf growth, but in fall should only have food for root and stem.

Don't blame the weather or other causes if you have a poor lawn. Perhaps you, unknowingly, are at fault. Write to Malmo's Grass & Lawn Department (or call) and let us give you information based on our practical experience.

LAWN FERTIL-GRO

For use on lawns which have been planted with Washelli, Evergreen or other Blue Grass Mixtures.

This fertilizer is a great foliage builder, designed to release its quickly available high nitrogen content only as fast as it can be assimilated by the plant without danger of over stimulation. When used on a new lawn it should be applied broadcast and raked thoroughly in at least 10 days before sowing the seed at the rate of 1 lb. per 15 sq. ft. For old lawns it is better to give them an even top dressing, seeing that all lumps are thoroughly pulverized, at the rate of 1 lb. to 25 sq. ft. In both cases, it should be watered well in as soon as applied. 5 lbs. 35c; 10 lbs. 60c; 20 lbs. \$1.10; 50 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$4.50.

FALL LAWN FERTIL-GRO

For use on lawns which have been planted with Washelli, Evergreen or other Blue Grass Mixtures.

Over-feeding or wrongly fertilizing grass plants during the late fall when cold weather sets in, is very harmful. This mixture is especially prepared for giving grass the correct fertilizers for promotion of root and stem growth without over-stimulating the plant. Use 1 lb. to each 20 sq. ft. and well-water in on application. 5 lbs. 35c; 10 lbs. 60c; 20 lbs. \$1.10; 50 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$4.50.

ACID LAWN FERTIL-GRO

A correctly balanced mixture of Acid fertilizers especially prepared for use in conjunction with Creeping Bent, and other Acid-tolerant grasses. This fertilizer is made up of ingredients which keep the soil acid. This keeps down the weeds, such as dandelion, plantain, chickweed, etc., which only thrive in an alkaline soil. If applied every Spring and Fall to Bent and Fescue lawns, no trouble with weeds should be experienced. It should be applied at the rate of 1 lb. to each 100 sq. ft., and well watered in. No larger quantity than this should ever be used at one application or burning may result. 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.35; 20 lbs. \$2.50; 50 lbs. \$4.50; 100 lbs. \$8.50.

ADCO

Converts garden refuse, such as leaves, stalks, cuttings, potato, bean and pea vines, etc., into artificial manure. Adco is a powder which, when mixed with almost any non-woody vegetable waste and kept moist, gradually converts the mass into real manure fully equal to the farmyard product in fertilizing power, but free from foul odor, flies, weed-seeds, etc.25-lb. bag \$2.50

SOILTEX

An inexpensive and certain method of finding out whether any soil is lime-deficient. One of the most usual causes of plant failures, especially in the young stages, is a slightly acid or sour soil. By using the Soiltex method, the amount of lime necessary for corrective purposes is instantly indicated. Mailable\$1.00

MALMO'S COMMERCIAL FERTILIZERS

BLOOD AND BONE—High-Grade

This is a Packing House product composed of waste meat and bone with blood added to bring up its nitrogen content to nearly double that of commercial tankage at a small additional cost. Nitrogen being the most essential plant food, this fertilizer will go much further than ordinary tankage commonly called "Blood and Bone."

5 lbs. 35c; 10 lbs. 60c; 20 lbs. \$1.10; 50 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$4.25

BONE MEAL

PURE ANIMAL. (Steamed). A high grade meal of almost equal analysis to raw. The steaming process eliminates practically all of the objectionable odor, without lowering the chemical content. Especially recommended for dressing lawns.

5 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. 45c; 50 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$3.00

PURE ANIMAL. (Raw). A finely ground meal made from fresh animal bone. Valuable as a fertilizer where a large amount of phosphoric acid is required, such as, lawns, rose beds and other permanent plantings. It releases plant food continually through slow decomposition. It also gives the advantage of a good nitrogen content.

5 lbs. 30c; 10 lbs. 50c; 20 lbs. 90c; 50 lbs. \$2; 100 lbs. \$3.50

CHARCOAL

A very effective medium for controlling sourness in a lawn, which causes the appearance of moss—should be applied at the rate of 1 lb. to 15 sq. ft. in the late fall or early spring.

Supplied in three grades: fine, medium, and coarse.

10 lbs. 50c; 50 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$3.25

FISH FERTILIZER—High-Grade

A high quality ground and dried fish fertilizer for quick results in the growing of roses, or the making of lawns or other uses where production of luxuriant foliage is desired.

FOR ROSES: One small handful for one treatment well mixed in soil.

FOR NEW LAWNS: 100 lbs. to 1,500 square feet. Apply broadcast and rake in well before sowing seed.

FOR OLD LAWNS: 100 lbs. to 3,000 square feet. Spread evenly, through a screen, if possible. Pulverize all lumps. Wet down with a coarse spray.

5 lbs. 35c; 10 lbs. 60c; 20 lbs. \$1.10
50 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$4.25. Ask for quantity price.

GYPSON OR LAND PLASTER

For sweetening soil, freeing plant food and supplying sulphur

50 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. \$1.00.

LIME—Hydrated

Pure Hydrated Lime, best adapted for general use, including lawns, neutralizes the acid of the soil making it possible for fertilizer to accomplish maximum results. This form is quick and efficient. An application will attain the same results as twice the quantity of Ground Lime Rock.

20 lbs. 40c; 50 lbs. 75c; 100 lbs. \$1.50

LIME FLOUR

The finest ground lime flour obtainable. Used in preference to hydrated lime for sweetening the soil as it is easily applied and does not cake when wet. 50 lb. 75c; 100 lb. \$1.25

LIME ROCK—GROUND

Used for sweetening the soil, but on account of slower action must be used in larger quantities than Hydrated Lime. One ton or more per acre required, according to extent of acidity of soil. Indispensable to success in growing Alfalfa on the west side of the Cascade Mountains. 100 lb. sack \$1.00

MURIATE OF POTASH

This is a very strong, quick acting fertilizer and is the best form of Potash available for ground that is lacking in this element. It is packed 200 lbs. in a bag and is generally used at the rate of about 1 bag to the acre.

5 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. 45c; 20 lbs. 90c; 50 lbs. \$1.75;
100 lbs. \$3.00; 1 sack (200 lbs.) \$6.00

NITRATE OF SODA

Nitrate of Soda is entirely soluble, like salt, and should be used frequently in light dressing for best results; 150 to 200 lbs. per acre.

5 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. 50c; 20 lbs. 90c; 50 lbs. \$1.90;
100 lbs. \$3.50; 200 lbs. or more, \$3.25 per 100 lbs.

SHEEP MANURE

The sheep manure we offer and recommend is kiln dried and finely ground, practically free from germinable seeds and moisture.....20 lbs. 50c; 50 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$1.50
500 lbs. \$7.50; 1000 lbs. \$14.00; per ton \$26.00

SULPHATE OF ALUMINUM

A highly soluble fertilizer which is being recommended by authorities to take the place of Sulphate of Ammonia for dressing lawns, to aid in checking growth of weeds. Also of great value for fertilizing Rhododendrons and Azaleas on account of its Iron Oxide content.

5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 75c; 20 lbs. \$1.40; 50 lbs. \$3; 100 lbs. \$5.50

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA

Strong in nitrogen, about 25%. Is very good to stimulate quick growth, but is not a complete fertilizer. Is valuable for its high percentage of nitrogen, but must be used very carefully or will burn vegetation....5 lbs. 35c; 10 lbs. 60c
20 lbs. \$1.00; 50 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$3.75

SULPHUR—Agricultural

No plant can grow to maturity without the element of sulphur. It is especially prepared to make these elements available for the plants and to act upon other chemicals naturally in the soil, transforming them into plant food. Applications of from 100 to 500 lbs. of Agricultural Sulphur per acre have, in many cases, doubled the yield. 5 lbs. 35c
10 lbs. 60c; 20 lbs. \$1.00; 50 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$4.00

SUPER-PHOSPHATE (Acid Phosphate)

Super-Phosphate furnishes a quickly available supply of phosphoric acid and is especially desirable as a top dressing for grain and fruit. 300 to 500 lbs. per acre.

20 lbs. 40c; 50 lbs. 85c; 100 lbs. \$1.50

TANKAGE—Commercial Blood and Bone

is composed of waste animal matter, yielding its plant food quickly when spread over the soil. It is, therefore, valuable for quick growing foliage crops. 500 to 1000 lbs. per acre.

50 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$3.50

VERT (Armour's)

A highly concentrated fertilizer prepared by the largest institution in the country

5 lb. can 50c
25 lb. bag \$1.75; 50 lb. bag \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$5.00

VIGORO—(Swift's)

A highly concentrated and odorless fertilizer....5 lb. can 60c
25 lb. bag \$2.00; 50 lb. bag \$3.75; 100 lbs. \$6.00

MALMO'S WORMERADICATING FERTILIZER

This is an efficient preparation for destroying earthworms in lawns, putting greens, etc., and an excellent fertilizer for fine grasses. Should be used at the rate of 1/2 lb. to every square yard and thoroughly watered-in. Must never be applied when there is frost on the ground or during long dry spells unless kept continually moist for at least two or three days.

1 lb. 10c; 3 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. 75c

STIM-U-PLANT

HOUSE PLANT FERTILIZER

A concentrated fertilizer in tablet form, especially convenient for potted plants, window boxes, etc. May be used either in tablet form or dissolved in water.

30 tablets 25c; 100 tablets 75c

IMPORTED PEAT MOSS

Baled at a ratio of 3 to 1 pressure and we guarantee a bale to contain not less than 16 bushels with a spreading capacity of 360 sq. ft. 1 inch deep.

Excellent for lightening heavy soils, while the addition of one part peat to two parts of soil produces a most satisfactory medium in which to start flower seeds.

As a mulch for the rose bed or flower garden it has no equal. Helps seed germination, prevents soil crusting. Helps sandy soils retain more moisture. Increases soil fertility by adding humus.

20 lb. bag postpaid \$1.25; 150 to 170 lb. bale \$4.00

Prices are f. o. b. Seattle docks, railroads, or delivered in the city on regular delivery routes, and are subject to market changes without notice.

ACME INSECTICIDES FUNGICIDES

ALL ROUND SPRAY

The latest improvement in the insecticide field; one product which will combat blight and fungous diseases, control sucking insects and destroy chewing insects in one application. Safe to use on almost all fruits, vegetables, flowers and shrubs. Write for descriptive circular.

Perfect protection for the small user is assured by complete directions in form of spraying guide attached to every package.

1/4 lb. 35c; 1 lb. 95c

ARSENATE OF LEAD

The most favored arsenical insecticide on the American market. It is safest to use on tender foliage and sticks well on the leaves. Recommended for fruit trees, vegetables, bushes and tobacco. Can be used as dust or spray....1/2 lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c; 4 lbs. \$1.10

BAIT-M

An effective insecticide bait which will throw a ring of protection around shrubs, flowers and plants in garden and lawn.

For use against snails, cutworms, sow bugs, grasshoppers and many other insects which migrate along the ground.

1 lb. 35c; 3 lbs. 65c; 15 lbs. \$2.75

PARIS GREEN

A rich, emerald color and of fine fluffy physical character. Containing 55% arsenious oxide, it will give quickest control where extreme measures are necessary.

For use on: Potatoes, tobacco, also to mix with arsenate of lead for fruit tree spraying where quick results are necessary..1/4 lb. 20c

1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.40; 14 lbs. \$6.00

GARDEN GUARD

A garden insecticide and fungicide for use as a dust. No water, no mixing, no muss.

For use on: Cabbage, cauliflower, tomato plants, melon vines, currants and gooseberries and other vegetables, flowers and shrubs of many kinds.

1 lb. sifter carton 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00

BORDEAUX MIXTURE

Prevents large losses caused by blight, rot, mildew, scab, anthracnose and certain other fungous diseases. It stimulates plant growth and greatly increases the harvests. Almost every kind of vegetable, fruit and shrub can be greatly improved by the early use of Bordeaux Mixture.

1 lb. 45c; 4 lbs. \$1.10; 8 lbs. \$2.00

CALCIUM ARSENATE

The cheapest arsenical insecticide on the market but of great economy and efficiency for certain purposes. The accepted dust for boll weevil poisoning on cotton; also recommended to combat chewing insects on potatoes, vegetables, cotton and certain fruit trees.....1/2 lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 4 lbs. 85c

TWO-WAY SPRAY

A balanced insecticide and fungicide containing 14% arsenate of lead and 83% Bordeaux Mixture. Two results with one application. Use wet or dry on: Apple, sour cherry, currant and gooseberry, grape, pear, plum, strawberry, pecan, bean, beet, cucumber, pepper, potato, tomato and many other fruits and vegetables.

1/2 lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c; 4 lbs. \$1.10

LONDON PURPLE

A favored insecticide for 50 years. Now stronger and better than ever. London Purple is one of the lightest and fluffiest powdered insecticides on the market, assuring complete coverage and greatest adhesion to foliage.....1/4 lb. 15c; 1 lb. 40c; 4 lbs. \$1.00

LIME SULPHUR

A standard 33° Baume lime and sulphur converted into a dry powder but having all the effectiveness of the liquid product when dissolved in water.

For use in dormant spraying against scale, peach blight, leaf curl and twig borer. Summer spraying against scab, soot, blotch, spider and mite.....1 lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.50
10 lbs.\$2.25

ACME SPRAYING GUIDE

Consistent of
Acme White Lead and Color Works
Detroit, Michigan

WHEN AND WHAT TO SPRAY

Write for this Fine Guide Free

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY _____ STATE _____
ZIP _____

SEND NO MONEY NOW. We will send you this fine guide free of charge. It contains complete instructions for the use of all our products. It is a valuable reference for every gardener and grower. It is yours for the asking.

DU-BAY SEED DISINFECTANTS

Quickens Seed Germination; Controls Fungus Diseases

Invigorates Seedling Growth; Produces Sturdier Plants

PREVENTION IS BETTER THAN CURE

For years, gardeners have sown their seeds first and fought the plant diseases afterward. By treating the seeds before planting with Semesan many harmful seed-borne diseases may be prevented. Failures have been attributed to many mysterious causes, but scientific investigations over the past decade have definitely proved that bacteria and fungi are often carried by the seed and are generally the cause of diseases which are popularly known as blights, rots and wilts.

Semesan is easily applied, and by controlling certain diseases that exist on the seed, result in better crops of improved quality.

"Damping Off." Seedlings grown from Semesan treated seeds are more resistant to the costly "damping off" fungi which so severely attack both seedlings and cuttings.

Brown Patch. Semesan prevents and cures Brown Patch, a disease of grasses that destroys the turf on golfgreens and lawns.

SEMESAN	SEMESAN BEL (New Improved)	SEMESAN JR.	CERESAN	NU-GREEN
A General Disinfectant for Many Vegetable and Flower Seeds or Bulbs, and Certain Plant Diseases.	An Instantaneous Dip Disinfectant for Seed Potatoes.	A dust Disinfectant for Seed Corn.	A Dust Disinfectant for Wheat, Oats, Barley and Certain other Cereals.	A Grass Disinfectant for Brown-Patch Prevention and Control. Also stimulates growth of Grass.
2-oz. tin\$.50	4-oz. tin\$.50	4-oz. tin\$.50	8-oz. tin\$.50	3-oz. tin\$.50
1-lb. tin 2.75	1-lb. tin 1.75	1-lb. tin 1.75	1-lb. tin75	1-lb. tin 2.00
5-lb. tin 13.00	5-lb. tin 8.00	5-lb. tin 8.00	5-lb. tin 3.00	5-lb. tin 9.00
25-lb. pail 56.25	25-lb. pail 31.25	25-lb. pail 31.25	25-lb. pail 12.50	25-lb. pail 37.50
100-lb. drum .. 220.00	100-lb. drum .. 120.00	100-lb. drum .. 120.00	100-lb. drum .. 49.00	100-lb. drum .. 145.00
300-lb. drum .. 645.00	300-lb. drum .. 345.00	300-lb. drum .. 345.00	300-lb. drum .. 144.00	300-lb. drum .. 420.00

INOCULATE THE EASY WAY

USE

INOCULATORS

NOW you don't have to use out-of-date, messy methods to treat your legume seeds. The new McQUEEN Dust-Kote Inoculator is just dusted on the seed. Takes but a moment to do it right in your seeder, you need no water at all. Sticks to seed and is a **CLEAN**, handy inoculation.

