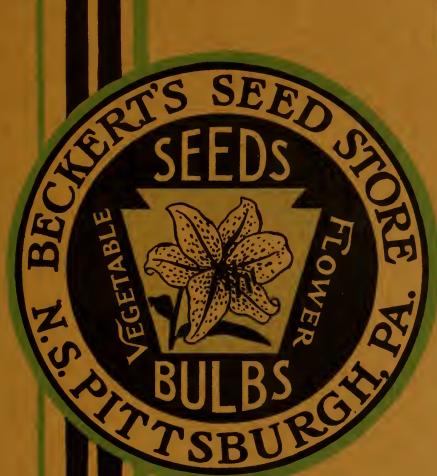
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The Original Beckert's

Quality Since 1877
47th SEED ANNUAL
1 9 2 4

# Prompt and Efficient Service by Mail and Express



 $\Gamma$  IS more convenient for many of our customers to order their seeds and bulbs by mail than to call at our store. For those customers, this catalogue is specially written and mailed, free, to all who have favored us with their orders during the past year and to any others who are interested in gardening and ask for it.

Whether you call at our store for your seeds and garden supplies or order them by mail, we can assure you of the same prompt and courteous attention and the same helpful interest in

your garden success. We make it our business to fill every mail order, large or small, successively as received: throughout the year we maintain a strictly "Up-to-the-minute service." "Quick

mails make near neighbors of us all."

It is our desire to serve you well. We have tried to make this catalogue a thoroughly reliable guide to garden success. The varieties which we handle are carefully selected and accurately described. If you are in need of further information, do not hesitate to write us; the knowledge we have gained in fortysix years of seed-growing is at your command. If you are in doubt as to what varieties to use, you can leave it to us to select those best adapted for your purposes.

Please help us to fill and ship your orders accurately and with all possible dispatch by noting carefully

the following instructions:

#### Send Us Your Order as Early as Possible.

Use the Enclosed Order Sheet, listing your requirements consecutively in the order in which they appear in the catalogue. Always keep a copy.

Write Your Name and Address Distinctly on every order you send us. Give your Name, Post Office, County and State, also Street or Box Number.

Send Your Remittances by Post Office or Express Money Order, Registered Letter or Draft. For small amounts stamps are acceptable.

Correspondence should not be intermingled with the body of the order, but should be written on a separate sheet.

Give Complete Shipping Instructions on every order. If you are not sure which method of shipment will be best or cheapest you can safely leave that to us. Seeds, bulbs, and plants are now entitled to special express rates, which

are considerably lower than on general merchandise. Consequently, we advise shipment by pareel post or express in all eases where quick delivery is desired and the order is not too bulky. See table of Parcel-Post Rates below.

Substitutions and Adjustments. Late in the season some stock may be exhausted, so it is advisable, if you do not order early, to name substitutes, or instruct us to use our judgment in filling your order if, by chance, certain varieties which you desire should be sold out. We never substitute unless instructed to do so.

When a remittance is not sufficient to pay for the goods ordered, we will send the quantities for which the remittance

With regard to errors, we take every possible precaution to avoid their occurrence. Notify us at once if your order is not properly filled and we will make the necessary adjust-

About Warranties and Guarantees. Because of our inability to control Nature's forces, we cannot guarantee crops from our seeds and bulbs. No bonest seedsman can or does. We take all precautions, every precaution, to see that our seeds are right. They are tested as to vitality and purity; they come from the foremost seed-growing specialists; they are liandled

#### OUR POULTRY DEPARTMENT

We have added a complete department of poultry supplies and equip-ment. We are confident that the wellknown Beckert's standard of quality will be as profitable for the poultryman as for our other customers, whether he is making a business of a poultry farm, or merely raising a few chickens in the back yard.

In our special poultry booklet, sent on request, we list only standard equipment that has proven entirely satisfactory and practical. Our feeds and powders have been worked out scientifically with careful attention to the practical needs of the average poultryman. Our chicks are strong, healthy and true to type.

We will maintain an information bureau where professional and amateur poultrymen can get ex-pert advice. Make use of it, to your own profit.

by experienced men and put up in the most careful manner; represent full value for money received. Beyond that we cannot go, so, in common with all responsible houses, we do not warrant in any way, expressed or implied, the contents or description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, or plants sold by us, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, he should return them at once and money will be refunded. We make all sales subject to the above conditions.

#### Parcel-Post Rates

Parcels of seeds and bulbs weighing less than 8 ounces must pay postage to all zones

at the rate of 1 cent for each 2 ounces; in excess of 8 ounces at pound rates.

Parcels of general merchandise weighing 4 ounces or less must pay postage to all zones at the rate of 1 cent per ounce; in excess of 4 ounces at pound rates.

We deliver postpaid at catalogue prices all seeds in packets, ounces and quarter-pounds.

									First pound or fraction	Itach additional pound or fraction	Limit of weight
Local rate	. Pitts	burgi	h and	R.F.	D. R	outes	Nos.	1, 2, 3, 4,	5.\$0 05	\$0 01	70 lbs.
1st zone.										01	70 lbs.
2d zone.										01	70 lbs.
3d zone.				44	300		44	"	06	02	50 lbs.
4th zone.	Over	300	66	44	600	- 44	44	44	07	04	50 lbs.
5th zone.				44	1.000	44	44	44	08	06	50 lbs.
6th zone.				66	1,400	44	44	4.6	09	08	50 lbs.
7th zone.				66	1.800	4.6	66	44	11	10	50 lbs.
8th zone					Pitts	hurch			12	12	50 lbs.

All goods sent by parcel post are at purchaser's risk, unless insured. Insurance is cents for \$25 or less, 10 cents for \$25 to \$50. This insures delivery only, but not damage to package.



# Of Interest to Home-Gardeners

CINCE BECKERT'S SEED STORE was established 48 years ago there have been many changes in farming and gardening methods. We have followed the development of the new ways and the new strains, weighing each innovation with the knowledge of our experience. As new varieties have been introduced which were improvements over the old we have not hesitated to urge them upon our customers. Many standard varieties first secured wide prominence in this way.

The home-gardener can no more afford to experiment with doubtful seeds or untried varieties than can the professional grower, and it is through nearly half a century of honest, intelligent, progressive business that we have secured our present enviable place in the opinions of the largest growers in the country. These professional growers judge their seeds by what they produce. For them

dollars and cents tell the story. Their approval of Beckert's Seeds is ample proof of quality.

In this catalogue we list our selections for 1924. The quality of our seeds has been kept up to our standard and in many cases we have succeeded in improving the strains. We have opened a new department given over

entirely to poultry supplies and equipment. If you are a professional poultryman, or if you merely "keep chickens," you will find lots of interest in our poultry book. It, together with the advice of our experts on poultry matters, is yours for the asking.

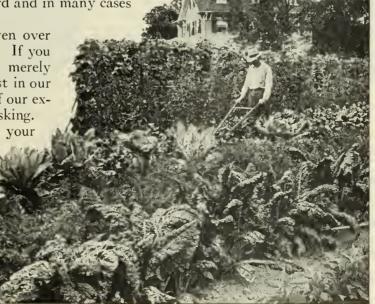
We assure you of our sincere interest in your garden, urge you to make use of our information bureau, and promise that every order, large or small, will receive that same care upon which we have built our present reputation.

#### Beckert's Seed Store

101-103 Federal St., North Side PITTSBURGH, PA.

Bell Phone Cedar 4210

We have no



# Beckert's Specialties and New Selections in Vegetable Seeds



New Golden Acre Cabbage

L BARDEN'S

#### NEW WASHINGTON RUST-RESISTANT **ASPARAGUS**

The result of ten years' selection and breeding by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, this variety will eventually take the place of all other sorts in cultivation. It is vigorous and high-yielding, and the only Asparagus that is resistant to the deadly Asparagus rust. Washington Asparagus makes a strong, rapid growth, producing extra-large, tender shoots of handsome appearance and finest table quality. The supply of both seed and roots of the true strain is very small but we strongly urge everyone who is making an Asparagus bed to plant nothing but Washington Rust-Resistant. The additional first cost will be more than repaid long before the bed has outlived its usefulness.

SEED. The true strain. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.

ROOTS. One-year-old. 50 roots \$1.00, 100 roots \$1.75, 500 roots \$8.00. Two-year-old. 50 roots \$1.25, 100 roots \$2.25, 500 roots \$10.00.

#### NEW GOLDEN ACRE CABBAGE

The most important new variety of Cabbage introduced in years and the earliest Cabbage in existence. In the amazingly short period of 80 days from sowing, Golden Acre matures hard, round heads, nearly as large as Copenhagen Market! Remarkably uniform in size and growth, compact in habit, with few outer leaves; very solid for such an early sort, and of fine quality. Pkt. 25 cts., ½oz. \$1.00, oz. \$1.75, ¼lb. \$5.50.

#### NEW EARLY CORELESS CARROT

The earliest Carrot that grows to good size and one of the very finest in quality. The roots are extremely uniform in size and shape, being cylindrical, 6 to 7 inches long and 1½ inches in diameter, blunt pointed, with rich orange skin and flesh and absolutely no core or stringy fiber. Despite its earliness, Coreless Carrots are heavy yielders and good keepers. For the home-garden, there is nothing better, while market-gardeners will find it a profitable variety for forcing, bunching, or selling in bulk. Order early to avoid disappointment. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 75 cts.

#### WHIPPLE'S EARLY SWEET CORN

A comparatively new variety which is finding favor wherever it has been grown; undoubtedly one of the most valuable of the recent developments in Sweet Corn. Whipple's Early produces the largest and handsomest cars of any of the early varieties. The stalks are strong and vigorous, 5 to 6 feet tall, often bearing two ears. The ears are uniformly 8 inches long, square ended, and filled to the tip with 16 to 20 rows of deep, narrow, pure white grains of superb quality and sweetness. Maturing ahead of Howling Mob and only a few days after Mammoth White Cory, Whipple's Early is one of the most profitable market Sweet Corns and very desirable for the home-garden. Pkt. 15 cts., ½lb. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.65, 10 lbs. \$2.75.

#### BARDEN'S WONDER BANTAM CORN

Truly a wonderful combination of timely, delicious sweetness in generous size. Growing on stocks 5 to 6 feet high, it develops cars 8 to 10 inches in length, filled with 8 rows of rich

golden kernels that will appeal to the critical market-and home-gardener as well as to the high-class canner who has been looking for a Corn that will give both quantity and quality at the same time. The remarkable degree to which this Corn has



New Early Coreless Carrots

inherited from its parentage the desirable qualities of earliness, size, and sweetness, place it preëmiently at the head of the list as the best thing in Sweet Corn for 1924. Pkt. 15 cts., ½lb. 30 cts., lb. 50 cts., 2 lbs. 90 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.00.

A complete list of Insecticides and Fungicides is given on page 71 of this catalogue. You will find there a remedy for every disease of vegetables and a spraying liquid or dusting powder for every bug that infests them. Harvest your whole crop this year—do not lose half of it through bugs and disease.

GAR DEN-MAKING is not difficult nor is it tedious, if you have the right kind of tools. You will find many handy tools offered on pages 77 to 81

# Beckert's Specialties and New Selections in Vegetable Seeds

# ures

Golden Plume Celery

#### HARRIS' EARLIEST PEPPER

Where the seasons are short, this is the only large-fruited Pepper which can be relied upon to produce a good crop. The plants are rather dwarf but carry great quantities of fine sweet Peppers, carlier than Neapolitan and almost as large. We recommend Harris' Earliest to all who have not been able to mature Peppers heretofore. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼oz. 25 cts., oz. 85 cts.

#### NEW GOLDEN PLUME CELERY

A noteworthy variety, said to have been produced by crossing Golden Self-Blanching and White Plume. It closely resembles Golden Self-Blanching but matures a little earlier and blanches more readily. Moreover, it seems to be particularly resistant to Celery diseases, comparing favorably in this respect and in all-around reliability with Easy-Blanching. Golden Plume has a large, solid heart which blanches to a beautiful yellow. Market-gardeners who have had trouble with Golden Self-Blanching should try Beckert's strain of Golden Plume; they will find it a sure, profitable Celery under all conditions. Pkt. 25 cts., ¼oz. \$1.50, ½oz. \$2.75, oz. \$5.00.

#### BECKERT'S PERFECTION PEA

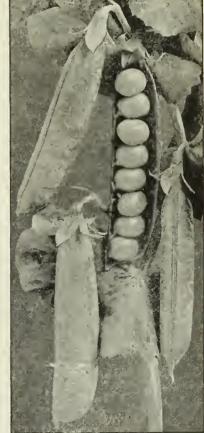
The most productive Pca ever developed and one of the finest in quality. A semi-dwarf, main-crop variety, growing 2½ feet tall on rich soil, with strong vines which bear truly immense crops of broad pods, 4½ inches long, filled with large, bright green Peas of delicious flavor. Maturing with Potlatch and ahead of Alderman and Telephone, it is the ideal variety to plant to follow Gradus or Laxtonian. On account of its enormous yields and big, attractive pods, we predict that Beckert's Perfection will become the most popular of all main-crop Peas for both home- and market-garden. Pkt. 15 cts., ½b. 25 cts., 1b. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 85 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.85.

#### BECKERT'S PERFECTION PLUME MUSTARD

A selection from the attractive Ostrich-plume type, this is the finest Mus-

tard for salads and garnishing. The plants are rather dwarf, with beautifully curled leaves of mild appetizing flavor. Standslonger before going to seed than any other Mustard. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 12 cts., 1/4lb. 35 cts.

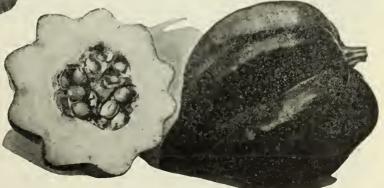
GARDEN GUIDE. The home-gardener's complete, practical handbook. See 3d cover page.



Beckert's Perfection Peas

# been able to mature Peppers heretofore. Pkt. 15 cts., ½oz. 25 cts., oz. Harris' Earliest Pepper NEW ACORN or TABLE QUEEN SQUASH

The "last word" in Squash quality, and a variety which we believe will make Squash popular in gardens where it has never before been grown. The fruits are rather small and shaped somewhat like an acorn, being 5 to 6 inches long and 4 inches in diameter, with smooth very dark green skin and thick orange flesh which cooks as dry and sweet as a Sweet Potato. To make up for the small size of the fruits, the vines are remarkably prolific. Table Queen Squash cut in half and baked for twenty minutes will provide a brand-new and most delicious dish. Excellent for pies and keeps as well as Hubbard. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 85 cts.



New Acorn or Table Queen Squash

# BECKERT'S RELIABLE VEGETABLE SEEDS

Those who have planted Beckert's Vegetable Seeds need no introduction to their quality. For nearly fifty years they have given satisfaction to a host of planters, both amateur and professional. They have been always dependable, always of strong vitality, always true to name, representing the very highest bred strains that experts in many lands could produce. To our old friends, therefore, we need only say that Beckert's Seeds for 1923 measure up in every way to the standard of past years.

In our Vegetable Seed Department we offer nearly every variety that is desirable or of known value, together with all of the more important recent introductions. We do not offer "novelties" until we have thoroughly tested them and are satisfied that they are possessed of real merit. Our lists have been carefully selected and our descriptions are derived chiefly from our own experience and observation. We have

endeavored to make them as accurate and helpful as possible.



Giant Argenteuil Asparagus

#### ARTICHOKE

The French or Globe Artichoke is a half-hardy perennial, cultivated for its flower-heads which are cooked like asparagus and are considered a great delicacy. Sow in early spring and thin the plants to stand 2 to 3 feet apart. Light protection is required over winter. Trim the second spring to three strong shoots. The first edible heads will be produced the second year, and should be gathered as fast as formed.

LARGE GREEN GLOBE. The best for general use. Pkt., 20 cts., oz. 95 cts.

#### ASPARAGUS

An Asparagus bed on well-drained soil, once properly made, will last for years. Plenty of fertilizer, as well as rich compost or well-rotted stable manure, should be trenched in to a depth of 2 feet and thoroughly mixed with the soil. The seed should be planted in rows 3 to 5 feet apart and thinned to stand 1½ feet apart in the rows; or sown in a separate seed-bed and the seedlings transplanted the second year, setting the crowns from 4 to 6 inches below the surface of the bed. Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be prepared and fair crops may be expected the third year from seed. An ounce will sow 50 feet of drill and produce about 300 plants.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE. The young shoots are white, tender, and of extra-fine quality.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL. Large, deep green stalks.

GIANT ARGENTEUIL. A French variety of mammoth size.

PALMETTO. A very popular variety, with large shoots of fine quality. Early and productive. Each, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25

A year's time and sometimes more can be saved in getting shoots ready for table or market by planting Asparagus Roots instead of seed. Generally speaking, the oneyear-old roots are most satisfactory as they transplant more readily and, under favorable conditions, will produce a crop as quickly as the older roots. Prepare the bed as for seed and plant the roots early in the spring. We can supply any of the varieties described above, for shipment as soon as danger from frost is past.

ROOTS, 1-year-old. Tied in bunches of 50 roots, 75 cts., 100 roots \$1.25, 500 roots \$5.50, 1,000 roots \$10.00.

Two-year-old. Bunches of 50 roots, \$1.00, 100 roots \$1.75, 500 roots \$8.00,

1,000 roots \$15.00.

We do not offer three-year-old roots as there is little to be gained by planting them, and they do not transplant nearly as well as the one-year and two-year stock.

# BEANS, Bush or Dwarf Varieties

Beans are among the most satisfactory vegetables for the home garden, since they thrive in all sections and on a great Beans are among the most satisfactory vegetables for the home garden, since they thrive in all sections and on a great variety of soils. While they will, of course, do best on soils well enriched with manure, good crops of Beans may be raised even on poor soil, providing you plant prolific kinds and cultivate freely. As a rule it is not safe to plant Beans until the ground has become thoroughly warm, generally after the middle of May, and they may be sown any time from then on up to August 1. The rows should be placed from 2 to 2½ feet apart, and seeds dropped about 4 inches apart in the row, to be covered with from 2 to 4 inches of soil, the greater depth in light soils, shallower in heavy soils. The pods should never be picked while the vines are wet, as this will spread rust and leaf-spot disease, cutting short the crop, besides making the pods unfit for use. Successive sowings of 20-foot rows, made at intervals of about two weeks, will give a plentiful supply of Snap Beans for a family of five throughout the season. (The number of days given after each plentiful supply of Snap Beans for a family of five throughout the season. (The number of days given after each sort indicates when the first picking of snap pods is ready. Throughout July sow varieties which will require less than 65 days in which to bear pods.) One pound of seed will sow 50 feet of drill; 90 pounds will sow an acre. One pound of Beans is equivalent to about one pint by measure

#### VARIETIES GROWN FOR DRY SHELL BEANS

These are mostly coarse-growing, late-maturing varieties, not suitable for use as "snap-shorts" in the green stage (with the exception of Dwarf Horticultural which is a dual-purpose kind). They are grown extensively for dry Beans for winter use. (Varieties suitable for Snap Beans are listed on pages 5 and 6.)

WHITE MARROWFAT. Large, plump, white Beans—finest for baking. Pkt. 10 cts., ½lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.35, 10 lbs. \$2.50.

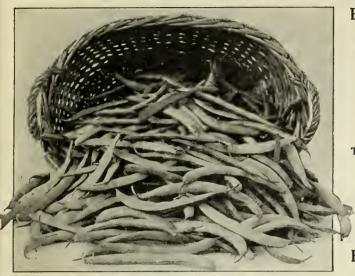
SNOWFLAKE NAVY. An improved strain of the common, small Navy Bean, earlier and more productive. Pkt. 10 ets., ½lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.25, 10 lbs. \$2.35.

DWARF HORTICULTURAL. Furnishes green-shelled Beans of the finest quality. The strain we offer is entirely stringless, hence the pods may be used as "snap-shorts" in the green stage. Pkt. 10 cts., ½lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.40, 10 lbs. \$2.65.

WHITE KIDNEY. Desirable for Shell Beans. Seeds large, white, kidney-shaped, and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts., ½lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.35, 10 lbs. \$2.50.

RED KIDNEY. Like White Kidney except in the color of the seed. Very popular for baking and for soups. Pkt. 10 cts., ½lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.25, 10 lbs. \$2.35.

#### THE BEST GREEN-PODDED BUSH BEANS



BOUNTIFUL. This is perhaps the finest all-round, flat-podded, green Bush Bean in cultivation today. It surpasses in bearing qualities and as a reliable cropper most other passes in bearing qualities and as a reliable cropper most other varieties, and it stands alone in its adaptability to widely varying climatic and soil conditions. It will bear loads of handsome pods, as shown in picture opposite, within 55 days from date of planting, and we have known a 15-foot row to yield a bushel of pods from the time the plants started bearing until the first frost. If there is any one Bean that deserves the title of "The Bean for the Home Garden," it is Bountiful among the Green-pods, and on page 6 you will find Sure-Crop Stringless Wax which is a fit mate to Bountiful among the Wax-podded varieties. Bountiful is always stringless, but, like most beans, should be picked before it is full-grown to be had at its best. Pkt. 10 cts., ½lb.25 cts., lb.40 cts., 2 lbs. 70 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.75. 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.75.

TENNESSEE GREEN-POD. A flat-podded variety of comparatively recent introduction which has been judged the finest flavored of all Beans in cultivation! It is also extremely early, maturing a big crop in 50 days. Although it is not as good a Bean as some we offer, becoming stringy when full-grown, it surely holds a treat for those who value real flavor in Beans. If the pods are picked while nose who value real flavor in beans. If the pods are picked while still young and only 4 to 5 inches long, they are tender and stringless. The plants are of vigorous growth, with heavy, deep green foliage. A Bean well worth trying. Pkt. 10 cts., ½lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.40, 10 lbs. \$2.65.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN-POD. The earliest round-podded Bush Bean, and a splendid variety for every purpose. The first

A basket of Bountiful Beans

A basket of Bountiful Beans

Dush Bean, and a spiendid variety for every purpose. The first pods are ready to pick within 50 days from sowing and, if kept picked, the plants will continue to bear for a long period. The pods are ready to pick within 50 days from sowing and, if kept picked, the plants will continue to bear for a long period. The ticularly well on heavy clay soils. Pkt. 10 cts., ½lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.40, 10 lbs. \$2.65.

FULL MEASURE. A well-named, round-podded, green, stringless Bush Bean of extraordinary yielding power. The plants are thrifty and bear early, generally within 60 days after seeds are sown. Pods average 6 to 6½ inches long, vary from slightly curved to straight, are deeply saddle-backed, tender, and of finest quality. Pkt. 15 cts., ½lb. 23 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 70 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.75.

IMPROVED RED VALENTINE. Productive and hardy, doing well on a wide variety of soils. We offer a much-improved strain of Red Valentine which produces, in about 55 days from planting, perfectly round, thick and meaty pods that are stringless until half-grown. Quality excellent. Pkt. 10 cts., ½lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.35, 10 lbs. \$2.50.

BLACK VALENTINE. An old stand-by and one of the most reliable croppers among the green-podded Bush Beans, thriving on poor soils and in most unfavorable weather. In about 65 days from sowing, it matures handsome, long, straight, thick-flat pods. Quality only fair but a heavy yielder. Pkt. 10 cts., ½lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.40, 10 lbs. \$2.65.

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN-POD. Also sold as Giant Stringless Valentine, A most dependable yielder of handsome, round-podded Beans which are fleshy and absolutely stringless at all stages of development. Slightly later in season than Bountiful but an unusually heavy bearer and a fine variety to plant for a succession crop after the first earlies. Both Giant Stringless and Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod are particularly recommended for heavy clay soils. Pkt. 10 cts., ½lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.40, 10 lbs. \$2.65.

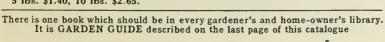
#### THE REFUGEE BEANS

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

EXTRA-EARLY REFUGEE. (55-60 days.) Pods round, solid, tender; good quality. Pkt. 10 cts., ½lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.40, 10 lbs. \$2.65.

LATE REFUGEE, or 1000 to 1. (80 to 85 days.) Pods round, tender, fleshy, and of fine flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., ½lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.40, 10 lbs. \$2.65.

KEENEY'S STRINGLESS GREEN REFUGEE. It took many years of careful breeding to produce this Bean in which every bit of the stringiness of the standard Refugee varieties has been eliminated. In season, Stringless Green Refugee comes between the two varieties offered above. It is just as prolific and, in addition to its other good Refugee qualities, it has been found to be a particularly fine Bean for canning. Pkt. 10 cts., ½lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.40, 10 lbs. \$2.65.





Giant Stringless Green-Pod Beans

BY ALL MEANS GROW BEANS! Those that you do not use green may remain on the plants, to be picked when dry, as "Shell Beans."

Withal, Beans are the easiest vegetables to grow and actually enrich the soil in nitrogen, while bearing the crop

#### YELLOW- or WAX-PODDED BUSH BEANS

#### THE BEST FLAT-PODDED KINDS

SURE-CROP STRINGLESS WAX. Without a doubt, the most thoroughbred flat-podded Wax Bean yet introduced. Its outstanding characteristic is its dependability, in which respect it compares very favorably with Bountiful among the green-podded varieties. It produces its handsome, 6-inch pods in 55 days after the seed is sown. The plants are hardy and resistant to both blight and rust. The pods are rich yellow in color, flat but thick through, perfectly stringless at all stages, and of the finest quality. Sure-Crop Stringless Wax will, we believe, outyield any other variety of Wax Bean in cultivation: in our trials it has outyielded the old standby Wardwell's Kidney Wax, two to one. If we were able to offer our customers only one Wax Bean we would choose Sure-Crop without the slightest hesitation. Pkt. 10 cts., ½lb. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.60, 10 lbs. \$2.50.

CURRIE'S RUSTPROOF. Extra-early and hardy. Pods long and flat, tender and stringless when young but developing considerable string as they mature. A favorite variety for market in some sections. Pkt. 10 cts., ½lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.40, 10 lbs. \$2.65.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX. An excellent early variety which for years has been considered by market gardeners the standard of quality for family trade. Its creamy yellow pods average 6 inches long and are broad and decidedly flat, brittle and stringless until full-grown. (55 to 60 days.) Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 70 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.75.

DAVIS WHITE KIDNEY WAX. Distinctly a market gardeners' variety and an excellent shipper. The pods are light yellow in color, straight and handsome; while young they are of fair quality, becoming stringy when half-grown. Davis Kidney Wax is hardy and early, but it has only a short season of bearing. Pkt. 10 cts., ½lb. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 70 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.40, 10 lbs. \$2.65.

#### THE BEST ROUND-PODDED WAX BEANS

ROUND-POD BRITTLE WAX. Undoubtedly the handsomest of all round-podded Wax Beans and surely of superlative quality. It commences to bear its meaty, slightly curved pods in about 60 days after planting and continues to bear for the greater part of a month. On rich soils, the plants make quite a vigorous growth and, to avoid crowding, the beans should be dropped at least 5 or 6 inches apart. If the plants crowd each other in the rows, their yield is considerably decreased, and this holds true of all varieties. Although none of the round-podded sorts measure up to the flat-podded kinds in yield, Brittle Wax is one of the most prolific and comes very close to Sure-Crop Stringless in this respect. Brittle Wax is perfectly stringless, even after it becomes old and dry. If you prefer a round-podded to a flat-podded Bean as many

it becomes old and dry. If you prefer a round-podded to a flat-podded Bean, as many do, you will make no mistake in choosing this for home-garden or market. Pkt. 10 cts.. ½lb. 23 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 70 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.75.

HARDY WAX. A very prolific variety, unusually resistant to Bean diseases. Its most outstanding quality is its hardiness. It stands cold, disagreeable weather remarkably well and, for this reason, may be planted a week or so sooner than most other Wax Beans. Hardy Wax is as prolific as Brittle Wax but the pods are shorter, averaging 5 inches in length, and are of a brighter yellow color. We consider Hardy Wax one of the most dependable varieties in the round-podded class for the home-garden, particularly in northern sections. Pkt. 10 cts., ½2b. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.40, 10 lbs. \$2.65.

PENCIL-POD BLACK WAX. This is the best strain of Prolific Black Wax in cultivation today. In productiveness it compares very favorably with Brittle Wax and Hardy Wax, commencing to bear in about 65 days from planting. The pods average from 6 to 7 inches long, varying from straight to slightly curved. In appearance they are most attractive, being slender and perfectly round, bright yellow in color, meaty and stringless at all stages, and of exceptionally fine quality. Pencil-Pod Black Wax is one of the good "old-reliables." Pkt. 10 cts.,

#### BEANS FOR FORCING

½lb. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 70 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.75.

MASTERPIECE. An English green-podded variety developed especially for growing under glass. We offer a quick-growing and very productive strain of the true variety. The pods are long and straight, and, when forced, they are very meaty, stringless at all stages, tender and of finest flavor. Suitable also for growing outdoors but are then of rather inferior quality. Crop short. Order early. Pkt. 30 cts., ½lb. 80 cts., lb. \$1.50.

With plant diseases, as with those affecting human beings, "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure." The surest prevention is good cultivation: strong, well-grown plants do not often succumb to the attacks of garden enemies. Means should be taken to combat insect pests just as soon as they appear, and a close watch should be kept over the garden at all times in order to detect the first arrivals promptly and put them to rout before they have a chance to multiply. Generally speaking, there are two kinds of insect pests, the chewing insects and the sucking insects. The former include the various caterpillars, the potato bug, the cabbage

Sure-Crop Wax Beans

and the sucking insects. The former include the various caterpillars, the potato bug, the cabbage worm, etc., and they are best combated with one of the poisons, such as Arsenate of Lead. The various aphids or plant-lice, the squash bug and the white fly are classed among the sucking insects, and they must be killed by a contact spray or asphyxiated with one of the fumigants. Black-Leaf 40, Nikoteen, Kerosene Emulsion and Fish-Oil Soap are all effective against the sucking pests. The blights, rusts, mildews and other plant diseases are not ordinarily troublesome in the small garden. They are controlled by Bordeaux, Lime-Sulphur, Fungine, etc. On small plantings, one of the combined insecticides and fungicides, such as Bordeaux-Lead or Pyrox, may be used to good advantage. For a complete list of Insecticides and Fungicides, with prices, see page 71.

Brittle Wax Beans.

One of the best in

its class



#### EDIBLE-PODDED POLE BEANS

The Pole or Running Beans are not quite as hardy as the Bush Beans and should be planted later, after the soil is warmer and the weather more settled. The seed is commonly sown in slightly raised hills, 5 to 6 feet apart, four or five seeds to the hill, and the vines trained on stout poles standing 6 to 8 feet high. Another very good method is to sow the seed in rows, thinning the plants to stand about 1 foot apart and then training each vine up a string or wire running from a stake at the base to a horizontal pole or wire above. A single horizontal may be made to serve two rows, tent-fashion. The yield is increased if the tips of the vines are pinched back when they are about 5 feet high. Although the Pole Beans do not ripen as early as the Bush varieties, they are much more productive, continuing to bear until frost, if kept picked. One pound of seed will plant about 100 hills.

#### GREEN-PODDED VARIETIES

KENTUCKY WONDER, or Old Homestead. A splendid "old-reliable," the most popular of all the Pole Beans. It is a vigorous grower, doing well on almost any soil, commencing to bear in about 85 days after sowing and continuing for a long season. The commencing to bear in about 85 days after sowing and continuing for a long season. The pods are produced in clusters and are deep green in color, round and meaty, often 9 inches long, tender and stringless when young, always of the finest quality. Pkt. 10 cts., ½1b. 20 cts., 1b. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.40, 10 lbs. \$2.65.