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED
to give satisfactory results or your money back. This is for your protection. You are the judge of results.

Inoculate your Alfalfa, Sweet Clover, Soy Beans, Vetch, Peas, Beans and Clovers of all kinds with McQueen's guaranteed Inoculator that hastens maturity, increases the crop, improves its quality, enriches the soil and saves fertilizer bills.

Simple directions for mixing Inoculator with your seed are printed on each package of McQueen's. Only a few minutes of your time is required to inoculate your legume seed. Many Master Farmers use McQueen's.

REDUCED PRICES

FOR CLOVER OR ALFALFA

1/2 bu. size inoculates 30 lbs. seed....\$.50
1 bu. size inoculates 60 lbs. seed.... 1.00
2 1/2 bu. size inoculates 150 lbs. seed.... 1.75

FOR SOY BEANS, COW PEAS, VETCH, PEAS OR BEANS—all large seed

1 bu. size inoculates 60 lbs. seed....\$.50
2 bu. size inoculates 120 lbs. seed.... 1.00
5 bu. size inoculates 300 lbs. seed.... 1.75

GARDEN PACKET

Peas, beans, lima beans, sweet peas....\$.15
Always state kind of seed you wish to inoculate.

THE NEW SAFE WAY SPRAY PLANTS WITH

NON-POISONOUS INSECTICIDE

Kills most plant pests, including even cutworms. Use it freely on tender plants and flowers—it can't burn or otherwise injure them. Neither will it injure the soil.

NON-POISONOUS—
EVERGREEN kills only insects—it is harmless to man, live stock, birds and pets.

EASY TO USE—
Just mix it with water and stir. No need for constant agitating—EVERGREEN stays in solution and won't clog sprayers.

PRICES

1 1/2 oz. bottles, packed weight 1 lb.....\$.35
6 oz. bottles, packed weight 1 lb. 1.00
16 oz. bottle, packed weight 2 lbs. 2.00
32 oz. bottles, packed weight 3 lbs. 3.85
1 gal. can, packed weight 10 lbs.13.00

Add postage at zone rates. See page 2.

EVERGREEN Can Be Sent Through the Mail.

IF EVERGREEN SPRAY or DUST-KOTE is wanted by mail add postage at zone rate—see page 2.
SEMESAN, etc., can only be shipped by express.

SPRAY MATERIALS

ANTROL

The most effective method known for controlling Argentine and all honey dew loving species of Ants, being used very extensively along the Pacific Coast. No. 1 "Cottage" sets consisting of 9 receptacles and one pint syrup, \$1.75. Syrup, one pint can, 75c. No. 2 set, consisting of 4 receptacles and 4 ozs. syrup, \$1.00.

Not available.

ARSENATE OF LEAD. See Page 173.

BLACK LEAF 40 (Nicotine Sulphate)

A concentrated solution of nicotine sulphate containing 40 per cent nicotine. Fish oil soap mixed with this solution makes it more effective and is necessary for perfect results.

1-oz. bottle (makes 5 gals. spray)	\$.35
1/2-lb. can (makes 47 gals. spray)	1.25
2-lb. can (makes 240 gals. spray)	3.50
10-lb. can (makes 1,000 gals. spray)	11.75

Not available.

BLUESTONE

1 lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.40
Mailable. 100 lbs. \$9.00

BORDEAUX MIXTURE

See Fungi-Bordo.

CARCO VEGETABLE SPRAY

This preparation has been used for many years and proven very effective for the prevention of root maggot, cut worms, scale, mildew, etc. It is not a poison nor will it injure plants if sufficiently diluted.....1/2 pint 50c; pint 75c; quart \$1.25

Carco is mailable.

CREST SPRAY

A vegetable oil spray for scale, aphids and root maggots. Will not injure foliage or tender plants. May be used either as a dormant or summer spray. 1 gallon makes from 50 to 100 gallons when diluted. 1 pint 35c; 1 quart 60c; 1/2 gal. \$1.00; gal. \$1.75; 5 gals. \$7.50.

CYNOGAS (Calcium Cyanide)

Especially used for exterminating moles, gophers and rats. Care should be taken in handling as this is very poisonous to people as well as animals—1 lb. can 75c; 5-lb. can \$2.50

Not available.

EVERGREEN SPRAY. See Page 174.

FISH OIL SOAP

Mailable1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00

FORMALDEHYDE

Kills scab and prevents blight on potatoes. 1 pint makes 30 gallons. Soak seed potatoes in solution for two hours.

Not available.

1/2 pint 50c; 1 pint 90c

FUNGI-BORDEAUX (Bordeaux Mixture)

Quickly dissolved in water. Used for fungus diseases such as mildew, potato scab, tomato blight, etc. Can be used in combination with Arsenate of Lead or Paris Green. 8 lbs. to 50 gallons of water.....1-lb. can 35c; 4-lb. can \$1.25

Not available.

GO-WEST

A highly successful weevil bait used around evergreens and rock plants, in strawberry beds, cranberry beds, etc. Effective against the adult weevil, rain or shine. Used in months of May, June and July. 10-lb. pkg. \$1.80; 50 lbs. \$8.00; 100 lbs. \$15.00; f. o. b. Seattle. Not available.

HAMMOND'S SLUG-SHOT

Destroys slugs, cabbage worms, caterpillars, and other leaf-eating worms and insects. 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.25.

Mailable.

HELLEBORE

For currant worms and chewing insects....1/2 lb. 35c; 1 lb. 50c
Not available.

K. R. O. (Kills Rats Only)

A certain poison for rats and mice only—will not harm human beings, live stock, pets or poultry and can be safely used around the home, barn or poultry house. Mailable.

Can with full instructions....2 oz. 75c; 8 oz. (farm size) \$2.00

LIME SULPHUR (Dry)

Lime Sulphur is a standard 33° Baume Lime and Sulphur solution, converted into dry powdered form, having all the effectiveness without the bother in handling. For dormant spraying in the fall or spring against Scale, Peach Blight, Leaf Curl and Twig Borer, and for summer spraying against Scab, Soot and Blotch. Mailable. 1-lb. can 30c; 5-lb. can \$1.25; 10-lb. can \$2.00; 25-lb. can \$3.75.

LIME SULPHUR SOLUTION

(Liquid). Dilute 1 part to 10 parts water.

Not available. 1 qt. 50c; 1 gal. \$1.00; 5 gals. \$3.25

MAG-O-TITE

For the prevention of root maggots.

Not available. 2 lbs. 35c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 25-lb. bags \$2.25

NICOTINE SULPHATE. See Black Leaf 40.

PESTROY

Combination of Arsenate of Lead and Bordeaux Mixture in dry powder form, which makes it an exceptionally fine spray for all kinds of work, as the Arsenate of Lead possesses the insect-killing qualities while the Bordeaux controls fungus diseases. Not available1/2 lb. 35c; 1 lb. 60c

NICOFUME (Liquid)

40% Free Nicotine. Prepared especially for fumigating and spraying in greenhouses and general inside work.

1/4-lb. 75c; 1-lb. \$2.25; 4 lbs. \$8.00; 8 lbs. \$15.00

NICOFUME (Powder)....1-lb. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$5.00; 10 lbs. \$9

NICO—GARDEN DUST

The best powder insecticide for using DRY as a dust.

12 oz. can 40c; 5-lb. can \$2.00

"CLEAN-UP" OIL EMULSION

FOR DORMANT SPRAYING. Especially recommended for Lecanium or Brown Scale.

1/2-pt. 45c; 1 qt. 75c; 1 gal. \$1.50; 5 gals. \$6.00

ROSE SPRAY

Kills mildew and aphids on rose bushes and other plants. Not available.

Pint 35c; quart 65c

SNAROL

Poison bait for earwigs, slugs, snails, cut worms, grasshoppers, etc.....1 lb. 40c

Not available. 3 lbs. 85c

TOBACCO DUST

Mailable1 lb. 15c
10 lbs. \$1.00

TREE TANGLEFOOT

Mailable1 lb. can 60c

TREE WHITE

For coating trees to prevent sunscald and gumming.

Mailable5 lb. pkg. 65c

GARDEN VOLCK

Concentrated oil spray effective against scale insects, mealy bugs, white flies, rust mites, red spider and other insects killed by contact spray. Mailable.....3 oz. 35c; 1 pint 90c

WEED KILLERS

Weed Killers will kill all plants to which they are applied. They cannot distinguish between weeds and cultivated plants or grass.

ATLACIDE (Calcium Chlorate) Powder

Use 1 lb. to each 100 sq. ft.

3 1/2-lb. shaker container\$1.50

In bulk (must be kept dry) per lb..... .25

DOLGE (poisonous) liquid—(Arsenic Trioxide)

Dilute 1—40 of water.....1 qt. 75c; 1 gallon \$2.00

DOLGE (non-poisonous) liquid (Sodium Chlorate)

Kills all weeds but harmless to animals or children. May be used anywhere with safety. Dilute 1—10 of water.

1 qt. \$1.00; 1 gallon \$2.50

SPRAY PUMPS AND SUPPLIES

KNAPSACK SPRAYERS

AUTO-SPRAY NO. 9. Tank of heavy best quality sheet brass or strong copper bearing galvanized steel sheet. Air pump of one piece seamless brass check valve. This pump is equipped with our special air release which makes a metal valve possible on this type of sprayer. Pump cylinder is of one piece which insures against leakage. The hose is $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch diameter, 5-ply, wire-bound. Carrying strap adjustable, best grade pattern webbing with bronze snaps. Brass lever shutoff with 22-inch seamless brass extension rod and screen nozzle with extra discs. Pump is locked into tank with all brass threaded cap. We cannot stress the point that this sprayer has the new drain dry feature. It is easy for anyone having had experience with compressed

air sprayers to appreciate how much longer this sprayer will last when it is taken into consideration that without exception the owner can be sure there is no moisture left in the can to either corrode or rust same.

SPECIFICATIONS

Reservoir, capacity	4 gallons
Height, over all	25 inches
Diameter	7½ inches
Weight, empty	9 pounds
Weight, loaded	39 pounds
Air Pump, diameter	2 inches

NO. 9 B. Brass tank, complete with Auto-Pop and 22-inch Brass Extension. Packed weight, 11 pounds.....\$10.00

NO. 9 D. Galvanized tank, Auto-Pop and 22-inch Brass Extension. Packed weight, 11 pounds.....\$7.50

WHEELBARROW SPRAYERS

AUTO-SPRAY NO. 3 D. The most powerful and durable wheelbarrow sprayer made. It is extensively used for spraying trees and for work in a large garden. It has an adequate agitator and is quite suitable for all types of sprays, even including whitewash and cold-water paints.

SPECIFICATIONS

Pump is 1½" diameter. Pump cylinder is solid brass tubing. Valves and bottom casting solid brass. Agitator connected direct to handle. Air chamber is made of steel tubing. The truck is made of iron pipe. The wheel is 20" diameter and the tire is 2" wide. It is equipped with 8 feet of $\frac{3}{8}$ " high pressure hose, stop cock shutoff and Non-Clog Junior Nozzle. A 2' 8" iron extension is furnished. Galvanized tank. Packed weight, 57 lbs.\$23.50

AUTO-SPRAY No. 30 D. An efficient, small sized, durable wheelbarrow sprayer. It can be used for almost any purpose for which the larger No. 3 is used. The pump is not quite as large, and the air chamber smaller, but it has ample pressure for supplying either one or two nozzles.

No. 3 F

SPECIFICATIONS

The pump cylinder is of seamless brass tubing. Valves and bottom casting solid brass. Air chamber steel tubing. Equipped with 6 feet of $\frac{3}{8}$ " high pressure hose. 16" wheel truck with 1½" tire. We furnish with this sprayer a 2-ft. iron extension. Galvanized tank and truck. Packed weight 46 pounds.....\$17.50

AUTO-SPRAY NO. 3 F. This is the same as Auto-Spray No. 3 D described above with the addition of the compression tank which allows the operator to store up enough pressure so that the pump will spray for some time after pumping ceases. Compression chamber is approximately 3 gallons. Galvanized tank and air chamber. Packed weight, 145 pounds\$38.50

AUTO-SPRAY NO. 50 is recommended for handling almost any liquid, agricultural insecticides, disinfectants, etc. We strongly recommend the Auto-spray No. 50 where compressed air sprayer is required and the spraying is not extensive. It is a very powerful machine, but the capacity is not so large as Auto-Spray No. 9. This machine is most desirable when used by women, or a person who is not physically able to carry much weight.

SPECIFICATIONS

Reservoir, capacity	2½ gallons
Height, over all	18 inches
Diameter	7½ inches
Weight, empty	6½ pounds
Weight, loaded	23 pounds
Air Pump, diameter	2 inches

NO. 50 B. Brass tank, Auto-Pop and 12-inch Brass Extension. Packed weight, 8 pounds\$9.00

NO. 50 D. Galvanized tank, Auto-Pop and 15-inch Brass Extension. Packed weight, 8 pounds.....\$6.00

SPARE PARTS AND EXTRA EQUIPMENT

Extension Pipe, 2 ft. length, solid brass.....	\$.50
Elbow Extension, solid brass.....	.35
Strainer, solid brass.....	1.20
Strainer, galvanized.....	.70
Two-Row Attachment, solid brass, 1 nozzle.....	1.50
Stop-Cock, brass.....	.50
Auto-Pop Nozzle.....	.60
Auto-Pop, including nozzle.....	1.50
Auto-Pop with nozzle (specify No. 9 or 50).....	2.00
Set Soft Parts (specify for No. 9 or 50).....	.15
Torch.....	1.20

SPRAY PIPE EXTENSIONS. Galvanized iron, threaded to fit hose and nozzle. $\frac{1}{4}$ in. pipe.

4 ft. length	\$.60
6 ft. length	.90
8 ft. length	1.20

It's Double Acting

The Same Spray With Half The Labor

AUTO-SPRAY NO. 5. A double acting high pressure sprayer that can be used with any pail or bucket. It is generally acknowledged to be the most powerful pump of its type manufactured. Generates a pressure of over 200 lbs. with remarkable ease. Throws a continuous spray on both the up and down stroke, and requires about one-half the labor of other pumps of this type. This pump is made of solid brass and is equipped with an extension strainer, and suction hose. This pump is equipped with extra nozzle caps to give both fine spray and lung distance spray for spraying trees from the ground. Packed weight, 4 pounds.....\$5.00

KNAPSACK TANK. For use with Auto-Spray No. 5. Capacity of reservoir, 3½ gallons.
Galvanized iron tank. Packed weight, 7 pounds.....\$3.50
Brass tank. Packed weight, 7 pounds.....7.50

SPRAYERS (Continued)

It Sprays Continuously **AUTO SPRAY NO. 26**

An efficient, durable and continuous atomizer. We recommend this sprayer for use with all agricultural insecticides, disinfectants and household insecticides. It sprays on both up and down stroke and, therefore, requires only half the effort to do a thorough job. All parts are built of extra strong material to make it give super-service. Brass ball check valve is easily cleaned. The angle and straight nozzle are combined so that they can be easily changed.

- No. 26A. 1 qt., all tin. Pkd. wt. 3 lbs.\$1.00
 No. 26B. 1 qt., tin pump, brass tank. Pkd. wt. 3 lbs.\$1.50
 No. 26C. 1 qt., all brass, special copper, bronze tank, guaranteed against cracking. Pkd. wt. 3 lbs.\$1.75
 No. 26AG. 1 qt., tin pump, glass tank. Can be more easily cleaned than the metal tank types and the operator can always tell how much liquid is in the sprayer. The jar has a standard Mason fruit jar thread. Additional jars easily obtainable. Pkd wt. 4 lbs.\$1.25

WHIRLWIND SPRAY

A strong, well-balanced, single action atomizer. Capacity of reservoir is 1 quart. Pump is 12" long and 1 1/4" in diameter. The dome filler cap screws into a brass filler thread. This brass connection noticeably increases the life of this sprayer. Packed weight, 3 pounds50c

DUSTER BROWN NO. 1

A powder duster of small capacity for use in the garden. It has a large powerful pump 12" in length, 1 1/4" in diameter. The mixing chamber and powder container is 1 1/4" in diameter, 4" long, and is equipped with combination screen and extension nozzle, which diffuses the particles of dust. Packed weight, 2 pounds60c

TWIN BLAST SPRAY

This glass reservoir, single acting, twin jet atomizer is efficient and powerful. It has a large 1 1/4" diameter pump, 18" long. It has a convenient drip cup which returns all drip to the reservoir. On account of its having 2 syphon tubes it throws a large blast of misty spray. Syphon tubes are of brass and extend into the glass jar. Hence the only parts of this sprayer that touch the liquid are protected against rust or corrosion. The can top, pump brace and pump cylinder are made of extra heavy tin plate. Capacity 1 quart. Packed weight, 4 pounds.....75c

IDEAL HAND SPRAYER

Made of heavy tin, suitable for spraying small plants and rose bushes. Capacity about 1 qt. Each 50c. 1/2-pint capacity, each 35c.

ROBERTSON COMPRESSED AIR HAND SPRAYER

This sprayer works easily and gives more powerful spray than most sprayers; lasts longer and always works. Has an extra angle nozzle. All-brass pump and container....\$2.00
 Tin pump with galvanized iron container\$1.50

GEM SPRAY

We have found this to be the most popular single acting atomizer. It is well made and durable; an excellent machine for spraying house fly oils, household insecticides, moth

spray, and insecticides on small plants. It has a 1 1/4" diameter pump cylinder which is 8" long. Capacity, 1/2 pint. Packed weight, 2 pounds40c

ALL BRASS BUCKET PUMP

Designed especially for use in pail or bucket. All parts of pump made of brass except handle and foot rest. Gives a strong, steady pressure on the nozzle with little exertion. Comes with two feet of hose and adjustable nozzle. Will handle whitewash as easily as spray materials. Each\$5.00

SMITH WATER PRESSURE SPRAYER

This type combines the features desirable in an all around sprayer. (1) It is inexpensive. (2) Requires no pumping and is easily cleaned. (3) It is light in weight and has no valves to get out of order or packing to blow out. (4) Can be used equally as well in spraying tallest tree or smallest shrub. Very useful in applying strong chemical fertilizers such as Sulphate of Ammonia, Nitrate of Soda, etc., in liquid form to the lawn. Price.....\$6.50

LAWN SPRINKLERS**THOMPSON TWIN SPRINKLER**

Made of zinc, cast in a mold which produces a smooth casting free from imperfection. Operates under high or low pressure and can not become clogged. The spray is delivered over a large area. Price35c

FOUNTAIN SPRINKLER

This sprinkler embodies the essential features found in the Twin Sprinkler with the addition of the fountain jet in the center. The spray is thoroughly broken up and distributed over an unusually large area. Price50c

THOMPSON SPIKE SPRINKLER NO. 75

A fine inexpensive sprinkler for spraying parking strips and small gardens and lawns30c

LAWN EQUIPMENT

WHIRLING SHOWERS

BROWN'S
Adjustable and Variable

Whirling Showers LAWN SPRINKLER

This Lawn Sprinkler, one of the most recent models on the market, is so designed that many various sprays are obtainable. By reason of the arm and nozzles both being made of brass the nozzle turns easily on the arm for adjusting nozzle direction. By adjusting the nozzle for quantity of spray and position, anything from an extremely fine mist to a soaking, drenching rain is obtainable. A variety of very beautiful sprinkling effects is a feature desirable in all Lawn Sprinklers but possessed by so few.

The working parts of this Sprinkler are all of brass and will not corrode or rust. It is so balanced that there is no vibration, thereby lengthening the life of the Sprinkler and eliminating the possibility of cutting up the lawn. Packed weight, 7 pounds. Price\$2.75

REVOLVO

The Revolve Lawn Sprinkler is made with a malleable iron base with brass nozzles and brass revolving arms. The cast base being of malleable iron will not break, and the revolving arm and nozzles being made of brass will not rust or corrode. There are no soft packings used and consequently this Lawn Sprinkler requires very little attention.

The Revolve is an excellent Sprinkler and is very satisfactory where the adjustment feature of the nozzles is not required. Packed weight, 6 pounds. Price.....\$1.75

READY SHOWERS

This Lawn Sprinkler is not of the revolving type, but is stationary. It is made with a malleable iron base, a perforated brass top and brass hose connections. This is an entirely adequate Sprinkler for sprinkling small lawns where a Revolving Sprinkler is not desired or required. Packed weight, 4 pounds. Price.....\$1.00

VILLAGE BLACKSMITH FOUNTAIN SPRINKLER.

Price69c

RING FOUNTAIN

Sheet brass, throws a fine mist over a large area. Works best under a high pressure. Price90c

HARTFORD

Blade heads on pipe with a spear point to stick in the ground, holding the sprinkler upright. Throws a fine, even spray.

2 ft. \$1.20; 4 ft. \$1.40; 6 ft. \$1.60

RAIN KING

A brass sprinkler having each nozzle independently.. adjustable fine or coarse, slow or fast. Designed to meet every requirement. Price\$3.50

LAWN MOWERS

GREAT AMERICAN HIGH WHEEL

We consider this the finest lawn mower made. Has 10-inch wheels, ball bearing, patent self-sharpening knife, five crucible steel blades. Parts are interchangeable and can always be obtained. Carries a factory guarantee.

15-inch cut\$22.00 | 19-inch cut\$27.00
17-inch cut 24.50 | 21-inch cut 29.50

AMBASSADOR BALL BEARING

14-inch cut\$15.00 | 16-inch cut\$16.00

BENT LAWN MOWER

Ball-bearing, SEVEN bladed mower. Gives that ribbed appearance to Bent lawns. 16-inch \$20.00; 18-inch \$22.50

PERFECTION GRASS CATCHERS

Made of heavy white canvas, heavy galvanized roller, flanged bottom, which is so made that when the catcher is attached directly over the roller, grass will slide backwards to the lower level of the catcher. Heavy galvanized wire frames and adjustable galvanized steel hooks which will fit any mower made and are always in position to receive catcher. Adjustable for mowers for 12 to 16 inches.

\$1.50 for 16-inch mower; \$2.25 for 22-inch mower

CALDWELL LAWN TRIMMER

Does what the lawn mower leaves undone. Having one side without wheel, it can run close to walls and trees, cutting grass clean and quick. Can also be used for trimming edges of wall, etc. Complete, 4 blades, 8-inch cut\$14.00

FERTILIZER DISTRIBUTORS FOR LAWNS

Will evenly distribute 100-lb. sack in 10 minutes.

VIGORO SPREADER, for large lawns. Each.....\$15.00
LAWNETTE, convenient for small lawns. Each..... 7.50

LAWN ROLLERS—THE DUNHAM

18 inches in diameter, 24 inches long. Can be weighted with sand or water. Net weight, 76 lbs.: when filled with water, 275 lbs., or when filled with sand, 450 lbs. Price.....\$18.50

"BAB" MULTIPLE HOSE SPRINKLERS

THE "BAB" VELVET SPRAY delivers the water as softly and as uniformly as nature without waste of your time or water. From two to eight sprinklers from ten to sixteen feet apart, can be used with 3/4-inch hose supply, with a coverage of from 200 to 1600 square feet, depending upon the pressure.

Multiple Sprinklers may tip over. The causes are, a wind or kink in hose, or too much pressure. To avoid or correct this condition, each sprinkler has a union joint (swivel joint) which permits removing of kinks and winds in hose.

Sprinklers, including union\$2.00
Sprinkler leads only; for use on pipe sprinkler system..... .60

HOSE COUPLINGS AND MENDERS

NOSCREW CLAMP AND REPAIR KITS, Available in three sizes, 1/2 in., 5/8 in. and 3/4 in.

Noscrew
Repair Kit
**PERFECTION
CLINCHER
HOSE**

A self-fastening mender without clamps, bolts or wires. Place in position over nipple and hammer down the cleats. Will not pull off or turn in the hose. Sizes 1/2, 5/8, 3/4. Complete25c

NOSCREW HOSE CLAMP. Undoubtedly one of the best hose clamps on the market today and will sustain a pressure of 250 lbs. without leaking. Installed instantly by hand and requires no tools. Made for all sizes of garden hose. PriceEach 15c
NOSCREW REPAIR KIT. Consisting of two clamps and brass pipe for putting inside of the hose when repairing a leak. Packed in small carton. PricePer kit 25c

Noscrew
Hose Clamp

PATENTED 1910

COUPLINGS—Sizes 1/2", 5/8", 3/4"

BRASS, per pair25c
NICKEL PLATED, per pair35c

REELEEZY HOSE REFI.

Doubles the life of your garden hose.

Holds 75 ft. 3/4-in. or 100 ft. 5/8-in. garden hose. Fully loaded it does not take up any more room than the hose itself. Can be hung up anywhere. Diameter 24 in. by 9 in. wide. Finished in a grass green. The rims are of 1/4-in. steel welded into perfect circles. The hub braces are bent around the rim and riveted to the hub plates. Very substantial and will last a lifetime. Price\$2.75

GARDEN HOSE

MALMO'S SPECIAL. Made especially for us of extra heavy rubber by one of the largest manufacturers. It is the best hose that money can buy and will last for years if taken care of. 5/8".

With Couplings25 ft. \$2.75; 50 ft. \$5.00

GOODYEAR EMERALD. Special high grade rubber that will not kink or perish. 5/8 in., 50 ft. lengths....\$10.00

3/4 in., 50 ft. lengths\$12.50

GOODYEAR WINGFOOT, 50 ft. with couplings.....\$ 7.50

GOODYEAR GLYDE, 50 ft. with couplings.....\$ 5.00

NOZZLES

BOSTON. One of the best combination spray nozzles on the market. It has but three parts, all made of extra heavy cast brass. Can be quickly regulated from a straight, full stream to a coarse shower, a fine spray, or a finer mist. Length 3 3/8 in. Price85c

RAINBOY. Same shape as Boston, but made of wrought brass, no parts cast. New type of spray control. The central control pin does not penetrate discharge hole and reduce force of water or make spray one sided. Pin is always away from the hole while spraying. Extra strong..85c

MYSTIC. Can be used as a spray or full stream; not likely to get out of order. The stream can not be shut off entirely. Price50c

HOT HOUSE NOZZLES

Heavy cast brass, polished 3-inch flat face. Throws a large quantity of water. Price.....85c

PRUNING EQUIPMENT

PRUNING SHEARS

SPECIAL No. M 101. American made of finest quality steel. Volute spring. Postage paid.....\$1.00

No. V128. Steel blade volute spring. Packed wt. 2 lbs. Price\$1.25

No. V129. Forged tool steel blade. Pkd. wt. 2 lbs.....\$1.25

No. V179. Forged steel tool. Packed wt. 2 lbs. Price\$1.50

No. V149. Full polish brass spring. Packed wt. 2 lbs. Price\$2.50

No. V 21. Finest quality steel. Packed wt. 2 lbs. Price\$3.00

7727. LADIES' NICKLEPLATED. Pkd. wt. 1 lb..... 2.00

THINNING (Grape & Vine) 6". Pkd. wt. 1 lb..... .75

OTTEY. Holds cut off twig. Pkd. wt. 1 lb..... 1.50

PRUNING EQUIPMENT

PRUNING KNIVES

No. R 698

No. R 728. Pruning knife. High grade steel with polished nickel cap and lining. Length $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches\$1.75

No. R 698. Pruning knife. High grade steel\$1.25

No. R 728

No. U 2132. Pruning knife. High quality and good steel. Very substantial\$1.25

BUDDING KNIVES

No. R 1555. Budding and Grafting Knife. Has white bone handle, high grade steel\$1.50

No. R 1437. Budding Knife. Imitation ivory handle. One budding blade, blue glazed and etched, nickel silver bolster and lining.

Tapered shaft for grafting\$1.75

No. U 51210. Budding knife. High quality. Imitation ivory handle\$1.40

BRANCH SHEARS

RHODES DOUBLE CUT PRUNERS. These pruning shears have double cutting edge, cutting through from both sides of the limb at the same time and does not bruise the bark, but leaves a clean smooth cut that heals readily. Made of tooled steel carefully ground and tempered.

They are, we believe, without exception the finest cutting as well as the best made pruning shear on the market.

No. 1

RHODES DOUBLE CUT PARK AND BUSH PRUNERS (1). These pruners have a bend in the handle as illustrated, which saves getting down on the ground to trim out suckers from lilacs, snowballs and other shrubs. Length 3 ft. Price\$6.00

RHODES DOUBLE CUT HAND PRUNERS (2). Made of solid tooled steel with a piano wire spring, insuring long life. The catch used on these shears can not pinch the hand or lock while in use. 9 inches.....\$4.50

No. 2

RHODES DOUBLE CUT WOOD HANDLED PRUNERS (3). They come in two lengths, 30 and 36 inches long over all. Price on either length\$5.00

No. 3

PRUNING SAWS

A duplex double-edge, 16-inch pruning saw. Each \$1.25

CALIFORNIA PATTERN. Silver steel, double acting, crescent - shape blade; has folding handle. Each..\$1.25

CALIFORNIA PATTERN. Silver steel, double acting, crescent - shape blade. Each..\$1.25

Steel bow frame; wooden handle; narrow spring steel, 16-inch blade. Each....\$2.25

STEEL BOW BLADES. Each40c

HEDGE SHEARS

No. 101

Made from the finest tool steel, heavy blades with notch for lopping off heavy branches.

No. 101-8. 8 inch blades. Pkd. wt. 4 lbs.\$2.75

No. 101-9. 9-inch blades. Pkd. wt. 4 lbs. 3.00

No. 101-10. 10-inch blades. Pkd. wt. 5 lbs. 3.25

LADIES' HEDGE SHEARS

No. 600. 6-inch blade, without notch, special light pattern for ladies. Pkd. wt. 3 pounds. Price\$1.50

HEDGE TRIMMER TRIMSNIIP

No. 108. 8-inch, Special steel. Pkd. wt. 4 lbs.\$2.50

No. 109. 9-inch, Special steel. Pkd. wt. 4 lbs.\$2.75

BRANCH SHEARS

Heavy cutting blade and hook of best steel, held by ratchet set nut, 24-inch ash handles. Each\$3.25

TREE PRUNERS

WATERS PATTERN TREE PRUNER. The lever action gives greatest possible power. Blades of good tool steel supported between metal plates prevent any twisting and will cut up to $\frac{7}{8}$ -inch in diameter.

6 ft, \$1.75; 8 ft. \$2.00; 10 ft. \$2.25; 12 ft. \$2.50

GRAFTING WAX (Trowbridge)

Available $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c

PRUNING COMPOUND

Successfully checks weathering of the wound and also prevents the growth of bacteria or fungi. It will not injure the cambium or bark and will immediately seal up the wounds.

Available.

Pint cans 40c, quart cans 75c

GARDEN TOOLS and SUPPLIES

SPADES

NURSERYMAN'S TRANSPLANTING SPADE. Extra heavy blade of fine steel. D handle with heavy steel strap extending full length. Strongest spade in the market. Each \$4.50

BURBANK'S PATTERN. Long round pointed, slightly dished blade of best steel, with foot plate. Long D handle. Each \$2.50

NO. 464. LONG HANDLE, SQUARE POINT. Regular pattern. Step on top of blade. Finest steel. Each \$2.00

NO. D 462. SHORT D HANDLE. Same as above except handle. Each \$2.00

NO. 163. Round point, long curved handle, strap blade. Regular pattern. Each \$2.25

NO. 161. Round point, short curved handle, strap blade. Regular pattern. Each \$2.25

SHOVELS

No. 459 T

NO. 459 T. Long handle, solid steel shank. Blade straight and of finest material. An excellent pattern for spading. Each \$2.50

No 459 X

NO. 459 X. Long handle, well strapped, straight back. Top of blade protected with heavy foot plates. Each \$2.00

DESERT KING No. 2. Long handle, round point, irrigating polished. Each \$1.75

HOES

IVANHOE. Best steel, 7-in. blade\$1.40

IVANHOE. Best steel, 8-in. blade 1.50

GO7. Steel socket, 7-in. 1.10

GO8. Steel socket, 8-in. 1.20

WARREN HOE

WARREN. Pointed steel blade, 7-in.\$1.40

WARREN. Pointed steel blade, 8-in. 1.45

ONION HOE

3-IN. ONION. Small hoe shaped blade with short wood handle. A very efficient weeding tool85c

RAKES

GARDEN RAKES. Steel bow, 12-tooth..\$1.35

GARDEN RAKES. Steel bow, 14-tooth.. 1.45

GARDEN RAKES. Perfection, iron, 12-tooth 1.00

GARDEN RAKES. Perfection, iron. 14-tooth..... 1.10

Wooden Rakes

WOODEN LAWN RAKES, 26-tooth 1.10

JAPANESE BAMBOO LAWN RAKES40

FORKS

Spading Fork 05HD

No. 014. Long handle, 4-tineEach \$2.00

No. 05H4. Long handle, 5-tineEach 2.50

No. 01D. Short D handle, 4-tineEach 2.00

No. 05HD. Short D handle, 5-tineEach 2.50

No. P064 Potato Digging Fork

No. P064. Long handle, 6 round tines\$2.25

No. 06D. Short D handle, 6 round tines 2.25

Manure Forks

No. 044 1/2. 4-tine, 4 1/2-ft. handle\$1.95

Potato Bulb Hooks

No. 6GNR. Solid steel shank, 6 round tines, 4 1/2-ft. handle\$1.75

No. 5GNR. Same as above, 5 tines..... 1.50

Garden Set No. 3 P. F.