WHITE-SEEDED KENTUCKY WONDER, or Burger's Green-Pod Stringless. Earlier than Kentucky Wonder and remains longer in bearing. Pods 6 to 8 inches long, borne in clusters, dark green in color, meaty and stringless. Pkt. 10 cts., ½lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.40, 10 lbs. \$2.65.

LAZY WIFE. An extremely productive sort, bearing broad, thick, flat pods, 4 to 6 inches long; stringless at all stages, tender and rich in flavor.

Although its bearing season is somewhat shorter than other sorts, Lazy Wife at its height will out-yield any other Pole Bean. Pkt. 10c., ½1b. 20c., 1b. 35c., 2 lbs. 65c., 5 lbs. \$1.40, 10 lbs. \$2.65.

WHITE CREASEBACK. One of the oldest varieties in cultivation and also one of the best. The plants are exceedingly thrifty and continue bearing until stopped by frost. The pods are borne in big clusters; silvery green in color; of medium size but very thick and meaty; perfectly stringless while young. Pkt. 10 cts., ½1b. 20 cts., 1b. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.35, 10 lbs. \$2.50.

EGG HARBOR. A productive variety of recent introduction; resembles Kentucky Wonder but the pods have a distinct bluish tinge; stringless and of fine quality. Pkt. 10 cts., ½lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.35, 10 lbs. \$2.50.

HORTICULTURAL POLE. Particularly valuable for cool sections. A good producer of large, fleshy pods and the best variety for Shell Beans, which are of the finest flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., ½1b. 20 cts., 1b. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.35, 10 lbs. \$2.50.

YARD LONG, or Asparagus Bean. Round, glossy green pods, attaining a length of 2 feet or more. The Beans are quite a curiosity and of fair quality while young. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 80 cts.

Kentucky Wonder Beans
best in cool sections. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2lb. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts.

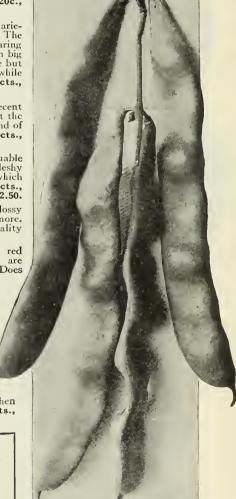
SCARLET RUNNER. Grown for its showy red blossoms, as well as for the Beans which are generally shelled and cooked like Limas. Does cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts.

#### WAX-PODDED VARIETIES

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX. So named on account of its resemblance to the green podded Kentucky Wonder. A vigorous and immensely productive variety; extremely early, the first pods being ready for picking in 75 days from planting. The pods average 7 inches in length and are of a bright yellow color, round and thick, and of good quality. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.75, 10 lbs. \$2.85.

GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX. Following Kentucky Wonder Wax in maturity by about 10 days, this variety produces big clusters of very broad, flat but thick pods of a light waxy yellow color and delicious flavor. The pods will grow 7 inches long by 1 inch broad, but should be picked before becoming more than 5 inches long as they develop considerable fiber when full-grown. Golden Cluster Wax is a leader in quality. Pkt. 10 cts., ½lb. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.75, 10 lbs. \$2.85.

A perfect, velvety green lawn enhances the appearance of your home and increases the value of your property. Early spring is a good time to make a new lawn or patch the old one. For a fine, lasting turf, sow Beckert's Evergreen Lawn Seed. For shady places, use Beckert's Shady-Nook Mixture. Turn to page 84 for instructions on lawn making and for information and prices on lawn seed.



Golden Cluster Wax Bean



A typical pod of Giant Improved Bush Lima

#### LIMA BEANS

Lima Beans are considered by many to be the finest of all Beans, and certainly there are few vegetables as delicious as green Lima Beans fresh from the garden. The Limas are not hardy and, under no circumstances should the seed be planted before the middle of May. Best results are obtained on a warm, medium light and well-drained soil. North of Pennsylvania only the early maturing bush varieties should be grown. Old gardeners claim that the seed germinates better if planted with the eye down.

#### DWARF or BUSH VARIETIES

The Bush Lima Beans bear early and are valuable, therefore, in cool sections and for carly market. Moreover, they take up less room than the climbing sorts in the small garden. Sow the seed in rows 2 to 3 feet apart, dropping the seeds every 4 inches and thinning the plants to stand 8 to 10 inches apart in the rows. One pound of seed will sow 50 feet of row.

EXTRA-EARLY GIANT. This comparatively new variety is the earliest of all the large-podded Bush Limas. The Beans are large, similar in size and shape to those of the Giant Improved Bush Lima, and of equally good quality. They are ready for picking a full 10 days earlier, however, and are produced in even larger quantities. Extra-Early Giant is a decided acquisition as it makes it possible to grow Lima Beans farther north than ever before. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/2lb. 25 cts., 1b. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 85 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.90, 10 lbs. \$3.25.

QUARTER CENTURY, or Wonder Bush Lima. The best type of the ever-popular Burpee Bush Lima. Plants large, bushy and vigorous, growing 1½ feet tall. A heavy producer of large pods, containing 3 or 4 Beans each, which are flat and of good size and quality. Pkt. 10 cts., ½lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.75, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

GIANT IMPROVED. A very productive variety, maturing at the same time as Quarter Century. The plants are unusually large and vigorous; the pods are of enormous size and are often borne in clusters of from 5 to 8; the Beans are larger than those of any other sort, flat but thicker than Quarter Century, and of fine quality. Pkt. 15 cts., ½ lb. 25 cts., 1b. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 85 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.90, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

FORDHOOK. The most perfect variety of the Potato mealy, and of the finest quality. The pods are borne in clusters of from 4 to 8, with 4 or 5 Beans to the pod; the plants are strong and erect in growth. Fordhook Bush Lima, besides being one of the most productive, is valuable on account of its earliness, as it matures shortly after Extra-Early Giant and before any of the other kinds. Pkt. 15 cts., ½1b. 30 cts., 1b. 50 cts., 2 lbs. 90 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.00, 10 lbs. \$3.50.

WOOD'S PROLIFIC. This is the Dwarf Sieva or "Butter Bean" of the South, and a favorite for canning. The Beans are small but of unsurpassed flavor. The plants are strong and compact, medium early and productive. Wood's Prolific is an improved form of the older Henderson's Bush Lima. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.35, 10 lbs. \$2.50

#### POLE LIMA BEANS

These mature later but are much more productive than the Bush sorts. They are grown in the same manner as the edible-podded Pole Beans, described on the previous page, except that the seed should not be planted until after the middle of May. One pound will plant about 50 hills.

NEW GIANT-PODDED POLE LIMA. The largest podded and heaviest yielding Lima Bean in cultivation. Pkt. 15 cts., ½lb. 25 cts., lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 85 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.00, 10 lbs. \$3.50.

CARPINTERIA. A splendid variety, combining high quality with unusual bearing power. The vines are strong, bearing early and profusely; the pods generally contain 4 large Beans which are thin-skinned, very tender and of fine flavor. The Beans of the Carpinteria Pole Lima have a green tint even when fully ripe, which is a sure indication of quality. Pkt. 10 cts., ½lb. 25 cts., lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 80 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.75, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

EARLY LEVIATHAN. The earliest of the Polc Limas; very prolific; pods extralarge, containing 3 or 4 Beans of fine quality. Pkt. 10 cts., ½lb. 25 cts., lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 80 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.75, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

KING OF THE GARDEN. Following Carpinteria in season, this is perhaps the most productive of the Pole Limas, as it continues to bear until cut down by frost. The vines are unusually strong and luxuriant in growth; consequently, it is best to allow only two vines to the hill. Pkt. 10 cts., ½1b. 25 cts., 1b. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.75, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

CAROLINA, or Sieva. The small-seeded variety so popular in the South. Medium late but very prolific; unsurpassed in quality. Pkt. 10 cts., ½lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.75.

#### Bush or Pole Limas-Which?

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



Carpinteria Pole Lima Beans



Detroit Blood 1 urnip Beet

## GARDEN BEETS

Next to Beans, the Beets are probably the easiest to grow of all garden vegetables, and among the root crops they certainly rank first. Beets will grow readily in any soil that has been deeply dug. It is not necessary that the soil be rich, although larger crops may be grown on fertile soil: fresh manure cannot be recommended since it will produce rough and misshapen roots and nurse root maggots. The soil should be dug and raked deeply and thoroughly as early in the spring as the ground can be worked. Sow the seeds in rows 18 to 24 inches apart, covering them with about ½inch of soil, pressing it down firmly to insure a quick and even germination. Scatter the seed thinly (one to every inch is ample) since each kernel is really a composite fruit containing two or more seeds. As soon as the seedlings are a few inches high, thin them out to stand 2 to 3 inches apart, and thin them again later on, if it is necessary, in order to give the roots room in which to develop.

Since the roots of most varieties become stringy and lose some of their fine flavor soon after they attain table size, it is better to sow short rows at frequent intervals any time up to the middle of July in this latitude. During the first week in July, plant several rows of such sorts as Crosby's Improved, Detroit Blood Turnip, Crimson Globe, or Beckert's Perfection to harvest in the fall and store in pits or in boxes of sand or earth in the cellar for winter use. For fall and winter use, we especially recommend *Beckert's Perfection*, since it is a splendid keeper, retaining

s fine sweet flavor and tender quality long after it has reached full size.

One ounce of Beet seed will sow from 50 to 75 feet of row; 5 to 6 pounds will sow

CROSBY'S IMPROVED, BECKERT'S SPECIAL STOCK. An extra-early, thoroughbred strain of Crosby's Egyptian Beet. Handsome roots, thick, smooth, and with small taproots; of fine quality; uniform in size and shape; skin and flesh deep red. Crosby's Improved is the standard sort for early markets and a satisfactory extra-early Beet for the home garden. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.

EGYPTIAN. An extra-early variety with medium-sized, flattened roots, dark crimson in color, and small tops. Can be grown very closely. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.15.

EARLY WONDER. A new strain of Crosby Beet, producing uniformly smooth, well-shaped roots of extra-dark color. Early Wonder is highly recommended for bunching for early market. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

EARLY MODEL. One of the earliest varieties, noted for the perfect shape of its roots and its remarkably small tops. The roots are globe-shaped, quickly reaching edible size and have dark crimson flesh of the finest quality. Unexcelled for forcing. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

DETROIT BLOOD TURNIP. The best second-carly Beet to follow Crosby's Improved. Roots of good size, globular; flesh dark red and tender; foliage small. Particularly sweet; the favorite sort for canning and, without a doubt, the best all-round Bcet for market or home-Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.35.

ELECTRIC. Early; semi-globular and uniform; dark foliage; skin smooth; flesh dcep red, tender and fine-grained. A fine quality Beet for the home garden. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Although one of the oldest varieties in cultivation, this is also one of the most dependable. Within 60 days after the seed is sown, it perfects handsome top-shaped roots, 2 to 2½ inches in diameter. The flesh is rather light in color but exceptionally sweet and tender. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.15.

CRIMSON GLOBE. A midseason variety, producing large, smooth, globe-shaped roots; flesh and skin very dark red; quality excellent; a splendid keeper. A good cropper; always dependable. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½1b. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

BECKERT'S PERFECTION. One of the choicest Beets in cultivation today. Wherever it has been grown, it is the favorite Bect for homegardens, being distinctly a main-crop sort and unexcelled for winter storage. Its tendency is to grow to only medium size; the roots are elongated globe-shape, with dark crimson flesh. Beckert's Perfection is a reliable cropper on any soil and always takes the lead in quality. The flesh remains brittle, tender and sweet after a full season's growth. If you grow only one variety of Beets in your garden, let it be Beckert's Perfection. For a perfect succession of tender Beets, plant Crosby's Improved for early, Detroit to follow, and Beckert's Perfection for main-crop and winter use. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/41b. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

HALF-LONG BLOOD. A late variety; roots 5 inches long and 21/2 inches in diameter; skin and flesh deep crimson; quality excellent; a good keeper. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.15.



leading main crop sort

Crosby's

Improved



#### STOCK BEETS, or MANGEL-WURZELS

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

GIANT LONG RED MANGEL. Heavy cropper; roots long and thick. Oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 25 cts.,

lb. 60 cts.

GIANT YELLOW INTERMEDIATE. Roots oval-shaped; enormous yielder. Oz. 10c., 1/4lb. 25c., lb. 60 cts.

GOLDEN TANKARD. Has large roots; flesh bright yellow. Oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

GIANT HALF-SUGAR. Rich in sugar, with close-grained flesh, and more nutritious than others. Roots bronze-green above ground and grayish white below. Very productive. Oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

#### SUGAR BEET

DANISH PRIZE. This is a selection of the highest sugar-yielding Beet in cultivation. The roots grow to very good size and furnish much richer food than the Stock Beets. Roots may be allowed to stand 6 to 8 inches apart in the row. Oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

#### BRUSSELS SPROUTS

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

AMAGAR MARKET, or Danish Prize. Plants of very vigorous growth, about 3 feet in height; stalks large, thick, and close-jointed. The Sprouts set thickly on the stalk, and are developed very uniformly. Pkt. 10 cts., ½oz. 20 cts., oz. 35 cts.

PARISHALF DWARF. Reliable and very productive. Pkt.10cts., 1/20z. 20c., oz. 35 cts.



LONG ISLAND IMPROVED.

Brussels Sprouts

#### **BROCCOLI**

A form of eauliflower, requiring similar treatment; suitable for late crops only.

WHITE CAPE. Heads creamy white; delicate flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/40z. 25 cts., oz. 65 cts.

#### CHINESE or CELERY CABBAGE

Although cultivated in the Orient for centuries, it is only during the last few years that this fine vegetable has been recognized here as being worthy of cultivation in every home-garden. Chinese Cabbage really belongs to the mustard rather than the cabbage family. Its tenderness and mild flavor make it particularly appetizing, and it is equally palatable cooked or served raw as a salad. It may even be made to furnish two distinct diches by serving the leaves like between one the stellar like steady departs.

furnish two distinct dishes by serving the leaves like lettuce and the stalks like stewed celery.

In habit of growth it resembles the Cos lettuces more than the Cabbages. The inner leaves may be blanched to a beautiful yellowish white by tying them together at the top when full grown. The seeds are generally sown during the latter part of July or August, in rows 2 feet apart, and covered with about 14 inch of soil, deeper in light and less in heavy soils. When the plants are 4 or 5 inches tall, thin them out to stand from 8 to 10 inches apart.

PE-TSAI. The original Chinese Cabbage. With good culture it will form heads 2 feet tall and 6 inches through. Tender and delicious. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., 1/4lb 85 cts., lb. \$3.00.

WONG BOK. A distinct variety forming plants of more compact growth and broader heads. This is a very reliable sort for both home and market-gardens, since it seems to be a sure header, even under contrary conditions, and stands long before sending up seed-stalks. Crisp and tender, with a piquant flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., 1/4 lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50.



Pe-Tsai Chinese Cabbage

#### **CABBAGE**

#### CABBAGE DOES BEST ON A WELL-MANURED SOIL

Seed sown in hotbed or greenhouse about February 15 will give plants large enough to transplant into hotbeds about March 10. Set them 2 to 3 inches apart each way, and as soon as they become well established, remove the glass for part of the day, to harden them for final transplanting into the open ground, increasing the exposure daily until April 10 to 20, when the final transplanting may be made. For late crops, sow the seed in April or May and transplant to the open ground when large enough, setting the plants up to the first leaf and 2 to 3 feet apart. It is important that the plants should not stand thick in the seed-beds, as this would induce weak, slender growth. The insects which molest them should be kept in check with remedies which seem most efficacious in the locality. There is a tendency to club-root if Cabbage is grown on the same ground year after year. An ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

# EARLY AND SECOND-EARLY VARIETIES

EXTRA-EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. One of the leading early Cabbages, equally popular for home use and market, maturing perfect heads in from 100 to 110 days from sowing. The heads are of medium size, pyramidal and pointed, firm and solid, with few outside leaves, remarkably uniform in size and time of maturing. Quality excellent. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., ½1b. \$1.15.

LARGE CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD. A selection from the preceding, maturing about 10 days later. The heads are considerably larger, oblong and pointed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., 1/1b. \$1.25.

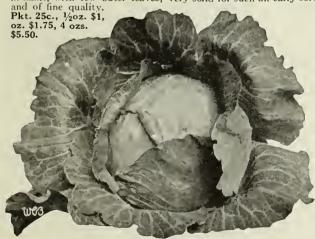
WINNIGSTADT. A splendid second-early, pointed-headed variety. The heads are of medium size, sharply pointed and very hard. Winnigstadt is considered by many to be the finest flavored cabbage in cultivation; largely grown for kraut. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., ½ lb. \$1.15.

COPENHAGEN MARKET. The earliest of the round-headed Cabbages. Copenhagen Market has within a few years become immensely popular and is now more largely grown than any other variety for early market. Within 110 days from sowing it will mature fine, round, solid heads averaging 8 to 10 pounds in weight, and will compare favorably in yield per acre with any other variety, early or late. Copenhagen Market does best on rich, moist bottomlands. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.75.

STEIN'S EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH. The earliest and best

STEIN'S EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH. The earliest and best of the Early Flat Dutch types. A sure cropper with good sized, hard heads. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.15.

NEW GOLDEN ACRE CABBAGE. The most important new variety of Cabbage introduced in years and the earliest Cabbage in existence. In the amazingly short period of 80 days from sowing, Golden Acre matures hard, round heads, nearly as large as Copenhagen Market! Remarkably uniform in size and growth, compact in habit, with few outer leaves; very solid for such an early sort, and of fine quality.



Surehead. The best late Cabbage for home use



Typical heads of Enkhuizen Glory Cabbage

ENKHUIZEN GLORY. Following closely after Copenhagen Market, this variety combines earliness, size and quality in a remarkable degree. In size and shape it closely resembles the Copenhagen Market and stands second only to that variety in yield. It does particularly well on moist clay upland soils and, on account of its greater adaptability, it is even more satisfactory than Copenhagen Market for home gardens. We recommend Enkhuizen Glory as the best all-around early Cabbage. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., ½1b. \$1.35.

EARLY ALLHEAD. The largest of the flat-headed, early Cabbages. The heads are very solid, uniform in size and maturity, and of excellent quality. A sure header, adaptable to many soils, equally good as a winter Cabbage. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.25.

SUCCESSION, or All Seasons. A little later than Early Allhead. Heads larger and thicker; good for early and late crop. A very satisfactory, all-round Cabbage. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.25.

#### MAIN-CROP AND LATE VARIETIES

SUREHEAD. An extra-select strain of the Late Flat Dutch type, producing big, solid heads, very uniform in shape and size, and of splendid keeping quality. The most reliable late Cabbage for the home garden. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.25.

LARGE LATE FLAT DUTCH. An excellent keeping variety; more extensively grown for main crops than any other sort. The heads are heavy, broad and flat, very solid and of good quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., ½lb. \$1.15.

AUTUMN KING. An extra-hardy, late maturing, flat-headed Cabbage. Solid heads of the largest size. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.25.

SHORT-STEM DRUMHEAD. Of uniformly dwarf growth, producing immense, flat heads which are very solid and often attain a weight of 20 to 25 pounds. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.35.

DANISH BALLHEAD (Tall Stem). A hardy, heavy yielding variety, extensively grown for late markets. The heads are of medium size, nearly spherical or balloon-shaped and extremely solid. Danish Ballhead is probably the best of the winter keepers. This and the following variety can be grown successfully only on strong, well-manured and fertilized soil. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.60.

SHORT-STEM DANISH BALLHEAD, or Roundhead. Dwarf-growing and a little earlier but otherwise similar to the tall-stemmed type. A big cropper, with large, heavy heads, withstanding severe drought. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.75.

See page 12 for Savoy and Red Cabbages.

#### SAVOY and RED CABBAGE

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

FERFECTION DRUMHEAD SAVOY. The best all-round variety for American conditions. Good-sized, solid heads, with attractively curled and savoyed deep green leaves. In flavor it surpasses all other Cabbages and the flavor is improved by freezing. The heads may be left standing in the garden all winter until wanted for the table. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.15.

MAMMOTH ROCK RED. A very select strain with large, solid, somewhat flattened heads. The favorite Cabbage for pickling. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.35.

RED DANISH STONEHEAD. Heads perfectly round and extremely solid; large in size; deep purplish red, showing but slight traces of white. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.60.

#### **CARROTS**

Carrots have recently come to take a new and important place in the diet, for research has shown that they are one of the richest of all vegetables in vitamines. They are particularly rich in that group of vitamines which is essential to the health of growing children. They are easy to grow and, if pulled when only partly grown, no vegetable is more appetizing.

Carrots succeed best on heavy loam, which preferably should have been well fertilized the previous year, as fresh manure often causes the roots to grow pronged and misshapen. Sow the seed early in spring, firming the soil down over it. Make succession sowings every ten days up to the end of June, and put in a few extra rows about June 15 for winter use. An ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; four pounds will sow an acre.

NEW EARLY CORELESS. Turn back to page 2 for full description and photograph of this superb new Quality Carrot for market and home garden. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 75 cts.

FRENCH FORCING, or Golden Ball. An extra-early variety with small, almost globular roots of a bright orange color. Tops very small. Fine for forcing or for first crop outdoors. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts.

EARLY SCARLET HORN. For forcing and early crops. The roots are about 3 inches long, broad-shouldered, orange-red, and of very good quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 45 cts.

OXHEART, or Guerande. Thick and very blunt-rooted; 5 inches long and 3 to 4 inches in diameter; deep reddish orange; tender and of fine flavor. A very heavy cropper, easy to pull and a fine home-garden Carrot. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts.

DANVERS HALF-LONG. A grand old favorite, extensively grown for market and a desirable variety for every purpose. The roots grow 6 to 8 inches long and are nearly cylindrical, abruptly pointed at the base. The flesh is bright orange, fine-grained and free from fiber. A good cropper. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts.

HALF-LONG NANTES. A French variety which might be called an improved Danvers. The roots are cylindrical, smooth and blunt-pointed; the flesh is orange-red, nearly coreless and of the finest quality. The tops are fine and small, consequently Half-Long Nantes is especially desirable for growing in frames. A thoroughbred Carrot in every way. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts.

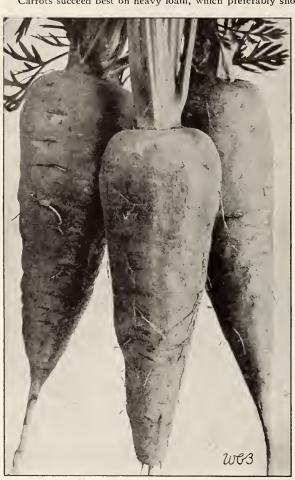
HALF-LONG LUC. This particular strain of half-long, stump-rooted customers. It is somewhat earlier than Danvers and the roots are a trifle thicker, remarkably symmetrical, and deep orange-red in color, having but the faintest indication of a core. In quality it is unsurpassed and, at the same time, it is most productive. On good soils, under favorable conditions, it will yield up to twenty-five tons per acre. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 50 cts.

CHANTENAY, or Model. A Carrot of many good qualities and a popular variety in all parts of the country. The roots grow quickly and are broad-shouldered, tapering slightly to the abrupt point, smooth and very handsome in appearance. The flesh is deep orange and of the finest quality even in the largest roots. A splendid winter keeper. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts.

NEW YORK MARKET, or Half-Long Pointed. A very select strain of the pointed type. The roots are of medium size, smooth and attractive. Quality fine, easy to pull and a sure cropper. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts.

ST. VALERY. Intermediate in length between the half-long and long varieties; about 10 inches long, broad at the top and tapering down very symmetrically to the bottom; rich orange in color and of the best quality. This Carrot is valuable for both garden and field culture, on account of its productiveness and good shape. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE. Very long, pointed roots of good quality. A heavy yielder; extensively grown. Useful for stock feeding as well as the table. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½1b. 35 cts.



Chantenay, or Model Carrots

IMPROVED WHITE BELGIAN. Grown for feeding to cattle and horses, and a valuable addition to the winter rations, helping to keep stock in best condition. This is the most productive and easily harvested variety. The roots are large and thick through, growing partly above the ground. Can be kept all winter. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 35 cts.

Grow More Root-Crops

In planning our gardens we are all apt to overlook the season after the first of November. With very little extra care any garden can be made to produce not only an abundance of succulent green vegetables for the summer table but a plentiful supply also of those crops which may be canned or stored in the cellar for winter use. Nearly all of the Root-Crops—Beets, Carrots, Parsnips, Salsify, Turnips and Rutabagas—are easy to grow and may be stored away, in boxes or barrels with some sand, for use all winter long. A cellar full of vegetables certainly does help to keep down the grocery bills besides providing a healthful and mighty welcome variety in the daily menu.

#### **CAULIFLOWER**

The culture of Cauliflower and cabbage is essentially the same, but to the former extra care given in applying fertilizers and moisture well repays the gardener. Sow the seeds for early and late crops as directed for cabbage, but do not set the early plants in the open field too soon, for if too much stunted by severe frosts, they begin to form heads before they are strong enough to develop them well. Late plants which have not headed before winter sets in may be stored in a cool cellar or coldframe, and will form heads without further attention. An ounce of seed will produce about 1,500 plants.

#### BECKERT'S SELECTED EARLY SNOWBALL.

Produces large, handsome heads measuring 8 to 10 inches across; pure snowy white; close, compact and of the finest quality. The stalks are short, of compact growth, and can be planted closely. Beckert's Selected Early Snowball is extra early, a very certain header, and equally good for a late crop. Unsurpassed by any strain offered. Pltt. 25 cts., 1/40z. 90 cts., oz. \$3.25.

BECKERT'S SMALL-LEAVED SNOWBALL. Earlier than the preceding; a sure header and particularly fine for forcing. Pkt. 25 cts., \(^1/4\)oz. 90 cts., oz. \(^3.25\).

PERFECTION. A new and distinct variety that is nearly as early as Snowball and produces equally as perfect a head. Has long leaves that grow straight up, with the inner leaves twisted and whorled, which naturally protects the head from the sun to a great extent. Pkt. 25 cts., 1/40z. \$1.00, oz. \$3.50.

EXTRA-EARLY ERFURT. The plants may be depended upon to form large, firm, white heads; very early. Pkt. 20 cts., 1/4oz. 85 cts., oz. \$3.00.

DANISH GIANT, or Dry Weather. Similar to Snowball in size, quality, etc., but matures about one week later and is a better drought- and heat-resister. Pkt. 25 cts., 1/40z. 85 cts., oz. \$3.00.



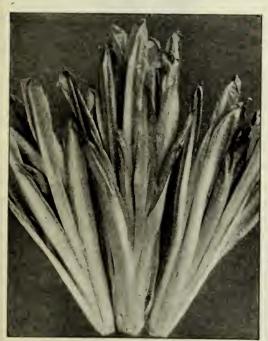
Beckert's Early Snowball Cauliflower

EARLY PARIS. Large leaves and large, firm, creamy white heads. A good second-early. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/40z. 40 cts., oz. \$1.25. VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT. Large, firm, white heads. Late; sure-heading; long-keeping. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/40z. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.

#### **CHIVES**

Stems have a pleasing pungent flavor; chop into small pieces and use in salads and for garnishing.

CHIVES SEED. (Crop short.) Pkt. 10 cts.
PLANTS. Per bunch 15 cts., per dozen \$1.50, postage extra.



Witloof Chicory

#### **CHICORY**

WITLOOF, or French Endive. A winter salad, most delicious served with French dressing and eaten like cos lettuce. 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, parsnipshaped 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 or under a greenhouse bench, and placed upright about 1½ to 2 inches apart, which will allow the neck of the root to come within 9 inches of the level of the trench. The trench should be filled with a light soil and if a quicker growth is desired, this can be accomplished by a mulch of fresh manure, about 2 feet deep. It requires about one month to force the roots. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.35.

Roots, for forcing. 25 roots \$3.00, 100 roots \$10.00, postage extra.

LARGE-ROOTED MAGDEBURG. Sow early in spring, in good, mellow soil, in drills ½inch deep and 12 inches apart. Dried and pulverized roots are used as a substitute for coffee. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.65.

#### CORN SALAD

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

LARGE-SEEDED. Has large, tender leaves. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.35.

#### CRESS

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

EXTRA-CURLED, or Pepper Grass. Of pleasant pungent flavor; the leaves can be cut several times. Oz. pkt. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

WATER CRESS. Small, oval leaves; very tender, crisp and pleasantly spicy when young. Plants of dwarf, spreading habit. A perennial aquatic, which grows well in any running stream. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 60 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.85.

Wonderfully good results may be had by sowing Beckert's Evergreen Lawn Grass Seed. See page 84

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# SWEET or SUGAR CORN

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

When the seedlings are from 6 to 8 inches tall they should be thinned out to stand about a foot apart in the row. Never plant Sweet Corn, in long, single rows but rather in blocks of six or more short rows, allowing 2½ to 3 feet between the rows, according to variety. Early in the season, the space between the rows may be utilized by quickly maturing crops such as green onions, radishes, spinach, etc. Slight hilling of the rows will serve to help the Corn stand up against high winds and will also prove instrumental in keeping the cultivator the proper distance from the base of the plants from which extend the top feeding roots which should never be dis-

turbed.

For a constant supply of Sweet Corn from late in July until frost, the home gardener has the choice of pursuing two courses. He may either select a number of varieties maturing in succession, planting them all at one time, or make repeated sowings of one and the same variety at intervals of a week up to July 4th, when an early variety is used, and up to the middle of June with the late varieties. One pound of seed will plant 200 hills or sow about 250 feet of running row; 12 to 15 pounds will sow an acre.

#### THE FINEST YELLOW VARIETIES

Ever since the introduction of Golden Bantam, nearly twenty years ago, the yellow varieties of Sweet Corn have been growing in popularity until today they are more widely planted than the white sorts. The three varieties which we offer below are, we believe, the best that have been developed to date, and we have tested many different types and strains in our trial-grounds. Golden Bantam, Beckert's Golden

Evergreen, and Golden Cream will, if planted at the same time, mature in succession and keep the table supplied with luscious golden ears for at least a month. Moreover, the yellow sorts (Beckert's Golden Evergreen and Golden Bantam, in particular) are hardier in the seed and may be planted from two to three weeks earlier in the spring than it is safe to plant any of the white Sweet Corns.

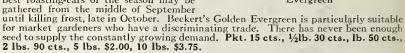
#### BECKERT'S GOLDEN EVERGREEN (See illustration in color on front cover)

This splendid variety is the result of a cross between Golden Bantam and White Evergreen. Introduced by us in 1917, it has filled a long-felt want for a large-eared yellow variety with the true Bantam flavor. The originator claimed that is was "the one best Sweet Corn," and hundreds of planters will now testify that he knew what he was talking about. Beckert's Golden Evergreen combines the delicious flavor of Golden Bantam with the evergreen habit of White Evergreen. It is ready for the table about a week after Golden Bantam, but the ears are much larger, being 8 to 10 inches long, with 12 or 14 rows of deep sugary

grains, just the right size for eating off

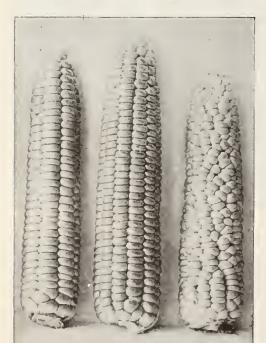
the cob.

It is a true evergreen, for the ears remain green and edible for more than two weeks from any planting, and stay in the roasting-ear stage for a month from late plantings. The husk is abundant, to protect the ears from corn-worm and smut, and this variety is rarely affected by either. Hardy in the seed, it may be planted early; having a strong root system, it is drought-resistant to an unusual extent. If planted about July Fourth, the best roasting-ears of the season may be



GOLDEN BANTAM. The first of the yellow Sweet Corns to mature, and still the standard of quality for all Sweet Corns, although it has been in cultivation for nearly From early plantings, Golden Bantam is ready for the table in 65 to 75 days, depending on the weather, and it may be planted for succession every week or ten days from the last of April up to mid-July. While the ears are small, averaging 5 to 6 inches in length on good soil, they surely are of unsurpassed flavor. The true type always has eight rows of broad, golden yellow grains. Golden Bantam thrives on a great variety of soils and in practically all sections of the country. It is uniformly prolifie, producing two or more ears to the stalk. We offer a very select stock of the true Golden Bantam. Pkt. 15 cts., ½lb. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.65, 10 lbs. \$2.75.

GOLDEN CREAM. This is the late quality standard among the yellow Sweet Corns. In season it is a few days later than Beckert's Golden Evergreen, while in size of stalk and ear it closely resembles Golden Bantam. From one of its ancestors, Country Gentleman, it has inherited the irregular or "shoe-peg" arrangement of kernels, so might be called the Yellow Shoe-Peg Corn. The kernels are deep golden in color, and exceedingly rich and sweet in flavor. Pkt. 15 cts., ½lb. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 70 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.75.



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



Evergreen

#### THE CHOICEST WHITE SWEET CORN

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

#### THE EARLIEST WHITE SORTS

BECKERT'S EARLIEST. This is the first of all Sweet Corns to produce ears for the table, earlier even than Mammoth White Cory, Premo, Golden Bantam, and other extra-early sorts. Moreover, it is of very good quality for such an early variety. It is dwarf in growth, with stalks about 4 feet tall, each usually bearing two good ears. The ears are 6 to 7 inches long, with 8 or 10 rows of broad, white kernels. Pkt. 15 cts., ½lb. 30 cts., lb. 50 cts., 2 lbs. 90 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.00.

ADAM'S EXTRA-EARLY. Not a true Sweet Corn, but useful in some sections on account of its hardiness, as it can be planted a week or so earlier, and matures where the seasons are too short for any of the real Sweet Corns. Pkt. 10 cts., ½lb. 20 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.15, 10 lbs. \$1.75.

ARISTOCRAT. About a week later than Mammoth White Cory; ears larger, being uniformly 8 inches long with 10 rows of very broad, deep kernels, on a red cob. Kernels tinged with red when ripe but pure white in the eating stage and very sweet. Aristocrat is the best of the red cob varieties. Pkt. 10 ets., ½lb. 20 ets., lb. 35 ets., 2 lbs. 60 ets., 5 lbs. \$1.25, 10 lbs. \$2.35.

PREMO. One of the carliest of the true Sugar Corns. Ears 8-rowed and of fair size; quality good. Pkt. 10 cts., ½lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.20, 10 lbs. \$2.30.

MAMMOTH WHITE CORY. This is, without a doubt, the earliest Sweet Corn that develops an ear of good size and quality. Maturing with Premo, it is earlier and of better quality than the old-fashioned Cory, while the ears grow 7 to 8 inches long, with 10 or 12 rows of sweet, white kernels, and are generally produced two on a stalk. For extra-early market or for first in the home garden, Mammoth White Cory is unexcelled. Pkt. 10 cts., ½lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.40, 10 lbs. \$2.65.

EARLY MAYFLOWER. Very similar to Mammoth White Cory, and a popular variety in some sections. Pkt. 10 cts., ½lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.40, 10 lbs. \$2.65.

#### SECOND-EARLY VARIETIES

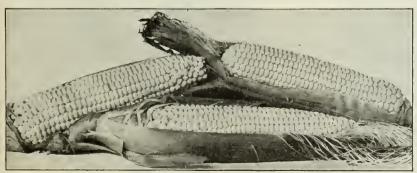
WHIPPLE'S EARLY. A new Sweet Corn of great merit; fully described on page 2. Of particular interest to market gardeners. Pkt. 15 cts., ½lb. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.65, 10 lbs. \$2.75.

KENDEL'S EARLY GIANT. A few days later than Aristocrat, with 12-rowed ears averaging 8 to 9 inches long. A popular market variety. Pkt. 10 cts., ½1b. 20 cts., 1b. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.20, 10 lbs. \$2.35.

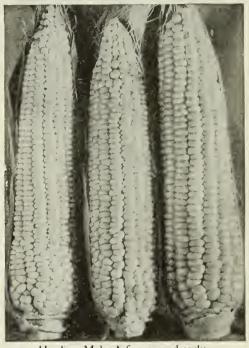
HOWLING MOB. A splendid second-early, producing large ears of handsome appearance and the very finest quality. Vigorous and productive; ears 9 to 10 inches long and 16-rowed; a trifle later than Kendel's Giant. The best second-early for the home garden and a fine Corn for every purpose. Pkt. 15 cts., ½lb. 25 cts., 1b. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.65, 10 lbs. \$2.75.

BLACK MEXICAN. A second-carly Sweet Corn with bluish black grains when ripe. In the eating stage, before the kernels begin to show any color, it is of superlative quality, with a rich, almost "musky" flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., ½1b. 20 cts., 1b. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.40, 10 lbs. \$2.50.

The terms "early" and "late," as applied to Sweet Corn and other vegetables, are sometimes misleading. An "early" variety is one that matures its crop quickly while a "late" variety requires a longer growing season. Consequently, a "late" variety must usually be planted early while an "early" kind may be planted later and still produce a crop before frost. Among the Sweet Corns any of the earliest white sorts may be sown in this latitude as late as July 10; the second-earlies should be sown not later than June 25; and the main-crop not later than June 15. The varieties on this page are listed as nearly as possible in the order in which they would mature if planted at the same time.



White Evergreen. The late quality standard



Howling Mob. A fine second-early

#### MAIN-CROP AND LATE SWEET CORNS

EARLY MAMMOTH. A few days earlier than Late Mammoth; ears as long but more tapering. Pkt. 10 cts., ½lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.30, 10 lbs. \$2.35.

LATE MAMMOTH. The largest variety of Sweet Corn; ears 10 to 12 inches long, with 16 or 18 rows of broad grains of delicious flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.30, 10 lbs. \$2.35.

EARLY EVERGREEN. The earliest of the Evergreen type. Ears nearly as large as those of Stowell's Evergreen. Kernels long and narrow; a favorite for canning. Pkt. 10 cts., ½lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.30, 10 lbs. \$2.35.

WHITE EVERGREEN. The finest strain of Stowell's Evergreen in cultivation. Very productive; ears exceedingly uniform, 9 inches long and 16-rowed; kernels a trifle broader and whiter than those of Stowell's. Quality is extrafine. Pkt. 10 cts., ½1b. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.40, 10 lbs. \$2.75.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. An old favorite, the standard late Sweet Corn. Remains fit for use a long time. Pkt. 10 cts., ½lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.30, 10 lbs. \$2.50.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. The well-known "shoe-peg" Corn, noted for its superb quality. Good-sized ears densely filled with long, narrow kernels, which are irregularly placed on the small cob. Ready at the same time as Stowell's Evergreen. Pkt. 10 cts., ½lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.30, 10 lbs. \$2.25.



Golden Self-Blanehing Celery

#### **CELERY**

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

EASY BLANCHING. This splendid Celery has come to the front very rapidly the last few years. Its outstanding characteristic is the remarkable ease with which it blanches, while at the same time it is suitable both for early use and for winter keeping—valuable qualities which recommend it strongly to amateur as well as professional growers. In growth it somewhat resembles the Golden Self-Blanching, having the same thick, healthy stalks and heavy heart. It is slightly taller, however, and a week to ten days later, also much hardier and practically blight-proof. The leaves are green and the stalks blanch white and brittle, with a rich flavor. We commend Easy Blanching to those who have had difficulty in growing Celery heretofore, in the assurance that their crops will equal in quality and appearance Celery grown by experts. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.50.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING. French Grown. Originator's Stock. One of the finest early Celeries in cultivation. Semi-dwarf, vigorous in growth, with large, ribbed and rounded stalks that blanch to a beautiful golden yellow. Superior strain, entirely free from green and pithy plants. Pkt. 15 cts., ½0z. 75 cts., oz. \$1.25, ¼1b. \$4.25.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING. American Grown. As now perfected, this compares very favorably with the imported strains. The difference in price is certainly worth consideration. We feel that this strain will meet all requirements of the home gardener, although the ultra-critical will want the original French-grown seeds. Pkt. 10c., 1/20z. 35 cts., oz. 60 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.85.

GOLDEN PLUME. This new Celery has made a sensation among the market-growers who have tried it. Described on page 3. Pkt. 25 cts., 1/40z. \$1.50, 1/20z. \$2.75, 0z. \$5.

WHITE PLUME. Tall growing; extra-early. Easily blanched, and one of the very handsomest sorts grown. In large plants the stalks, hearts, and inner leaves become white without any blanching. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.10.

#### THE WINTER KEEPERS

BECKERT'S PERFECTION WINTER. Grows to good size; very brittle, and white; fine, nutty flavor. Its most valuable recommendation to growers is its remarkable keeping quality, as it can be stored until spring. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.60.

COLUMBIA. A quick-growing variety, of medium height and stocky. Stalks thick and rich yellow when blanched. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.35.

DWARF GOLDEN HEART. A stocky sort, blanching to a beautiful golden yellow. Keeps as well as the best and is of superb quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.10.

EMPEROR. A valuable new and distinct green Celery for winter use. Dwarf in habit, attaining a height of 15 to 18 inches. Stalks smooth and very thick. Blanches white with heart tinged yellow. In eating quality, it is absolutely unequalled, being unusually meaty and brittle with a very rich nutty flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.60.

GIANT PASCAL. The stalks are broad, thick, and about 2 feet high; blanches quickly; rich nutty flavor; tender, erisp and stringless. An excellent market Celery. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., 1/4lb. 95 cts.

MAGNIFICENT. A popular golden dwarf type of past years, recommended for a late fall and winter crop, being unexcelled as a long keeper. Full-hearted, erisp, and solid. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.10.

WINTER QUEEN. Of medium height and strong, robust growth; stalks thick and heavy, with numerous hearts; perfectly solid, rich and of delicious nutty flavor; a fine winter keeper. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.10.

STANDARD BEARER. A splendid red variety of compact and sturdy liabit, robust growth and superior quality. The unique rich flavor of the red Celeries is highly appreciated by those who know it. Pkt. 15 cts., ½0z. 60 cts., oz. \$1.00.

#### CELERIAC, or TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY

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

PRAGUE GIANT. The roots are large and smooth. When young, they are quite tender and marrow-like, having a very fine flavor and cooking quickly. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 75 cts.



Emperor. Supreme in quality

Garden-making is not difficult, nor is it tedious, if you have the right kind of tools. You will find many handy tools offered on pages 72 to 80.

#### THE CHOICEST CUCUMBERS

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

Cucumbers are warmth-loving plants, and the seeds should not be planted until the weather has become thoroughly warm and settled. They prefer a light, mellow soil, well enriched, in hills. The Cucumber plants have a very compact root system and straight tap-roots that

They prefer a light, mellow soil, well enriched, in hills. The Cucumber plants have a very compact root system and straight tap-roots that go right down into the hills, hence any fertilizer scattered about the top is wasted.

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

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



Davis Perfect Cucumbers

#### BLACK SPINE CUCUMBERS

IMPROVED LONG GREEN. The leading long sort, and excellent for pickles. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 55 cts.

JAPANESE CLIMBING. Fruits almost straight, large and from 12 to 16 in. long; skin dark green; flesh thick. A profitable variety as it can be trained on walls or trellises. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 55 cts.

#### PICKLING VARIETIES

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

EARLY GREEN PROLIFIC, or Boston Pickling. The name well describes this variety. It is free bearing and the fruits are of very symmetrical shape at all stages. Pkt. 10c., oz. 15c.,

1/4lb. 40 cts.

SNOW'S PERFECTION PICKLE. The most symmetrical, best-formed and productive pickling sort; early, small square-ended and dark green. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 45 cts.

NICHOLS' MEDIUM GREEN. Fruit medium size, straight, and smooth; the flesh is crisp and tender. A very prolific variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts.

EVERBEARING. One of the best producers of large quantities of handsome pickles. If picked regularly, vines will bear a long time. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 45 cts.

JERSEY PICKLING. Wonderfully productive; deep green; small and very uniform in size. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts.

WEST INDIA GHERKIN. Small, rough, prickly fruits, used for pickling. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., 1/4lb. 85 cts.

#### ENGLISH FRAME CUCUMBERS

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

Improved Telegraph Worthing Favorite
Lockie's Perfection

Each, per pkt. of 10 seeds, 30 cts.; pkt. of 25 seeds, 60 cts.; 100 seeds, \$2.00

#### WHITE SPINE TYPE

In this class we find the most popular varieties since they are suitable for both slicing and growing pickles. The sorts offered below vary largely in season of bearing and size of fruit.

EARLIEST OF ALL. The earliest White Spine Cucumber and very prolific. The fruits grow 7 inches long, very full and uniform in shape, with blunt ends and good deep green color, and are produced in profusion at least a week ahead of any of the other White Spine varieties. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., ½ lb. 55 cts.

ARLINGTON, or Improved White Spine. Pro-lific and early; fruits smooth, about 7 inches long, rounded at both ends and of a bright deep green color; used for forcing, and for outdoor culture. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts.

EARLY FORTUNE. Fruit very dark green, uniformly cylindrical in shape, and about 9 inches

long. Flesh thick, fine-grained, crisp, and of fine quality. Extra-early, disease-resistant and extremely productive. Retains its color for a long time; a good shipper and very profitable market variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 50 cts.

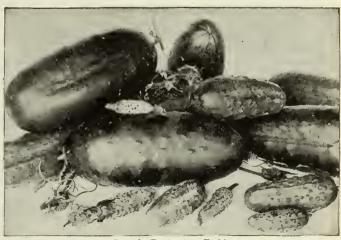
DAVIS PERFECT. Fruit long and slim, tapering at both ends; color rich, dark glossy green, retaining this color until nearly ripe; flesh is tender, crisp, and of fine flavor; few seeds. Very early and a splendid forcing variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 55 cts.

HENDERSON'S PERFECTED WHITE SPINE. A heavy bearing main-crop sort, with round thick square-ended fruits, 8 inches long. Good dark color. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 45 cts.

EXTRA-LONG, or Evergreen White Spine. Smooth, dark green cylindrical fruits, attaining a length of 10 to 12 inches. Mid-season. A most attractive variety and one of the best for slicing. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 45 cts.

FORDHOOK FAMOUS. The largest of the White Spine family. Fruits 14 inches long, smooth, and dark green; very productive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., ½1b. 50 cts.

FORCING WHITE SPINE. A select strain particularly adapted for culture under glass. Pkt. 25 cts., 1/20z. 75 cts., oz. \$1.35.



Snow's Perfection Pickle

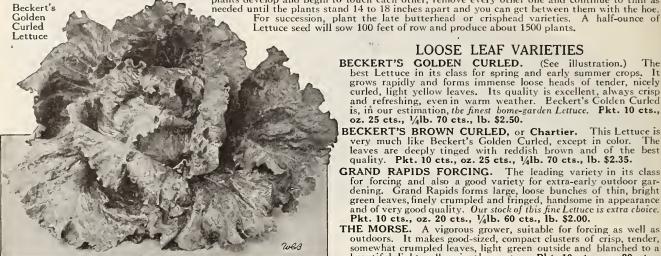
# **LETTUCE**

The secret of success with Lettuce lies in the correct selection of varieties for different seasons and in the timely thinning out of the

The sected of stocess with Lettuce lies in the correct selection of varieties for different seasons and in the timely thinning out of the seedlings so as to permit of their perfect development. Lettuce prefers a fine, moderately rich soil and plenty of cultivation. Although it thrives best in cool, moist weather, it will stand a surprising amount of dry weather if the ground is kept in a finely pulverized condition.

There are four classes of Lettuce. The loose-leaved or cutting varieties do not form solid heads but make large clusters of tender leaves and are good, thrifty growers. The butterbead Lettuces make good-sized, solid, round heads, like little cabbages, with the inner leaves blanched to a light buttery yellow. They do not, as a rule, thrive in hot weather. The crispbead Lettuces make large, semi-solid heads, blanched to white in the center, and are the best varieties to grow in warm weather. The Cos or Romaine Lettuces are distinguished by their long, narrow leaves and are particularly resistant to drought and heat.

The first sowing of Lettuce may be made outdoors about the middle of April, at which time the loose-leaf or early butterhead varieties do best. Sow the seed in rows 2 feet apart and the seedlings should be thinned out as soon as they are about 2 inches tall to stand 3 to 4 inches apart in the row. As they transplant readily, the seedlings removed in thinning may be reset in another part of the garden. As the plants develop and begin to touch each other, remove every other one and continue to thin as



LOOSE LEAF VARIETIES

BECKERT'S GOLDEN CURLED. (See illustration.) best Lettuce in its class for spring and early summer crops. It grows rapidly and forms immense loose heads of tender, nicely curled, light yellow leaves. Its quality is excellent, always crisp and refreshing, even in warm weather. Beckert's Golden Curled is, in our estimation, the finest bome-garden Lettuce. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.50.

BECKERT'S BROWN CURLED, or Chartier. This Lettuce is very much like Beckert's Golden Curled, except in color. The leaves are deeply tinged with reddish brown and of the best quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.35.

GRAND RAPIDS FORCING. The leading variety in its class for forcing and also a good variety for extra-early outdoor gar-dening. Grand Rapids forms large, loose bunches of thin, bright green leaves, finely crumpled and fringed, handsome in appearance and of very good quality. Our stock of this fine Lettuce is extra choice. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., ½1b. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00.

THE MORSE. A vigorous grower, suitable for forcing as well as

outdoors. It makes good-sized, compact clusters of crisp, tender, somewhat crumpled leaves, light green outside and blanched to a beautiful light yellow in the center. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON. A favorite home-garden Lettuce, growing quickly and producing broad, light green leaves, crumpled and fringed, Often sown broadcast and the leaves cut when quite Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON. A rapid grower, standing heat and drought well and forming large bushy plants. The leaves are light yellowish green, much crumpled and fringed, crisp and of best quality. Always reliable. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

PRIZE HEAD EARLY. Not a true head Lettuce; produces a large bunch of tender, crumpled and frilled leaves, heavily tinged with brown. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

#### EARLY BUTTERHEAD LETTUCES

These varieties are good for both very early spring and fall sowing. They are quick growers, requiring cool weather for their best development. Make the first sowing as soon as the ground can be prepared in the spring and, for a fall crop, sow again after the middle of July.

BIG BOSTON. The solidity and large size of the heads make Big Boston the leading Lettuce for forcing and early crop in the North, while it is grown in enormous quantities in the South during the winter months for shipment to northern markets. The heads often measure 10 inches across; the outer leaves are light green, lightly tinged with brown at the edges; the inner leaves are beautifully blanched and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

MAY KING. Equally fine for forcing and outdoors; of medium size and practically all head; yellowish green in color with the heart blanched to a rich golden yellow. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 55 cts., lb. \$1.85.

WAYAHEAD. A very rapid grower and a sure header. It produces hand-some, medium-sized, solid heads of the finest quality. Fine for the home-garden. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 55 cts., lb. \$1.85.

BLACK-SEEDED BIG BOSTON. A variety somewhat similar to Big Boston. Forms large, solid heads; crisp and tender; slow to seed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

ALL-HEART. A select strain of the variety, also known as Salamander and Black-seeded Tennisball. Although it is very early and a splendid spring Lettuce, it might also be classed as a midseason sort for it resists heat well and will head under very unfavorable conditions. The heads are medium in size, light green, compact and of the best quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00.



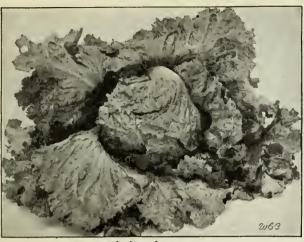
All-Heart Lettuce

#### MIDSEASON BUTTERHEADS

ALL SEASONS. Easily the most reliable midsummer Butterhead Lettuce. It even surpasses in "standing" qualities some of the crisphead Lettuces described on the next page. Fully developed heads average 10 to 12 inches in diameter, and, while the outside leaves are a rather dull green, the inside of the heads blanches to a most appetizing yellow. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

MAMMOTH BLACK-SEEDED BUTTER. Enormous heads of broad, crumpled leaves. Good early or late but, being very heat-resistant, it is particularly valuable as a summer Lettuce and its quality is excellent even in the hottest weather. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., 1/4lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.

UNRIVALED SUMMER. Makes large, compact, buttery heads of fine quality. Resembles Big Boston but is suitable for planting at all seasons. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00.



Iceberg Lettuce

#### CRISPHEAD LETTUCE

After the middle of May, sow either Crisphead or Cos Lettuces. These two classes will stand heat best of all, especially the Crispheads, some of which will rot before allowing a seed-stalk to appear. The outer leaves of the Crisphead Lettuces have strong, incurved midribs which protect the inner leaves from the sun. The heads are large, quite compact, and blanched to a silvery white within.

ICEBERG. The earliest and one of the largest headers in its class. Ready in about 65 days from sowing. The heads are solid, 6 to 8 inches in diameter, very crisp and tender. A fine hot-weather Lettuce for the home garden. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00.

HANSON. A very reliable variety under all conditions. Large heads with light silvery green leaves; sweet and crisp. Good for both market and home garden. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

NEW YORK, or WONDERFUL. The most popular Lettuce of its type; grown in enormous quantities for market. Large heads, requiring about 80 days to reach full size; outer leaves deep green, heads hard and blanched white within; crisp and of finest flavor. Our stock is extra-fine. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.10, lb. \$4.00.

CRISP-AS-ICE. A very compact, bronze-green sort, of delicious

flavor and great hardiness. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., 1/4lb. 80 cts., lb. \$2.75.



American Flag Leek. A great delicacy

#### COS LETTUCE

Also known as Celery Lettuce and Romaine Salad. They produce loose heads of long, narrow leaves, which are blanched by tying them together at the top.

TRIANON, or PARIS WHITE FOLDING. A very heat-resistant variety. Long, sugar-loaf-shaped heads of very superior quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼1b. 50c., lb. \$1.75.

#### LEEKS

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

AMERICAN FLAG. The variety most extensively cultivated. Stalks early and large. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00.

GIANT CARENTAN. Stalks thick and short; hardy and mild-flavored. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.50.

KOHLRABI, or TURNIP-ROOTED CABBAGE

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

EXTRA-EARLY WHITE VIENNA. The earliest variety. The plants grow rapidly and mature fine, round, white bulbs, with tender and delicately flavored flesh. This is an excellent forcing strain with very small foliage. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., 1/4lb. 80 cts., 1b. \$2.85.



Early Purple and White Vienna Kohlrabi

There is no economy in buying cheap seed, for cheap seed is generally poor seed and poor seed means poor crops -despite the labor wasted on them.

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

#### **EGGPLANT**

Sow the seeds in hotbeds in early March, and transplant to small pots, to make them strong and stocky. They should not be planted out until May or June, when the weather becomes warm and settled. Set the plants in rows 3 feet apart each way and give them thorough cultivation. An ounce of seed will produce 1,000 plants. Rich soil is necessary to grow good Eggplants. It pays to dig a shovelful or two of old manure in each hill when setting out the plants.

BLACK BEAUTY. (See illustration.) Fruit, broad and thick; BLACK BEAUTY. lustrous purplish black in color; very productive; of excellent quality. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 55 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.75. NEW YORK IMPROVED SPINELESS. A strong and productive sort. Fruits deep purple, large, smooth, free from thorns; flesh white, tender, of delicate flavor. Pkt. 10c., oz. 50c., 1/4lb. \$1.65.

#### ENDIVE

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

LARGE GREEN CURLED (Ruffec). (See illustration.)
Dark green leaves, beautifully curled and, when blanched, very crisp and tender; ready for use earlier than other sorts. Our strain is extra fine. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.45.

MOSS CURLED. This variety has very finely curled leaves; tender and excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts.,

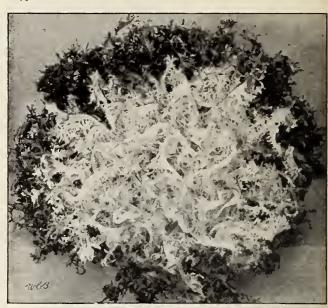
WHITE CURLED. Has tender, curly leaves of silvery green. The inner leaves blanch themselves. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.35.

GIANT FRINGED. A very strong-growing variety. Broad stems and large white heart. Good for fall and winter. Fine in appearance and quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.45. BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN (Escarolle). The broad, thick leaves

make excellent salads when blanched. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.35.

#### **DANDELION**

An early spring salad. Sow early in spring in drills 12 inches apart, and thin out to 6 inches in the row IMPROVED FRENCH THICK-LEAVED. Pkt. 15 cts.. 1/4oz. 40 cts.



Large Green Curled Endive

#### HORSE-RADISH ROOTS

Plant the roots in early spring, in rich, moist soil, laying them at intervals of about 12 inches in shallow furrows 2 to 3 fect apart. Cultivate frequently until the tops shade the ground, after which no further attention, except an occasional weeding is necessary. The crop is usually dug in late fall, and stored in pits if not wanted for immediate use.

MALINER KREN, or Bohemian. An improved variety that is free from discase, grows quickly and produces roots of enormous size. Doz. 40 cts., 100 roots \$2.50. Write for prices on larger quantities.

# KALE, or BORECOLE An ounce of seed will sow about 200 feet of drill.

DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH. Seldom exceeds 18 inches in height, but rounds out to a diameter of 3 fect. The leaves are bright green, tender, and elegantly curled. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

DWARF SIBERIAN. Very hardy. Generally sown broadcast, but can be sown in drills a foot apart in August. Leaves scalloped along the edges. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

MOSBACH WINTER. In height medium between Tall and Dwarf Scotch. Leaves yellowish green, bent upward, and curled on the margins. Pkt. 10 cts.,

oz. 15 cts., ½1b. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH. Hardy, growing 2 feet or more in height, with recurved, spreading, deep green, curly leaves. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½1b. 45 cts., lb. \$1.45.



Dwarf Green Curled Kale

## MUSKMELONS (Cantaloupes)

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

#### THE BEST GREEN-FLESHED SORTS

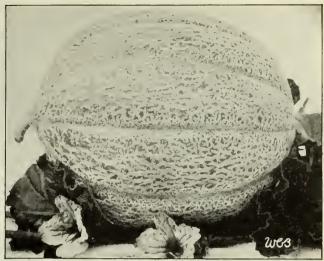
EXTRA-EARLY KNIGHT. Repeated trials have served only to confirm what we claimed for this splendid new Melon when we first offered it to our customers in 1920. It is the earliest, high-quality Melon for the northern states and can be depended upon to mature fine eating Melons when all other varieties fail. Under ordinary conditions, the first fruits will ripen in 90 days from the time the seed is sown. Extraearly Knight Melons are oblong in shape, averaging 6 inches long by 4 inches through, with very small seed cavities and thick, green flesh of a most delicious sugary and aromatic flavor. The skin is deep green, turning to golden at maturity, well covered with a close, gray netting and distinctly ribbed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 141b. 50 cts.

NETTED GEM. The original Rocky Ford Melon. A very prolific variety; small, oblong fruits deeply ribbed and well netted; small seed cavity; light green flesh of the very finest quality. Pkt. 10c., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts.

GOLD-LINED ROCKY FORD. An extra-select strain. Small, spherical fruits, very uniform in shape and size, smooth, showing no ribs and covered with a dense, gray netting. The meat is thick and sweet, green with a golden salmon lining next the seed cavity. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 45 cts.



Tip-Top Muskmelons



Extra-Early Knight Muskmelon

CHAMPION MARKET. This might be described as a glorified Rocky Ford—in size if not in quality. The fruits are nearly round, slightly ribbed and densely netted, averaging 6 to 8 pounds in weight. The thick, light green flesh is of delicious quality, which it maintains even after becoming over-ripe. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts.

PROLIFIC NUTMEG. An early Melon of medium size; fruits round, flattened at the ends, finely netted; flesh bright green, sweet and with a spicy aroma. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40c.

EXTRA-EARLY HACKENSACK. An unusually large Melon, maturing at the same time as Rocky Ford. Fruits round, slightly flattened at the ends, ribbed and coarsely netted; flesh green, thick and of fine quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts.

HONEY DEW. This distinct Melon of the Casaba type will average 8 pounds in weight and 7 inches in diameter; rind smooth, without any netting, thin but tough; flesh light green and of a distinct honey-sweet flavor. An excellent shipping and keeping Melon, requiring a long season. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts.

#### SALMON-FLESHED SORTS

as one of the most productive and best quality Melons in cultivation. Fruits of medium size, and nearly spherical, with well-netted skin and deep golden flesh. Our seed comes direct from the originator, representing his finest selection of the true Golden Champlain. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.60.

EXTRA-EARLY OSAGE. A week to ten days earlier than the old type of Osage, or Miller's Cream, slightly smaller but otherwise similar. The fruits are oval in shape, dark green, slightly ribbed and fairly netted; the flesh is exceedingly thick, rich orange in color, and of the highest quality. Being nearly as early as Extra-Early Knight, this is one of the most satisfactory home and market melons for this latitude. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 50 cts.

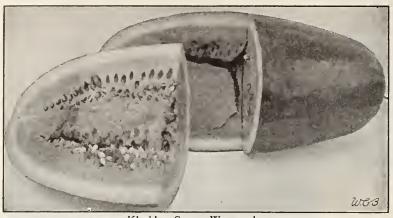
EMERALD GEM. An old standby. Extra-early; slightly flattened in shape; distinctly ribbed and lightly netted; flesh deep salmonorange, thick and very sweet. A fine Melon for home-gardens and local markets. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½ lb. 40 cts.

FORDHOOK. Small, flattened fruits, ribbed and heavily netted; seed cavity small; flesh orange-yellow, very solid and thick, surprisingly sweet in flavor; early and prolific. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15c., 1/4lb. 40 cts.

BURRELL'S GEM, or Defender. Resembles Netted Gem, but is slightly larger and the flesh is deep salmon clear to the rind. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts.

PAUL ROSE. An old variety but one of the most reliable; oblong in shape and of good size; flesh solid and deep orange in color; stands shipping well. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½1b. 40 cts.

TIP-TOP. The standard of quality in large-fruited salmon-fleshed Muskmelons. The fruits vary from round to oblong, ribbed and lightly netted; the flesh is deep yellow, very juicy but always firm and of delicious flavor. Medium late but an ideal variety for lightor sandy soils. Pkt. 10c., oz. 15c., ½1b. 45c.