This set consists of a small hoe, rake and shovel, well made of good steel and will give excellent service.....Set \$2.25

No. FSD. Shovel for above set..... 1.00

No. TY4. Hoe for above set95

No. TR6. Rake for above set..... .70

Norcross Cultivator

Five detachable blades\$1.25

Three detachable blades 1.00

No. DST. Solid Socket Trowel. Solid cast steel blade and socket. Wood handle. This is an exceptionally strong well made toolEach \$1.00

Trowel No. DST

No. 80. GARDEN TROWEL. One piece steel, 6-inch blade, smooth handle. Each25c

The ANDERSON OPEN HOE

BLADE SHARP ON BOTH EDGES, HOE TO BE MOVED FORWARD AND BACKWARD

MANUFACTURED BY THE ANDERSON OPEN HOE MFG. CO. 317 ORCAD ST. SEATTLE

5 1/2" blade\$1.00

No. 85. GALVANIZED TROWEL. Made from heavy galvanized steel—1-piece. Each10c

No. 81. TRANSPLANTING TROWEL. One piece steel. Blade 6 in. long by 1 3/4 in. wide. Smooth handle. Each25c

PLANET JR. GARDEN TOOLS

No. 3 Hill and Drill Seeder

Sows practically all vegetable seed in straight, narrow drills or in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 and 24 inches apart. Capacity of hopper, 3 quarts. Price.....\$17.50

No. 4 Hill and Drill Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe

Sows seed in hills or drills accurately. Opens the furrow, drops the seed, covers them, packs the soil and marks the next row all in one operation. Can be used as single wheel hoe to do all necessary cultivating, hilling, plowing, etc. Equipment besides the seeder attachments: One pair 6-in Hoes, three Steel Cultivator Teeth and one Garden Plow. Price\$18.00

No. 5 Hill and Drill Seeder

Same as No. 3, except the hopper capacity which is five quarts. Price\$20.00

No. 12 Double and Single Wheel Hoe

Equipment includes a pair of Garden Plows, four Steel Cultivator Teeth, pair of six inch Hoes and a pair of Leaf Lifters. As a double wheel hoe will straddle rows until plants are 20 inches high, cultivating both sides at one time. Used as a single wheel hoe when cultivating between rows. Price\$10.75

No. 13 Double and Single Wheel Hoe

Same as No. 12 except that it has only 6-inch Hoes, which are the most valuable of the cultivating attachments.....\$8.00

No. 16 Single Wheel Hoe

Equipment:
One pair 6-inch Hoes, three Steel Cultivator Teeth, one large Garden Plow, one five-tooth Rake and one three-tooth Rake and a Leaf Lifter.

Very complete wheel hoe and cultivator for home gardener.

Price\$9.00

No. 17 Single Wheel Hoe

Same frame as No. 16, with the following equipment: One pair six-inch Hoes, three Steel Cultivator Teeth and one large Garden Plow. Price\$7.75

Star Pulverizer, Weeder and Cultivator

The five star discs break up the soil and the oscillating blade pulverizes it, at the same time cutting off weeds beneath the surface. Extremely valuable in flower beds, borders and among the plants that are close together. Wonderful for making a fine seed bed. Can be used for cultivating right after a rain without making the soil lumpy. Cutting width 7½ inches. Price\$3.25

No. 26 Seeder

Sows in drills only. New feed enables growers to plant the smallest of seeds as well as beans etc., without breaking any. Large, broad tread wheels make the No. 26 valuable for use in muck, sandy soils, or any other type. Opening plow opens a clean, sharp furrow. Wings on opening plow prevent soil from falling back into the furrow. Also prevents seed from blowing away. Price..\$20.00

No. 25 Hill and Drill Seeder, Double and Single Wheel Hoe

The most complete of all Planet Jr. garden tools. Drops seed in hills 4, 6, 8, 12, 24 inches apart or will plant in drills the same as No. 4. Can be used as double wheel hoe and will straddle the row until the plants are 20 inches high; or as a single wheel hoe, doing all necessary cultivating work between the rows. Equipment besides seeder attachment: One pair 6-inch Hoes, four Steel Cultivator Teeth, a pair Garden Plows and a pair Leaf Lifters. Capacity of seeder hopper, 2½ quarts. Price\$21.50

No. 35 Seeder Attachment

This little seeder attachment will fit on any Planet Jr. except No. 19. Will sow as small a quantity as one pint down to last seed. It is valuable for the gardener who already has a wheel hoe and wants a small seeder for the back yard or small garden. Price\$6.50

No. 119 Garden Plow and Cultivator

Has 1¼-inch Cultivator Steel, one 4-inch Cultivator Steel, one large Garden Plow, one reversible Scuffie Blade and 3-tooth Cultivator, large 24-inch Steel wheel. For those who desire a high wheeled garden cultivator, this tool is just what they want. Where the ground is rough, this high wheeled hoe runs easier than any other. The assortment of cultivator attachments makes it possible to do all the necessary plowing, furrowing, hilling and cultivating. Price\$4.75

"Fertil-Gro"

The Magic Food
for All You Sow!

GRASS SHEAR

V B GRASS SHEAR
NO. 53. 6-in. blades,
polished steel. Handle
offset. A very good
shear. Price\$1.25

GRASNIPS

See illustration.
No. 1, Special grip,
steel blades\$1.25
No. 2, Finest
quality 85c

GRASNIPS

HEIMERDINGER NO. 09. The original grass shear, made
similar to ordinary shears, getting away from the trouble of
having the blades pass when striking a tough clump of grass.
Price\$1.25

GOODWIN BALL-BEARING GRASS SHEARS. The lat-
est thing in the way of high grade shears. They have patent
blades which lay tight to the ground with handles bent so
as to work up and down. Is without doubt one of the fast-
est, easiest grass shears to operate. Price.....\$2.00
No. 20, ladies' size\$1.25

GRASS HOOKS

V B 3

LITTLE
GIANT

V B 3. VILLAGE
BLACKSMITH.
Offset handle, nar-
row steel blade.
Finest material..65c
LITTLE GIANT
GRASS HOOK.
Offset handle and
wide steel blade,
securely bolted on.
Price75c

V B 0

V B 0. VILLAGE BLACKSMITH. Finest cutlery steel,
beech handle. Pkd. wt. 1 lb. Price40c

EDGERS

No. 40

NO. 40. Turf Edger\$1.40
"THE PINES" LAWN EDGER. Disc cut-
ting wheel with wooden rollers\$1.65

PLANET JR. EDGER. The edging disc is made of high
grade steel, and will last for years. Iron guard wheel on
side, handles made of hard wood with pistol grip which
enables you to put a great deal of pressure on edger when
necessary. Price\$2.00

VILLAGE BLACKSMITH GRASS WHIP

Very handy tool for
cutting grass around
shrubby and lawn
paths. Price\$1.00

WEEDERS

EUREKA WEEDING
HOOK. High grade
steel. Has hardwood
handle. Each.....50c

NO. 87. STEEL HANDLE
WEEDER. One piece hard
stiff steel, edges ground.
Each 20c

NO. 82 STEEL GARDEN WEED-
ER. Made from one piece steel.
Has five strong pointed fingers.
Each 25c

NO. 219 DANDELION DIGGER.
A steel blade with a forked cutting
edge at the end. Wood handle.
Used also as an asparagus knife. Each40c

SIMPLEX WEED
PULLER. Pulls weed-
out of the lawn root
and all. Easy to oper-
ate. Each\$1.00

GUARANTEES WEEDLESS LAWNS
U. S. PAT. JUNE, 1913

No. 829

NO. 829. 4-prong.
Pkd. wt. 2 lbs.....35c

NO. 830. 5-prong tooled steel. Pkd. wt. 2 lbs.....45c

SPRINKLING CANS

NO. 514. 4 qt. gal-
vanized \$.95
NO. 518. 8 qt. gal-
vanized 1.20

NO. 522. 12 qt. galvanized..\$1.50
WOTHERSPOON. FOR FLOR-
ISTS. Is heavy, galvanized; extra
long spout with two copper faced
sprinkling heads, one fine, one
coarse. Shipping weight, 10 lbs.
8 qt. \$6.75; 10 qt. \$7.25

TRAPS

OUT O' SIGHT MOLE TRAP.
The surest trap for moles. Has a
strong spring that will always close.
Full directions with each trap.
Price\$1.25

VICTOR BEAVER TRAP30c
SCHROETER'S IMPROVED
MOLE TRAP. (Self Setting). One
of the most desirable Mole Traps
on the market. Automatically set
by pulling pronged frame upward.
Height 11 in. Length of prongs,
5½ inches. Width 4 inches. By
mail, postpaid\$2.25

GOPHER TRAP 10 M. Made
from steel wire. Set in entrance
of gopher hole, catches them as
they come out. Price25c

VICTOR MOUSE TRAP. One
of the best spring traps on the mar-
ket. Price.....5c each; 6 for 25c

VICTOR RAT TRAP. Similar to
mouse trap, only larger and made
of heavy spring wire. Price.....20c

"NEVERFAIL" GOPHER GUN,
for the positive destruction of goph-
ers, moles, squirrels and rats....\$2.00

OUT O' SIGHT

SCHROETER'S

Books for better Gardens

THE GARDEN LIBRARY

PLANNING YOUR GARDEN. by W. S. Rogers. Here, in the most readable form imaginable, are countless suggestions for the amateur gardener. Besides copious illustrations there are 32 model garden plans worked out in detail. An invaluable book to the beginner or the amateur gardener who is not satisfied with his garden plan as it is....\$2.00

THE VEGETABLE GARDEN. by Adolph Kriehm. The most intensive methods of growing all vegetables are described thoroughly in this book which will interest both the amateur and the gardener of wide experience. The smallest vegetable patch can be made the source of many good things for your table.....\$2.00

ROSES AND HOW TO GROW THEM. by J. H. McFarland. The "Queen of All Flowers" should be in every garden. Mr. McFarland points out the secrets to successful rose-growing and explains the care that should be given both the plants and soil.....\$2.00

FLOWER GROWING. by Leonard Barron. Your experience has probably taught you that different varieties of plants need very different care. You need not lose your favorite bulbs through ignorant storing or improper planting. You need not watch your pet shrubs wither and die because you have planted them too deep. 225 pages, illustrated\$2.00

HOUSE PLANTS. by Parker J. Barnes. With "House Plants" every flower lover can have cheering foliage and blossoms all the year round. It tells what plants will thrive with limited light and heat as well as those which need a sunny window. "Home" florists will find many delights in this book.....\$2.00

LAWN MAKING. by Leonard Barron. The most important part of the grounds surrounding your house is the lawn. Are you satisfied with yours? Is it free from weeds, smooth and even in color? Illustrated\$2.00

Complete Library of six books\$10.00

THE LITTLE NATURE LIBRARY

GARDEN FLOWERS. by R. M. McCurdy. A more valuable book for the cultivator of a flower garden or for a person who aspires to have a flower garden some day, would be hard to imagine. Here are described the incredible number of more than seven hundred flowers! Here are forty-eight full pages of beautiful, full-color, flower illustrations! Along with descriptions are instructions for the culture of many hundreds of charming flowers, that will make your garden a mass of vivid color, for nearly three-quarters of the year.....\$3.00

WILD FLOWERS. by Neltje Blanchan. Fifty-four families and more than two hundred and forty different subjects are discussed in this veritable treasure house of knowledge. There is a complete synopsis of each wild flower consisting of a description, its color and shape, its leaves, its fruit, the preferred habitat, the flowering season and every phase of the flower's life.....\$3.00

TREES. by Julia Rogers. This volume answers thousands of questions that amateur and experienced Nature lovers are likely to ask—answers them in a most painstaking yet appealing way. With the aid of this wonderful book, it will no longer be necessary for you to travel to find scenic beauty, for you will learn to discover it right outside your home. Secrets that bark and bud scales hide will astonish you, delight you, open your eyes to wonders of Nature of which you have never dreamed\$3.00

ANIMALS. by Ernest Thompson Seton. Within the fascinating pages of this authoritative volume you will find intensely interesting, reliable information about the past and present histories of such notable denizens of our fields and forests as the buffalo, the elk, the bear, the wolf, the fox, the mountain sheep and many other wild animals.....\$3.00

BIRDS. by Neltje Blanchan. Tells you all about those birds that are most worth knowing, the little songsters, trillers, fighters, and swimmers that add so much pleasure, cheer, and amusement to our lives. Her book is filled with the little, intimate details that all of us are eager to know.....\$3.00

BUTTERFLIES. by C. M. Weed. A fascinating work on the more abundant and widely distributed butterflies of North America, with life histories and complete synopses of all types, including the size, coloring and marking of each sex and where the different varieties may be found. Here is a vast amount of authoritative information, about these dainty creatures, written in a most readable, non-technical way. \$3.00

Complete Library of six books\$15.00

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GARDEN GUIDE. Written especially for the amateur. This book is veritably a Treasury of Knowledge; it gives information on every division of horticulture, and, its advice followed, will enable any amateur to become a successful gardener. 388 pages. 275 illustrations.....\$1.00

1001 GARDEN QUESTIONS ANSWERED. by Prof. Alfred C. Hottes. One of the best known garden books of today. It answers just the puzzling questions which are found every day. 320 pages. Copiously illustrated.....\$1.50

AROUND THE YEAR IN THE GARDEN. by F. F. Rockwell. Because the time when you do your garden work is so important, you need a regular schedule. This book gives you complete information on every garden problem, outlined week by week, and written by a practical gardener. 88 illustrations, 350 pages.....\$2.50

THE GARDENER. by L. H. Bailey. You get full advantage of Dr. Bailey's unequalled knowledge and experience in this book. It tells how to grow flowers, vegetables, and fruits from the time of planting to maturity. Special articles on different types of gardening. Information that is easy to find and simple to use. 116 illustrations, 260 pages.....\$2.00

MANUAL OF GARDENING. by L. H. Bailey. You can depend on this book to supply you with complete and practical information on planting and landscaping your home grounds. Tells how to make the most of natural features; how to drain, cultivate, and fertilize the soil; how to sow, propagate, transplant, prune, and graft the different classes of fruits, vegetables, and flowers. Gives lists of varieties suited for different purposes. 350 illustrations, 539 pages.....\$3.00

THE GARDEN BOOK. by V. H. Davis. Every crop of the garden is discussed and the "how" of raising is explained. Will insure every family an abundant supply of vegetables. 128 pages. Illustrated. \$1.25

LAWNS. by F. F. Rockwell. You will find use for this information year after year, for it shows both how to start a lawn right and how to keep it smooth and velvety thereafter. Full of suggestions on laying out the lawn, grading, fertilizing, planting, care after planting, weed and pest control, and remaking and repairing old lawns. 39 illustrations, 87 pages\$1.00

TREES AND SHRUBS

EVERGREENS FOR THE SMALL PLACE. by F. F. Rockwell. All the information you need to make the best use of evergreens is in this handy book, written by one who is himself a home owner and a garden maker. It tells the uses, characteristics, and types of small or dwarf evergreens, and details of their planting, transplanting, and general care. 67 illustrations, 84 pages.....\$1.00

HARDY EVERGREENS. by F. A. Schrepfer. A practical hand book on the planting and management of all hardy evergreens, exclusive of the broad-leaved species. 128 pages. Illustrated.....\$1.25

HARDY SHRUBS. by F. A. Waugh. This book contains all the information about shrubs that any practical person wants to know. 128 pages. Illustrated\$1.25

THE CARE OF ORNAMENTAL TREES. by C. F. Greeves-Carpenter. Here is information on all the operations in tree care; the precautions necessary in transplanting; the best time and methods for pruning; how the soil, age, and kind of tree affects the choice and application of plant food; types of cavity fillings; with the best methods for cabling and bracing. 7 illustrations, 70 pages.....\$1.25

LILAC CULTURE. by J. C. Wister. An extensive treatise on both the old-fashioned varieties and the new French Hybrids which can be used not only as shrubs, but as a garden flower. 128 pages. Illustrated\$1.25

ORNAMENTAL DWARF FRUIT TREES. by Eberhard Abjornson. Essentially a book for the person with a small garden. Shows how a variety of fruits may be grown with ease in a limited area. 25 illustrations\$1.50

GARDEN BOOKS

THE books on various garden topics listed below are our selection of the most instructive and authoritative in their respective classes, and can be safely used as giving reliable information. The authors have nation-wide reputations as being experts on the subject about which they write.