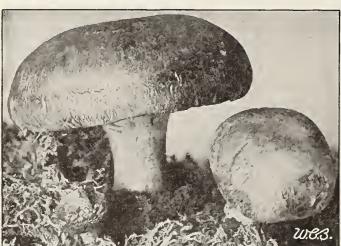
Kleckley Sweets Watermelon

NEW IRISH GREY. A splendid shipping and table Melon; earlier than Tom Watson; fruits like Kleekley Sweets but with thin tough yellowish gray rind. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts.

KLECKLEY SWEETS. This is one of the most popular of the oblong, dark green, main-crop Watermelons, and probably the finest flavored variety in cultivation. Kleckley Sweets average 20 inches in length by 10 inches in diameter. Flesh bright searlet, with a solid heart, crisp and remarkably sweet. Oz. pkt. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

HALBERT HONEY. Resembles Kleekley Sweets in size, appearance and quality but is hardier and a better shipper. Oz. pkt. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 30 cts., Ib. 85 cts.

MARTYNIA proboscidea. The seed-pods are excellent for pickling if gathered when tender and about half-grown. Sow the seed in May, in rows 3 feet apart, and thin the plants to stand 2 feet apart in the rows. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.



Mushroom grown from Pure-Culture Spawn

#### **MUSTARD**

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

BECKERT'S PERFECTION PLUME. This new quality Mustard is fully described on page 3. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 35 cts.

LONG-STANDING THICK-LEAF. or Elephant Ear. A stronggrowing variety, producing extra-large leaves of a most appetizing pungency. May be sown either in early spring or in late summer for a fall erop. Oz. pkt. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

GIANT SOUTHERN CURLED. The most popular variety, with large eurled leaves. Oz. pkt. 10 cts., 1/41b. 30 cts., 1b. 85 cts.

WHITE LONDON. Grown for both leaves and seed. Oz. pkt. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

#### WATERMELONS

Good Watermelons—better in quality than those shipped in from outside—can be grown in this latitude, providing the necessary steps are taken to give the young plants a good start and keep them growing rapidly. A light, mellow soil in a sunny, sheltered spot is best. Plant the seeds in large hills, well enriched with rotted manure, and keep a mulch of strawy manure over the hills to preserve the moisture in hot weather. Sow 10 to 12 seeds in a hill and thin the plants to 4 of the strongest in each hill. All possible protection should be given the young plants; dry ashes or coal-dust sprinkled over the leaves will prevent the attacks of insects. The hills may be 6 to 8 feet apart; do not disturb after the vines begin to run.

EARLY FORDHOOK. This is the earliest of the roully large Watermelons and the most satisfactory home-garden variety for this latitude. Well-developed specimens average 9 inches deep by 12 inches long. The skin is deep green with occasional stripes of a lighter shade; the rind is this but tough the of a lighter shade; the rind is thin but tough; the flesh has a most appetizing bright red color and is very sweet. Oz. pkt. 10 cts., 1/4|b. 30 cts. lb. \$1.00.

TOM WATSON. The standard shipping Melon. Vigorous and productive, with large, long fruits; rind tough; flesh rich red, sweet and tender. Oz. pkt. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 50 cts., lb. 85 cts.

PEERLESS, or Ice Cream. Fruit medium size, oval, bright green, finely veined; flesh bright scarlet, crisp, tender and sweet. A very productive Melon, good for all purposes. Oz.pkt.10 cts., 1/4lb. 30 cts., lb. 85 cts.

RED-SEEDED CITRON. Used for preserves, etc. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

#### MUSHROOM SPAWN

Few people realize how easy it is to grow Mushrooms, nor how extraordinarily tender and good fresh-pulled home-grown Mushrooms can be.

PURE - CULTURE BRICK SPAWN. Selected with special reference to size, color and prolifieness. We receive fresh lots at frequent intervals, and can supply the fol-lowing colors: White, lowing eolors: Cream, and Light Brown, in bricks weighing 1½ to 1½ lbs. each; one brick will Ibs. each; one spawn 8 square feet of bed. Per brick, 30 cts., 5 bricks \$1.25, 10 bricks \$2.30.

EW PROCESS DRIED BOTTLE SPAWN. Pre-pared in sterilized bottles by the most up-to-date laboratory methods, insuring extra vigor and purity, and then dried and sealed in pasteboard cartons, each of which will spawn 30 to 40 square feet of bed. Per carton \$1.00, 10 cartons \$9.50.

#### OKRA, or GUMBO

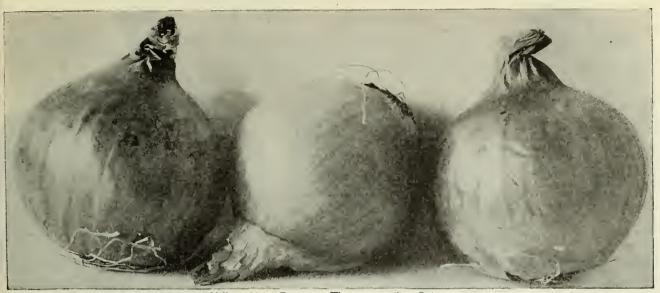
Used for seasoning soups and stews. Sow thickly in rich soil about the middle of May, in drills 3 feet apart, and cover the seeds an inch deep. An ounce will plant 100 hills.

WHITE VELVET, or Creole. Long, smooth, tender pods, almost white. Oz. pkt. 10c., 1/4lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

LONG GREEN-POD. Stronggrowing and productive; pods deep green. Oz. pkt. 10c., ½1b. 25c., lb. 85c.



Long-Pod Okra



Yellow Globe Danvers. The great utility Onion

# ONION SEED

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

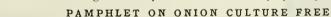
Any of the varieties described on this and the next page will make good-sized bulbs from seeds sown between April 15 and 25, or as soon as the weather permits proper preparation of the soil. The soil should be liberally enriched with manure, although fresh manure

cannot be recommended, because it brings with it the danger of maggots, which will attack the Onions.

Sow the seeds thinly in rows 12 to 18 inches apart. As soon as the seedlings are 3 to 4 inches tall, thin them out to stand 3 to 4 inches apart in the row. Where sets are wanted, the seeds may, of course, be planted more thinly, and no thinning out is necessary. Frequent cultivation is as essential to success with Onions as is liberal fertilization. Should the bulbs in the fall prove rather slow in ripening down, break the tops. Before storing, the bulbs should be cured by giving the sun a good chance to thoroughly dry them for perhaps 48 hours. At the end of the first day, the Onions should be turned over so that the other side has a chance to dry off.

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

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



#### YELLOW VARIETIES

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. The most widely grown sort in cultivation. Handsome, globe-shaped bulbs of good size, with thin yellow skin and mild, fine-grained, white flesh. A most reliable cropper, yielding 600 to 800 bushels per acre on good soil and with good culture; always satisfactory in the home-garden; a good keeper. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.25.

OHIO YELLOW GLOBE. A splendid keeping Onion developed by one of the Buckeye State's foremost Onion specialists. Within 100 days from sowing it perfects symmetrical, hard globes, averaging 2½ inches in diameter, slightly flattened at the bottom and larger than Yellow Globe Danvers. The flesh is fine-grained, very firm, and mild enough to make this one of the most desirable salad Onions. The skin is thin, and the necks are small and ripen down hard. A sturdy productive variety which we can highly recommend. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., ½1b. 75 cts., lb. \$2.25.

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE. A large, showy, globular or oval sort which bulbs, suitable for using in a green state. Skin straw yellow; flesh white and of good quality. Full-grown Southport Globe Onions are uniform in size and shape, good keepers, and bring top prices at all times. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.25.

FLAT YELLOW DANVERS. Round, flat bulbs, growing to good size and ripening early; mild in flavor and keep well. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.20.

YELLOW DUTCH, or Strasburg. Large, flattened bulbs; mild flavor; one of the best keepers. Grown largely for sets. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.20.



Other desirable Onions are described on page 24

Ailsa Craig. The great

exhibition Onion

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YELLOW ONIONS, continued

PRIZETAKER. An American strain of the Giant Spanish Onion. Bulbs extra-large, round and handsome; rich yellow skin and mild, sweet, pure white flesh; a fair keeper and an enormous yielder. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.00.

GIANT GIBRALTAR. A type of Prizetaker, originally from France, generally grown for exhibition purposes. A close rival to Ailsa Craig described below. Attains immense size; flat-

globular in shape; skin light straw color; flesh white, tender and mild; not a good keeper. Pkt. 15 cts., ½0z. 30 cts., oz. 50 cts.

AILSA CRAIG. The famous exhibition Onion of England, and valued highly for that purpose by our estate gardeners. By rigid selection it has been kept at a high standard of perfection and will produce bulbs of enormous size for anyone who will take the pains to start the seed early under glass and transplant the seedlings. Pkt. 15 cts., ½oz. 40 cts., oz. 75 cts.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN. This takes the prize for being the best keeper among the Onions. The bulbs have been known to keep well from the fall of one year until May of the following year. Average size 2½ inches in diameter by 2 inches from top to bottom; flesh exceedingly fine-grained and solid; color of skin varies from yellowish to reddish brown, proclaiming this variety to be a hybrid between a yellow and red Onion. It inherits the mild flavor of the yellow kinds and the long-keeping qualities of the reds to a remarkable degree. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., ½ 1b. 70 cts., lb. \$2.00.

#### **RED ONIONS**

These are the latest to mature and the strongest-flavored, but also the best keepers.

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE. A big, handsome Onion, similar in every way to Southport Yellow Globe except in the color of the skin which is deep red. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

RED WETHERSFIELD. Bulbs flattened, growing to a large size; purplish red; strongly flavored. A splendid keeper and a very satisfactory red Onion for the home-garden or market. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/41b. 70 cts., lb. \$2.25.

#### THE BEST WHITE VARIETIES

The White Onions are the earliest and the mildest in flavor, but only moderately good keepers.

WHITE PORTUGAL, or Silverskin. A favorite, largely grown for sets and for pickling. Bulbs large, flat; skin white; flesh tender and sweet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., 1/4lb. 90 cts., lb. \$2.75.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE. Similar to the Southport Yellow and Red Globes, and a good keeper for a white Onion. Grows rapidly.

Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.20, lb. \$4.00.

MAMMOTH SILVER KING. A white exhibition Onion, producing enormous slightly flattened bulbs of the finest quality. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 35 cts., 1/4lb. 90 cts.

WHITE BUNCH. For using when young, producing large, showy, white Onions of fine quality in a remarkably short time. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.50.

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

#### **PARSLEY**

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

CHAMPION MOSS-CURLED. Leaves bright green, finely cut, and beautifully curled. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

DWARF EXTRA-CURLED. Dwarf, with finely eurled leaves Quite decorative, as well as savory; much used for garnishing. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.35.

PLAIN-LEAVED. Best for flavoring; very hardy. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.20.

HAMBURG TURNIP-ROOTED. Grown for its roots, which are used in stews and soups. Thin out when young and cultivate like Carrots. Roots elongated turnip-shape. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

HAMBURG LONG, or Parsnip-rooted. Roots long and slender; matures late and grows to a large size. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

#### **PARSNIPS**

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

LONG SMOOTH HOLLOW-CROWN. Tender and sweet; always good and in demand. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 55 cts.

GUERNSEY. Does not grow quite as long as Hollow-Crown, but has a thicker shoulder and runs heavier all through. Especially selected for attractive smooth roots. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts.



Hollow-Crown Parsnips

#### PEPPERS

In the latitude of Pittsburgh, sow the secd in hotbeds in early March. Thin out or transplant the seedlings when they are 2 inches high, giving them plenty of room, to develop sturdy plants. When the weather is settled and the soil warm, transfer them to the open ground, setting them about 2 feet apart in rows 3 feet apart. A rich, mellow, well-drained soil is best. The fruits are used in both the green and ripe stages for making all sorts of pickles. The large-fruited varieties are desirable for stuffing. An ounce of seed will produce about 1,000 plants.

CRIMSON BEAUTY PIMIENTO. This is the Pimiento Pepper used so extensively in Spain for canning. It is the swectest of all sweet Peppers, without any trace of pungency, and the thickest-fleshed Pepper in cultivation. The fruits are of good size, conical or heart-shaped, perfectly smooth and very attractive.
The plants are compact and healthy. Midseason.
Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.60.

EARLY NEAPOLITAN. The earliest of the really

large-fruited sorts and one of the most productive. The fruits average 4 inches in length by 2 inches in thickness and arc always sweet; unsurpassed for pickling. The plants are vigorous and carry immense crops, the first Peppers being ready for picking in mid-July. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.60.

HARRIS EARLIEST. The earliest Pepper. Full decription on page 3. Pkt. 15c., 1/40z. 30c., oz. \$1.00.

RUBY KING. Following closely after Ncapolitan, Ruby King produces a fine crop of large, sweet Peppers. The fruits are larger and thicker than Neapolitan; the flesh is thick, sweet, and mild. One of the most satisfactory Peppers for home-garden and market. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.60.

RUBY GIANT, or Worldbeater. The result of a cross between Ruby King and Chinese Giant, this variety is fully as early and productive as Ruby King while the fruits approach those of the Chinese Giant in size. Extensively grown for market. Pkt. 10c., oz. 55 cts., ½lb. \$1.75.

CHINESE GIANT. The real giant of the Pepper family. Enormous, blocky, thick-fleshed fruits, bright red in color and very mild and sweet in flavor. It took exactly twenty ripe fruits to fill the basket shown in the illustration, and these fruits were gathered from six plants—a graphic demonstration of the size and productiveness of Chinese Giant. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/40z. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.

CRIMSON GIANT. Said to have been developed from a cross between Chinese Giant and Bull Nose. Early and, like Bull Nose, very prolific; fruits nearly as large as Chinese Giant, deep green ripening to bright crimson. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.95.

SWEET MOUNTAIN. Nearly, if not quite identical with Bull Nose. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.60.



Chinese Giant Peppers

BULL NOSE, or Large Bell. A widely grown, standard variety for market. Extremely prolific; fruits of good size, very thick and blocky; flesh usually sweet but becomes very hot in dry seasons. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.60.

GOLDEN QUEEN. A large, sweet Pepper which ripens bright yellow instead of red. Fruits like Bull Nose; thick-fleshed and very sweet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.95.

RED SQUASH, or Tomato Pepper. Dwarf and prolific; small, round, thick-fleshed and sweet pods. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 55 cts.

ANAHEIM GIANT CHILI. Seven to 9 inches in length, and from 1 to 1¼ inches thick, tapering to a blunt point. Brilliant scarlet when ripe. This Pepper is pungent, although not quite as hot as Long Red Cayenne. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., ¼lb. \$1.95.

LONG RED CAYENNE. Pods varying from 4 to 6 inches long, slender, bright red, and very hot. Prolific. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 55 cts. SMALL RED CHILI. Pods 2 inches long, conical, scarlet, very pungent. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.95.

#### **PUMPKINS**

Grown principally for stock-feeding, yet some are so sweet, juicy, and fine-grained that they will always be considered indispensable for pies and sauces. Culture like melons, but the soil need not be so rich and the hills should be planted farther apart. One pound will plant from 200 to 300 hills.

SMALL SUGAR. Ten to 12 inches in diameter, almost round and slightly ribbed; flesh sweet; skin deep bronzy yellow. The favorite variety for pies and a good keeper. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 35 cts.

MAMMOTH KING. The largest Pumpkin grown, often attaining a weight of 100 pounds. Flesh close-grained and of fine flavor; skin golden yellow. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 50 cts.

LARGE CHEESE. A large, somewhat flattened Pumpkin with creamy yellow skin and flcsh; good quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 35 cts.

CONNECTICUT FIELD. The common field Pumpkin; largely grown in corn for feeding to stock, but suitable also for pies. Orange skin and bright yellow flesh. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 35 cts.

GOLDEN OBLONG. A long, cylindrical Pumpkin with bright yellow flesh of extra-fine quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 45 cts.

WINTER LUXURY, or Pie Squash. Round, golden yellow, netted; flesh very rich; a fine keeper. Perhaps the finest quality pie Pumpkin and a great favorite in the home patch. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts.

SWEET POTATO. Medium-sized; pear-shaped; flesh creamy white; excellent flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 b. 45 cts.

JAPANESE PIE. A large crookneck sort; deep green with darker stripes; flesh yellow and sweet; early. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 45 cts.

MAMMOTH GOLDEN CUSHAW. The Cushaw or Jonathan Pumpkins are big, crooknecked varieties with thin, tough rinds and thick flesh of extra-fine quality for pies. Mammoth Golden Cushaw has orange-yellow skin and flesh. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 45 cts.
WHITE CUSHAW. Shell white, flesh creamy. Pkt. 10c., oz. 15c., 1/4lb. 45c.

GREEN STRIPED CUSHAW. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 45 cts.



Small Sugar Pumpkin

# PEAS

For best results with Peas it is essential to get an early start. The smooth-sceded varieties, being extra-hardy, may be planted as early in the spring as the soil can be prepared for them, often as early as the latter part of March. Wrinkled Peas are not so hardy as the smooth sorts, but they will stand a good deal of cold and wet and may be started early in April. Sow the seed in drills 2 to 3 stand a good deal of cold and wet and may be started early in April. Sow the seed in drills 2 to 3 inches deep, making the rows 2 to 4 feet apart, according to variety, taller Peas requiring more room than dwarf ones. The dwarf varieties do best on a heavy and moderately rich soil while the tall sorts seem to prefer rather thin ground. Peas that make vines over 2 feet high should be supported with brush, chicken wire, old fish net or on strings 6 inches apart stretched between posts set at the ends of the rows. Tall-growing Peas are frequently grown in double rows 6 or 8 inches apart with the support between. Do not grow Peas against a fence or wall as they like to be out in the open

the support between. Do not grow Peas against a fence or wall as they like to be out in the open where the air can circulate through the vines.

For a constant succession of green Peas, sow quick-maturing varieties at intervals of 10 days up to the first of June, or make one early sowing of a number of kinds that follow each other in their season of bearing. As Peas do not bear well during hot weather, no sowings should be made after the first of June, but any of the quick-growing sorts may be planted again in late July to mature in the cool fall months. One pound of Peas will sow about 50 feet of drill. A peck of Peas weighs about

15 pounds; a bushel weighs 56 or 60 pounds, depending on variety.

#### EXTRA-EARLY SMOOTH-SEEDED SORTS

These are extra-early and hardy so may be sown 10 to 14 days before it is safe to put the more tender wrinkled Peas in the ground. They are somewhat inferior in quality, however, and must be gathered as soon as ready, for they lose their flavor quickly.

EARLY EIGHT WEEKS. The earliest of all Peas and of exceptionally good quality for a smooth-seeded variety. Some people plant this variety exclusively, making successive plantings as the season advances, as they have found that it will give

a larger yield on a comparatively small space of ground than any other sort. The vines grow 10 to 15 inches high, depending on soil and season, and may be planted in rows as close as 12 inches and with a plant every 2 or 3 inches in the row. Early Eight Weeks is a vigorous grower bearing loads of medium-sized pods, well-filled with Peas that surpass in quality any of the older extra-early varieties. Pkt. 10 cts., ½1b. 20 cts., lb. 35c., 2 lbs. 65c., 5 lbs. \$1.40, 10 lbs. \$2.75.

ALASKA. A select strain of the old favorite for early market and canning. Maturing a few days after Early Eight Weeks, it bears a large crop of pods which are small but well-filled with Peas of fair quality. The crop is very uniform and is usually gathered in one picking. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/21b. 20 cts., 1b. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.25, 10 lbs. \$2.10.

MARKET SURPRISE. A couple of days later than Alaska but the pods are much larger, averaging 31/2 inches long and containing from 5 to 7 large, light green Peas of very good flavor. A depend-

able large-podded extra-early for the home-garden. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2lb. 20 cts. lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.25, 10 lbs. \$2.10.

PROLIFIC EARLY MARKET. The largest-podded and most productive of the early, smoothseeded sorts, except Market Surprise, which it follows by a few days in earliness. Vines 3 feet tall; pods large and uniform; crop comes in two pickings; quality good. Pkt. 10 cts., ½1b. 20 cts., 1b. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.25, 10 lbs. \$2.10.



EARLY WRINKLED PEAS

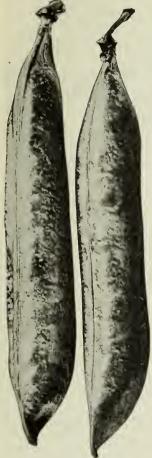
Although not so hardy, these are more tender than the smooth-seeded kinds and much superior

WORLD'S RECORD. The earliest strain of the well-known Gradus or Prosperity Pea, and but is more productive, bearing pods 3½ inches, containing 7 to 9 Peas of superb quality. Beckert's strain of World's Record Peas comes on the market 3 or 4 days ahead of any other wrinkled Pea and is in tremendous demand with our critical market-gardener customers. Fkt. 15 cts., 1/2lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.35, 10 lbs. \$2.50.

GRADUS, or Prosperity. Also known as Extra-Early Telephone. A very dependable and productive variety; with the exception of World's Record, the earliest of the wrinkled Peas. Vines 3 feet tall and robust; pods about 4 inches long, broad and pointed, medium green in color; quality excellent. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.35, 10 lbs. \$2.50.

THOMAS LAXTON. Those who appreciate genuine quality in Peas will find all they desire in Thomas Laxton. It closely resembles Gradus in season, productivity and all other respects, except that the pods are a trifle narrower, more blunt-pointed and always packed to the tip with Peas of superb flavor. Thomas Laxton is one of the sorts we particularly recommend to the home gardener. Pkt. 10 cts., ½lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.35, 10 lbs. \$2.50.

LITTLE MARVEL. A splendid dwarf early Pea of fine quality, in season a few days later than Gradus or Thomas Laxton. Vines 15 inches tall, bearing a remarkably large crop of pods which average 3½ inches long and are literally filled to bursting with sweet, dark green Peas of the largest size. Since it requires no brush or other support, and is such a reliable producer, it is one of the most popular sorts in the home-garden. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65c., 5 lbs. \$1.35, 10 lbs. \$2.50.



Thomas Laxton Peas

#### EARLY WRINKLED PEAS, continued

LAXTONIAN. The largest podded of the early dwarf varietics; a vigorous, productive sort, extensively grown to succeed World's Record as it produces its crop about a week later in this section. Vines 1½ feet high, requiring no support; broad pods 4 inches long, filled with large, dark green Peas of superb quality. Pkt. 10 cts., ½lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.40, 10 lbs. \$2.60.

PIONEER. Similar to Laxtonian except that the pods and vines are a trifle lighter in color. Considered by some to be a little hardier but not quite so fine in quality Pkt. 10 cts., ½lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.35, 10 lbs. \$2.50.

SUTTON'S EXCELSIOR. Follows in season immediately after Laxtonian, and a little more vigorous in vine. Pods  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches long, containing 7 or 8 bright green Peas of very fine quality. A favorite for market in many sections. Pkt. 10c.,  $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.35, 10 lbs. \$2.50.

#### MAIN-CROP and LATE PEAS

These bear later than the kinds described above, but they yield larger crops of bigger pods, have a longer season of bearing, and are unsurpassed in quality.

BECKERT'S NEW PERFECTION. The most productive Pea ever developed and one of the finest in quality. A semi-dwarf, main-crop variety, growing 2½ feet tall on rich soil, with strong vines which bear truly immense crops of broad pods,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  inches long, filled with large, bright green Peas of delicious flavor. Maturing with Potlatch and ahead of Alderman and Telephone, it is the ideal variety to plant to follow Gradus or Laxtonian. Pkt. 15 cts., ½lb. 25 cts., lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 85 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.85.

POTLATCH. A very prolific dwarf, large-podded Pea, bearing its first crop 10 days after Sutton's Excelsior and producing at least two good pickings. Vines strong and vigorous, 2 feet tall; pods dark green, 5 inches long and very broad, containing 8 to 10 large Peas of unexcelled quality. Pkt. 10 cts., ½lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.35, 10 lbs. \$2.50.

DWARF CHAMPION. A popular main-crop Pea for the home-garden as it can be grown without support. Vines 2 to 2½ feet in height; pods 4 inches long; Peas large, dark green in color, and of fair quality; quite productive. A trifle later than Potlatch. Pkt. 10 cts., ½lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.35, 10 lbs. \$2.50.

DUKE OF ALBANY. Vines medium green; pods dark green; a trifle earlier, but otherwise similar to Telephone described next. Pkt. 10 cts., ½lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.40, 10 lbs. \$2.50.

IMPROVED TELEPHONE, or Boston Unrivaled. The finest strain of the old reliable light-podded Telephone. Height 4 to 5 feet; pods 4½ inches long, each containing 8 to 10 large, delicious Peas; vines, pods and Peas all medium-light green. Prolific, bearing its crop a few days after Senator. Pkt. 10 cts., ½lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.40, 10 lbs. \$2.50.

ALDERMAN. The leading dark-podded variety of the Telephone type. later than Boston Unrivaled but more productive; vines and Peas dark green; unexcelled in flavor. Alderman is grown very extensively for market and is, without a doubt, the best of the tall late sorts for the home-garden. Pkt. 10 cts., ½lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.40, 10 lbs. \$2.50.

PRODICIOUS, or Quite Content. A grand exhibition Pea, in which mammoth size is combined with superb quality. Thrifty vines growing 5 feet tall; dark green pods 5 inches or more in length, largely borne in pairs, and packed with immense, luscious Peas. Season with Alderman. Pkt. 15 cts., ½lb. 23 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.65.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND. An old and well-known variety, considered by many to be the richest and best-flavored of all Peas. A week later than Alderman; vines 4 feet high; pods 3½ inches long, filled with light green Peas of good size. Pkt. 10 cts., ½lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.35, 10 lbs. \$2.50.

WHITE MARROWFAT. A tall-growing, late variety, bearing a large crop of Peas of good size, but only fair quality. Pkt. 10 cts., ½lb. 18 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.15, 10 lbs. \$2.10.

MAMMOTH-PODDED SUGAR. Tall and late, producing a large crop of pods 5 to 6 inches long and 1½ inches

wide. These are gathered when the Peas within have just begun to form and are prepared like snap-beans, the entire pods being cooked. Tender and stringless and very sweet in flavor. Pkt. 15 cts., ½lb. 25 cts., lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 80 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.60, 10 lbs. \$3.00.



Alderman Pea

#### NORTHERN-GROWN SEED POTATOES

Our Potatoes are all choicest northern-grown stock, grown especially for seed purposes. At the date this catalogue goes to press, prices are unsettled, and as there is every possibility that we will be able to quote better prices later on than we could now, we name no prices herein. Intending purchasers will please send us a list of their requirements and we will quote lowest prices as soon as the market is settled. A bushel of Seed Potatoes weighs 60 pounds; a standard sack contains 165 pounds, or 2½ bushels. Ten to 12 bushels will plant an acre.

We send out no Potatoes in spring before danger of frost is past

BOVEE. A fine extra-early Potato. Very productive; vines dwarf and stocky; tubers long and blunt-ended, growing very close to-gether in the hills; skin creamy white tinged with pink.

CARMAN NO. 3. A very popular and reliable late Potato. Large, oblong, slightly flattened.

DIBBLE'S RUSSET. A late variety, noted for its vigor, productiveness and freedom from disease. Large, round tubers with white skin, netted golden russet; finest quality.

EARLY OHIO. Extra-early; tubers rough in the skin; nearly round and quite distinct; cooks dry and mealy. Leads in quality.

EARLY ROSE, IMPROVED. An improvement on Early Rose; larger in size, fully as early and a heavy yielder. Long, large tubers, smooth with thin blush or rosy skin and solid, white flesh. GREEN MOUNTAIN, IMPROVED. The leading main-crop Potato. A productive and dependable variety; tubers oblong and somewhat flattened; eyes shallow. A few days earlier than the original Green Mountain, and a trifle whiter in color.

IRISH COBBLER. Unquestionably one of the best white-skinned extra-early sorts. Tubers always uniform, round and of good quality. A good yielder under widely varying conditions, but is not recommended for heavy clay soils.

SIR WALTER RALEIGH. Large, smooth, oblong, white tubers. A heavy yielding main-crop Potato.

VERMONT GOLD COIN. One of the finest late Potatoes. Productive; cooks dry; always of the best quality; tubers oblong with small eyes and smooth skin of a distinct light golden brown color.

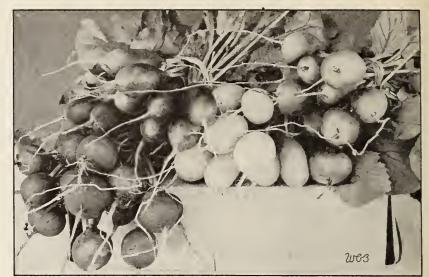
# **RADISHES**

Success with Radishes depends upon the selection of the proper varieties to be grown during the different seasons. Early in the spring, while it is still cool, the Extra-early Round or Button Radishes do best and the first sowing may be made as soon as the ground is fit to be dug. The olive-shaped or half-long and long varieties, require more time in which to reach eatable size, but they will stand heat better. None of these kinds should be grown during midsummer but may again be sown during the latter part of August. The slow-growing, hot-weather varieties are described on the next page.

Radishes thrive best in well-enriched, light, sandy soils. To produce smooth, shapely roots, the seed-bed should be worked into fine, loose condition and freed from stoncs. The quick-maturing varieties may be sown in rows less than a foot apart and, if the seed is not scattered too thickly, little thinning out will be necessary.

The Radishes on this page are also suitable for forcing under glass. Saxa, Non Plus Ultra, and Scarlet Globe may be gathered from the hotbed in mid-April from seed sown the middle of March. For the forcing erop, sow the seed in hotbeds in rows 5 or 6 inches apart and thin the plants as the soil becomes warm. An ounce of seed will sow about 75 feet of row.

about 75 feet of row.



Appetizing Radishes like these are easy to grow

#### EXTRA-EARLY ROUND or BUTTON RADISHES

These are the popular, little flat or round fellows which, if sown in early spring, will be ready for use in three to five weeks, depending on weather conditions. To be crisp and tender, they must grow quickly; a eheck in growth, due to drought or frost, makes them tough and pithy, while hot weather makes them grow rank and bitter. Do not sow between May 15 and August 15.

SAXA, or Rapid Red. By far the earliest and most short-lived of all the forcing Radishes. Under favorable conditions, Saxa will make small but perfect globe-shaped roots in the almost incredibly Short time of 20 days in the hotbed, or 25 days outdoors. Saxa Radishes have remarkably small tops, so may be grown very close together. The flesh is pure white and very erisp; skin bright scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00.



Early Scarlet Globe Radishes

ROUND or BUTTON RADISHES, continued

NON PLUS ULTRA, FIREBALL or Scarlet Button. An improved strain of the favorite little, bright red, turnip-shaped, early forcing and outdoor Radish. The roots are of good size, round, and with very small taproots; the flesh is white and erisp, with skin of a most appetizing, bright scarlet color; the stems and leaves are small. Our strain is exceptionally well-bred and reliable.

Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50. EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. (See illustration.) The most widely grown of all the early, round, red Radishes. Although a few days later than Non Plus Ultra, it produces roots of larger size without becoming pithy and is the favorite variety for early market everywhere. The roots are elongated globe shape, uniformly good-sized, smooth and with small tap-roots, bright rosy red in color, with firm, white flesh. Matures in 30 to 35 days from sowing. We bare an exceptionally fine forcing stock of this variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.
CRIMSON GIANT FORCING. Maturing in about the same time

CRIMSON GIANT FORCING. Maturing in about the same time as Early Scarlet Globe, this Radish produces roots nearly twice the size, of perfect globe shape, with white flesh and deep red skin. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

ROSY GEM. The best forcing strain of the ever-popular White-tipped Scarlet Turnip Radish. The roots are round or turnip-shaped; deep rosy scarlet, shading to a white tip. Very attractive and showy; maturing its crisp little roots in 30 to 35 days. Pkt. 10c. oz. 15 cts. ½lb. 35 cts. ½b. \$1.15. oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.15.

SPARKLER. Perfectly round or ball-shaped; upper half bright scarlet, lower half and tap-root clear white; very bright and attractive in appearance and largely grown for both market and home use. More satisfactory outdoors than Rosy Gem. Pkt. 10c., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.35.

WHITE BOX. The leading early white Radish. Roots of good size and nearly spherical in shape, with smooth, white skin. The flesh is of particularly good quality. Does not grow quite as quickly as the other varieties in this group but resists heat better. Pkt. 10c., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.15.

#### EARLY OLIVE-SHAPED and HALF-LONG

The olive-shaped varieties are preferred by some planters, and are known as "Rocket" Radishes in the East. They mature nearly as quickly as the button sorts.

FRENCH BREAKFAST. Olive-shaped; rosy scarlet with white tip. A quick-growing variety of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.15.

SCARLET OLIVE-SHAPED. Bright scarlet; early; sometimes used for forcing. The flesh is white, crisp, and tender. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., \(\frac{1}{4}\)lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

WHITE OLIVE-SHAPED. Pure white; short topped and quick growing. A very nice early Radish. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.

YELLOW OLIVE-SHAPED. A Radish of exceptionally fine quality despite its unusual color. The skin is bright golden brown; flesh white. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts.

#### EARLY LONG RADISHES

ICICLE. If there is any one Radish that deserves the title of "best all-around" for the home garden, it is White Icicle. Good early or late, it resists the heat as well as any of the extra-early varieties and the quality of its flesh is always pleasing. quality of its flesh is always pleasing. Handsome, cylindrical roots, 5 to 7 inches long, with smooth, white skin and fine-grained white flesh. (Sce illustration.)

Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

CINCINNATI MARKET. The most select strain of the Long Searlet Short Top type. The roots grow 6 to 7 inches long and are bright searlet, slightly tipped white, with very brittle flesh. Our stock is very short-



White Icicle Radishes

topped; excellent for both forcing and outdoors. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

#### RADISHES BEST FOR SUMMER USE

The following five varieties are particularly valuable in that they extend the Radish season by at least two months. Any of these varieties may be sown up to August and will be in prime condition throughout the hot months when all early Radishes will have become pithy. Beckert's Chartier is the earliest of these summer Radishes, being ready for table in about 45 days after date of sowing seeds. Golden Globe is, perhaps, the greatest heat resister in this class.

BECKERT'S IMPROVED CHARTIER. (See illustration to left.) This greatly improved Radish is the finest long red variety in existence. Slightly later than the Cincinnati Market, but better in quality; will stand far longer; in all respects superior to any other long Radish. Rosy searlet with white tip. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

LONG WHITE VIENNA. Long and slender; snow-white; flesh crisp, tender, and brittle; of rapid growth. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.15.

WHITE STRASBURG. Half-long and thick; skin and flesh white. An excellent sort for either summer or fall. Firm, crisp, and of mild flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 35c., lb. \$1.15.

GIANT STUTTGART. Very large; globular in shape; pure white; stands heat well. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40c., lb. \$1.25.

GOLDEN GLOBE. Our seeds are choicest French-grown. Russet color; sweet and crisp. A favorite in all parts of the country; valued for its heat-resistance. Fkt. 10 cts., oz. 20c., 1/4lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00.

#### WINTER RADISHES

The Winter Radishes must be sown before July, as they develop slowly and the roots of all varieties grow to very large size. It is desirable therefore that seeds be sown very thinly, and the seedlings should be thinned out to stand from 4 to 12 inches apart in the row, taking the 4-inch distance for the Spanish varieties and the greater distance for the Chinese and Japanese kinds. Use the large Chinese varieties before Christmas. By storing the Spanish varieties in sand or soil, in the cellar, they will keep in crisp condition until nearly the middle of March.

CELESTIAL, or White Chinese. (See illustration.) Attains a length of 12 inches and a diameter of 4 to 5 inches. Flesh crisp, mild, and sweet in flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.15.

CHINESE ROSE. Half-long; flesh pink, solid, of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.15. LONG BLACK SPANISH. Roots black; the flesh is white and

slightly pungent. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.15.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH. Globe-shaped; white-fleshed; piquant flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.15.

SAKURAJIMA. A Japanese variety, attaining a monstrous size. Reaches a weight of fifteen pounds. Can be used cooked as a turnip. Requires the whole season for its development. Should be sown in rows and thinned out to stand 10 inches apart. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00.

GARDEN-MAKING is not difficult nor is it tedious, if you have the right kind of tools. You will find many handy tools offered on pages 70 to 81.



Beckert's Improved Chartier



Celestial Radish



Salsify, or Oyster Plant

Lucullus Swiss Chard

#### SALSIFY, or OYSTER PLANT

When cooked, the roots have something of the flavor and odor of oysters. They may be boiled, used in soups, or grated and fried as fritters. The culture of Salsify is the same as for parsnips. The roots are perfectly hardy and may be left in the ground all winter, or a quantity of roots for winter use may be dug after the first frosts and stored in a pit or in sand or damp earth in the cellar. The secd should be sown not later than end of June, as the roots require a full season to attain their growth. An ounce of seed will sow about 75 feet of drill.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. most satisfactory variety under all conditions. The roots are long and of good thickness, tender and well flavored, resembling fair-sized parsnips. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.50.

#### RHUBARB, or PIE-PLANT

Sow the seed early and, when the plants are large enough, thin them to stand 4 to 5 inches apart. Early in the fall or the next spring, transplant them 3 feet apart each way in deep, rich soil. For forcing, take up some of the larger roots and plant them in a dark corner of the cellar or under the benches in the greenhouse. It pays to cultivate Rhubarb frequently, even after the cutting season is over, and to top-dress with manure in late summer or fall at least every other year. The seed-stalks, which appear after the leaves, should be kept cut in order to send all the strength of the plants into the roots, which produce the following season's crop of stalks.

VICTORIA. An improved variety producing extra-large, thick stalks. It is a main-crop sort with a long season of bearing. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., 1/4lb. 80 cts.

RHUBARB ROOTS. Strong roots, for early spring delivery. Each 15 cts., per doz. \$1.50, postage additional. Prices on mammoth clumps for forcing on application

#### SPINACH

The value of fresh Spinach in the diet is just beginning to be appreciated. It is particularly rich in tonic mineral salts and vitamines, and these vitamines are believed to be present in a form which is not broken down or lost in boiling. By means of succession plantings, Spinach may be had all summer long, fresh from the garden. The first sowings should be made just as early in the spring as the ground can be made ready to receive the seed. Succession plantings may be made every ten days or two weeks up to the first of October, at which time a large planting should be made and protected with straw or dead leaves for winter and early spring use. Victoria is a good variety at all seasons; Norfolk Savoy is most satisfactory in early spring and fall; the new King of Denmark is particularly adapted for growing in hot

weather. New Zealand Spinach is also a fine hot weather variety. LONG SEASON. A very popular, long-standing variety. The leaves are broad and thick, dark green in color, slightly crumpled, tender and of finest quality. Oz. pkt. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

KING OF DENMARK, or ANTVORSKOV. eolor on front cover. This, in our estimation, is one of the most valuable new vegetables developed in recent years. For the home gardener it is especially valuable as it will stand the hottest kind of weather and remains in prime condition without shooting to seed longer

than any other sort. The leaves are extra-large and substantial, but of excellent quality; the plants are big and strong, thriving on any soil The supply of sced is quite limited, so we suggest early orders. Oz. pkt. 10 cts., ½1b. 30 cts., lb. 85 cts.

VICTORIA. Compact plants with round, crumpled leaves of the very best quality; dark green. Does best in early spring and fall but gives good results at all seasons. Oz. pkt. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

EARLY GIANT THICK-LEAF. A quick-growing variety with large, pointed leaves of a thick, almost leathery consistency, but of first rate quality nevertheless. It stands warm weather well but is most largely used for the first spring crop. Oz. pkt. 10 cts., ½lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

NORFOLK SAVOY. Extra-hardy and well adapted for fall, winter and early spring crops. Leaves of good size and tender; wrinkled like a Savoy Cabbage. Oz. pkt. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.



NEW ZEALAND SPINACH. Entirely distinct in habit of growth from any other Spinach and a most valuable sort for many purposes. The seed is slow and irregular in germinating but, once started, the plants grow rapidly and by midsummer will often measure 4 or 5 feet in diameter and 3 feet high. The first crop may be cut when the plants are about half grown, taking only the tips of the branches. As fast as these tips are gathered, the main stalks produce more side shoots and it seems that the more one gathers the faster it develops. A dozen or so plants will keep the average family constantly supplied from midsummer until frost. The tips of the branches are always brittle and tender, equal in flavor to any Spinach grown. New Zealand Spinach will grow in partial shade and is a profitable greenhouse crop to follow foreing Tomatoes. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

# SWISS CHARD, or SPINACH BEET It is only in recent years that Swiss Chard has received the attention that it

It is only in recent years that Swiss Chard has received the attention that it deserves, but now that home gardeners are beginning to appreciate its many valuable qualities, it is growing in popularity at a remarkable rate. Swiss Chard is a type of Beet growing all to top instead of root. The leaves are long and broad with thick stalks and midribs, and are produced in great abundance. The leafy portion on either side of the midribs is cooked like Spinach, while the stalks and midribs are cut up and served like stewed Celery. Both are of delimanner as Beets except that the seedlings should be thinned to stand a foot apart.

LUCULLUS. The most popular variety. The leaves are extractively will be a decided and of extractions are considered as a standard of extractions.

LUCULLUS. The most popular variety. The leaves are attractively erinkled and curled, and of extrafine quality. The plants grow about 2 feet tall. Oz. pkt. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 30 cts., lb. 85 cts.

LARGE SILVER-RIBBED. Larger growing than Lucullus, with smooth or slightly erinkled, light
green leaves and broad, white ribs. Excellent quality. Oz. pkt. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 30 cts., lb. 85 cts.

# THE CHOICEST SQUASHES

Squash seed should not be sown until all danger from frost is past; it is safest to wait until after Decoration Day. All are rank feeders and do best on well-drained, heavily manured soil. The winter varieties are usually grown in hills placed 8 feet or more apart each way. These hills are prepared by first digging holes about 2 feet in diameter and 12 to 18 inches deep, which are filled with rotted manure or compost, and then piling soil on top to make mounds 4 to 6 inches higher than the level of the ground. Sow 8 to 12 seeds in each hill, dropping them about an inch apart, and thin out to the best 3 or 4 seedlings. Do not disturb the vines after they begin to run. The bush varieties may be sown in rows, prepared in the same manner as the hills for the winter Squashes. The plants should be thinned to stand about 3 feet apart.

#### SUMMER VARIETIES

These are mostly early-bearing kinds of compact or bushy growth. The fruits have thin shells, consequently are not good keepers. One ounce of seed will plant 25 to 50 hills or 20 to 40 feet of row, depending on the variety; 4 to 6 pounds will sow an acre.

COCOZELLE BUSH, or Italian Vegetable Marrow. This is perhaps the most prolific of all bush sorts, commencing to bear in July and continuing until killed by frost. The fruits average 10 to 12 inches long by 5 inches in diameter and are green, marbled with yellow and striped with darker green. The llesh is quite firm and of superb quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 45 cts.

WHITE VEGETABLE MARROW. Larger growing and later than Cocozelle. Skin greenish white; flesh white. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 45 cts.

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH. (See illustration). An improved White Patty-Pan Squash. Early and productive; fruits 10 inches in diameter. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 45 cts.

GOLDEN CUSTARD BUSH. Like Mammoth White Bush except that the fruits are rich golden yellow. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts.

GOLDEN SUMMER CROOKNECK. A popular variety. Early; productive; bright yellow; llesh fine-grained and rich. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½ lb. 40 cts.



Mammoth White Bush Squash

GIANT CROOKNECK. A bush form of Golden Crookneck, producing larger fruits; extremely early and prolific. Fine for market. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 45 cts.

DELICIOUS. Fruits large, resembling the Hubbard in shape, with bronzy green skin and orange flesh, which is very thick, fine-grained, dry and sweet. A dependable Squash for late summer and early winter use. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 55 cts.

#### WINTER VARIETIES

Strong-growing, vining varieties that mature late and bear large crops. They will keep in good condition nearly all winter if they are gathered and stored carefully. An ounce of seed will sow 10 hills; 4 pounds will sow an acre.

BOSTON MARROW. Well-known and popular. Large fruits with bright orange skin and flesh; does not keep quite as long as the Hubbards but is of the very finest quality and a reliable cropper. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 45 cts.

HUBBARD, IMPROVED. An extra-select strain of the standard winter Squash. Skin dark green and nearly smooth; flesh vellow, fine-grained, dry and sweet; late keeping. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 50 cts.

WARREN. The most perfect type of the popular "Turban" or "Turk's Cap" Squashes. Shell thick and hard; deep orange-red in color. Pkt. 10c.,

WARTED HUBBARD. Slightly larger than the original Hubbard, with dark green, hard, warty skin. The longest keeper of all the Hubbard Squashes. Flesh thick and of fine quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/41b. 50 cts.

GOLDEN HUBBARD. Similar to the Improved Hubbard, except that the skin and flesh are bright yellow. Very dry and of excellent flavor. Particularly good for pies on account of its bright color. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 50 cts.

Do not miss the New Acorn or Table Queen Squash described on page 3. It is the last word in Squash quality.



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

#### TOMATOES

Tomatocs are warmth-loving plants. The seed should be sown in February or March, either in the hotbed or in boxes or pots placed in a warm, sunny window, using fine, mellow soil and watering carefully as required. When the seedlings are about 2 inches tall, reset them in pots or in rows 4 to 5 inches apart, keeping the temperature about 60°. A subsequent transplanting will make them more branching and stocky. Do not set the plants out in the open ground until all danger from frost is past. As the weather becomes warm and settled, harden the plants by exposing them to the open air for a few hours in the middle of the day for a week or so and then plant them out in a warm, sunny spot and water them freely until they are well established. A packet of seed will produce plenty of plants for the average small garden; an ounce of seed will produce 1,000 plants or more. It is not only cheaper to grow your own Tomato plants from seed but it is also much safer for you are then assured of having just the variety that you want.

The standard varieties of Tomatocs are divided into two general classes-those having scarlet fruits and those with pink or purplish fruits. In both classes there are early, midseason and late sorts, some that are dwarf in growth and, therefore, particularly suitable for the small patch, and some that are distinctly globe-shaped. The wise gardener will plant at least two or three kinds maturing in succession.



Beckert's New Wayahead Tomato. Note the foliage



Manyfold-just as it grows

BECKERT'S NEW WAYAHEAD TOMATO. For a number of years the various strains of Spark's Earliana have been the standard for first crop. Unfortunately, none of these strains have been as sturdy and productive as the later-maturing kinds; extravagant claims have been made for many different selections, but even the best of them produces but one good picking. Beckert's Wayahead Tomato is a distinct new type which has all the good qualities of Earliana and is, in addition, extra-hardy, vigorous, disease-resistant and a heavy producer, continuing to bear long after the first picking is taken off. Its most distinctive feature is the foliage which is of the potato-leaved type, a characteristic that has always been associated with unusual vigor and resistance to blight, etc. The fruits are of good size, smooth, solid, bright red and of fine quality. **Beckert's Wayahead Tomato** will ripen as early, if not a few days earlier than Earliana and is, therefore, the earliest Tomato in cultivation.

SPARK'S EARLIANA. Ready to pick 100 days after the seed is sown. Medium size, handsome shape, bright red; quite solid; of rather acid quality. Season of bearing short. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.10.

Pkt. 15 cts., 1/40z. 30 cts., oz. \$1.00.

JOHN BAER. Ripening a few days after Earliana. John Baer produces larger fruits and plenty of them. On account of its wider soil adaptability, it is a better kind to grow for first-early in the home garden than Earliana. Always smooth, semi-globe-shaped, bright red; quality excellent. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.25.

MANYFOLD. Ripening with Bonny Best and bearing fruits which are nearly as large, Manyfold will outyield any early, large-fruited Tomato in cultivation. Some idea of its remarkable prolificness may be had from the photograph of a typical plant reproduced to the left. Moreover, Manyfold leads in quality. The fruits, which are nearly true globe-shaped, are fine for eating raw, as well as for canning and ketchup-making. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.35.

BONNY BEST. Follows Earliana by about ten days and is, without a doubt, the most widely grown early Tomato. The fruits are slightly larger than those of most widely grown early Tomato. The fruits are slightly larger than those of Manyfold, averaging 3½ inches in diameter, and the plants are almost as prolific. Although Bonny Best

as to make it a subsequence as CHALK'S JEWEL. A few days later than Bonny Best; fruits slightly larger, and a better yielder, particularly on heavy soils on which it produces enormous crops and bears for a long season. Fruit solid, bright crimson and of fine quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.10.

#### MAIN-CROP RED VARIETIES

GREATER BALTIMORE. A select strain of Stone, ripening several days earlier and nearly as productive. Largely grown for canning in the northern states. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.10.

STONE. An old favorite-the standard Tomato for main-crop and canning. Immensely productive; fruits large and smooth, bright scarlet, solid and meaty. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ½lb. \$1.00.

MATCHLESS. Another strain of Stone, with extra-large fruits; late but the heaviest yielder of all. The best main-crop variety for the home garden. Rich cardinal-red; flesh solid and of the finest quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.10.

ENORMOUS, or Red Ponderosa. A crimson-fruited counterpart to the famous Ponderosa. Largest size and finest quality. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/20z. 35 cts., oz. 60 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.85.



## PURPLE TOMATOES

Broadly speaking, the purple or pink Tomatoes are much milder in flavor than the bright red kinds described on the previous page. On account of their color, some people are inclined to think that they are not so good for canning but the difference in this respect is hardly noticeable. They are given the preference in a number of markets and include the best sorts for distant shipping.

JUNE PINK. Practically identical with Earliana, but pink in color. A good producer and resistant to blight. 100 days. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.10.

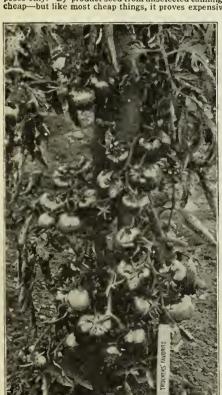
EARLY DETROIT. Follows June Pink; fruits larger, uniformly smooth and well-colored. A good producer on any soil. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., ½1b. \$1.25.

GULF STATE MARKET. (New.) The finest early purple-fruited Tomato. Ripens with Early Detroit but is larger, more solid and more globe-shaped. Productive and a good shipper. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50c., 1/4lb. \$1.75.

GLOBE. An outstanding variety; most valuable purple Tomato. Commencing to bear in early mid-season, it produces an enormous crop of handsome, distinctly globe-shaped fruits of the very finest quality. On light or sandy soils the yield is considerably reduced, so we recommend Globe particularly for medium and heavy soils, under which conditions it is sure to satisfy the most critical of Tomato growers, As a home-garden Tomato it is unexcelled, being suitable for salads, stewing, canning—in fact, for every purpose. In addition, it is one of the best shipping varieties. Smooth, purplish pink; flesh thick and firm. Pkt. 10cts., oz. 40 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.25.

BEAUTY. A productive main-crop variety; fruits of good size, smooth, solid, never cracking; quality excellent. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>lb. \$1.10.

Beckert's Tomato Seed is all saved from pedigree crops grown for seed pur-oses only. By-product seed from unselected canning factory crops is sold very cheap—but like most cheap things, it proves expensive in the end.



Truckers' Favorite



Globe Tomatoes. Ideal in size, shape and quality

TRUCKER'S FAVORITE. A purple-fruited counterpart to Stone. Extremely productive; fruits large, solid, smooth and of the finest quality. A few days later than Beauty but a heavier cropper. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.25.

BUCKEYE STATE. With the exception of Ponderosa, this is the largest-fruited purple variety; late but a very heavy yielder, especially on river-bottom land. Smooth and meaty; purplish crimson in color. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼lb. \$1.25.

PONDEROSA. The largest of all Toniatoes, regardless of color. Properly grown, a single plant will often bear from 20 to 30 large fruits, generally in clusters of three, each cluster weighing from 1½ to 2 pounds. Our strain has been carefully selected, and much of the roughness for which this sort was noted has been removed. In quality Ponderosa is unsurpassed and, although it is not suitable for market, it is one of the most desirable Tomatoes for the home garden. Pkt. 10 cts., ½oz. 30 cts., oz. 50 cts., ¼lb. \$1.75.

## DWARF TOMATOES

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

DWARF STONE. The most popular of the dwarf kinds; quite early and a heavy cropper. Fruits large and solid, deep scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.35.

DWARF GIANT, or Dwarf Ponderosa. Purplish crimson fruits of the largest size; flesh solid and contains few seeds; quality fine. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.60. DWARF CHAMPION. Stocky, upright plants, maturing early and bearing a large crop of medium-sized, smooth, purplish pink fruits. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.35.

## VARIOUS OTHER TOMATOES

YELLOW PONDEROSA. Similar in size and habit of growth to Ponderosa; clear golden yellow; solid and mild in flavor. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 60 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.85.

COMET. A popular variety for forcing. Prolific; fruits of medium size; bright scarlet. Pkt. 15 cts., ½oz. 35 cts., oz. 60 cts.

LISTER'S PROLIFIC. For forcing. A great producer of handsome clusters of choice fruit. Pkt. 15 cts., ½0z. 35 cts., oz. 65 cts.

STIRLING CASTLE. An extra-select forcing strain; medium-sized, bright red fruit; very productive. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/2 oz. 35 cts., oz. 65 cts.

SUNRISE (Carter's). One of the best of the English forcing Tomatoes. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/2 oz. 35 cts., oz. 65 cts.

## SMALL-FRUITED or PRESERVING VARIETIES

Used principally for preserves or caten raw; all very sweet and mild in flavor. Yellow Cherry Red Cherry Red Currant

Yellow Peach Red Plum Red Peach Yellow Pear Yellow Plum Red Pear

Golden Husk Purple Husk

Each, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.65

HOW TO STAKE AND PRUNE FOR BIGGEST CROPS. Staked plants will bear from 30 to 50 per cent more of perfect fruits than any plants that spread over the ground. About July 4 place 5-foot stakes within 2 inches of the base of each plant. Then, with a sharp knife reduce each plant to 3 of the strongest branches. The the branches to the stake, and as the branches climb, remove all side-shoots at the base of each plant and all suckers which develop at the leaf-joints. When the plants reach the top of the stakes, begin to prune out the centers also.

## **TURNIPS**

For early use, sow Turnip seed as soon as the ground can be prepared, scattering it in drills 15 inches apart, and thin the plants to stand 8 inches apart. Succession sowings may be made at intervals of a fortnight until the last of August. The sowings should be made just before a rain if possible, as the success of the crop depends, in a great measure, upon quick germination and the rapid growth of the young plants. Turnips develop best during cool weather; consequently, the main crop is usually started in August to mature in the cool fall months. For this reason, Turnips arc a most desirable crop to follow other vegetables which are harvested early in the season. It is not advisable, however, to sow Turnips where cabbage or radish crops have been grown on account of the danger from root maggots. The larger sorts of Turnips and the Rutabagas are splendid keepers and at least a few should be grown in every garden for winter use. An ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of drill; 2 pounds will sow an acre.

## THE WHITE-FLESHED VARIETIES

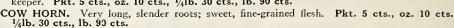
EXTRA-EARLY WHITE MILAN. Extremely early and of fine quality. Roots white; flat; 2 to 2½ inches in diameter; maturing in 50 days from sowing. Valuable for first-early but not a keeper. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

PURPLE-TOP STRAP-LEAF. Later than Milan and larger. Suitable for both early and main crop; good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 30 cts., lb. 85 cts.

PURPLE-TOP WHITE GLOBE. The most popular main-crop Turnip. Large, handsome, globe-shaped roots; noted for its heavy yield per acre; a splendid keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

LARGE WHITE GLOBE. Produces globe-shaped roots of extra-large size. Skin and flesh pure white. Late; suitable for table use as well as stock feeding. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. 85 cts.

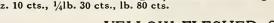
WHITE EGG. A handsome Turnip of the finest quality; one of the best for the home garden. Large oval or egg-shaped roots with pure white skin and fine-grained white flesh. Medium early and a good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.



SEVEN TOP. Grown for the large tops which are used as greens; roots of no value. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 30 cts., lb. 80 cts.



White Milan Turnips

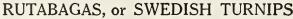


## YELLOW-FLESHED SORTS

These do not grow as rapidly as the white kinds, but their flesh is firmer and they keep better.

dium size; skin and flesh yellow; fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10c., 1/4lb. 30c., lb. 90c.





These grow to a very large size, requiring a long season, and should be sown not later than July first. They are grown chiefly for stock but are also excellent for cooking in spring.

IMPROVED AMERICAN PURPLE-TOP YELLOW. Hardy; large, firm roots with well-flavored, yellow flesh. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. 85 cts. SWEET GERMAN. Large roots with white skin and flesh; finest quality-Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.



## SWEET AND MEDICINAL HERBS

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

Anise. Used for flavoring. Balm. Made into balm tca for fevers. Basil, Sweet. For soups and stews. Borage. A pot-herb and for bees. Caraway. Sceds are used in cakes, etc. Chervil, Curled. For soups and salads. Chives. \* Used for garnishing. Coriander. Seeds used in confectionery.

Purple-Top White Globe Turnips

All varieties, 10 cts. per packet Dill. Used for pickling. Oz. 15 cts. Fennel.\* Used for pickling and sauces. Fennel, Florence. Resembles celery in flavor.

Horehound. \* Valuable for medicine. Hyssop.\* Medicinal and decorative. Lavender (True). Used in perfume. Marjoram, Sweet.

Marjoram, Pot. Used for seasoning. Rosemary.\* Aromatic; for seasoning. Rue.\* Used for medicinal purposes. Sage. \* Used for flavoring. Savory, Summer. For flavoring. Savory, Winter. \* A hardy form. Sorrel. Used as a salad. Thyme. For sauces and dressings.

## FIELD CORN AND GRAIN CROPS

Note, with Special Reference to Prices. At the early date at which, of necessity, this catalogue goes into the printer's hands many of the seeds listed on this and the following two pages are still in the fields, curing or being harvested. It is impossible, therefore, to print prices. However, to protect our customers, as well as ourselves, we shall at all times be glad to submit latest quotations on any of the items listed. As the crops are turned into the warehouses and the fit is separated from the unfit, the price situation will become more settled and we feel sure that by taking this stand we are protecting the best interests of our customers.

Seeds are always quoted for prompt acceptance, terms "spot cash." All 2-bushel cotton sacks used in shipments are charged extra at cost price

## PEDIGREE FIELD CORN SEED

Standard bushel of shelled corn weighs 56 lbs.

Thoroughbred stock. Tipped and butted before shelling and of the highest germination. Write for samples.

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

Improved Learning. Medium-early and productive. Ears 8 to 11 inches long, 7½ to 8½ inches in circumference, 16 to 24 rows, well filled from tip to butt; grains glossy yellow, square and deep.

Lancaster County Sure-Crop. A comparatively new variety which might be described as an extra-large Leaming. Very productive, making a big growth of fodder.

Big Whiskey. Large-yielding variety. Deep golden yellow grains; cob medium size; grains deep. Rich in feeding value,

and will mature anywhere in the Corn-belt.

Golden Surprise. This variety is not excelled by any on our list. Early and a fine ripener. Will mature as far north as any Dent Corn grown. Ears 9 to 10 inches long; grains deep yellow.

Johnson County White. Ears 7 to 9½ inches long, 18 to 22 rows; grains 1/2inch deep; white; crinkle dented. Ripens with Improved Leaming.

White-Cap Yellow Dent. 100 to 110 days. Ears large; deep kernels, yellow with a creamy tip to each kernel. Productive of fodder as well as grain.

## FODDER AND ENSILAGE CORN

Eureka. A vigorous grower with large stalks and unusually heavy foliage, producing from one to three ears to the stalk, according to the land. White grain and cob.

Red Cob, or Imperial. A tall-growing plant with a great quan-

tity of side leaves, making it very desirable for ensilage Corn.

Virginia Horse-Tooth. The popular fodder Corn of the southern states; from 12 to 14 feet high, and stiff enough to stand up during severe storms. Seed is white, broad, and deep; white cob.

## OATS, CHOICEST MONTANA-GROWN

Standard bushel weighs 32 lbs.

Early Newmarket. An unsurpassed new English pedigree Oats. Of vigorous growth, with strong straw. Very carly and producing heavy crops of large, plump Oats with very thin heads.

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

Storm King. Grain short, plump, and thin-skinned. A heavy cropper. Straw stiff and strong. The best of the Side Oats.

#### BARLEY

Standard bushel weighs 48 lbs.

Beardless. Earlier and more hardy than the bearded varieties. Wisconsin Six-Row. A heavy-yielding and plump six-rowed variety, introduced in 1906 by the Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station.

#### SPRING RYE

Standard bushel weighs 56 lbs.

Matures early in the season and makes an execulent green food when cut, or will supply pasturage for several weeks.

### SPRING WHEAT

Standard bushel weighs 60 lbs.

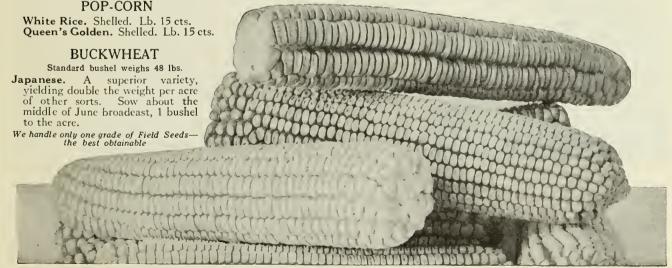
Marquis. This is regarded as the finest of the spring Wheats. Reliable and very productive.

#### SUNFLOWER, MAMMOTH RUSSIAN

May be grown to advantage on waste ground. An excellent and cheap food for fowls. Plant 5 pounds to the acre. Lb. 25 ets., 5 lbs. \$1.00.

When you are getting ready to buy please send us a list of the kinds of seed and the quantities of each you will need. We will quote you our best prices by return mail.

POULTRY RAISERS. Please ask for catalogue of Poultry Feeds and Supplies.



Beckert's Pedigree Field Corn is grown and selected especially for seed purposes

Prices of all Field Seeds are subject to market changes. For this reason we do not quote fixed prices in our catalogues, but ask our customers to write for latest market quotations when getting ready to buy. We handle the best grades only. Inoculate Soy Beans, Peas, and Vetches with Farmogerm.

#### SOY BEANS

Soy Beans not only make excellent hay but are one of the best green crops to plow under as a soil-enricher. While the plant perfects a fine amount of herbage and bears grain containing the highest per cent of protein and fat of any grain produced in the country, the roots are busy storing nitrogen in the soil, leaving it in better condition after the crop is harvested than it was before. Broadcast 1 bushel per aere. Write for prices and samples.