FRUITS

- HOME FRUIT GROWER**, by M. G. Kains. A clear, simple, practical and comprehensive volume for the amateur. 213 pages. 110 halftones with numerous sketches and tables.\$1.00
- CHERRY GROWING**, by V. R. Gardner. A simply written text book and guide by an expert for those who are raising them either as a source of revenue or for home use. 128 pages. Illustrated.\$1.25
- THE STRAWBERRY**, by Samuel Fraser. This book tells just what the grower needs to know. Methods and conditions of planting. Insects, diseases and their control. Harvesting, how and when. 128 pages. Illustrated.\$1.25
- THE PEAR AND ITS CULTURE**, by H. B. Tukey. Designed for use by both amateur and commercial grower. 128 pages. Illustrated.\$1.25
- BUSH FRUIT PRODUCTION**, by R. H. Van Meter. The varieties considered in this book are Raspberries, Blackberries, Dewberries, Gooseberries, Currants and Blueberries. The discussions include soils, fertilizers, planting, pruning, training, pest control, winter protection, harvesting and marketing. 128 pages. Illustrated.\$1.25

BULBS

- THE BOOK OF BULBS**, by F. F. Rockwell. Will help you grow bulbs successfully for spring, summer, fall, and winter flowering, inside and outside your home. The information in this book tells, and its pictures show how to grow 70 different bulbous plants including tulips, daffodils, hyacinths, lilies, gladiolus, dahlias, peonies, irises, hegonias, cannas, bloodroots, and dozens of others. Recommended as the most complete and newest guide to bulb growing. 187 illustrations, 264 pages.\$3.00
- SPRING FLOWERING BULBS**, by C. L. Thayer. In this volume is included all the important, hardy Spring flowering bulbs. 128 pages. Illustrated.\$1.25
- DAHLIAS**, by F. F. Rockwell. Learn to know the different types of dahlias and their uses in your garden, how to plant and grow them, what fertilizers to use, how to control pests, how to harvest and store the tubers, grow for exhibition, and how to propagate and hybridize. Brief and practical. 65 illustrations, 80 pages.\$1.00
- THE DAHLIA**, by Peacock. A practical treatise on the habits, characteristics, cultivation and history of the Dahlia. 128 pages. Illustrated.\$1.25
- GLADIOLUS**, by F. F. Rockwell. Recommended as "the best brief guide on gladiolus growing." It tells how to plant, fertilize, and cultivate; how to grow from seed or bulblets; how to harvest and cure; how to handle for cut flowers; and every other detail needed for success with this popular flower. 45 illustrations, 79 pages.\$1.00
- THE GLADIOLUS**, by A. C. Beal. This volume has been prepared to meet the needs of both professional and amateur growers. It is amply illustrated by especially prepared photographs. 128 pages. Illustrated.\$1.25
- GARDEN LILIES**, by I. Preston. This book has been written to help amateurs to grow as many species as possible and particularly to raise varieties from seed. All known species are listed with the place of origin and short descriptive notes and method of culture of each. 128 pages. Illustrated.\$1.25
- IRISES**, by F. F. Rockwell. A handy guide which will bring you success with irises and show new uses and effects possible in your garden. Describes the dwarf, early, German, Japanese, Siberian, water, crested, Spanish, English, Dutch and other types; tells the best soils; what fertilizers to use; how to plant; and what care is necessary. Tells how to propagate stock for your own use. 54 illustrations, 80 pages.\$1.00
- THE IRIS**, by J. C. Wister. This book does not go into technical details, but presents the subject from the point of view of the average gardener, telling what varieties to plant for certain effects and, what is more important, what varieties to avoid. 128 pages. Illustrated.\$1.25
- LILIES—Garden Cinderellas**, by Helen M. Fox. Expert information on growing lilies by a gardener whose knowledge is proven by her own success. Tells the name of every lily in cultivation, its native home, season of blooming, propagation methods, and every other detail needed for success. Beautifully illustrated in color and half-tone. 51 illustrations, 269 pages.\$5.00

FLOWERS

- CARNATIONS AND THEIR CULTURE**, by H. B. Dörner. An authoritative work written in a practical form. A book which no grower, large or small, can do without. 128 pages. Illustrated.\$1.25
- PEONIES**, by F. F. Rockwell. Many transplanted peonies do not flower, sometimes for many years. Know the reason why and the cure. A descriptive book which deals fully with this most beautiful plant.\$1.00
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- MILADY'S HOUSE PLANTS**, by F. E. Palmer. For those seeking success with plants in the home. Thousands of women are daily seeking for information on how to care for their house plants. This book was written by a florist who has had over forty years of experience in catering to women interested in just this phase of floriculture. Profusely illustrated.\$1.00

GARDEN POTTERY and MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES

GARDEN POTTERY

The finish of the pottery listed here has the texture of fine grain stone and is warm gray in color, being especially adapted to garden and porch decorations.

BIRD BATH

- No. 2. Height 30 in. Width 20 in. Bowl 4 in. deep\$12.00
- No. 3. Height 27 in. Width 20 in. Bowl 1½ in.\$12.00
- No. 6. Height 28½ in. Width 19 in. Bowl 3 in.\$12.00
- No. 8. Height 24 in. Width 18 in. Bowl 1½ in. deep, 12 in. wide with 3 in. apron \$7.50
- No. 9. Height 24 in. Width 18 in. Bowl 2 in.\$10.00
- No. 10. Height 24 in. Width 18 in. Bowl 3 in.\$10.00

No. 3

ITALIAN FLOWER POT AND SAUCER. 15 in. high, 15 in. diameter\$5.00

POTS Clay Flower Pots

Prices are f. o. b. our store. Packed for shipping add 20 per cent. Minimum packing charge 50 cents. While we take every precaution to pack pots so that they will arrive at destination safely we do not guarantee against breakage in transit and will not replace any pots that are broken on arrival. We advise against shipping by parcel post.

Write for special prices on large quantities. ½ and ¾ depth pots at same price as full depth.

Each	Doz.	Each	Doz.
2 inch\$.05	.35	7 inch\$.25	\$2.50
3 inch\$.05	.50	8 inch\$.30	3.00
4 inch\$.05	.60	9 inch\$.50	5.00
5 inch\$.10	1.00	10 inch\$.75	7.50
6 inch\$.15	1.25		

CLAY FLOWER POT SAUCERS

Each	Doz.	Each	Doz.
4 inch\$.05	.30	7 inch\$.10	\$1.00
5 inch\$.05	.50	8 inch\$.15	1.25
6 inch\$.10	.75	9 inch\$.20	2.00

Paper Flower Pots

WATER PROOF FLOWER POTS. Made from heavy paper thoroughly waterproofed.

	Doz.	100	1000
2½ inch\$.15	\$.70	\$5.75	
3 inch\$.15	.95	7.75	
4 inch\$.25	1.50	12.50	
5 inch\$.30	2.50	19.50	
6 inch\$.45	3.00	25.50	

TUBS

GREEN PAINTED WOODEN STAVE TUBS. Iron-bound, very neat and durable.

10 inch\$.50	14 inch\$1.25
12 inch\$.75	16 inch\$1.75

GREEN PAINTED CEDAR TUBS. Especially made of heavy cedar with handles. Bottom and staves 1 inch thick; inside waterproofed, will not rot. Send for quantity prices.

16 inch\$3.00

JAPANESE PLANT TUBS. Heavy staves bound with heavy bamboo hoops. May be stained, varnished, painted.

12 inch\$.50	20 inch\$1.00
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Peerless Glazing Points No. 2

For large, thick, single glass in greenhouses, skylights, etc. Package of 1000\$1.00

LABELS AND STAKES

Wooden Tree Labels

	Doz.	100	1000
Copper wired, painted, 3½ in.\$.10	\$.50	\$3.50	
Copper wired, plain, 3½ in.\$.10	.40	3.00	
Iron wired, painted, 3½ in.\$.10	.40	3.00	
Iron wired, plain, 3½ in.\$.10	.35	2.50	

Pot and Garden Labels

Plain	Doz.	100	1000	Painted	Doz.	100	1000
4 inch\$.10	\$.25	\$2.00		4 inch\$.10	\$.30	\$2.25	
5 inch\$.10	.30	2.50		5 inch\$.10	.35	2.75	
6 inch\$.10	.35	3.50		6 inch\$.15	.40	3.75	
8 inch\$.15	.75	5.50		8 inch\$.20	1.00	6.50	
10 inch ..\$.20	1.25	10.00		10 inch ..\$.25	1.50	12.00	
12 inch ..\$.25	1.75	15.00		12 inch ..\$.30	2.00	18.00	

GARDEN MARKERS

Chase "Magno"
Garden Marker

CHASE "MAGNO"
MARKER, with magnifying lens. See illustration.

Each\$.25
Doz.\$ 2.50

SIMPLEX GARDEN LABEL, with 24-in. iron stake. See illustration.
No. 10, 2¾x1½-in., ea. 25c; doz. \$2.50
No. 11, 3x2-in.ea. 30c; doz. \$3.00

SIMPLEX WEATHERPROOF LABEL. Celluloid with transparent mica cover. Copper wire.

No. 1, 3x½-in.doz. 50c; 100 \$3.00
No. 2, 4x¾-in.doz. 75c; 100 \$5.00
No. 3, 5x1-in.doz. \$1.00; 100 \$7.00

PLANT STAKES

GREEN PAINTED BAMBOO—

	Doz.	100		Doz.	100
1½ feet\$.10	.75	3 feet\$.20	\$1.25		
2 feet\$.15	1.00	3½ feet\$.25	1.50		
2½ feet\$.15	1.15	4 feet\$.30	1.75		

SQUARE CEDAR—PAINTED GREEN—

	Each	Doz.	100
3 feet\$.10	\$.75	\$6.00	
4 feet\$.10	1.00	7.00	
6 feet\$.15	1.50	10.00	

ROUND FIR. PAINTED GREEN—WHITE TOP—

3 feet\$.05	.50	4.00
4 feet\$.10	1.00	7.50
6 feet\$.15	1.50	10.00

ROUND FIR—PAINTED GREEN—

3 feet\$.05	.50	3.50
4 feet\$.10	.75	4.00

ROUND FIR—UNPAINTED—

Natural\$.45	\$3.50
Colored\$ 1.25	

VYNTACH HOOKS

For nailing vines and creepers to wood or masonry. Made of soft metal which does not injure the plants.

For wood.....25 hooks, postpaid, \$1.00
For Masonry.....25 hooks, 25 liners, 1 drill & holder, postp'd \$2

WIRE HANGING BASKETS

Made of heavy wire painted green with three supporting wires and a hook at top to hang it by.

	Each	Doz.
10 inch diameter\$.25	\$2.50	
12 inch diameter\$.30	3.00	
14 inch diameter\$.40	4.00	

GOLDFISH and AQUARIUM SUPPLIES

An aquarium is an interesting addition to the interior of any home. Gold fish require but little care, simply necessitating change of water every day or two and feeding once a day. Aquariums should be kept in a cool place, out of direct sunlight. The American gold fish are very hardy and lively, but not as ornamental as the Fantailed and other Japanese and Chinese fishes.

GOLD FISH

Fish are sent by Express only. A charge of 35c is made to cover cost of shipping bucket.

Japanese Fantail

AMERICAN GOLD FISH.
Very hardy.....25c, 50c, 75c
Extra large\$1.00 to \$2.00

JAPANESE FANTAILS.
35c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00
Extra select. Particularly good
as breeders.....\$2.00 to \$4.00

CHINESE TELESCOPE

All the wierd features of Chinese art are suggested in this very curious fish, distinguished by protruding eyes aptly described by the name. Black or mixed black and gold.....Small 50c; large \$1.00
NYMPHAEAE. Head and body Fantail, but has only single short tailEach 35c, 50c

Chinese Telescope

Comet

COMET

COMETS. Very hardy, extra large fins, long tail; very decorative and attractive as a pond or fountain fish as well as for aquariums. 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00

FINGER FISH. A very ornamental scavenger. Keeps water and sand pure. Available after June 1st.

Small sizeEach 15c
Large sizeEach 25c

TADPOLES in aquariums aid in purifying the water and sand by consuming decomposing matter. Available up to July 1st.Each 15c

TURTLES. A novelty for the large aquarium25c & 35c

GOLD FISH FOODS

ANT EGGS. (Spratt's). Selected and prepared with the greatest care1½ oz. box 25c

AQUARIUM FISH FOOD. (Spratt's). Packed in ¾ oz. tinsEach 15c
¼-lb. cansEach 35c

DAPHNIA FISH FOOD. (Max Geisler's). 100 per cent natural, consisting only of pure dried water insects, the natural food for all kinds of aquarium fish and one of the most beneficial. ¾ oz. boxEach 15c

HEALTH DIP FOR GOLD FISH. A preparation for the conditioning of Gold Fish suffering from Fungus, Tailrot, Parasites, and Overfeeding25c

RICE FISH FOOD. (Spratt's). A pure rich food for fish made in convenient sheet formBox 10c

ZEKE TURTLE FOOD. (Spratt's). Dried Tropical Flies. For turtles, river fish and gold fish.....½ oz. pkg. 20c

BOOK ON GOLD FISH

AQUARIA. A treatise on the food, breeding and care of Goldfish25c

AQUARIUM PLANTS

Natural decorative plants, valuable for supplying oxygen to the fish. Grow well directly in the water. Excellent food for the fish and at the same time very ornamental.

COONTAILBunch 25c
ANACHARIS. FineBunch 25c
ANACHARIS. CoarseBunch 25c
LUDWIGIABunch 25c
WATER HYACINTHBunch 25c

SQUARE AQUARIUMS

SMALL SIZE. 6"x7"x10"
1.8 gallons\$2.25
MEDIUM SIZE. 7"x7"x12"
2.3 gallons\$4.50
LARGE SIZE. 8"x10"x12"
4.8 gallons\$5.50
EXTRA SIZE. 9½"x10"x16"
6.0 gallons\$7.50

ORNAMENTAL AQUARIUMS

AQUARIA STAND AND GLOBE No. S14, Style H Bowl. Standard finished in black and gold with green and red decorations. Bowl 3 gallon, blown glass, colors canary or green. Complete\$8.50

AQUARIA STAND AND GLOBE No. S12, Style B Bowl. Finished green or black with gold decorations. Bowl 2 gallon, colors blue, canary or clear glass. Complete....\$4.75

AQUARIA STAND AND GLOBE No. S25. Standard finished in black and gold with green and red decorations. Square clear glass aquarium, 10x17x10. Complete....\$24.50

AQUARIUM CASTLES

GROTTOES. For decorating the aquarium.