Ito San. A mcdium-early sort, desirable for hay and ensilage. Grows about 30 inches high, and is easily mown.

Wilson. An excellent variety for middle and eastern states. Grows 36 to 44 inches high; branches well, holds leaves, and the seeds do not shatter from pods after eutting. In Delaware it matures in 115 days.

Mammoth Yellow. Valuable as a forage crop and for silo pur-

poses. It matures late, is very popular for forage purposes, also productive. Most valuable for growing in the southern states.

#### KAFFIR CORN

Used principally as green fodder, also for seed, which is largely used as a poultry feed; will grow any place where Sorghum thrives. For fodder sow 1 bushel to the acre; for feed 8 to 10 pounds to the acre, in rows 3 feet apart.

### MILLET

Golden. (Southern-grown.) A valuable annual hay and fodder erop. Grows 4 to 5 feet high and matures quickly. Sow 1 bushel to the acre.

Japanese Barnyard. An excellent fodder plant; grows 6 to 8 feet high. Sow broadcast between middle of May and end of July, about 12 pounds to the acre.

#### FIELD PEAS and COWPEAS

Canadian Field Peas. Valuable for Northern climates for eattle feeding and for green soiling; also used in large quantities for feeding pigeons. Sow 1½ bushels per acre with ½ bushel oats.

New Era Cowpeas. An upright growing variety, which matures quickly and produces a large crop of Pcas. The vines are small

but cure nicely and make a good forage.

Whip-poor-will Cowpeas. An early variety; grows upright, vigorous, and the crop is easy to harvest. The best for general purposes. Broadcast 1 bushcl per aere.

Dwarf Essex. A valuable forage plant which can be sown in this latitude as late as Scptember. Sown broadcast at the rate of 10 pounds to the aerc, or 5 pounds in drills.

## SORGHUM, or SUGAR-CANE

Early Amber. Used principally as a summer fodder for eattle.
Grows rapidly and at least two crops can be cut each season. The sccd may be sown in drills about 30 inches apart, at the rate of 10 to 12 pounds of seed for an aere. If sown broadcast, use from 75 to 100 pounds of secd.

#### SUDAN GRASS

A strong, quick-growing annual grass, making enormous crops of hay or green forage. Broadcast 20 pounds per acre.

## VETCHES, or TARES

Spring (Vicia sativa). Valuable for soiling or for green manuring. Use 2 to 3 bushels to acrc, broadcast, or 1 to 2 bushels in drills. Winter (V. villosa). Also called Sand or Hairy Vetch. For fall sowing. Sow 1 bushel of the seed per aere with 1 bushel of rye.

# A Seed Inoculant that Increases Crop Production

Seeds of all legumes-beans, peas, clover, alfalfa, and related crops-will yield far better if inoculated with Farmogerm, and in addition leave in the soil a heavy deposit of nitrogen which benefits all succeeding crops. Gardeners and farmers who have used Farmogerm would not be without it.

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

OGERM

Number

No. 2. For Alfalfa. No. 3. For Canada Peas and Vetches.

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

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

We can supply you with FARMOGERM for any legume crop at the following prices: 1/4-acre size, 50 cts.; 1-acre size, \$1.00; 3-acre size, \$2.50.

Legume bacteria cannot live without air-FARMOGERM is the only culture put up with the patented ventilating stopper which supplies them with pure filtered air. That is why you know when you buy FARMOGERM that you are getting a culture which will produce results. It is guaranteed to be fresh, active and vigorous.

## BIRD-SEEDS AND BIRD SUPPLIES

All of our Bird-Sceds are carefully selected and recleaned. We handle only the best grades. Prices are subject to market changes.

Ibs.
10
10
80
75
40
45
10

Beckert's Finest Mixed Bird-Seed. For canaries and other small birds. Lb. 15 cts., 2 lbs. 25 cts., 5 lbs. 60 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.00.

Bird Manna. Tonic and song restorer. Should be in every cage. 15 cts. each.

Cuttlefish Bone. Selected. 5 and 10 cts. cach, according to size. Silver Gravel. Pint packages, 10 ets. each.

## HIGHEST GRADE GRASS SEEDS

Prices of Grass and Clover Seed fluctuate; rates here given are those ruling at this date, and are subject to change without notice. Write for special prices on large quantities

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

Kentucky Blue Grass (Poa pratensis). The well-known standard American pasture grass. It thrives anywhere, although it displays a distinct preference for soils containing lots of lime. Where permitted to develop naturally, it grows from 10 to 15 inches high and lasts for years. Our seed is of faney quality, heavy and free from chaff. Sow (if alone) 40 pounds to the acre. Lb. 50 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.40, 10 lbs. \$4.50, 25 lbs. \$10.50, 100 lbs. \$40.00.

Caradian Blue Grass (Poa compressa). Coarser than Kentucky Blue, but thrives better on clay and slightly acid soils. Lb. 45 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.15, 10 lbs. \$4.00, 25 lbs. \$9.50, 100 lbs. \$35.00.

Crested Dog's-Tail (Cynosurus cristatus). Used with other grasses for lawns and pastures on hard, dry soils. Lb. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$3.00, 10 lbs. \$5.60, 25 lbs. \$13.50, 100 lbs. \$50.00.

Creeping Bent Grass (Agrostis stolonifera). The true South German Bent, imported directly by us. This is the best grass for putting greens. It is of rapid growth and spreading habit and the stoloniferous roots which it sends down into the soil form a strong, enduring turf that is positively improved by trampling. Crop very short. Lb. \$2,50, 10 lbs. \$23,50.

English Rye Grass (Lolium perenne). A quick-growing pasture grass for all but very dry locations. It produces an abundance of fine foliage, tillers out close to the ground, and grows up again in a very short time after cutting. Also valuable for hay if cut when in blossom. Generally used with other grasses but may be sown alone where a very quick stand is desired. Sow (if alone) 50 to 60 pounds to the acre. Lb. 30 ets., 5 lbs. \$1.40, 10 lbs. \$2.60, 25 lbs. \$6.00, 100 lbs. \$20.00.

English Rye Grass. Pacey's Strain. Shorter grained and said to be more hardy than the ordinary English Rye. Lb. 35 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.65, 10 lbs. \$3.10, 25 lbs. \$7.00, 100 lbs. \$25.00.

Hard Fescue (Festuca duriuscula). For lawns and grazing pastures. Good in shady locations and on poor or dry soils. Lb. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$2,40, 10 lbs. \$4.65, 25 lbs. \$11.00.

Italian Rye Grass (Lolium italicum). An annual grass, used mostly in pasture mixtures for the sake of its quick growth and to assist other grasses the first year. Lb. 30 ets., 5 lbs. \$1.35, 10 lbs. \$2.40, other grasses the first year. L. 25 lbs. \$5.25, 100 lbs. \$18.00.

Meadow Fescue (Festuca pratensis). One of the most nutritious and durable pasture grasses. Lb. 25 lbs. \$7.00, 100 lbs. \$25.00. Lb. 35 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.65, 10 lbs. \$3.10,

Orchard Grass (Dactylis glomerata). A hardy, vigorous grass, valuable for both hay and pasture. It thrives in shade and produces large crops even on poor soil. Sow at the rate of 20 to 25 pounds per acre. Lb. 40 ets., 5 lbs. \$1.90, 10 lbs. \$3.60, 25 lbs. \$8.25, 100 lbs. \$30.00.

Red Fescue (Festuca rubra). A semi-creeping, fine turf grass which thrives on the sandiest soils and in deep shade. Used in golf mixtures. Lb. 70 cts., 5 lbs. \$3.20, 10 lbs. \$6.00, 25 lbs. \$14.00, 100 lbs. \$55.00.

Red-Top Fancy (Agrostis palustris). A valuable all-round grass for hay, pasture, and lawn. As a turf grass, it withstands the hardest kind of usage, and it is one of the few grasses that will thrive on damp, sour land. Pure hulled seed. Lb. 40 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.85, 10 lbs. \$3.60, 25 lbs. \$8.25, 100 lbs. \$30.00.

Sheep's Fescue (Festuca ovina). For pastures, on thin, poor soil.
Lb. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.65, 10 lbs. \$5.00, 25 lbs. \$12.00.

Timothy (Pbleum pratense). The great American hay grass. Perfectly hardy. Often sown with Red Clover at the rate of 8 to 10 pounds of Timothy with 3 to 4 pounds of Red Clover per acre. Best grade only. Market variable. Write for prices.

Lawn Grass Mixtures are listed on page 84.

## HIGHEST GRADE CLOVER SEEDS

Inoculate this

**FARMOGERM** 

Alfalfa, or Lucerne (Medicago sativa). Alfalfa will grow on any well-drained soil, but seems to prefer the upland soils containing an abundance of lime. It yields large crops of the most valuable hay. As a soil enricher, Alfalfa has few equals. After a field has been put in Alfalfa for several years, it is in better shape than it could ever be put by using tons and tons of manure. Sow breadacts been put in Alfalla for several years, it is in better shape than it could ever be put by using tons and tons of manure. Sow broadcast at the rate of 25 to 35 pounds per acre. We carry the highest grade northwestern-grown seed only. Write for prices,

Medium Red (Trifohum pratense). The most widely grown of all the Clovers and one of the most valuable. It makes two crops a year; the first is usually cut when in blossom for hay,

while the last crop may be harvested for seed, cut for hay, or plowed under to add fertility to the soil. Like all of the Clovers, Medium Red does not exhaust the soil on which it is grown but actually enriches it with nitrogen. It may be sown either in spring or fall, at the rate of 10 to 15 pounds per acre if no other grasses are used.

Write for prices, Mammoth Red (Trifolium pratense perenne). Also known as Cow Grass and Pea Vine Clover. Grows larger and lasts longer than Medium Red. Valuable for reclaiming exhausted land by plowing under as a green manure. Write for prices.

Alsike, or Swedish (Trifolium bybridum). This is one of the hardiest varieties of Clover and the only Clover that will thrive on damp

or slightly acid land. It is finer and more leafy than Medium Red but does not grow so high. It is often sown with Medium Red Clover and Timothy, and the quality of hay thus produced is excellent. Write for prices.

Crimson, or Scarlet (Trifolium incarnatum). This makes the earliest possible spring pasture, blooming the latter part of April or May. The seed may be sown any time from June to October,

or May. The seed may be sown any time from June to October, at the rate of 15 to 20 pounds to the acre. For feeding as hay, it should be cut just before it comes into bloom. Write for prices. White Sweet, or Bokhara (Melilotus alba). Biennial. Largely planted on light, sandy soils for turning under to improve the soil, and to inoculate it for future crops of Alfalfa. If wanted for feed or forage, it should be cut when quite young. Also a valuable bee-pasture. Write for prices.

Hubam, or Annual White Sweet Clover. Discovered at the Iowa State Agricultural College in 1916, its valuable qualities were recognized at once and every effort has been made to save and increase the seed from the original twenty-two plants. Hubam Clover is an annual form of the White Sweet Clover, accom-

plishing in one year everything that ordinary Clovers do in two. It begins to bloom in about 3 months after seeding and continues for several months, attaining a height of 6 to 7 feet. It thrives on any kind of soil and, once started, it is not in the least affected by the severest drought. Sow in early spring at the rate of 2 to 3 pounds to the acre if sown in rows, or 8 to 12 pounds to the

acre if broadcast. Write for prices.

White Dutch (Trifolium repens). The best variety for lawns as it forms a close turf and remains green throughout the season. Some 8 rounds to the acre alone, or 4 pounds when used with other grasses. Oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 20 ets., ½lb. 35 cts., ½lb. 50 cts., lb. 90 cts., 5 lbs. \$4.40, 10 lbs. \$8.50.

#### For Permanent Hay Crops and Pastures, Sow Either Spring or Fall SPECIAL GRASS SEED MIXTURES

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

#### PERMANENT MIXTURES FOR HAY

	10 lbs.	25 lbs.	100 lbs.
For medium land. 50 lbs. per acre	.\$3 00	\$6 75	\$25 00
For dry land. 50 lbs. per aere	. 3 00	6 75	25 00
For heavy, wet land, 50 lbs. per acre	. 3 00	6 75	25 00

### PERMANENT MIXTURES FOR PASTURE

	10 lbs.	25 lbs.	100 lbs.	
For medium land. 50 lbs. per acre	\$3 00	\$6 75	\$25 00	
For dry land, 50 lbs. per acre				
For heavy wet land 50 lbs per acre				

For Beckert's Evergreen Lawn Seed and other Lawn Mixtures, see page 84.

# BECKERT'S SELECT FLOWER SEI

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

Please use the Order Sheet that is enclosed in catalogue; by so doing, the filling of orders is speeded, and the chance of errors

lessened. Order by number and name, or by number only.

## The Successful Flower-Garden from Seeds

The growing of flowers from seeds is not difficult, provided a few simple facts are borne in mind. In the first place, please remember that none of the flower seeds, with comparatively few exceptions, sprout as strongly as vegetable seeds. For this reason it pays to take par-

ticular pains in preparation of the soil, since even the smallest lump may cause the tiny seedlings to be smothered. Most people make the mistake of covering seeds entirely too deeply. As a general rule, remember that all fine secds should not be covered any more than just sufficiently to keep them in place and to pre-vent the wind from blowing them away or the birds from eating them.

## Soil Preparation

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

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



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

### The Most Useful Annuals for Beds and Borders

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

#### The Most Useful Annuals for Cut-Flowers

Antirrhinum, or Snapdragon, in a wonderful assortment of colors. Asters of all kinds and colors. Calendula, or Pot Mari-

plumosa. Magnificent. Centaurea cyanus of many kinds. Celosia plumosa. Magnificent. Centaurea cyanus of many kinds. Centaurea imperialis and Sweet Sultan. Chrysanthemum, with many bicolor flowers. Cosmos, both early- and late-flowering. Dianthus, or Pinks. Everlastings for winter decorations. Helianthus, or Sunflowers, especially the Cucumerifolius type. Larkspur of several types, in many shades. Mignonette, Nasturtiums, Nigella, Salpiglossis, Scabiosa, Sweet Peas and Zipnias. Sweet Peas, and Zinnias.

## Sowing Fine Seeds

It pays, in connection with the more expensive varieties and strains, to exercise particular care and to sow seeds in flat wooden boxes, commonly called "seed-flats." These are made up of wooden boards and may measure approximately 12 by 18 inches, with a depth of 4 inches. This sort of flat is filled to within ½ inch of the top with finely sifted soil, and the seeds are then sown in shallow furrows about 4 inches apart, with a label at the head of each row to indicate where the seedlings should appear. At first these seed-flats should be kept covered with glass or moist paper to prevent too rapid evaporation of moisture. Give seedlings plenty of fresh air.

#### Cultivate Patience

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

### Most Easily Grown Perennials or Old-Fashioned Hardy Plants

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

Note.-To quickly find any or all of the above flowers, consult complete index on last page.

## Explanation of Abbreviations Used in the Descriptions

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

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

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

TENDER ANNUALS, TA, TENDER BIENNIALS, TB, and TENDER PERENNIALS, TP, can be sown in March in the green-house or in hotbeds in shallow boxes. Transplant to secure sturdy plants, which can then be planted outdoors after danger of frost is over, about May 15.

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

HB and HP designate Hardy Biennials and Perennials.

TA and TP designate Tender Annuals and Perennials.

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

#### As a Matter of Record

Cultivate the habit of keeping records of what you are doing in the garden. Garden records consist of plans, planting notes, and individual wooden labels with which each row should be marked. By means of these records it is possible to determine just which varieties of vegetables or flowers are best suited to your locality. In connection with all rows of flower seeds, and especially where seeds are sown in seed-flats, as illustrated above, we feel that 4-inch wooden labels are amply large enough to mark the rows. On these labels should be written the name of the variety and the date when the seeds were sown. For the convenience of our customers we provide 4-inch painted wooden labels for this purpose at 35 cts. per 100, postpaid.

ALL FLOWER SEEDS IN PKTS., BY THE OZ., OR 1/4LB., ARE SENT POSTPAID AT CATALOGUE PRICES

Double

Exquisite

# Rare and Desirable New Flowers for 1924

Progress in horticulture is unceasing. Every year brings forth new types and new colors in flowers—larger and finer formed or more beautifully colored than the old. Specialists in many parts of the world are constantly hybridizing and selecting with their chosen subjects. As a rule, it takes years of work to develop and "fix" a new type; more years are required to produce sufficient seed to distribute to

planters, even in a very limited way. Each year we endeavor to secure the best of the new flowers. The varieties offered below represent, in our judgment, the most noteworthy of the recent developments of which small quantities of seed are

available for distribution in 1924.

## TWO NEW BORDER FLOWERS

2034 Ageratum, Blue Ball. HA. The most compact symmetrical, and free-flowering of the Ageratums, forming dense little ball-shaped bushes which become literally covered with clusters of intense deep violet-blue flowers. Outstanding in form and color, this is the finest Ageratum yet developed and one of the best blue flowers for borders, edging, and porch-boxes. Pkt. 25 cts., 3 pkts. for 65 cts. See page 40 for other varieties of Ageratum.

2073 Alyssum, Golden Gem. HA. A companion to those favorite edging plants, Little Gem and Lilac Queen Alyssum, but with clear creamy yellow flowers which are most attractive in contrast with the green of foliage. Yellow has not been previously found among the annual Alyssums and has been rare among the desirable edging subjects. Golden Gem is very compact and free-blooming. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/4oz. 50 cts. See page 40 for other Alyssums.



3508 **DOUBLE EXQUISITE. HB** e introduction, some years ago, of the

Since the introduction, some years ago, of the fine forms described on page 51, little progress has been made with these favorite old-fashioned flowers, so we are pleased to present this new selection which is unique and exceptionally attractive in both form and color. The flowers are very double, each petal exquisitely curled and fringed, with a broad margin of white, the centers being shades of rose, carmine, purple, and violet. In form they suggest the beautiful double fringed petunias while in color they resemble the pelargoniums. Lovers of Hollyhocks will welcome this magnificent new type. Pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. for \$1.00.



Viscaria, Innocence. A single plant

## NEW COLORS IN VISCARIA

Closely related to "Ragged-Robin" and the old-fashioned "Catchfly," the large-flowered dwarf hybrid Viscarias are so easily grown under even unfavorable conditions that they should take place among the most desirable of bedding annuals. These two new forms are exceedingly free-blooming; when in full bloom scarcely a leaf can be seen.

5137 Innocence. Pure white. 12 inches. 5138 Loyalty. Clear lavender-blue.

Each, pkt. 25 cts., 3 pkts. for 65 cts.

# CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS Beckert's Complete Selection for Garden and Greenhouse



A Border of Ageratum. (See page 40)

**ABUTILON** (Flowering Maple). **TP.** Valuable house-plants and suitable for the outdoor garden except in the extreme northern states. If sown early indoors in boxes, or in the hotbed, they will bloom the first season. The plants should be lifted in the fall and brought indoors, where they will flower throughout the winter.

2006 **Hybridum maximum.** Giant-flowering. Flowers held upright, ranging in colors from cream to golden yellow and from white to rose. Free-blooming. Pkt. 25 cts.

2015 ACHILLEA, The Pearl. HP. Dainty, pure white, double flowers; easily grown from seed. Will flower the first season if sown early and blooms continuously from spring to fall. Pkt. 10 cts.

2020 ACONITUM Napellus (Monkshood), HP. Lovely, dark blue flowers and handsome foliage. Fine for borders and masses. If sown early, Monkshood will usually bloom the first year but the flowers are best the second season. Thrives in shady places. Pkt. 10 ets., ½02. 75 ets.

2027 ADLUMIA cirrhosa (Allegheny Vine, or Mountain Fringe). HB. A fine vine for damp, cool spots; pink flowers. Sow the seed in spring; transplanting, if necessary, should be done in the fall. The plants do not attain their full growth and produce flowers until the second season. Pkt. 15 cts.

ADONIS. Very pretty, low-growing plants of the easiest culture; fine in masses and

2029 Æstivalis (Pheasant's Eye). HA. Bright scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼oz. 15 cts. 2031 Vernalis (Ox-Eye). HP. Large, yellow flowers; bloom the first season. Pkt. 15c., ¼oz. 50 cts.



Alyssum, Little Gem

## Ageratum на

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

2036 Blue Perfection. Semi-dwarf; large, dcep blue flowers. Fine for edging flower-beds and walks. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 25 cts.

2040 Little Blue Star. Very dwarf—only 4 to 6 inches high; light blue flowers. Pkt. 20 cts.

2042 Little Dorrit, Azure-Blue. Low-growing and spreading. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 25 cts.

2043 Little Dorrit, Pure White. The best low-growing white. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 25 cts.

2047 Princess Victoria Louise. Dwarf, compact and bushy; lovely blue flowers with white centers. Pkt. 10 cts., ½0z. 40 cts.

2051 AGROSTEMMA Coeli-rosa (Rose of Heaven). HA. Dainty, little rose-colored flowers from July to September; nice for cutting. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/40z. 15 cts.

2053 Coronaria atrosanguinea (Mullein-Pink). HP. Deep blood-

red, star-shaped flowers; silvery foliage. Pkt. 10 cts., ½oz. 30 cts.

## Alyssum HA

A great favorite for borders and edging, as well as for baskets and window-boxes. Thrives anywhere and blooms all summer.

2070 White Sweet Alyssum. Honey-scented. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts.

2071 Little Gem. Compact and bushy, erect-growing, covered with snowy white flowers; 4 to 6 inches high. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

2072 Lilac Queen. Like Little Gem in growth, but the flowers are delicate lavender; sweet-scented. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 70 cts.

2074 Carpet of Snow. Low and spreading; each plant about 18 inches across and only 3 inches high; flowers white. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 85 cts.

2078 ALYSSUM saxatile compactum (Gold Dust). HP. Dwarf and bushy, bearing masses of pale yellow flowers in early spring. Thrives in the poorest soils and is particularly useful in rock-gardens. One of the most satisfactory creeping hardy plants. Pkt. 10 cts., ½oz. 35 cts.

AMARANTHUS. HHA. Strong growers, requiring plenty of room, with decorative foliage and flower-spikes. Useful for tall borders, centers of beds and among shrubbery.

2086 Caudatus (Love-Lies-Bleeding). Bronzy foliage and drooping, blood-red racemes. 2 to 3 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼oz. 15 cts.

2088 Tricolor splendens gigantea (Joseph's Coat). Foliage scarlet, yellow and green. 4 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 35 cts.



Anemone

2092 AMPELOPSIS Veitchii (Boston Ivy). HP. An elegant hardy vine, attaching itself to stone, brick or woodwork. Stands

to stone, brick or woodwork. Stands dust and smoke well. The beautiful foliage takes on rich autumn tints. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts.

2098 ANCHUSA italica, Dropmore. HP. Three to five feet tall, bearing beautiful, large, blue flowers in abundance during May and June. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 40 cts.

ANEMONE (Windflower). HP. Lovely flowers in many shades of searlet, blue, purple, and white; often over 2 inches in diameter, durable and elegant for cutting; finely cut foliage. 8 to 10 in.

2105 Double Chrysanthemum-flowered. Fine, full double flowers in splendid mixture. Pkt. 15 cts.

2107 St. Brigid. Single and semi-double flowers in a wonderful array of colors. Pkt. 15 cts.

2205 ARABIS alpina. HP. A fine border plant, with verbenalike heads of snow-white flowers, blooming profusely in early spring. 6 inches. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 25 cts.

2210 ARCTOTIS grandis. HHA. Bushy and free-flowering; daisy-like, white flowers with lavender or violet centers. 2 feet. Pkt. 10c., ½oz. 30 cts.

A perfect, velvety green lawn enhances the appearance of your home and increases the value of your property. Early spring is a good time to make a new lawn or patch the old one. For a fine, lasting turf, sow Beckert's Evergreen Lawn Seed. For shady places, use Beckert's Shady-Nook Mixture. Turn to page 84 for instructions on lawn making and for information and prices on lawn seed.



Beckert's New Mammoth Snapdragons

## Aquilegia (COLUMBINE) HP

The hardy Columbines are among the earliest flowering perennials. They are easily grown, thriving in comparatively poor soil and in partial shade, and are general favorites for border planting. Many of the seedlings vary from type but all are beautiful., 1½ to

2195 Cærulea (Rocky Mountain Columbine). Large flowers with long spurs; deep blue and white. One of the finest. Pkt. 10 cts., ½oz. 50 cts.

2196 Cærulea hybrida, Rose Queen. Beautiful rose shades with white centers. Pkt. 15 cts.

2190 Californica hybrida. Golden yellow and scarlet; long, slender spurs. Pkt. 10 cts.

2192 Chrysantha. Pure yellow, long spurs; unusually large flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/80z. 50 cts.

2193 Chrysantha grandiflora alba. Large, double,

ivory-white flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.
2197 Mrs. Scott Elliot's Hybrids. A famous strain of long-spurred Columbines, particularly rich in the light colors and pastel shades. Pkt. 25 cts.
2198 Long-spurred Hybrids. This wonderful selec-

tion comprises many new and beautiful shades and combinations. The plants are vigorous and stately in growth, producing their large and elegantly spurred flowers in abundance. Pkt. 15 cts., ½oz. 75 cts.

2199 Double Mixed. Many colors. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/80z. 40 cts.

## Antirrhinum (SNAPDRAGON) HHB

For exquisite form and color and for all-round usefulness there are few flowers to compare with the Snapdragons. Although they are really biennials or short-lived perennials, they bloom freely the first season from seed started in early spring. If cut back and potted up in September they will bloom nearly all winter, or they may be left outdoors with some protection over winter to bloom again in the spring. For summer flowers sow the seed indoors in March and transplant to the open ground in May, choosing, if possible, a moist location and cultivating frequently. About 80 per cent of the seedlings come true to color.

#### BECKERT'S NEW MAMMOTH SNAPDRAGONS

Far surpassing in vigor of growth and size and profusion of blossoms any of the tall, large-flowering strains previously grown, Beckert's New Mammoth varieties represent the highest development yet attained in Antirrhinums, 2½ to 3 ft.

2109 Snowflake. Pure white, with just a suggestion of yellow to brighten the flower in the throat.

2111 Apple Blossom. Strong stems, bearing masses of big flowers; delicate rosy

pink with yellow lip and pure white throat. 2112 **The Rose.** Flower of extraordinary size; clear, deep rose-pink.

2114 Ruby Giant. Carmine in the center, shading to scarlet at the edges; yellow

lip. Gorgeous. 2115 Canary Bird. Clear delicate canary-yellow. The pure color of this flower is unusually pleasing. 2117 **Old Gold.** Deep golden yellow, changing toward the center into bright terra-

cotta. A fine blend of autumn colors.

2118 Wallflower. Bronzy orange shading to coppery red at the edges and to clear deep yellow in the tube. Immense.

2119 Copper King. Bright scarlet with a warm copper sheen.
2122 Lilac Spray. Flowers of the largest size; lilac-purple with yellow throat. 2123 Purple Glow. Glorious, deep rosy purple flowers; enormous spikes.

Each, pkt. 25 cts., 3 pkts. for 65 cts.; set of 10 varieties, \$2.00

#### TALL LARGE-FLOWERING SNAPDRAGONS

These grow to a height of 2 to 2½ feet, with strong stems and well-filled spikes of large flowers. They are the standard varieties for cutting.

2130 Philadelphia Pink. A new, pure light rose-pink specially selected for forcing and one of the finest Snapdragons for that purpose in existence. 21/2 to 3 ft. Small pkt. 50 cts., large pkt. \$1.00.

125 Giant White. Pure white. 2143 Giant Garnet. Dark, velvety crimson.

2129 Venus. Light rose-pink. 2135 Giant Rose. Deep, rich rose. 2139 Giant Scarlet. Vivid scarlet. 2147 Giant Yellow. Golden yellow. 2151 Giant Striped. Odd colors.

Each of the above, pkt. 10 cts.,  $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. \$1.00

2153 Giant Mixed. All desirable shades. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.

#### LARGE-FLOWERING SEMI-DWARF VARIETIES

Sturdy, compact plants, about 1½ feet high; profuse bloomers with large flowers; splendid for bedding.

2161 Mont Blanc. Snowy white. 2163 Cottage Maid. Coral-pink,

yellow lip, and white throat. 2165 Daphne. Blush-pink, white

tube. 2164 **The Fawn.** Rosy amber.

2167 Rose Queen. Rich rosc.

2169 Defiance. Bright scarlet.

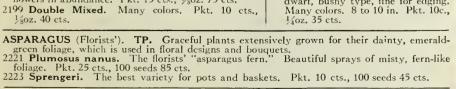
2171 Firebrand. Deep, glowing red, 2175 Golden Queen. Yellow.

Each of the above, pkt. 10 cts., 1/40z. 40 cts., oz. \$1.40

2179 Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.,

1/40z. 35 cts., oz. \$1.20. 2185 Tom Thumb, Mixed. A very

dwarf, bushy type, fine for edging. Many colors. 8 to 10 in. Pkt. 10c., 1/40z. 35 cts.



2475 AUBRIETIA, Large-flowering Hybrids (Rock Cress). HP. Perpetual bloomers, in growth resembling Alyssum. Large flower-sprays in many shades of crimson, purple, blue, pink and lilac; evergreen foliage. Pkt. 15 cts., ½0z. 50 cts.



Long-spurred Aquilegia



Early Branching Royal Aster

## Asters HHA

No garden is eomplete without the China Asters. Lovely in form and color and easy to grow, they make most attractive beds and are the leading cut-flower from midsummer until the appearance of the chrysanthemums. They come in many types, differing in form of flower, habit of growth, and season of bloom.

Asters delight in a rich, moist soil, and, to produce the largest and finest flowers, they should have plenty of room and be given frequent cultivation. For the earliest flowers, start the seed indoors in March and transplant the seedlings to the open ground when they are about 4 inches high. For later bloom, the seed may be sown in the garden in May after the soil is warm. The plants should be thinned out to stand at least a foot apart.

at least a foot apart.

## NEW CALIFORNIA GIANT ASTERS

NOVELTIES FOR 1923

In this splendid new strain, the earliness and the beautiful flufly Comet type of flower of the Crego Asters is combined with the giant size and vigor of the American Beauties. The flowers are full-centered and substantial, averaging 5 to 6 inches across, and produced on stout stems 18 to 24 inches long without disbudding. We urge all who grow Asters for eut-flowers to try the California Giants this season, believing that they are destined to become the most valuable of all Asters for cutting.

2394 Deep Rose 2392 Peach Blossom 2396 Light Blue Pkts. only, 25 cts. each, 3 for 65 cts. 2398 Purple

## GIANT AMERICAN BEAUTY ASTERS

EARLY TYPE

The American Beauty Asters produce the largest flowers on the longest stems of any of the Asters, rivaling the chrysanthemums in size and beauty. The flowers have the incurving petals and full-centered form of the popular Late Branching type which they follow in season of bloom. On account of their immense size and long, stout stems they are preeminently desirable for cutting. We are able to offer several new colors this year.

2421 Pure White 2422 Flesh-Pink

2423 Rose-Pink 2424 Rose-Carmine

2427 Lavender 2430 Purple

Each, pkt. 20 cts., 1/80z. 75 cts., 1/40z. \$1.35

We offer the best of the many standard strains below, listing them in the order in which they come into flower to guide those who wish to plant for a constant succession of bloom from July until frost.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET ASTERS. The first to bloom. Of medium height and branching habit. Popular for early eut-flowers. 18 inches.

2241 White 2242 Blush-Pink 2249 Crimson 2245 Rose

2254 Dark Blue 2248 Scarlet 2255 Purple 2251 Lavender 2258 Mixed Colors

Each, pkt. 10 cts., 1/40z. 45 cts., oz. \$1.50

EARLY BRANCHING ROYAL ASTERS. These follow the Queen of the Market Asters. Large, full, double flowers on long, straight stems. Free-blooming and fine for cutting. 2 feet.

2260 White 2262 Shell-Pink 2264 Bright Rose 2268 Lavender

2272 Purple 2274 Mixed

Each, pkt. 10 cts., 1/40z. 60 cts., oz. \$2.00

DAYBREAK ASTERS. Bloom in August, following the Royals. Compact plants with flowers borne upright in great profusion. Splendid for bedding. 18 inches.

2284 White 2285 Shell-Pink

2290 Scarlet 2292 Lavender 2295 Purple-Violet 2296 Canary-Yellow

2287 Rose-Pink 2293 Azure-Blue 2288 Salmon

2297 Mixed Colors

Each, pkt. 10 cts., 1/40z. 70 cts., oz. \$2.50 INVINCIBLE EARLY BRANCHING. Tall-growing; branching habit; fine for cutting; coming into bloom about a week earlier than the American Late Branching Asters, which they resemble.

2310 White

2316 Red

2320 Purple

2312 Light Rose-Pink 2318 Lavender

2322 Mixed

Each, pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 45 cts., oz. \$1.50

THE ASTERMUMS. Giant flowers, resembling chrysanthemums, on long, stiff stems. 2 feet.

2335 White 2336 Shell-Pink

2338 Rose-Pink 2342 Lavender

2347 Mixed Colors

Each, pkt. 10 cts., 1/40z. 60 cts., oz. \$2.00

CREGO'S GIANT COMETS. Sturdy, branehing plants, 2 feet tall. Large, fluffy flowers with flat, recurved, twisted petals on good stems. Fine for both bedding and cutting.

2350 White 2351 Shell-Pink

2355 Crimson 2357 Lavender

2360 Purple 2362 Mixed

2353 Deep Rose

2358 Azure-Blue

Each, pkt. 10 cts., 1/40z. 50 cts., oz. \$1.75

THE KING ASTERS. A distinct and most attractive type, producing large flowers with straight, quilled petals on long, stiff stems. 20 inches.

2375 White 2377 Shell-Pink

2382 Crimson 2383 Lavender

2385 Violet 2387 Mixed Colors

2379 Rose

Each, pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 50 cts., oz. \$1.75

SEMPLE'S, or AMERICAN LATE BRANCHING. Blooming in September, these are the most popular and widely grown of all the Asters. Vigorous plants, 2½ feet or more in height, covered with large, double flowers on extra-long stems. Excellent for cutting.

2401 Pure White

2404 Deep Rose 2407 Crimson

2409 Azure-Blue

2402 Shell-Pink 2403 Light Rose

2411 Purple 2408 Lavender 2414 Mixed

Each, pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 45 cts., oz. \$1.50

2450 BECKERT'S "ALL AMERICAN" BLEND OF ASTERS. For those who want a big bed of these splendid flowers for cutting from the very beginning of the Aster season until frost, with all of the fine American types represented. This mixture contains the varieties that are most suitable for cut-flowers, in a well-balanced assortment of colors, with plenty of white, rose-pink and lavender. Exceptional value. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 40 cts., oz. \$1.35, ¼ lb. \$4.50.

2455 SINGLE ASTERS MIXED. Many gardeners prefer to plant the single Asters with their big, daisy-like flowers in all the attractive Aster colors. We offer a special blend of large-flowered scrts. Pkt. 10 ets., 14 oz. 35 ets., oz. \$1.10.

## ASTERS, continued VARIOUS SPECIAL STRAINS

2437 Crimson Giant. Of strong, upright growth, 2½ feet tall, blooming with the Cregos. Large, double, bright crimson flowers on extra-long, stiff stems. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 60 cts., oz. \$2.00.

2443 Peerless Pink. Delicate rosy pink, unusually double and full-centered flowers, blooming with the Late Branching Asters. One of the most popular varieties for cut-flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., 140z. 50 cts., oz. \$1.75.

2444 Peerless White. New. A pure white companion to Peerless Pink. Pkt. 10 cts., 14 oz. 60 cts., oz. \$2.00

2447 Pink Enchantress. A fine midscason Aster for cutting; flowers clear, soft pink, very double, on long stems. Pkt. 10 cts., 140z. 60 cts., oz. \$2.00.

2448 Giant Yellow Comet. Sulphur-yellow; one of the few Asters of this color. Large flowers on long stems. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 55 cts.

2451 Sensation. Intense red, almost pure scarlet, the brightest color found in Asters. The flowers are borne upright on stiff stems, 12 inches long. Late midseason. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 70 cts.

## HARDY ASTERS, or MICHAELMAS DAISIES HP

Growing 3 to 5 feet tall, covered in late summer with single flowers. White, Lavender, Violet and Intermediate shades.

2465 Finest Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/80z. 45 cts.

2481 BALLOON VINE (Cardiospermum). HHA. A rapid-growing climber. White flowers, succeeded by balloon-like seed vessels. Climbs 10 to 15 feet within four to six weeks. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

## Balsam (LADY'S SLIPPER) HHA

This fine old-fashioned garden annual produces masses of beautiful flowers with almost no care or attention. Sow the seed any time after the first of May and thin the plants out to stand a foot apart. Transplanting makes the plants more bushy and the flowers more double. 1½ to 2 feet high.

IMPROVED CAMELLIA-FLOWERED. The finest type of Balsam. Very large, extra-double, camellia-like flowers in many colors and shining green foliage. The plants are large, compact and vigorous. Splendid bedders.

2486 Pure White 2490 Scarlet, White- 2492 Crimson 2496 Purple 2489 Salmon-Pink spotted 2491 Scarlet

Each, pkt. 10 cts., 1/40z. 35 cts., oz. \$1.20

2499 Many Colors Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/4 oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.



Garden of Asters

## Begonia тр

The Begonias are ever popular and not at all difficult to grow, although the seed is fine and must be carefully handled. The Semperflorens and Erfordia varieties are excellent for bedding and make nice pot-plants for decorative purposes. The Gracilis varieties bloom later but make particularly fine pot-plants on account of their bushy growth.

2511 Erfordia. Handsome dark foliage and rosy carmine flowers. 1 foot high. Pkt. 35 cts.

2512 Erfordia grandiflora superba. Compact plants densely covered with delicate pink flowers, Glossy green foliage. Pkt. 35 cts.

2515 Semperflorens, Salmon Queen. A most attractive new variety with large, salmon-colored blossoms and dark foliage. Pkt. 35 cts.

2517 Semperflorens, Vernon. A grand old favorite, often grown as a Christmas-flowering pot-plant and fine for bedding. Branching habit; dark green foliage, shaded bronzy red; carmine-scarlet flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.

2518 Semperflorens, Dwarf Vernon. Forms small, round, compact plants which are literally covered with brilliant red flowers; foliage deep, brownish red. Pkt. 30 cts.

2521 Gracilis luminosa. Fiery, dark scarlet flowers; satiny brown foliage; fine for winter flowering. Pkt. 35 cts.

2523 Gracilis, Prima Donna. Large, handsome plants covered with bright rose-pink flowers; shining green foliage. Pkt. 50 cts.

> 2525 Gracilis, White Pearl. A fine companion to Prima Donna; flowers pure snowy white; free-blooming. Pkt. 50 cts.

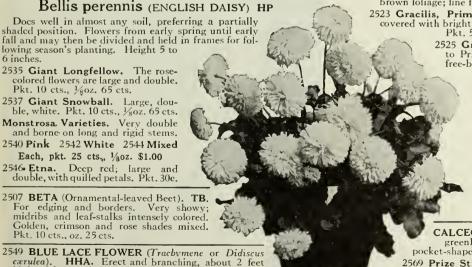
2528 Beckert's Superb Mixture. A special blend of all colors in bedding Begonias. Pkt. 25 cts.

BRACHYCOME iberidifolia (Swan River Daisy). HHA. One of the daintiest and most charming little flowers imaginable; easy to grow in any soil. The flowers are borne on graceful stems well above the delicate, finely laciniated foliage. Ideal for low beds and borders. 8 to 10 inches. 551 Blue 2553 White

2551 Blue 2554 Mixed Colors 2552 Rose Each, pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 35 cts.

CALCEOLARIA (Slipperwort). TP. Gorgeous greenhouse plants bearing hundreds of pocket-shaped, brilliantly colored flowers.

2569 Prize Strain. Exceedingly rich colors, perfect form and fine substance. The finest strain produced. Pkt. 50 cts.



2507 BETA (Ornamental-leaved Beet), TB. For edging and borders. Very showy; midribs and leaf-stalks intensely colored. Golden, crimson and rose shades mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.

2535 Giant Longfellow. The rose-

Monstrosa Varieties. Very double and borne on long and rigid stems. 2540 Pink 2542 White 2544 Mixed

Each, pkt. 25 cts., 1/80z. \$1.00

2546 Etna. Dccp rcd; large and double, with quilled petals. Pkt. 30c.

colored flowers are large and double. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/80z. 65 cts. 2537 Giant Snowball. Large, double, white. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/80z. 65 cts.

6 inches.

2549 BLUE LACE FLOWER (Tracbymene or Didiscus cærulea). HHA. Erect and branching, about 2 feet high, with spreading heads of dainty lavender-blue flowers on long stems. Splendid for cutting. Pkt. 15 cts.

Bellis perennis

2634 Mixed

## Calendula (POT MARIGOLD) HA

Very showy and thrifty plants, particularly adapted for dry and poor soils, although they thrive in any sunny location, flowering continuously from late summer until cut down by frost. Lemon Queen and Orange King are used extensively for growing under glass. 1 to 1½ feet.

2576 Lemon Queen. Of brightest sulphur-yellow. One of the most double and always very showy. Forcing strain. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., 14lb. \$1.25.

2578 Meteor. Double; creamy yellow, striped with orange. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

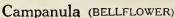
2579 Nankeen. Double; very distinct; cream, flushed apricot. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts. 2580 Orange King. Special Forcing Strain. Fine for cutting; bearing wonderful double flowers of the deepest orange-red. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/4 oz. 50 cts., oz. \$1.65.

2581 Prince of Orange. Large, double, yellow flowers, attractively striped with orange-brown, with dark centers. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

2583 Trianon (The Royal Marigold). Lemon-yellow, striped orange, with dark eye. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

2585 Double Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

2574 New Forcing Calendula, Ball's Orange. This special forcing strain of orange Calendula was bred by one of the country's foremost cut-flower growers. Large, extra-double flowers; bright orange. Orlginator's seed. Pkt. 50 cts., ¼oz. \$2, oz. \$6.



A family containing many beautiful border plants and several varieties suitable for pot-plants; mainly hardy biennials and perennials which thrive best in light, moderately rich soils, bearing a profusion of dainty, bell-shaped flowers.

MEDIUM (Canterbury Bells). HB. Large, bell-shaped flowers in many shades. Elegant border or pot-plants. A small proportion of the seedlings will always vary from color. 2 to 2½ feet.

2614 Single Rose 2617 Single Mixed 2611 Single Blue 2615 Single White 2616 Single Striped

Each, pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 35 cts. 2619 **Double Mixed.** Produces a goodly percentage of truc double-flowering plants. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 45 cts.

CALYCANTHEMA (Cup-and-Saucer). HB. Delightful in form and colors, and elegant subjects for the garden or for pot-culture. 2 to 2½ feet.

2621 Blue 2624 Rose 2625 White 2626 Striped 2627 Mixed

Each, pkt. 10 cts., 1/80z. 60 cts. CARPATICA (Harebell). HB. Graceful plants with mar shaped flowers. Attractive and lasting; suitable for borders. Graceful plants with many delicate little cup-

2633 White Each, pkt. 10 cts., 1/80z. 40 cts.

PERSICIFOLIA (Peach Bells). HP. Large, cup-shaped flowers; long, slender leaves. 2 feet. Elegant for pot-plants as well as borders. Giant-flowering strains.
38 Single Giant Blue 2639 Single Giant White 2638 Single Giant Blue

Each, pkt. 20 cts., 1/80z. \$1.25

PYRAMIDALIS (Chimney Bellflower). HP. Stately plants, 4 to 5 feet high, with large, tubular flowers; fine for borders or as large pot-plants.

2647 Blue and White Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 45 cts.



Calendula, Orange King

Very attractive, free-flowering plants of the easiest culture, thriving in any ordinary soil and blooming all summer long. The showy flowers are carried on long stems and are fine for cutting. The dwarf varieties

make good pot-plants.

2591 Dwarf Crimson King. Grows 8 inches high; covered with dark, glowing crimson flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 30 cts. 2593 Dwarf Tiger Star. Reddish brown striped with bright yellow.

2593 Dwarf Tiger Star. Readish brown striped with bright yellow. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/40z. 30 cts.
2595 Drummondii (Golden Wave). Bright yellow flowers with brown eyes. 2 feet tall. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/40z. 20 cts.
2599 New Hybrids, Mixed. A beautiful strain; tall-growing and free-blooming; flowers bright yellow, old-gold, blood-red and brown, many spotted and striped. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/40z. 30 cts.

## Candytuft (IBERIS) HA

Valuable for masses and edging, and for cutting; free-flowering. 2664 Giant Hyacinth-flowered, or Empress. Very fine, large heads of pure white flowers. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts. 2666 Little Prince. Dwarf and compact, covered with extra-large trusses of purc white. Splendid for edging. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 65 cts.

2668 Dwarf Hybrids. Large spikes, valuable for cutting or borders; carmine, flesh, lilac, and purple mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 65 cts.

2672 Rose-Cardinal. Flesh-pink. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

2670 Creamy White 2673 Carmine

WGB

2674 Crimson 2675 Lavender

2631 Blue

Each, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts. 2677 Mixed. All colors. 10 inches. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.
2679 GIBRALTARICA HYBRIDS. HP. A compact form with purple and white flowers. 1 foot. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼oz. 50 cts.
2681 SEMPERVIRENS. HP. Evergreen, glossy foliage; flowers white. Fine for rock-gardens. 6 inches. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼oz. 75 cts.



A border of Empress Candytuft

2659 CANARY CREEPER (Tropwolum canariense). HHA. An elegant vine for vase or trellis. Daintily fringed, bright yellow flowers; deeply divided, light green foliage. 10 to 15 fect. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 ets.

CANNA (Indian Shot). HHP. For heavy flower and foliage effects. The seeds should be soaked in warm water before sowing.

2685 Large-flowering Mixed. Saved from the best varieties. 3 to 4 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts. Named varieties of Cannas do not come true from seed. For Canna Roots, see page 69.

2697 CARDINAL CLIMBER (Ipomæa Quamoclit bybrida). HHA. A brilliant and beautiful climber, growing rapidly and attaining a height of 30 feet. Foliage fern-like; flowers eardinalred, 1½ inches across, borne in clusters and produced in great profusion from midsummer until frost. The seed should be started indoors, but may be sown in the open in late May. Soaking the seed or notehing the seed-coat will hasten germination. Pkt. 15 ets., 1/80z. 50 cts.

#### Carnation (DIANTHUS CARYOPHYLLUS) HP

These may nearly all be flowcred the first season by sowing early. Seedlings possess great vigor and, as a rule, produce more flowers than plants from cuttings.

2704 Giant Marguerite, or Malmaison. Early-flowering; seed sown in February will flower in June. Fine for cut-flowers. Splendid mixture from largest flowers. Pkt. 10 ets., 1/4 oz. 50 cts. Marguerite, Half Dwarf. Valuable cut-flower varieties; sweet-seented and bloom from July to frost from February-sown seed. Flowers large. 1 foot.

2706 White

2709 Scarlet 2711 Crimson

Each, pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 50 cts.

2717 Mixed

2719 Chabaud's Everblooming. Bears a high percentage of double flowers of the largest size, blooming five to six months after sowing. Pkt. 25 ets.

2721 Grenadin, or Hardy Border Carnations. A fine strain of double Carnations for outdoor culture, flowering the second season. Bright colors. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/80z. 40 ets.



Magnificent Celosia



Crimson Woolflower

#### Celosia TA

**PLUMED TYPE.** Of pyramidal growth with superb, pointed plumes, making grand pot-plants and gorgeous beds, blooming from July to September. Prefers a fairly rich soil.

Thompson's Magnificent. Improved varieties; splendid colors; 2 feet.

2738 Orange-Red 2742 Magnificent Mixed 2737 Golden Yellow 2739 Scarlet 2740 Crimson

Each, pkt. 10 cts., ½0z. 35 cts.

2745 Pride of Castle Gould. Compact, pyramidal plants with immense flower-heads shaped like ostrich plumes, in many brilliant colors. Pkt. 25 cts.

CHINESE WOOLFLOWER. The finest of the Celosias for bedding and also splendid for cutting. Each plant produces many enormous, ball-shaped flowerheads. 2 feet tall.

2731 **Crimson.** Pkt. 15 cts., ½0z. 35 cts., ½0z. 60 cts. 2733 **Pink.** Pkt. 15 cts., ½0z. 50 cts.

**COCKSCOMB** (Celosia cristata). Distinct and handsome; makes fine decorative plants and unique beds. The comb-like heads grow to a large size. Sow the seed indoors in March or outside in May.

2727 Empress. Enormous, crimson heads; dark foliage; 10 inches. Pkt. 15 ets., 1/80z, 65 cts.

2729 Dwarf Mixed. Plants average 8 inches high; combs in shades of red and yellow. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/80z. 40 cts.

#### Centaureas

### (THE CORNFLOWER FAMILY)

CYANUS (Cornflower, Bachelor's Button, or Bluebottle). HA. Easy to grow; freeblooming.

2757 Single Blue. The original Cornflower; deep blue. 2½ feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts. 2760 Double Blue. 2761 Double Pink. 2762 Double White. Fine for cut-flowers. Each, pkt.

2763 Double Mixed. A fine assortment of colors, ranging from white to rose and from light to dark blue. About 60 per cent come double. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.
AMERICANA. HA. A giant variety, growing 4 and 5 feet high, with immense flowers.
2752 Deep Lavender and 2753 White. Each, pkt. 10 cts., ½oz. 50 cts.
2780 CANDIDISSIMA. HHP. Grown for its handsome, silvery foliage; used for bedding, edging, baskets, etc. 9 inches. Pkt. 10 cts., ½oz. 50 cts.
2782 GYMNOCARPA. HHP. Silver foliage; a popular bedding variety. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 35 cts.
2784 MONTANA (Perennial Cornflower). HP. Large, showy, deep blue flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

#### CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS (Giant Sweet Sultan) HA

Beautiful, large-flowering varieties—the finest of the family. They are vigorous growers, branching freely, and blooming over a long period. 3 to 3½ feet tall.

2765 White 2767 Lilac 2768 Deep Lavender 2769 Purple 2771 Rose 2772 Rose and White Each, pkt. 10 cts., 1/40z. 30 cts., oz. \$1.

774 Mixed. All eolors. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/4 oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts. 2776 Suaveolens (Yellow Sweet Sultan). Honey scented. Pkt. 10 ets., 1/4 oz. 40 cts., oz. \$1.25.



Centaurea imperialis

Annual Chrysanthemums HA

Known as Painted Daisies and Summer Marguerites. Very showy; useful as pot-plants as well as for cutting and bedding; bloom in late summer. They require plenty of room but little care. 2795 Coronarium, Double Mixed. Full-centered, with many petals. Shades of cream Pkt. CARINATUM VARIETIES. The showiest of the annual Chrysanthemums. 2 to 3 feet high. 

 2803 Eclipse. Golden yellow with a scarlet ring.

 2805 Northern Star. White with purple center.

 2808 Single Mixed. Many bright colors.
 .0z. 25 cts.

 2809 Double Mixed. Very showy
 .0z. 75 cts.

 10 10 05 SEGETUM VARIETIES. Mostly shades of yellow; sometimes forced for winter bloom; 1½ fect high.
2811 Eastern Star. Primrose-yellow with brown disc.
2812 Evening Star. Rich golden yellow 10

## Perennial Chrysanthemums

2819 Frutescens grandiflora (Marguerite, or Paris Daisy). GP. White or lemon-yellow with yellow eye. May be had in bloom the year around but is especially grown for winter flowers. 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., \$\frac{1}{2}\$0z. 30 cts.

2821 Japonicum. HHP. Fine, double flowers of the Japanese type. Easily grown from seed and, if sown early, they will bloom the first season. Pkt. 35 cts.

SHASTA DAISY (Chrysanthemum maximum). HP. Most famous Burbank's floral novelty. 2825 Alaska, Extra-large, pure white flowers; fine for the borders and for cutting. 2½ feet. Pkt. 25 cts., ½80z., 45 cts.

## Cineraria

Very distinct and ornamental house plants, bearing magnificent heads of velvety flowers, in white, all shades of blue from very pale to dark blue, pink, carmine, and crimson, with many bicolors.

2830 Hybrida grandiflora. A prize strain; large-flowering and unsurpassed for richness of color. 1½ feet tall. Pkt. 50 cts.

2832 Hybrida grandiflora, Semi-Dwarf. Plants about 1 foot tall; compact in growth and bearing large, superbly colored flowers in profusion. Pkt. 50 cts.

2834 Hybrida grandiflora, Matador. A marvelous, new French variety, bearing large, bright

scarlet flowers. Pkt. 50 cts.

2837 Hybrida stellata (Star Cineraria). Star-shaped flowers with narrow petals, in many pleasing colors. Highly decorative. 1½ feet high. Pkt. 50 cts.

2839 CINERARIA maritima, Diamond. HP. Grown for its highly ornamental, silvery white foliage. For both pots and bodding. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 25 cts.

2855 CLEOME (Giant Spider Plant). HA. Spikes of rose-pink flowers which, on account of their long, wiry stamens, bear a strange resemblance to spiders. A vigorous grower and bloomer, excellent for tall borders. 3 to 4 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ½0z. 25 cts.



Annual Chrysanthemums

CLARKIA. HA. A showy and easily grown annual, nice for bedding, cutting and pots. An improved strain with large, double flowers, 1½ feet, 2844 White Prince. Pure-white. 2846 Salmon Queen. Salmon-pink, 2848 Scarlet Queen. Orange-scarlet, 2840 Pailliant.

2849 Brilliant. Crimson. 2851 Finest Mixed.

Each, pkt. 10 cts., 1/40z. 30 ts., oz. \$1.00

## Cosmos HHA

One of our most popular annuals for tall borders and for cutting, blooming in late summer and fall. Of tall and upright growth with finely cut foliage and graceful, long-stemmed, showy flowers that last well in water. For early flowers the seed should be sown in boxes in

March or April, or planted in the open ground as soon as all danger

from frost is past. Pinch back plants when they are once well established, as this makes them more sturdy and compact and encourages them to bloom earlier and more freely. THE NEW EARLY DOUBLE-CRESTED. This fine, new type

makes particularly effective flowers for cutting. About 75 per cent of the seedlings will bear large, beautifully formed flowers with full-double centers and an outer row or crest of guard petals. Blooms from early August until frost. 5 feet tall.

2907 White 2908 Pink 2909 Crimson 2910 Mixed

Seed scarce. In sealed packets only, 20 cts. each

MAMMOTH EARLY-FLOWERING. An extra-select strain, combining extreme earliness with great vigor and unusual size of flowers. Commences to bloom in July and continues until cut down by frost. The flowers often measure 4 inches across. 5 feet

2893 White 2894 Pink

2895 Crimson 2896 Mixed

Each, pkt. 10 cts., 1/40z. 25 cts., oz. 60 cts.

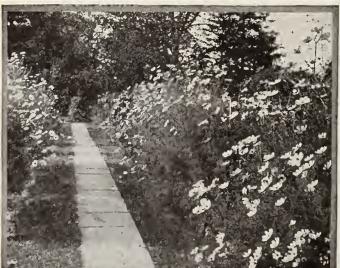
GIANT LATE, or LADY LENOX. Blooms in September and produces the largest flowers of all, with wide, overlapping petals and long stems. 6 to 7 feet.

2901 Lady Lenox White 2902 Lady Lenox Pink

2903 Giant Crimson 2905 Giant Mixed

Each, pkt. 10 cts., 1/40z. 20 cts., oz. 50 cts.

2915 KLONDYKE. A distinct form, growing about 4 feet high and bearing a profusion of orange-yellow flowers 2 to 3 incles in diameter. An early and continuous bloomer. Sometimes grown as a pot-plant. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/40z. 70 cts., oz. \$2.45.



A border of Cosmos in August

## Cyclamen TP

A favorite pot-plant for winter and spring flowering, blooming in eight to ten months from sowing. The seed is fine and must be carefully handled, but few plants will so well repay a little extra care. Our strains come from famous European Cyclamen breeders and are the finest in existence.

## Giant English Exhibition Varieties

2921 White with Red Eye. Very large and fine. 2923 Rose. Clear, deep rose-pink, distinct. 2925 Mauve. Delicate mauve with carmine eye.

2946 Princess May. Enormous; rose with purple base.
2946 Salmon King. Beautiful, clear salmon-pink.
2952 Vulcan. The deepest red Cyclamen; blood-red.

2954 White Swan. Pure white; of the largest size.

Each, pkt. (25 seeds) 75 cts., 50 seeds \$1.35, 100 seeds \$2.50 The following are some of the finest of the recent introductions.

2930 Cherry Ripe. Almost a pure scarlet; the brightest red.
2932 Eileen Low. A lovely shade of Rose Du Barri pink, with a distinct white margin and blush-white crest on each petal.

2934 Mrs. Buckston. Bright salmon-cerisc; beautifully frilled. 2934 Mrs. Buckston. Bright salmon-cerise; beautifully frined.
2938 Pink Pearl. The most free-flowering of all, with lovely pale salmon flowers and prettily tessellated foliage.
2944 St. George. The "Silver-leaved Cyclamen." Pale salmonpink flowers and beautifully marbled foliage.
2948 Sunset. Bright orange-salmon; very distinct.
2950 Victoria. Glorious red flowers of largest size; strong stems.

Each, pkt. \$1.00, 50 seeds \$1.85, 100 seeds \$3.50

2956 Giant Superb Mixed. Including all of the best. Pkt. (25 seeds) 60 cts., 50 seeds \$1.10, 100 seeds \$2.00.

2958 Bush Hill Pioneer. A rare type with curiously feathered or crested flowers. Pkt. \$1.00, 50 seeds \$1.85, 100 seeds \$3.50.

Choice Free-flowering German Strains

2960 Christmas Red. Glowing deep red.

2962 Pearl of Zehlendorf. Rich salmon. 2963 Rose of Marienthal. Rose-pink with carmine eye.

Each, pkt. (25 seeds) 85 cts., 50 seeds \$1.60, 100 seeds \$3.00

2859 COBÆA scandens (Cathedral Bells). TP. A (Cathedral Bens), popular, very rapid-grow-ing climber with large, bell-blue flowers. The shaped blue flowers. The seed should be started indoors, or planted outside about May 15. Generally treated as an annual as it blooms carly the first scason. Sometimes grown under glass. Pkt. 10 cts., 1 1,40z. 25 cts.

2868 COLEUS, Prize Mixed. TP. Splendid bedding plants, grown for their beautifullycolored foliage. Easily grown from seed which, however, should be started in considerable heat. Saved from collections of the newest and choicest varieties. Pkt. 25 cts.

2878 COREOPSIS lanceolata grandiflora (Perennial Calliopsis). HP. Bright golden yellow flowers, 3

inches in diameter, borne on strong stems, from early summer until fall. One of the brightest and most valuable of the perennial flowers for cutting and borders. 1½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 25 cts. For annual Corcopsis, see Calliopsis on page 44

2883 CORN, Rainbow. HA. Broad leaves, striped with crimson, yellow, white, rose, and bronze. Interesting and decorative. 5 feet. Pkt. 10 ets., oz. 25 cts.

CYPRESS VINE (Ipomæa Quamoclit). HHA. Very popular small vines, fine for trellises. The seed should not be sown until all

danger from frost is past.

2965 Fern-leaved, Mixed. Delicate foliage and masses of little, star-shaped, scarlet and white flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 25 cts.



Coreopsis lanceolata grandiflora

Delphinium

#### Dahlias HHP

Easily grown from seed and bloom the first year if planted early. Dahlias come fairly true to type of flower but not to color from seed and most new varieties are obtained from planting seed. For Dahlia roots, see pages 66 and 67.

2973 Double Large-flowering Show Varieties. Saved from the most double flowers. Pkt. 15 cts., ½0z. 45 cts.

2975 Double Cactus Varieties. Saved from the finest new sorts; large and showy. Pkt. 20 cts., 1/80z. 90 cts.

2979 Twentieth Century, or Giant Single. Huge, single flowers on very tall plants; free-blooming and showy. Pkt. 15 cts., ½80z. 45 cts.

2983 DATURA cornucopia (Angel's Trumpet). HA. Strong, bushy plants with coarse foliage and large, very sweet-scented flowers with two trumpets, one within the other; interior white, exterior violet-purple. 1½ feet. Pkt. 10 ets., 1/4 oz. 25 cts.

## Delphinium HP

These are the hardy Larkspurs of the old-fashioned garden, much improved by the addition of many new colors and forms. Magnificent blues predominate although other attractive shades are not wanting. The plants are tall and stately, blooming from late June until October. July and August are good months for outdoor sowing, although many varieties will bloom the first season from seed sown in early spring. A fairly rich soil and sunny situations suit them best.

2986 Belladonna. Clear turquoise-blue llowers. 4 fect. Pkt. 25 cts., 180z. \$1.00. 2987 Bellamosa. A splendid companion to the old favorite Belladonna. Dark blue; free-blooming and hardy. 4 feet. Pkt. 25 cts., 180z. \$1.00.

2988 Cardinale. The elegant scarlet flowers have yellow centers. 3 feet. Pkt. 25 cts., ½0z. \$1.00.

2991 Chinense, Blue. Tall, slender plants with long spikes thickly set with bright blue flowers. 3 feet. Pkt. 10 ets., 14 oz. 35 ets.

2992 Chinense, White. Flowers pure white. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 35 cts. 2994 Formosum. Deep blue with white eye. 3 feet. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/80z. 60 cts. 2995 Formosum cœlestinum. Clear azure-blue. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/80z. 60 cts.

2998 Giant Exhibition Hybrids. Large flower-spikes, varying in color from pearly white to deepest indigo with many intermediate shades of blue and lavender. A splendid strain. 4 feet. Pkt. 25 cts., 1/80z. \$1.00.

2999 Double-flowering Hybrids. The best of the double-flowered varieties.

3½ to 4 feet. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/80z. 50 cts.

## Dianthus (GARDEN PINKS)

The Dianthus genus has furnished us with many useful and pretty flowers. Besides the Pinks listed below, there are the many forms of Carnations and the Sweet Williams offered clsewhere in this catalogue. The Carden Pinks are particularly useful for bedding and also suitable for cutting. They come in single and double forms, some with deeply fringed petals, and in many attractive colors and markings.

#### THE ANNUAL PINKS HA

These are strong, sturdy growers, blooming from early summer until fall. They require a moderate amount of sunshine but are not particular as to soil and will thrive almost anywhere. The seed may be sown in spring or fall, and transplanting, if necessary, should be done while the plants are quite small.