Small size, in natural colors25c
Large castle, 10 x 6 inches\$1.00
CEMENT. For repairing aquariums25c

MOULDED GLOBES

SQUAT-SHAPED MOLDED GLOBES. A new popular style which is flatter and wider than the ordinary fish howls, and not so easily tipped over. ½ gallon 50c; gallon 75c; 2-gallon \$1.50. Two-gallon green, blue or amber color \$2.00; Egyptian style with black base, 2-gallon size.....\$2.50

STYLE E GLOBE. 2½ gallon. In colors green and canary. Each\$1.50
STYLE C GLOBE. 2 gallon. Plain glass, red edge....\$2.00

BLACK GLASS BASE

DOLPHIN BASE. Made especially to fit style E bowl. Black glass.....Each \$1.00

STYLE B BASE. Black

glass. 6 inch, for 1 gallon bowlEach 35c
STYLE B BASE. Black glass. 7 inch, for 2 gallon bowl. Each50c

PRATT'S POULTRY SUPPLIES AND REMEDIES

WHITE DIARRHOEA TABLETS. Use in drinking water from the first drink. This remedy has saved many dollars' worth of chicks for poultry raisersBox 25c

ROUP TABLETS OR POWDER. Quickly absorbed by the blood, helps purify the system, reduces fever, allays inflammation. For roup, colds, catarrhPowder, per box 25c; tablets, per box 25c

BRONCHITIS REMEDY. When fowls are wheezing, rattling and whistling in their throats.....Box 25c

CONDITION TABLETS. For laying hens when in a run-down condition. For a brace, also for utility birds as well.....Per box 25c

HEAD-LICE OINTMENT. Kills head-lice instantly. Soothes, heals, safe to use on all parasitic diseases.....Per box 30c

SCALY LEG REMEDY. Scaly legs are contagious, in severe cases they will cripple and even cause the death of fowls.....Per box 30c

LICE KILLER. A fine powder for dusting on fowls, mixing in dust bath and sprinkling in the nests or treating setting hens. 1 lb. can 25c; 2½ lb. can 50c

POULTRY DISINFECTANT. Prevents diseases that are caused by germs. Safe, non-poisonous, non-irritating or inflammable. Quart 60c; ½ gal. \$1.00; gal. \$1.75

POULTRY REGULATOR.
1¾ lb. pkg. 25c; 4 lb. pkg. 50c; 9 lb. pkg. \$1.10; 12 lb. pkg. \$1.60; 25 lb. pail \$3.00.

PET STOCK DEPARTMENT

Our Retail Store at Sixth and Westlake is equipped with a complete line of Pet Stock Supplies and Remedies, as well as imported St. Andreasburg Rollers, Domestic Canaries, Talking Parrots and many other fancy birds in season.

SONG AND CAGE BIRDS

All Birds Are Sent Express and Prices Are Quoted F. O. B., Seattle, Washington

CANARY BIRDS

ST. ANDREASBERG CANARIES. Known the world over as the sweetest singers on earth. These birds are given a musical training and their song is sweet, soft, with many rare and pleasing notes, trills and rolls. Their cheery song brings sunshine into the home and their bright plumage and active cheerful dispositions makes them great favorites.

Selected singers \$10.00; females \$2.00

IMPORTED CHOPPER CANARIES. These are the louder, open-mouthed singing canaries.

Selected singers \$10.00 to \$12.00; females \$3.00

PARROTS

PANAMA PARROTS. We will have on hand at all times select Panama Parrots about six months of age (which is about the right age to start teaching them to talk. Each \$25.00

Talking parrots can be furnished and if interested in these older birds, write for quotations.

LOVE BIRDS

These birds have a very beautiful and distinctive color, being a vivid green. Are easily tamed. They are never sold except in pairs as they do not live long when separated from their mate. Per pair\$9.00

BIRD SEEDS, FOODS, REMEDIES AND SUPPLIES

RECLEANNED SEEDS FOR BIRDS

CANARY	1 lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.35
GOLDEN MILLET	1 lb. 15c; 10 lbs. 1.35
HEMP	1 lb. 15c; 10 lbs. 1.25
MAW	1 lb. 40c; 10 lbs. 3.50
RAPE, BLACK	1 lb. 15c; 10 lbs. 1.25
RAPE, GERMAN	1 lb. 20c; 10 lbs. 1.75
SUNFLOWER	1 lb. 15c; 10 lbs. 1.25
LETTUCE, White...per oz. 10c; 1 lb. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$10.00	
LETTUCE, Black...per oz. 15c; 1 lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$12.00	

BIRD SEED MIXTURES

BIRD SEED, Malmo's Mixture.

1 lb. pkg. 20c; doz. pkgs. \$2.00

In bulk, 10 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$3.50

ROLLER MIXTURE, Malmo's Special Blend.

1 lb. pkg. 20c; doz. pkgs. \$2.00

In bulk, 10 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$3.50

BIRD GRAVEL, Malmo's.

2 lb. carton 15c; doz. \$1.50

HENRIX BIRD CAGES

Brass cage with wire guard and foot piece. We'll made, rigid and extra strong. Solid spun brass base circled with compact brass wire guard, making it very attractive. Fitted with three perches and 2 cups. Is equipped for use with a stand as well as bracket, so that it may be set on a table if desired.

No.	Dia. Ins.	Hgt. Ins.	Price
274	10 1/4	15 1/4	\$3.75
275	11	15 3/4	4.50
276	11 3/4	17 1/4	5.25

ROBIN CAGES

These cages, while made especially for robins, are sold more for canary flying cages and for surplus young stock. Are large and roomy. Have 4 cups, 3 perches, and sliding drawer.

No. 81.	16x9 3/8x16 inches	\$5.85
No. 82.	17 1/4x10 3/4x18 inches	6.65
No. 83.	20 1/4x12x20 inches	7.85
No. 84.	22 1/4x13x21 inches	8.85

BREEDING CAGES

White enameled with solid and wire partitions; with closed back; 4 glass cups, 6 perches, 2 nests and sliding drawer.

No. 86F.	17 1/4x18 3/4x14 inches	\$5.25
No. 86.	19 1/2x10x14 3/4 inches	6.25
No. 87.	22x11x16 1/4 inches	7.25
No. 88.	24 1/2x12 1/2x17 inches	9.25

BIRD BATH—The New Style

DELTA. Fits round or square cages, strongly constructed, light in weight, equipped with removable clear shield, easily cleaned. One-piece, non-leakable, seamless bottom with roll perch and adjustable snapover hooks. Enamel in colors red, blue, green, orange \$1.00; enamel in white 90c

BIRD BATH DISHES

Made especially for birds. Oblong, of right depth and regulation size. Impossible for birds to tip them over. Made of opal or glass.

Each 25c; postpaid 30c

MAX GEISLER'S REMEDIES

MOCKING BIRD FOOD.	12 oz. pkg.	60c
MOULTING FOOD.	Pkg.	25c
PARROT BISCUITS.	Pkg.	25c
PARROT HEALTH FOOD.	Pkg.	35c
CANARY BIRD TONIC.	A. Song Restorer. Pkg.	30c
CANARY BIRD TONIC.	B. Diarrhoea and other digestive troubles. Pkg.	30c
CANARY BIRD TONIC.	C. Colds. Pkg.	30c
CANARY BIRD TONIC.	D. General tonic. Pkg.	30c
PARROT SPRAY.	Pkg.	35c
PARROT TONIC.	Pkg.	35c

SPRATT'S AND OTHER REMEDIES

LICE POWDER GUN, FILLED.	(Spratt's)	30c
LICE POWDER.	Pkg.	15c
PARASITE CURE.	Pkg.	15c
BIRD MANNA.	Pkg.	15c
BIRD-O-LENE.	Pkg.	20c
CANARY HIGHBALLS.	(Kaempfer's). Each 15c; 2 for 25c	
SING SONG.	(Spratt's). Pkg.	15c
SONG RESTORER.	(Spratt's). Pkg.	25c
TONIC FOR BIRDS.	(Spratt's). Pkg.	15c

PERFECTION BRASS CAGE

A beautiful new, fancy design with all the good and desirable features of the latest models of up-to-date cages. The graceful curved wire on the upper part makes it very attractive and pretty. New style, wide moulding base, with sliding cleaning pan.

- No. 440, with guard, $10\frac{3}{4} \times 8\frac{1}{2} \times 15\frac{1}{2}$ inches\$12.75
 No. 455, with guard, $9\frac{1}{2} \times 7 \times 14\frac{1}{2}$ inches\$10.50
 No. 25, Brass cage with fancy wire top, wire guard and drawer base. $10\frac{1}{2} \times 8\frac{1}{2} \times 15\frac{1}{4}$ inches\$7.50

WHITE ENAMELED CAGES

- No. 165. $9\frac{3}{4} \times 6\frac{1}{4} \times 12\frac{5}{8}$ inches. Price\$2.75
 No. 167. $11 \times 7\frac{1}{2} \times 14$ inches. Price\$3.25
 No. 168. $12\frac{1}{4} \times 8\frac{1}{8} \times 14\frac{5}{8}$ inches. Price\$3.50
 No. 267. Same as 167 but with wire guard attached.....\$4.50

BIRD CAGE STANDS

These stands are very convenient and can be moved from place to place. Heavy bases keep them from being easily knocked over. Height $5\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

- No. 18-A. Polished brass, half circle (illustrated)\$5.00
 No. 19-A. Polished brass, full circle.....\$5.50

FOOD CUPS

- Bird Cage Cup No. 1904 (Illustrated). Opal or plain glass. Each 15c; postpaid 20c; 2 for 35c.
 Bird Cage Cup No. 1902. Open top cup. Opal or plain glass. Each 15c; postpaid 20c; 2 for 35c.
 Bird Cage Cup No. 1916. Square cups for use in breeding and robin cages. Each 20c; postpaid 25c; 2 for 45c.

No. 1904

TONIC, OR MEDICINE CUPS. Small cups that slip in between the cage wires and hold about a teaspoonful. Ideal for song food tonics, etc.Each 10c

BIRD CAGE WALL BRACKET HOOKS

BIRD CAGE WALL BRACKET HOOKS
(See illustration)

- Heavy nickel-plated wire, 8-inch.....25c
 Heavy nickel-plated wire, 10-inch.....35c
 Brass, 8-inch30c
 Brass, 10-inch45c

CAGE SUSPENSION SPRINGS

- Heavy double springs (illustrated).....50c
 Single springs35c
 Cage suspension spring with adjustable chain40c

CUTTLEBONE HOLDERS

(Illustrated)

Inexpensive and a great convenience. Will hold cuttlebones of any size and will not ruin the cage as when cuttlebone is pushed between the wires.

- Holder only15c
 Holder with cuttlebone20c

- WIRE BIRD NESTSEach 15c
 NESTING HAIRPackage 10c

CAGE COVER

- KOMFY KANARIE KAGE KOVER\$1.50

BOOKS ON BIRDS

(postpaid)

- Canary Breeding and Training.....35c
 Feathered Pets35c
 Parrots and Other Talking Birds35c
 Canaries, Their Varieties and Management25c

WILD BIRD HOUSES

The bird houses listed are substantially constructed of the best Seasoned Selected Red Cedar. Our designs combine beauty, grace, and utility which will form an attractive and practical addition to any garden. These houses are of superior quality and finish in all materials and workmanship. A variety of appropriate color combinations—to harmonize with any surroundings—bring the birds to a "home" where their cheery songs freshen the atmosphere and their toils aid in the protection from undesirable insects.

- No. 1. BLUEBIRD. An attractive home of pleasing design. Hinged bottom for cleaningPrice \$5.00
 No. 1A. Same as No. 1, only doublePrice \$6.00
 No. 2 BUNGALOW. 3 rooms. Strikingly distinctive and original in design. Substantially constructed.....\$5.00
 No. 3. FLICKER. Particularly strong in construction and with door in back to facilitate cleaning.....Price \$5.00
 No. 4. WREN. An unusually attractive home, durably constructed. Beveled siding. Bottom hinged for easy cleaningPrice \$3.00
 No. 5. NUTHATCH. Double compartment home, copper trimmed roof. Hinged side to facilitate cleaning.....\$5.00
 No. 6. BLUEBIRD. Bungalow type of home. Bottom hinged for easy cleaningPrice \$2.00
 No. 7A. ROBIN ROOST. A sheltered lure for the robin's home. Optional fastenings for side of tree or hanging \$2.00
 No. 7B. ROBIN ROOST. Same as above but larger.....\$3.50
 No. 8. WREN. A popular and substantial home which can be opened for cleaningPrice \$1.75
 No. 9. WREN. A practical home which can be opened for cleaningPrice \$1.00

CAT FOODS, REMEDIES AND SUPPLIES

Spratt's Cat Food; suited to long and short haired breeds. Composed of a combination of meat, cereals, etc., in correct proportion to form a balanced ration. Cats fed on it can be kept in the best of health the year around. Comes in three forms—in combination with milk, fish or plain.

Per pkg. (1 lb. 8 oz.) 30c

- Tonic and Condition Tablets (Spratt's). Per pkg.50c
 Digestive Tablets (Spratt's). Per pkg.50c
 Diarrhoea Tablets (Spratt's). Per pkg.50c
 Distemper Tablets (Spratt's). Per pkg.75c
 Worm Capsules (Spratt's). Per pkg.50c
 Worm Capsules (Spratt's) (for kittens). Per pkg.50c
 Catnip Leaves and Tops (Spratt's). Per pkg.15c
 Catnip "Mice" for cats and kittens.....Each 15c; 2 for 25c
 Cat Collars. Plain 50c; round imported 75c; round imported studded \$1.00.

THE DOG'S DEPARTMENT

You will find that our Dog and Cat Supply department is one of the most complete on the West Coast. A complete line of American manufactured goods as well as many items imported direct from dog tailors in England are kept in stock.

Collars of all sizes, shapes and descriptions, blankets in plain and fancy colors; rain slickers which at present are so popular in New York—even dog shoes imported direct from England, very useful in protecting a dog's injured feet; all leading brands of dog foods and kennel supplies.

IN ORDERING state breed of dog; for collars the neck measure; for blankets, etc., state neck measure, girth behind fore legs and body and distance from collar to tail. We will be glad to quote on any items not listed in this section—ask us!

K O DOG FOODS

A complete balanced ration for all breeds of dogs. Made in Portland and a fresh supply is kept on hand at all times; will not mold or get wormy. Used exclusively by many of the largest kennels in the country.

K O DOG CAKES. (Whole).

1 lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 25 to 100 lbs. 12c lb.

K O PUPPY CAKES. Especially prepared for puppies and small dogs. Contains cod liver oil, which helps to make them strong and hardy.

1 lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 25 to 100 lbs. 12c lb.

K O DOG CAKES. (Ground coarse).

1 lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 25 to 100 lbs. 13½c lb.

K O DOG AND PUPPY CAKES MIXED. Ground to the size of small nuts. For use in feeding toy dogs and puppies.

1 lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 25 to 100 lbs. 13½c lb.

SPRATT'S DOG FOODS, ETC.

Spratt's Dog Cakes are a perfectly balanced meat ration and vegetable compound; will not spoil. Recommended the world over as a complete food for dogs.

DOG CAKES. (Whole). 2 lb. cartons 40c; in bulk, 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 25 to 100 lbs. 12c per lb.

DOG CAKES. (Kibble). Cut to small nut size.

5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 25 to 100 lbs. 13½c per lb.

FIBO. For puppies and growing dogs, also recommended for dogs recovering from sickness or as a change at any time. Small nut size.

1 lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 25 to 100 lbs. 13½c lb.

SPRATT'S PUPPY FOODS

A perfectly balanced food for puppies of all breeds. Puppies should be started on these biscuits when about a month old and continued until their teeth become strong and sound.

PUPPY CAKES.

1 lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 25 to 100 lbs. 12c lb.

OVAL PUPPY CAKES. Very popular fine size for puppies and small dogs.

1 lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 25 to 100 lbs. 12½c lb.

CHARCOAL OVALS. Same as above, with charcoal added. Makes an excellent aid to digestion.

1 lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 25 to 100 lbs. 12½c lb.

BONE MEAL. For puppies. A strong frame builder.

3 lb. tin cans 50c

ORPHAN PUPPY FOODPer can 60c

PUPPILAC. A perfect substitute for milk.

Per can 50c

PEPSINATED PUPPY MEAL. Especially recommended for delicate puppiesCan 35c

CANNED FOODS FOR DOGS AND PUPPIES

KEN-L-RATION. Perfectly balanced ration for all dogs. Can be heated and mixed with Fibo if desired.

1 lb. can 15c; 2 cans 25c; per case (48 cans) \$5.75

PUP-E-RATION. Perfect ration for puppies.

1 lb. can 20c; per case (48 cans) \$6.75

VITAMONT. The only government inspected dog food. Fit for human food. A highly concentrated balanced ration ready to serve. For dogs, cats, foxes and carnivorous animals....1 lb. can 15c; 2 cans 25c; case (48 cans) \$5.75

SPRATT'S REMEDIES AND MEDICINES

ALTERNATIVE COOLING TABLETS. For heated blood. To be used in treating dogs for mange and other skin diseasesPkg. 50c

SPRATT'S ANTISEPTIC DRY CLEANING POWDER. Especially good to use in preparing dogs for show. 4 oz. can 35c

ANTISEPTIC SOAP. (Black). Fine for cuts, wounds, ulcers, etc. An antiseptic and also a germicide.

Per cake 25c

CASTRIQUE. For worms. Can be given to puppies a month old, bitches in whelp at any period, or to the weakest dog with perfect safetyEach 75c

CHOERA TABLETSPkg. 50c

CONSTIPATION TABLETSPkg. 50c

DIGESTIVE TABLETS. For severe cases of indigestion. Pkg. 50c

DIARRHOREA TABLETSPkg. 50c

DISTEMPER TABLETS. For toy dogs and puppies.

Pkg. 75c

DOG SOAP. (White). Kills lice and fleas, prevents skin diseases and leaves the coat smooth and glossy. Contains no tar and is nicely perfumedCake 25c

EAR CANKER OINTMENTEach 50c

EYE LOTION. (Tablet form).....Each 50c

ECZEMA REMEDYEach 50c

FLEA POWDEREach 25c

LOCURIUM OINTMENT. For wounds, cuts and bruises. Each 50c

TONIC AND CONDITION TABLETS. For toy dogs and puppiesPkg. 50c

WORM CAPSULES. Remedy for round maw tape worms. Pkg. 50c

WORM CAPSULES FOR PUPPIES. May be given with perfect safetyPkg. 50c

MANGE REMEDYPints 75c

SPRATT'S BOOK ON DOG CULTURE. Contains valuable information on care, management, breeds, rearing and feeding. Also tells about Spratt's food, remedies and supplies. Free on request.

DR. CLAYTON'S DOG REMEDIES

Widely advertised and known all over the United States and Canada. Send for Dr. Clayton's "Treatise on the Dog," which contains valuable information, and no dog owner should be without it. Free on request.

DISTEMPERINE. Liquid. (For distemper).

Each 60c

DISTEMPERINE. Tablets. (For distemper).

Each 60c

CONDITION PILLS WITH PEPSIN. A very reliable remedy for run-down condition of the system. Especially valuable in distemperPkg. 60c

BLOOD PURIFYING AND COOLING PILLS. For relief of eczema and all skin diseasesPkg. 60c

DIGESTIVE TABLETS. To aid digestion.

Each 60c

CAT WORM TABLETSPkg. 60c

CAT VERMIFUGE. (Liquid). Worm expeller for very young kittensEach 60c

THE DOG'S DEPARTMENT (Continued)

DOG COLLARS

This department offers a wide selection of dog collars in all sizes—both in domestic and imported makes. A vast assortment of designs to select from—only a portion of which are listed here.

PLAIN COLLARS. 10 to 12 inches long.....Each 50c
FANCY STUDDED. Brass studs and name plate: 10 to 12 inches longEach \$1.00
ROUND ENGLISH COLLARS—

Plain. 10 to 12 inchesEach 75c
Plain. 12 to 14 inchesEach 75c
Brass Studded. 12 to 14 inches.....Each \$1.00

IMPORTED ENGLISH ROUND COLLARS—

Plain, 10 to 12 inches long.....Each \$1.00
Brass Studded. ImportedEach \$1.25
Plain styles. 12 to 18 inchesEach \$1.25
Fancy Brass Studded. 12 to 18 inchesEach \$1.50
Nickle Plated Studded. 12 to 18 inches.....\$1.75 and \$2.00
Colored Leather. Extra fancy studded. Sizes 12 to 18 inchesEach \$2.50
Nickle Plated Studded. Felt lined with name plate and fancy clasp. Sizes 10 to 12 inchesEach \$1.35
Red Enameled Leather. Half inch wide: same size.....75c

CHAIN CHOKE COLLARS.....\$1.00; postpaid \$1.10
CHAIN CHOKE COLLARS. With name plate.

\$1.25; postpaid \$1.35

DOG CLOTHING

Customers, when ordering coats, should give the measurement from A to B, girth around the body strap at C and around the neck at A, and specify what color of cloth and binding is desired.

DOG BLANKETS

No. 14-G Dog Coat pictured at left is of all wool plaid in brown and tan, trimmed in gray silk bindingPrice \$2.50

All wool blankets, in all of the latest colors, red, green and gray. 12 inch \$2.00; 14 inch \$2.25; 16 in. \$2.50; 18 in. \$3.00

DOG SWEATERS

EXTRA HEAVY SPORT SWEATERS.. In colors, red trimmed with green and green trimmed with red.

12 inch \$2.25; 14 inch \$2.50; 16 inch \$2.75; 18 inch \$3.00
COMMON KNIT SWEATERS.

12 inch \$2.00; 14 inch \$2.25; 16 inch \$2.50; 18 inch \$2.75
BRUSHED WOOL SWEATERS. Made in New York.

Have three buttons on under side making it easy to put on and take off; very warm and guaranteed pure wool.

12 inch \$3.00; 14 inch \$3.50; 16 inch \$3.75

DOG RAINCOATS

In this section we have so much rain that dogs are considerably troubled with eczema and skin diseases caused by the coat of the long-haired dogs getting wet, which chaps and irritates the skin. This can be overcome by having a rubber raincoat which you can slip on your dog very easily, like a blanket, when the dog is going out in the rain.

14 inch \$2.00; 16-17 inch \$2.25; 18-20 inch \$2.50

DOG BRUSHES

No. 0. Imported small black bristle brushEach 75c

No. 62. Hair and Wire brush.

Each 85c

Wire and bristle brush for long haired dogsEach \$2.00

Wire and bristle brush: especially made for Boston Bulls.....\$1.45

Whisk brushes. No. 208. 6 in. longEach 75c

DOG SHOES

DOG SHOES. Imported dog boots.

Per set of 4, \$6.00; per set of 2, \$4.00

DOG COMBS

Suitable for terriers, spaniels, etc.

Strongly made of aluminum. Four

inches long. No. 4, coarse; No. 5,

medium, No. 6, fine.....Each \$1.75

ALUMINUM NIT COMBS. Double row fine teeth (see illustration), except that ends are slightly curved. Exceptionally suitable for cats. 3 inches longEach 45c

DOG RAKES

DOG COMB OR RAKE. Im-

ported from London, England

Like cut except that it has dou-

ble rows of teeth. Especiall

suitable for French Poodles or

rough coat dogsEach \$1.50

DOG GLOVES

DOG GLOVES. Unrivald for producing a healthy, sleek and glossy surface on the coats of all smooth coated dogs.

\$1.65; postpaid \$1.70

DOG HARNESS

FOR SMALL DOGS.

PlainEach .75

Fancy Studded and Felt

linedEach \$1.50

StuddedEach \$1.00

Extra fancy, heavy studded.

Each \$2.50

FOR MEDIUM SIZE DOGS

PlainEach \$1.00

Fancy Studded and Felt

linedEach \$1.75

StuddedEach \$1.25

Extra fancy studded and

felt linedEach \$2.75

FOR LARGE DOGS

PlainEach \$1.25

Fancy studded and felt

linedEach \$1.75

StuddedEach \$1.50

Extra fancy heavily studded.

Each \$3.00

EXTRA HEAVY HARNESSES FOR POLICE DOGS, GREAT DANES, ETC.

Black leather, brass studdedEach \$3.00

Imported, extra heavy roundEach \$5.00

Heavy brass trimmedEach \$9.00

DOG LEADS

Natural color leather leads. No.

3122. 1/2 inchEach 25c

Police dog heavy leads with

French patent snap.....Each \$2.50

Imported leads with French snaps

.....Each \$2.50

Imported braided leads, No. 575, French snaps.....Each \$2.50

Imported spring check leads, 3/4 inches wide.....Each \$2.35

Braided lead No. 549; fancy leads for small dogs, having

snap and hand holdsEach 75c

Imported red enameled leather leads, 3/8 inches wide.....\$1.25

12 inch collar to match50c

DOG CHAINS. Light weight 4 foot dog chains.....45c

DOG CHAIN CHOKES. Extra heavy, for use with police

dogs, Great Danes, etc.\$1.00

DOG WHIPS. Imported, braided with French snap.....\$2.00

Braided whip with snap, can be used for lead.....60c

DOG MUZZLES

LEATHER DOG MUZZLES

for every size and breed of

dog. When ordering, state

muzzle measurements and

breed of your dog. Prices

on request.

Field of *LAUROCERASUS officinalis* (English Laurel) at the Malmo Nurseries

Nursery Office and partial view of the greenhouses at the Malmo Nurseries

Field of *THUJA* (*Arborvitae*) at Malmo Nursery

View in one of the Malmo propagating houses. Approximately one million young trees are propagated

The MALMO NURSERIES

Cordially Invite You —

to make use of its ample facilities for landscaping and home beautifying, for the making of large and small gardens, orchard plantings and vineyards.

Best of everything —

We have for you the best varieties of evergreens, shrubs, perennials, shade and ornamental trees, charming garden accessories, efficient garden tools, seeds and fertilizers. Also a most complete line of fruit trees, berries, grapes, etc.

Production Planned Years Ahead —

The production of nursery stock, unlike many other products requires planning several years in advance to supply future demand. It involves continuous propagation through seeds, cuttings, grafts, layers, etc., in season.

Quantity Production —

The carrying of a vast stock of hundreds of varieties in various ages and sizes is required to insure a continuity of supply of mature stock to replace that sold each year.

Expansion, Land, Stock, Equipment —

Towards this end we have been adding land, stock and equipment in the development of one of the most complete nursery establishments in the country, in order that we may render the maximum of service by furnishing the most reliable products abreast of the latest developments in Horticulture.

"Malmo Grown" Means Scientifically Grown —

Propagation is made from the best strains of the finest varieties. The plants are handled throughout every stage of their development in the most scientific manner to promote healthy, luxurious growth.

Malmo Transplanting Assures Growth —

Malmo nursery stock is subjected to frequent transplantings which promote a compact root development close to the plant—a feature absolutely essential to assure successful transplanting to the home grounds.

Large Trees for Immediate Results —

Malmo & Company are in a position to offer large specimen trees to promote full effect as soon as planted. These large trees and plants have been frequently transplanted to insure success in moving without danger of loss. We often furnish trees ranging in height from ten to thirty feet or more. Good tree moving depends upon skilled, experienced men and the right equipment, all of which we have available to insure perfect results in moving and transplanting large trees.

Field of *PYRACANTHA Lalandi* (Firebush or Firethorn) at the Malmo Nurseries

Greater Values Through Quantity Production —

This is a factor of major interest to the purchaser. Through our facilities for quantity production we have effected many economies that are reflected in greater values for our customers. Every step in the development of the ornamentals which we furnish is under the close supervision of experts trained in their particular line. Consequently Malmo ornamentals are noted for highest quality as well as low price.

Dependable Landscape Material —

Malmo's dependable landscape material is in demand everywhere for the landscaping of homes — large and small, apartment houses, factories, gas service stations, public buildings, private and public parks. Malmo-grown evergreens and flowering shrubs increase in beauty and value each year—adding greatly to the value of the home.

Malmo Landscape Service advises on the most economical attainment of effective landscape settings.

Field of *JUNIPERUS virginiana* (Red Cedar) at the Malmo Nurseries

Malmo's NEW STORE —

Garden Square

Sixth, Westlake & Virginia

This new store has been opened to serve the interests of our customers—giving a far larger display space for showing the largest stock of Garden Supplies in the Pacific Northwest—this store can be rightly termed the GARDEN DEPARTMENT STORE.

Over 200 feet of parking space in the retail shopping district—a convenience and a necessity for our patrons.

The Malmo "OPEN-AIR" Nursery Store is unique among retail stores in that it is equipped through proper temperature, moisture and air circulation, to keep the roots and foliage of trees and plants from drying out—a vital necessity for safe handling. As a result, YOU are assured of receiving vigorous, dependable nursery stock that can be safely transplanted to your home grounds.

Malmo's Georgetown Nursery —

You are cordially invited to visit this extensive 25-acre display and personally inspect the thousands of beautiful trees, shrubs and plants that are offered there.

Real Nurserymen to Serve You —

Experienced nurserymen are available to assist in selecting to best advantage various trees, shrubs and plants with which to beautify the home.

At Georgetown is located our greenhouses and propagating plant, where hundreds of thousands of young trees and plants are annually prepared for transplanting to our nursery fields.

Budding Crew at work in midsummer at the Malmo Nurseries

Field view of the Malmo Nurseries. Note the carefully cultivated rows containing thousands of young evergreens

Cultural Directions

The proper selection of varieties of plants, perennials, etc., suitable for different situations, is extremely important. We are offering the best and the newest which with our wide experience enables us to give you the very best advice as to the most desirable varieties for every purpose.

Broadleaved evergreens and conifers are supplied with balls of earth which insure safe transplanting at almost any time of the year. With proper care deciduous trees and plants can be planted from early fall until late spring. We have in our nursery a great range of sizes, as well as varieties, for use in all types of planting, including very large specimens for immediate effect.

The preparation of the soil before planting is most essential; it is the key to satisfactory results. Plants can thrive well only where excellent drainage is provided. Therefore, the holes for the plants must be dug very deep and filled in with loose rich soil. Plants must not be set deeper than they were planted in the nursery.

Soil must be loose and friable; even a stiff clay soil can be made friable by a liberal addition of peat moss (See fertilizer section, (pages 172-173.)) An addition of peat moss to sandy soil will enable such soil to retain water for dry periods, as well as supply the much desired vegetable humus.

If the soil is poor, rotted cow manure or commercial fertilizer must be applied. Our Garden Fertil-gro is one of the best commercial fertilizers, containing all ingredients essential to luxuriant plant growth. We will be very glad at all times to give you further information on the subject of plant food.

As soon as the plants are received from the nursery they must be well cared for; particular care must be taken to prevent the roots from drying out. Without proper care, damage is quickly done to the young, tender rootlets which feed the plants. It is good practice to dip plants without balls of earth in water, or liquid mud (puddling), before planting. When planting all types give a good soaking when soil has been partially filled in upon them and allow the water to sink away entirely before finishing planting. Just before completing filling in, cut away the top of the wrapping on balled plants having heavy burlap. Leave a basin-like depression around the plant, to facilitate absorption of water. Do not make a hill, as it compels the water to flow away from the plant.

All plants will be grateful for a mulch which will prevent evaporation of water in the soil. Peat moss is the very best material for this purpose.

The price of our plants is as low as is consistent with good quality. Frequent transplantings together with proper pruning and trimming add real value to plants, which is not indicated by size alone. The plants we offer are of the best selected strains and have all been correctly grown. They are uniform and well graded.

Your garden is an investment, enhancing your property in value, according to the quality of stock planted. It pays to buy only the best.

SHRUBS AND TREES Adapted to Special Use

TREES AND SHRUBS WHICH SUCCEED IN SMOKY DISTRICTS —

	PAGE		PAGE
AMPELOPSIS	42	KALMIA	12
AUCUBA japonica	6	LIGUSTRUM ovalifolium	13
AZALEAS, all varieties.....	7, 30, 31	LIGUSTRUM vulgare	14
BERBERIS, all varieties.....	7, 8, 31	LAUROCERASUS	12
BUXUS	8	MAHONIA aquifolium	14
COTONEASTER, all varieties.....	9, 32	PERNETTYA	14
CYTISUS	10	RHODODENDRON	16
DAPHNE	10	SKIMMIA	16
EUONYMUS	11, 33, 42	SPARTIUM	17
GENISTA	11	TAXUS	27, 28
HEATHERS	11	VIBURNUM tinus	36
HERERA	42, 43	VINCA	17
ILEX	12	Also all Deciduous Flowering Shrubs and Shade Trees.	

TINTED AUTUMN FOLIAGE —

ACER dissectum atropurpureum	30	EUONYMUS alatus	33
ACER palmatum	30	EUONYMUS europaeus	33
ACER platanoides	37	LIQUIDAMBAR	39
BERBERIS Thunbergi	31	RHUS	35
BERBERIS vulgaris	31	SOPHORA japonica	41
COTONEASTER Simonsi.....	32	WEIGELA, all varieties.....	36
ENKIANTHUS	33		

TREES AND SHRUBS WITH COLORED FOLIAGE — (Not including Conifer Evergreens)

ACER atropurpureum	30	ILEX aureo-regina	12
ACER dissectum atropurpureum	30	MAHONIA aquifolium	14
ACER palmatum	30	MAHONIA japonica	14
AUCUBA japonica	6	PHILADELPHUS coronarius	34
AZALEA Hindogiri	7	aureus	34
BERBERIS Thunbergi	31	LIGUSTRUM ovalifolium	13
BERBERIS vulgaris	31	PRUNUS Pissardi	40
COTONEASTER Simonsi.....	32	SPIREA Bumalda Anthony	35
ENKIANTHUS	33	Waterer	35
CORNUS alba elegantissima.....	32	WEIGELA, variegated silver or gold	36
CORNUS sibirica	32		
ILEX Argentea marginata.....	12		

SHRUBS FOR UNDERGROWTH WHICH THRIVE UNDER TREES AND IN THE SHADE —

AUCUBA japonica	6	LONICERA japonica halliana.....	43
BERBERIS Darwini	7	MAHONIA aquifolium	14
BERBERIS Thunbergi	31	PERNETTYA	14
BERBERIS vulgaris	31	PHILADELPHUS coronarius.....	34
BUXUS	8	LIGUSTRUM	13, 14, 34
COTONEASTER	9, 32	RHODODENDRON	16
CYTISUS	10	SAMBUCUS	35
DEUTZIA Lemoinei	32, 33	SKIMMIA	16
CORNUS	32, 38	SPARTIUM	17
ESCALLONIA	11	SPIREA	35
EUONYMUS	11, 33, 42	SYMPHORICARPOS	35
GENISTA	11	TAXUS	27, 28
ILEX	12	VIBURNUM	17, 36
HYPERICUM	11, 51	VIBURNUM tinus	36
HEDEA helix	42, 43	VINCA	17
LAUROCERASUS	12	WEIGELA	36

PLANTS WITH ORNAMENTAL FRUITS —

AUCUBA japonica	6	EUONYMUS europaeus	33
BERBERIS Darwini	7	ILEX	12
BERBERIS Thunbergi	31	PERNETTYA	14
BERBERIS Wilsoni	31	SKIMMIA japonica	16
COTONEASTER Francheti	9	SORBUS	41
COTONEASTER horizontalis.....	32	SYMPHORICARPOS	35
COTONEASTER microphylla.....	9	racemosus	35
COTONEASTER Simonsi.....	32	SYMPHORICARPOS vulgaris.....	35
CRATAEGUS	38	VIBURNUM opulus	36

PLANTS SUITABLE FOR HEDGES

BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREENS

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Darwini	7	LIGUSTRUM japonicum	13
Hookeri	7	vulgare	14
BUXUS sempervirens	8	LONICERA nitida	14
suffruticosa	8	PYRACANTHA Lalandi	15
COTONEASTER Francheti	9	ULEX europaeus	17
EUONYMUS japonicus	11	VIBURNUM tinus	17

CONIFER EVERGREENS

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ORNAMENTAL DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS

BERBERIS Thunbergi	31	LIGUSTRUM ibota regelianum	34
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Wilsoni	31	PHILADELPHUS in variety.....	34
CORNUS alba sibirica	32	SAMBUCUS in variety.....	35
stolonifera	32	SPIREA prunifolia	35
COTONEASTER salicifolia	32	Thunbergi	35
rugosa	32	Van Houttei	35
Simonsi	32	SYMPHORICARPOS racemosus	35
CYDONIA japonica	32	vulgaris	35
DEUTZIA scabra	32	SYRINGA vulgaris	35
Fleur de Pommier	32	TAMARIX africana	36
latifolia	32	VIBURNUM dentatum	36
Pride of Rochester	32	lantana	36
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grandiflora	33	WEIGELA in variety.....	36

TABLE OF ENGLISH EQUIVALENTS

Of Botanical Names Used in Horticultural Nomenclature

acaulis: stemless.
 acuminatus: acuminate, long-pointed.
 adpressus: pressed against.
 adsurgens: rising to an erect position.
 aestivus: summer.
 africanus: African.
 aggregatus: clustered.
 aizoön: an evergreen or tenacious plant.
 alatus: winged.
 albidus: white.
 albus: white.
 alpestris: alpine.
 alpinus: alpine.
 amabilis: lovely.
 amoenus: charming, pleasing.
 amplexicaulis: stem-clasping.
 amurensis: of the Amur River region.
 angustus: narrow.
 aphyllus: leafless.
 apiculatus: tipped with a point.
 applanatus: flattened.
 arachnoides: spider-like, cobwebby.
 arborescens: becoming tree-like, woody.
 arboreus: tree-like.
 argenteus: silvery.
 atlanticus: Atlantic, growing in Atlantic regions.
 atropurpureus: dark purple.
 atrosanguineus: dark blood-red.
 aureus: golden.
 autumnalis: autumnal.
 baccatus: berried.
 balearicus: Balearian, of the Balearic Islands.
 barbatus: barbed, bearded.
 bilobus: two-lobed.
 coeruleus: dark blue.
 caesius: bluish gray.
 caespitosus: caespitose, tufted.
 calycinus: calyx-like.
 campanulatus: bell-shaped.
 canariensis: of the Canary Isles.
 candidans: white, hoary, or white-woolly.
 cardinalis: cardinal.
 carneus: flesh-colored.
 carpathicus: of the Carpathian region.
 cashmerianus: of Cashmere.
 catharticus: cathartic.
 caucasicus: belonging to the Caucasus.
 cerifera: wax-bearing.
 chalcidonicus: of Chalcedon.
 chinensis: belonging to China.
 chrysanthus: golden-flowered.
 ciliaris: fringed with hairs on the margin.
 cinereus: ash-colored.
 coccineus: scarlet.
 communis: common, general, gregarious.
 compactus: compact, dense.
 concinnus: neat, well made.
 concolor: colored similarly.
 coniferus: cone-bearing.
 conspicuus: conspicuous, marked.
 corniculatus: horned.
 coronarius: used for or belonging to garlands.
 corsicus: Corsican.
 crenatus: scalloped.
 crenulatus: somewhat scalloped.
 cristatus: crested.
 dealbatus: whitened, white-washed.
 decipiens: deceptive.
 decurrens: extending down the stem.
 deltoideus: deltoid, triangular.
 dentatus: toothed.
 depressus: depressed.
 dissectus: dissected, deeply cut.
 divergens: diverging, wide-spreading.
 dolabratus: shaped like an ax.
 domesticus: domestic, domesticated.
 elatior: taller.
 elegans: elegant.
 elegantissimus: most elegant, very elegant.
 ensifolius: sword-leaved.
 erectus: erect, upright.
 ericoides: erica-like, heath-like.
 excelus: tall.
 fastigiatus: branches erect and close together.
 ferrugineus: rusty, of the color of iron rust.
 filamentosus: thread-bearing.
 filifera: bearing filaments or threads.
 filiformis: filiform, thread-like.
 flavus: yellow.
 flexuosus: tortuous, zig-zag.
 floribundus: free-flowering, blooming profusely.
 floridus: flowering, full of flowers.
 foliatus: with leaves.
 formosus: beautiful, handsome.
 fragilis: fragile, brittle.
 frondosus: fronded, leafy.
 fruticosus: shrubby, bushy.
 fulvus: tawny, orange-gray-yellow.

funebris: funeral.
 garganicus: belonging to Gargano.
 giganteus: very large.
 glaber: smooth.
 glandulosus: glandular.
 glaucophyllus: glaucous-leaved.
 glaucus: bluish green.
 globosus: spherical, nearly or quite globular.
 glomeratus: clustered, glomerate.
 gracilis: graceful, slender.
 graecus: of Greece, Greek.
 grandiflorus: large-flowered.
 heterophyllus: leaves of various shapes.
 hex-petalus: six-petaled.
 hibernicus: Hibernian, of or pertaining to Ireland.
 hirsutus: hairy.
 hispanicus: Spanish, of Spain.
 hispidus: bristly.
 horizontalis: horizontal.
 hybridus: mixed, mongrel.
 ibericus: of Iberia.
 imbricatus: lapping over, shingled.
 incanus: hoary.
 intermedius: in between.
 involucratu: with a whorl of small leaves.
 italicus: Italian.
 japonicus: of Japan.
 juncus: rush-like.
 laciniatus: cut or slashed into narrow lobes.
 lactiflorus: flowers milk-colored.
 laevis: smooth.
 lanatus: woolly.
 lanceolatus: lance-shaped.
 lanuginosus: woolly, downy.
 loricifolius: larch-leaved.
 latifolius: broad-leaved.
 laurinus: laurel-like.
 leucanthus: white-flowered.
 lilacinus: lilac.
 linifolius: flax-leaved.
 longifolius: long-leaved.
 longipes: long-footed, long-stalked.
 lucidus: bright, shining, clear.
 luteolus: yellowish.
 luteus: yellow.
 macranthus: large-flowered.
 macrocephalus: large-headed.
 macrophyllus: large-leaved.
 magnificus: eminent, distinguished.
 major: greater, larger.
 marginatus: margined.
 maritimus: of the sea.
 masculus: male, masculine.
 mauritanicus: of Mauretania.
 maximus: largest.
 mediterraneus: of the Mediterranean region.
 microphyllus: small-leaved.
 minimus: least, smallest.
 minor: smaller.
 minutus: minute, very small.
 mollis: soft, soft-hairy.
 monilifera: bearing a necklace.
 monstrosus: wholly abnormal or deformed.
 multiflorus: many-flowered.
 nanus: dwarf.
 neglectus: overlooked.
 nepalensis: of Nepal.
 niger: black.
 nitidus: shining.
 nobilis: famous, renowned.
 nudicaulis: naked-stemmed.
 nudiflorus: naked-flowered.
 obtusus: blunt, rounded.
 occidentalis: western.
 odoratus: fragrant.
 odor: fragrant.
 officinalis: medicinal.
 olympicus: of Olympus or Mt. Olympus.
 oregonus: of Oregon.
 orientalis: oriental, eastern.
 ovalifolius: oval-leaved.
 ovatus: ovate.
 oxyacanthus: sharp-thorned or spined.
 palmatus: divided or lobed like the hand.
 palustris: marsh-loving.
 paniculatus: born in panicles.
 pannosus: ragged, tattered.
 patulus: spreading.
 pendulus: hanging.
 pennatus: feathered.
 pentaphyllus: five-leaved.
 persicaefolius: peach-leaved.
 persicus: of Persia; also the peach.
 pisifera: pea-bearing.
 platanoides: plane-tree-like.
 plenus: full, used to designate doubleness in flowers.
 plicatus: plaited, folded lengthwise.
 plumarius: plumed.
 plumosus: feathery.

polyphyllus: many-leaved.
 ponticus: of Pontus (in Asia Minor).
 praecox: premature, very early.
 pratensis: of meadows.
 primulinus: primrose-like.
 procumbens: lying on the ground.
 prostratus: lying flat.
 prunifolius: plum-leaved.
 psuedo: in combinations means false, not genuine.
 pullus: dark colored, dusky, almost black.
 pumilus: dwarf.
 pungens: piercing, sharp pointed.
 purpureus: purple.
 pusillus: very small, insignificant.
 pygmaeus: small growing.
 pyramidalis: pyramidal.
 pyrenaicus: of the Pyrenees.
 quinquefolius: five-leaved.
 racemiflorus: raceme-flowered.
 racemosus: flowers in racemes.
 radicans: rooting.
 recurvifolius: recurved-leaved.
 redivivus: restored, brought to life.
 repandus: with margin wavy.
 repens: creeping.
 reptans: creeping.
 roseus: rosy.
 rotundifolius: round-leaved.
 ruber: red, ruddy.
 ruberrimus: very red.
 rugosus: wrinkled.
 rupestris: rock-loving.
 rupicolus: growing on cliffs or ledges.
 salicifolius: willow-leaved.
 sanguineus: bloody, blood-red.
 sarmentosus: bearing runners.
 saxatilis: found among rocks.
 scaber: rough.
 scandens: climbing.
 semperflorens: ever-flowering.
 sempervirens: evergreen.
 sibiricus: of Siberia.
 sitkensis: belonging to Sitka, Alaskan.
 spatulatus: spoon-shaped.
 speciosus: showy, good-looking.
 spectabilis: worth seeing, remarkable, showy.
 spicatus: with spikes.
 spiralis: spiral.
 squarrosus: with parts spreading or even recurving at the ends.
 stenophyllus: narrow-leaved.
 sterilis: infertile.
 stolonifera: bearing runners that take root.
 strictus: strict, upright, erect.
 stylosus: with style or styles prominent.
 styracifolius: flowing with storax or gum.
 subhirtellus: somewhat hairy.
 subulatus: awl-shaped.
 suecicus: of Sweden.
 suffruticosus: slightly shrubby.
 sulphureus: sulfur-colored.
 superbus: proud.
 suspensus: suspended, hung.
 sylvaticus: forest-loving.
 sylvestris: of woods or forests.
 syriacus: of Syria.
 tataricus: of Tartary (old name for Central Asia).
 tectorum: of roofs or houses.
 tenuis: slender, thin.
 terminalis: at the end of a stem or branch.
 ternatus: in threes.
 tinctorius: belonging to dyers, of dyes.
 tomentosus: matted with soft hairs.
 triacanthus: three-spined.
 trichosanthis: hairy-flowered.
 tricuspidatus: three-pointed.
 trilobus: three-lobed.
 triumphans: triumphant.
 tuberosus: a shortened underground stem.
 tulipifera: tulip-bearing.
 turbatus: top-shaped.
 typhinus: smoky or dull.
 umbellatus: flowers in a cluster.
 umbraculifera: umbrella-bearing, shade producing.
 umbrosus: shaded, shade-loving.
 vagans: wandering, vagabondish.
 variegatus: variegated.
 venustus: handsome, charming.
 vernus: of spring.
 versicolor: variously colored.
 verticillatus: whorled, arranged in a circle about the stem.
 verus: the true or genuine or standard.
 viridis: green.
 viridissimus: greenest, very green.
 viscosus: sticky, viscid.
 vitellinus: yellow.
 vulgaris: vulgar, common.
 yunnanensis: of the Province of Yun-nan, China.

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Left front house:

1 Juniper chinensis procumbens	1.50	3 Abelia grandiflora @ 1.00	3.00
1 Cypress alumnii	3.00	1 Juniper Tamariscifolia	1.00
1 Retinospora plumosa	3.00	3 Mediterranean Heather @ 50c	1.50

Right front house:

1 Boxwood, pyramidal	2.00	1 Cypress Alumnii	3.00
3 Juniper Tamariscifolia @ 1.00	3.00	1 Juniper Chinensis procumbens	1.50
1 Laurustinus	1.50	1 Cutleaf Weeping White Birch	2.50
4 Berberis verruculosa @ 1.00	4.00		
1 Abelia grandiflora	1.00		
2 Mediterranean Heather			

Left corner group:

1 Juniper chinensis mascula	2.00	3 Cononeaster Horizontalis @ 75c	2.25
1 Juniper Horizontalis	2.00	1 Mediterranean Heather	.50

Right corner group:

1 Juniper chinensis mascula	2.00	1 Mediterranean Heather	.50
1 Juniper Horizontalis	2.00	2 Laurustinus @ 1.50	3.00
3 Cotoneaster Horizontalis @ 75c	2.25	150 Privet vulgaris (Hedge) @ 2.50 per 100	3.75

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