CHINESE PINKS (Dianthus chinensis). About 1 foot high, covered with flowers all summer long. Splendid for bedding.

3012 Double Mixed. Flowers very double and in a diversity of colors, including white, pink, crimson, lilac, and bicolors. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.



Hardy Garden Pinks

JAPANESE PINKS (D. Heddewigii, etc.). Improved varieties derived from the Chinese Pinks. They are free-blooming, although not quite as profuse as the Chinese Pinks, while their flowers are larger and more varied in form and color.

3015 Purity. Large, single, snow-white flowers; clove-scented; fine for cutting.

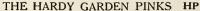
Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 40 cts.
3017 Salmon Queen. Single flowers deep rosy salmon, very beautifully fringed. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 40 cts.

3019 Single Mixed. Many brilliant colors.

1/4 oz. 35 cts.

3025 Mourning Cloak. Double; laciniated petals; deep, blackish crimson with a narrow silvery margin. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 45 cts.
3027 Dwarf Fireball. Very double, bright red flowers; 8 inches; a splendid bedder. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 60 cts.

3029 Dwarf Snowball. Flowers double, pure white; fringed petals; 8 inches. Pkt. 10c., ¼oz. 60c. 3032 Royal Pinks (D. nobilis). A very robust strain with large, fragrant, double flowers on long stems; excellent for cutting. In many beautiful colors. 15 inches. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 25 cts. 3035 Double Mixed. All colors and types in Double Japanese Pinks. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 25 cts.



Perfectly hardy and very desirable for perennial beds, borders, cemetery plantings, etc. The flowers are dainty and highly prized for their spicy, refreshing fragrance.

3040 Single Early Grass Pinks (D. plumarius). Also called Pheasant Eye and Clove Pinks. Many-colored, with fringed petals. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼oz. 25 cts. 3041 Everblooming Grass Pinks (D. plumarius semperflorens). Single and semi-double; blooming constantly all summer long. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 85 cts. 3043 Double Grass Pinks (D. plumarius fl.-pl.). Also known as Scotch Florist's Pinks. Double flowers; early blooming. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼oz. \$1.00.

## Dimorphotheca (AFRICAN ORANGE DAISY) HA

The serious handicap of an awkward name has not prevented the Dimorphothecas from rising rapidly in the favor of flower-lovers. They grow rapidly and luxuriantly in any sunny spot, commence to bloom in six to eight weeks after sowing, and are one continuous sheet of bloom from then on until fall. For best effect, they should be planted in masses, but they are also suitable for borders and potplants, and make very nice cut-flowers. 8 inches.

3078 Aurantiaca. Fine, large, many-petaled flowers, deep ochre or orange-yellow with a black zone at the base and small brown disk. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 40 cts. 3079 New Hybrids. Single and semi-double flowers varying in color from creamy white to deepcst yellow, salmon-rose and orange. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 45 cts.

#### Digitalis (THIMBLE FLOWER, or FOXGLOVE) HB

Beautiful hardy flowers for the tall border, with towering spikes of bell-shaped blossoms and strong, clean foliage at the base. Although they sometimes persist for several years, they are best treated as biennials, blooming the second season from seed sown during spring or summer. They may also be flowered in pots in a cool greenhouse from August-sown seed.

Purpurea gloxiniæflora. Large flowers of velvety texture, with gloxinia-like spots, on long, well-filled spikes. 3½ to 5 feet. 3065 Pink. 3066 Purple. 3067 White. 3069 Mixed.

Each, pkt. 10 cts., 1/40z. 30 cts. 3071 Purpurea maculata superba. A much-improved strain of large-flowering,

heavily spotted varieties. Pkt. 10 ets., ¼oz. 35 ets.

3073 Purpurea monstrosa. A very unusual and showy form in which the upper flowers are united into one very large, cup-shaped blossom. Various colors. Pkt. 15 ets., ¼oz. 60 ets.

3061 Ambigua (grandiflora). A beautiful, half-dwarf variety with many spikes of small chrome-yellow flowers, marked with brown. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/40z. 30 cts.



Dimorphotheca aurantiaca

7150

## Eschscholtzia (CALIFORNIA POPPY) HA

Bushy plants, growing about 1 foot high, with fine, bluish foliage and many bright flowers. The seed is usually sown in the spring although fall sowing gives excellent results. The California Poppies make bright beds and attractive borders.

They thrive best in a sunny spot, commencing to bloom early and, if kept well cultivated and watered, continue in flower until frost.

well cultivated and watered, continue in llower until frost.

3151 Pure White. Large flowers; sage-green foliage. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts.

3153 Golden West. Fine, large, golden yellow flowers, blotched with orange at the base of the petals. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

3155 The Geisha. Beautifully fluted flowers; inside yellow, outside orange-red. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 40 cts.

3156 Mikado. Bright orange-crimson flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 25 cts.

3159 Rose-Cardinal. Inside cream-pink; outside deep rose. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 30 cts.

140z. 25 cts.

3165 Rose-Crimson. Soft rosy crimson flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/40z. 25 cts.

3170 Fine Mixed. A splendid mixture, containing a wide range of colors. Pkt. 5 cts., 0z. 25 cts.

3172 Double Mixed. Very good, semi-double flowers; yellow and white.

## NEW HYBRID ESCHSCHOLTZIAS

One of California's foremost specialists in flowers has, for several years, devoted a great deal of time and effort to the improvement of the California Poppy. His new hybrid strain is notable for its erect, bushy plants and profusion of flowers in colors not previously found in Eschscholtzias. Realizing that the California Poppies are not known and appreciated as they should be, we are very much pleased that we are able to offer a selection of these new sorts to our customers, and urge all who want the latest and best in bedding annuals to try them.

3154 Orange Flame. Dazzling orange-scarlet; very free-blooming.
3158 Ballet Girl. Unique, the petals being beautifully frilled and fluted; outside carmine scarlet, inside creamy white.

3161 Lovely. Bright rose-pink suffused with salmon inside and out, with a fine satiny finish.

3163 Scarlet Beauty. The brightest red in Eschscholtzias. Vivid scarlet flowers and bluish foliage; very effective.
3166 Mauve Beauty. An entirely new color. A beautiful shade of pure mauve.
3167 Purple Glow. Bright reddish purple. The darkest shade so far obtained in this class. Each, pkts. only, 25 cts., 3 pkts. for 65 cts.

3169 New Hybrids Mixed. A fine blend of the many superb colors in the new large-flowering erect type. Pkt. 10 cts., ½0z. 30 cts.



Eschscholtzia

### Dolichos (HYACINTH BEAN) HHA

Ornamental climbing beans with large, handsome foliage and showy, pea-like flowers in long, erect racemes, followed by curious, flat pods of various colors. The climbing varieties reach a height of 8 to 10 feet and are nice for low trellises; the bush varieties make good border plants.

3090 Darkness. Purplish lavender flowers, succeeded by deep maroon-purple pods. Foliage tinged with purple. Pkt. 10 cts.,

oz, 25 cts.

3091 Daylight. White flowers and pods; light green foliage. Free-

flowering. 8 to 10 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.
3093 Lablab, Mixed. Tall growing with flowers ranging in color from white to purple. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.
3095 Bush Purple. Like Darkness but grows only 2½ feet high.

3095 Bush Purple. Like Darkness but grov Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts. 3096 Bush White. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts. 3097 Bush Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

3105 DRACÆNA (Cordyline) indivisa. TP. Graceful foliage plants; fine subjects for vases. Second-year plants may be planted out in the open border in late spring and repotted in the fall. Hulled seed. Pkt. 15 cts.

3120 EDELWEISS. HP. An interesting Alpine plant for the rockery, easily grown in any sunny location. Handsome, silvery foliage and star-shaped flowers. 6 to 8 inches. Pkt. 25 cts.

3186 EUPHORBIA variegata (Snow-on-the-Mountain). HA. Robust grower; foliage margined white. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ½0z. 25 cts.

FOUR-O'CLOCKS (Marvel of Peru; Mirabilis). HA. Free-blooming from June to September. The flowers open in the afternoon and close the next morning. A very popular flower for beds and borders; always satisfactory no matter how unfavorable the soil or weather may be. Sweet-scented. Very effective beds can be made by planting the separate colors which we have secured from a European english this energy.

from a European specialist this season,
3230 White 3232 Lilac
3231 Yellow 3233 Rose 3234 Crimson

Each, pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. for \$1.00.

3235 Tall Mixed. Large, bushy plants covered with flowers; many clear and attractive colors. 2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

## Everlastings

For convenience we have grouped here plants which are grown chiefly for their "everlasting" or "straw" flowers. Some of them are also prized as border plants. The flowers are preserved in their natural colors for winter bouquets by cutting them before they are fully expanded and hanging them, head down, in a dry, shady place until they are thoroughly dry.

3190 ACROCLINIUM roseum fl.-pl. HA. Many petaled, double, rose-colored flowers. 1 to 1½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ oz. 25 cts.

3194 AMMOBIUM alatum grandiflorum. HA. Double; pure white. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., 140z. 25 cts.

GOMPHRENA. HA. Upright-growing plants with showy foliage and small, brightly colored, globe-shaped flowers.

3204 Tall Mixed. White, pink, red, purple, and variegated flowers.

1½ feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts.

3206 Dwarf Compact Red. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts.

3207 Dwarf Compact White. Pkt. 10 cts.

3208 Dwarf Compact Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

HELICHRYSUM monstrosum. HA. The best of the Ever-

lastings. Large, very double flowers; fine for cutting.
3210 Silver Ball. White.
3213 Salmon Queen. Salmon.
3211 Golden Ball. Yellow.
3214 Rose Queen. Bright rose.
3212 Fire Ball. Crimson-scarlet.
3215 Violet Queen. Violet.

Each, pkt. 10 cts., 1/40z. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.

3217 Finest Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., \( \frac{1}{4} \text{oz. 20 cts., oz. 60 cts.} \)

3220 RHODANTHE Manglesii. HA. Neat, slender plants with silvery leaves and dainty pink and white flowers on long, nodding stems. 1½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ½0z. 25 cts.

3222 XERANTHEMUM annuum. HA. 2 to 3 feet. Tall semi-double flowers in white, rose, purple and violet. Pkt. 10 cts.,

3229 FEVERFEW, Double. HHP. A very free-flowering border plant, bearing masses of little, creamy white flowers. 2 to 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., 140z. 25 cts.

3272 GERANIUM, Zonale Mixed. HHP. A superb strain of the largest and finest varieties. Very interesting to grow from seed, which should be started indoors in February or March and transferred to the open in late May. Pkt. 20 cts,

## Gaillardia (BLANKET FLOWER)

ANNUAL VARIETIES. The Gaillardias are great favorites for bedding. They are robust growers with large, gorgeously colored flowers that are nice for cutting as well as for garden display. The seed of the annual sorts may be sown in the garden as soon as the ground is fit to work in the spring and the plants thinned out to stand about a foot apart.

3241 Amblydon. Large, single, salmon-red flowers with deep crimson centers; very showy and nice for cutting. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ½oz. 30 cts.

3245 Picta, Single Mixed. Frce-blooming showy flowers in many shades of red and yellow. 1 foot. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼oz. 20 cts.

3247 Picta Lorenziana, Double Mixed. Very attractive flowers of unusual form, in a great variety of bright colors; blooming from midsummer to frost. Fine for bedding and one of the best for cutting. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 25 cts.

3249 Picta, The Bride. A double, pure white form; long stems; fine for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 35 cts.

HARDY PERENNIAL VARIETIES. The hardy Gaillardias are strong and long-lived, increasing in size and producing a greater mass of flowers each succeeding year.

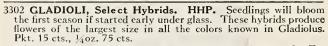
3253 Aristata (grandiflora) compacta. Bushy, free-blooming plants with large scarlet flowers, margined yellow. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts., ½oz. 35 cts.

3258 Aristata, New Hybrids. A grand new and improved strain, bearing flowers of enormous size on stout stems, in a fine assortment of typical Gaillardia reds and yellows. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼oz. 50 cts.

GEUM. HP. Fine plants for the hardy border; easy to grow and thriving on

poor soil providing they have plenty of sun.
3291 Atrosanguineum. Strong-growing, with large, deep red, semi-double flowers, valuable for cutting. 2 fect. Pkt. 10 ets., ½oz. 40 cts.
3293 Mrs. Bradshaw. Large, double, bright scarlet flowers; blooms profusely

all summer. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/4 oz. 75 cts.



(Named varieties of Gladioli do not come true from seed. For Gladiolus bulbs, see page 68.)

3306 GLOXINIA, Large-flowered Hybrids. TP. Large, tubular flowers of velvety texture in many brilliant colors; handsome foliage, bronzy green with white veins. Will bloom in six months from sowing. The strain we offer is the finest produced; compact and erect in growth; large-flowering and free-blooming. Pkt. 50 cts.



Perennial Gaillardias

3282 GERBERA, Jamesonii Hybrids (Transvaal Daisy). HHP. A very brilliant strain. The flowers come in white and all shades of red and yellow, and are borne on long slender stems well above the foliage. Culture like Geraniums. 2 feet. Pkt. 25 ets.

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS. HHA. Interesting climbers, useful for covering verandas, arbors, etc. They are rapid growers and their fruits are highly ornamental.

3342 Dipper. 3343 Dishrag. 3346 Hercules' Club. 3354 Pipe Calabash. 3351 Nest-Egg. 3356 Serpent.

Each, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

3359 Many Varieties, Mixed. Will give the "kiddies" a big collection of Gourds to play with. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 ets.

#### Godetia HA

Very neat and free-flowering annuals, highly prized for edging and for low beds. They will vie with the nasturtiums in brilliancy of colors and will thrive on comparatively poor soil and in partly shaded locations. The seed may be sown in fall or early spring; it should be scattered thinly and barely covered with fine earth. We offer improved dwarf compact sorts which grow about 10 inches high and should be thinned to stand

about 1 foot apart.

3317 Crimson Glow. A particularly fine variety; compact and free-blooming. Flowers deep ruby-red. Pkt. 10 cts., ½oz. 50 cts. 3319 Duchess of Albany. Pyramidal clusters of large, satiny white flowers.

Pkt. 10 cts., ½oz. 35 cts.

3320 Duchess of Fife. White, blotched crimson. Pkt. 10 cts., ½oz. 40 cts.

3323 Gloriosa. Dark blood-red; compact. Pkt. 10 cts., ½oz. 35 cts.

3325 Lady Albemarle. Bright carmine-crimson. Pkt. 10 cts., ½oz. 35 cts.

3328 Rosamond. Vivid rose-pink, lighter at the margin and in the center of the flower. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 35 cts.

3332 Finest Mixed. Compact-growing, free-flowering varieties. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 30 cts., oz. \$1.00.

## Ornamental Grasses

Specimen plants, clumps or entire beds of harmonious varieties are always interesting. All are valuable for cutting, and some may be preserved and used in combination with "Everlasting" flowers for winter bouquets and decorations.

3361 Coix Lacryma-Jobi (Job's Tears). HA. The seeds are strung as beads. 11/2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

3367 Eragrostis elegans (Love Grass). HA. Nice for bunching with Sweet Peas, etc. 1/2 feet. Pkt, 10 cts., oz. 40 cts

3369 Erianthus Ravennæ. HP. Silvery plumes and violet-shaded leaves. 8 to 10 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 65 cts. 3371 Eulalia zebrina (Zebra Grass). HP. Leaves barred yellowish white. 4 feet.

Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 35 cts. 3375 Gynerium argenteum (Pampas Grass). HP. Beautiful, tall silvery plumes.

8 to 10 fcet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 80 cts.
3382 Pennisetum villosum (longistylum). HA. Known as Fountain Grass; greenish white plumes. 2½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 80 cts.

3383 Pennisetum Ruppelii (Purple Fountain Grass). HA. Purple plumcs. 21/2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 80 ets.



Godetia, Rosamond



Lemoine's Giant Heliotrope

3397 GREVILLEA ROBUSTA (Silk Oak). TP. A handsome pot-plant of upright growth, with graceful, fernlike foliage. Young plants, 2 to 5 feet high, are prized as window decorations, and are equally useful in protected nooks outdoors. Culture like geraniums. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 25 cts.

## Gypsophila (BABY'S BREATH)

Annuals and early-llowering perennials, bearing graceful panicles of small llowers that are elegant for cutting and for bunching with other flowers. 3412 Elegans grandiflora alba. HA. An improved, large-flowered, white form; the famous Covent Garden strain. Pkt. 5 ets., oz. 25 ets.
3414 Elegans rosea. HA. Small, rose-pink flowers. Pkt. 5 ets., oz. 25 ets.
3416 Paniculata. HP. Flowers the lirst season. Equally desirable as a border plant and for cutting. 3 feet. Pkt. 10 ets., ½0z. 20 ets.
3418 Paniculata fl.-pl. HP. A goodly proportion of the plants will produce exquisite, little, double, white llowers. Pkt. 20 ets.

## Heliotrope

An old-time favorite with delicately vanilla-scented flowers. Useful for bedding and for pots and window-boxes. It prefers a cool, moist atmosphere and a rich soil. The seeds may be sown in pots or frames in early spring and transplanted to the open in late May. Plants that are pruned back in late summer may be potted up in the fall for winter blooming indoors.

3471 Black King. Of compact growth, with very dark stems and foliage and deep purple flowers. A fine bedding variety. Pkt. 15 cts.
3473 White Lady. Flowers white. Pkt. 15 cts.
3474 Lemoine's Giant Hybrids. Tall and strong-growing with large flowers in white and shades of blue and violet. Very free-blooming. Pkt. 20 cts.

THE NEW REGAL HELIOTROPES. A giant-flowering race—the finest Heliotropes for potting as well as bedding yet produced. Dwarf and bushy in growth, tropes for potting as well as bedding yet produced. Dwarf and busny in growing blooming early and covered with gigantic clusters of deliciously scented llowers. It Queen Helen. Light blue. 3480 Queen Olga. Violet; white eye. 3481 Queen Margaret. Darkest blue. 3478 Queen Helen. Light blue. 3479 Queen Jolanda. White.

Each, pkt. 25 cts., 3 pkts. for 65 cts.

## Helianthus (SUNFLOWER)

The larger forms are useful for massive, subtropical effects, while the more dwarf, small-flowered varieties of the Cucumerifolius type are good for cutting, yielding quantities of showy, long-stemmed flowers from July until frost. They do best on a fairly rich soil.

3431 Double Chrysanthemum-flowered. Large, bright golden yellow llowers, resembling Chrysanthemums, borne in profusion on strong plants, 6 to 8 feet tall. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts. 3433 Thousand-flowered Double. Many branches, covered with

3433 Thousand-flowered Double. Many branches, covered with clear yellow, double flowers. 5 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.
3439 New Red. Large, single flowers in many shades of red and combinations of red and yellow, all very showy and attractive. 5 to 7 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 65 cts.
3442 Cucumerifolius, Miniature. Bushy plants, 3 feet tall, producing many bright orange, single flowers. Pkt. 10c., oz. 80c.
3444 Cucumerifolius, Orion. Single, yellow flowers with long, slender, twisted petals 4 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 80 cts.
3446 Cucumerifolius, Stella. Single flowers, deep golden yellow with black discs. 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts. oz. 60 cts.

Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

3448 Cucumerifolius, Double Hybrids. Double flowers with slender, twisted petals like small cactus dahlias. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 85 cts.

PERENNIAL SUNFLOWERS. Splendid background plants for the hardy border. Free bloomers with medium-sized flowers.

3455 Many Varieties Mixed. Shades of yellow. Pkt. 15 cts.

## Hollyhocks нв

Old-time favorites, requiring no description. They are beautiful for backgrounds and borders and useful for screening unsightly fences, etc. From seed sown in early spring, they may produce a few flowers in late summer, but they are at their best the second year.

BECKERT'S SUPERB DOUBLE HOLLYHOCKS

These superb varieties bear tall spikes, closely set with wonderfully showy, round, double flowers. A percentage flower the first season from seed sown the previous fall and, as they usually re-secd themselves, a bed once established will last for years. 6 to 8 feet.

3519 Newport Pink. Clear, light rose-pink with a delicate salmon suffusion; flowers very double. Pkt. 10 cts., 140z. 75 cts., oz. \$2.65.
3515 Pure White. 3520 Rose-pink. 3
3517 Light Yellow. 3521 Deep Rose. 3

3522 Scarlet. 3524 Maroon. 3523 Crimson. 3527 All Colors, Mixed.

Each, pkt. 10 cts., ½0z. 65 cts., oz. \$2.25
3529 Superb Single Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., ½0z. 25 cts., oz. 85 cts.
EVERBLOOMING, or ANNUAL HOLLYHOCKS. These are really perennials which bloom the first season from seed sown in early spring and commence to bloom in June the

second season, continuing until frost.

3510 Double Mixed. Many colors. 6 to 10 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1.15.

ALLEGHENY FRINGED HOLLYHOCKS. Hardy perennials with large, loosely-formed, semi-double flowers and beautifully fringed petals. 6 to 8 feet. 3512 Mammoth Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 40 cts., oz. \$1.30.

3489 HEUCHERA, Choice Hybrids. HP. An improved strain of the old-fashioned "Coral Bells" or "Alum Root," with, dainty, bell-shaped flowers ranging in color from white to deepest crimson, on erect spikes above the low-growing foliage. Perfectly hardy and thrives anywhere; excellent for the rockery. Pkt. 15 ets. Hibiscus (MALLOW) HP

Strong, bushy plants with large flowers like single Hollyhocks. They do best in a rather moist situation and will last for years when once established. Bloom in late summer.

3493 Crimson Eye. Large, pure white flowers with velvety crimson centers. 4 feet tall. Pkt. 10 cts., ½0z. 50 cts.

3498 Giant Rainbow Hybrids. Flowers often 8 inches in diameter, ranging in color from white to deep red, some with dark centers and some in solid colors. The soft pink and rose shades are particularly attractive. Pkt. 10 cts., ½0z. 50 cts.



Superb Double Hollyhocks



Hunnemannia

HUMULUS (Japanese Hop). HHA. Did you ever wish for a rapid climber which would quickly shade a sunny porch or hide an unsightly view or keep out busy eyes? Humulus will do all this in record time. Sown end of May, it will, within four to six weeks, climb 10 to 15 feet, covering arbor or trellis with dense, highly ornamental foliage, followed by clusters

of white flowers.

3537 Japonicus. Growing to 30 feet in season. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 25 ets.

3538 Japonicus variegatus. Foliage variegated with creamy white on deep green. Matures in one season. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 30 cts.

3544 HUNNEMANNIA fumariæfolia (Giant Yellow Tulip Poppy). HA. A member of the Poppy family deserving the increased attention of our customers. Sown early in May, the Poppy lannly deserving the increase attention of our customers. Sown early in May, it will quickly grow bushy plants, about 1½ fect tall, with glaucous-blue, finely feathered foliage and large, buttercup-like, bright yellow flowers, which average 3 inches across, borne on 12-inch stems, from July until frost. They last a week in water after cutting, and some find it profitable to grow this annual under glass for winter flowers. Hu is by far the best of the Poppy family for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 25 ets. Hunnemannia

IMPATIENS. TP. Charming plants for the house or conservatory, requiring no special

treatment, growing quickly and blooming continuously.

3551 Holstii Hybrids. A remarkable strain, of great vigor, splendid for pot-culture. Compact plants about 1 foot high and 1 foot in diameter, with glossy green foliage and a profusion of bright flowers. Rose, Carmine, Vermillon, White with Red Center, Lilae, Dark Violet and Crimcon in fine mixture. Pkt. 25 cm.

Violet, and Crimson, in fine mixture, Pkt. 25 cts.

3552 Sultani. A strong grower, 1½ to 2 feet tall, bearing continuously brilliant, rosy scarlet blossoms, which contrast in striking manner with the bright green foliage. A rare and

beautiful house-plant. Pkt. 35 cts.

KOCHIA tricophylla (Burning Bush; Summer Cypress). HHA. Very handsome, symmetrical plants, forming beautiful specimens without pruning or pinching, and growing 3 feet tall in three months. Wherever a quick-growing, annual hedge is wanted there is nothing better than Kochia.

3565 Giant Christmas. An improved form, remaining bright green until late in the fall and then turning to a gorgeous erimson-purple. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 ets.

3572 KUDZU VINE. HP. A Japanese climbing vine with large leaves and fragrant, wistaria-like flowers; perhaps the strongest growing and most vigorous of all the climbers. It will climb 25 to 30 feet in a season, freezing down each winter but coming up from the roots again in the spring. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 25 ets.

LANTANA hybrida. HHP. Handsome bedding plants and beautiful for pots. The seed should be started indoors very early in the spring. Produces verbena-like clusters of pink, orange and red flowers.

3580 Tall Mixed. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

3582 Dwarf Compact Mixed. A new and improved strain. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/4 oz. 30 cts., oz. \$1.00.

## Larkspur (ANNUAL DELPHINIUM) HA

Tall, showy plants, blooming freely during the summer months. flowers are very bright and attractive, mainly in shades of blue, rose, violet, and white; durable and elegant for cutting. The seedlings should be thinned out early to stand at least a foot apart, to secure the fine branching habit now characteristic of most of the strains we offer.

3593 Dwarf Double Rocket Mixed. Fine bedders, growing about 1½ feet tall and blooming very early. A fine mixture of colors. Pkt. 5 ets.,

1/4 oz. 20 cts., oz. 60 cts.
3595 Tall Double Rocket Mixed. Two to 3 feet tall with long spikes.
Many shades. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 45 cts.

TALL DOUBLE STOCK-FLOWERED VARIETIES. These are the favorite varieties for cutting and for tall borders. They grow 3 feet high and produce many candelabra-like trusses of beautiful flowers. Vigorous, early and free-blooming.

Solve Exquisite. A new and most desirable color in this useful class. Exquisite, clcar, light rose-pink. It will undoubtedly be in great demand for cut-flowers. Pkt. 15 cts., ½0z. 40 cts. 3607 Rosy Scarlet. The nearest to true red. Pkt. 15 cts., ½0z. 40 cts. 3600 Pure White. 3606 Lustrous Car- 3611 Sky-Blue.

3601 Shell-Pink. 3604 Deep Rose. 3613 Dark Blue. mine. 3609 Lilac. 3618 Mixed.

Each, pkt. 10 cts., 1/40z. 20 cts., oz. 60 cts.

LATHYRUS latifolius (Perennial Pea). HP. A showy climber with flowers much like the annual sweet pea, but without fragrance. Suitable for low trellises and screens; blooms all summer.

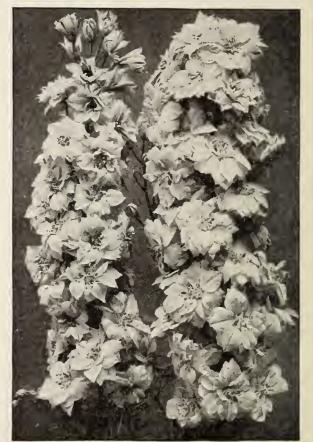
3641 Giant White Pearl. Large, pure white flowers. Pkt. 15 cts. 3643 Pink Beauty. Bright rose-pink. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 25 cts. 3645 Red. Purplish carmine. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 25 cts.

3648 Fine Mixed. Pkt. 10 ets., oz. 75 cts.

LAVATERA trimestris splendens (Improved Annual Mallow). HHA. Beautiful and showy. Bushy plants, 2 feet tall; large, eup-shaped flowers in profusion all summer long. Sow the seed in May and thin the plants out to stand a foot apart.

3660 Bright Rose. 3662 Pure White.

Each, pkt. 10 cts., 1/40z. 30 cts., oz. \$1.00



Stock-flowered Larkspurs



Lupinus

3683 LINARIA Cymbalaria (Kenilworth Ivy). HHP. A very graceful creeper or climber with glossy, ivy-like foliage. Dainty flowers in shades of lilac, rose, and white. Most attractive for boxes, baskets, etc. Pkt. 15 cts., ½80z. 45 cts.

LYCHNIS (Jerusalem Cross; Scarlet Ragged Robin). HP. Bright flowers for the perennial border, easy to grow and thriving in poor soil. The petals are arranged in the form of a Maltese Cross.

3757 Chalcedonica, Scarlet. Erect-growing, 2 to 3

feet tall, with clusters of flaming vermilion flowers at the top. Pkt. 5 cts., \(\frac{1}{2}\text{oz}\). 15 cts. 3759 **Haageana Hybrids**. A form with very large flowers, nearly 2 inches across. Many shades of red. 1 foot tall. Pkt. 10 cts., \(\frac{1}{2}\text{oz}\). 50 cts.

3671 LEMON VERBENA (Lippia citriodora). TP. The old-time favorite; a shrubby perennial easily grown from seed. Valued for its fragrant leaves. Pkt. 15c.

3676 LEPTOSIPHON, French Hybrids. HA. Low-growing, with upright clusters of bright, little flowers. Scarlet, purple, yellow and white. For edging clusters of bright, little flowers. Scarlet, purple, yellow and white. For edging and rock-work. 8 inches. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ oz. 25 cts.

#### Lobelia

ERINUS VARIETIES. HA. Elegant little plants; profuse bloomers, valuable for edging and low beds and extensively grown in pots and baskets. For best effect, they should be grown in rich soil and the seed started very early.

3703 Hybrida, Sapphire. A much improved, trailing form for baskets and boxes. Large flowers, deep blue with white eye. Pkt. 25 cts.
3706 Gracilis, Blue. Light blue flowers; bright green foliage; trailing. Pkt. 10c., Coz. 40 ets.

3710 Compacta, Crystal Palace. Ercet and very free-blooming. Rich azure-blue flowers; dark green foliage. 6 inches. Pkt. 15 cts., ½soz. 45 cts.
3712 Compacta, Emperor William. Dark blue. Pkt. 15 cts., ½soz. 45 cts.
3714 Compacta, White Lady. Pure white flowers. Pkt. 15 cts., ½soz. 35 cts.
3716 Compacta, Mixed. The Compacta varieties are the best bedders. 6 inches. Pkt. 10 cts., 140z. 40 cts.

PERENNIAL LOBELIAS. For the border. They do best in rich, moist soil.
3721 Cardinalis (Indian Pink; Cardinal Flower). HP. Long, full spikes of flaming scarlet flowers; very effective in shrubbery. 1½ feet. Pkt. 15 cts.

## Lupinus (Lupine; sun-dials)

Old-fashioned favorites that thrive in almost any situation, though they bloom best and live longest on a "sweet" or limestone soil. The perennial varieties make splendid borders while the annual sorts are good bedders, and both furnish fine material for bouquets. Do not transplant.

HARTWEGII VARIETIES. HA. Vigorous growers with large spikes of showy flowers, blooming from June until September. These Lupines are popular with the florists for cutting. 2 feet.

3731 Dark Blue. 3735 White. 3739 All Colors, Mixed.

3733 Rose.

3737 Sky Blue. Each, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts.

POLYPHYLLUS VARIETIES. HP. Long spikes of pea-shaped blossoms, in spring and early summer. 3 feet.
741 Blue. 3743 White. 3741 Blue. 3749 Mixed.

Each, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts.

3745 Bright Rose. A much-improved form. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/4 oz. 60 cts.

## Marigold HA

Old-fashioned annuals, always satisfactory, thriving in any sunny spot and making a fine display from midsummer until late fall.

AFRICAN MARIGOLDS (Tagetes erecta). Strong, upright plants with very large self-colored, showy flowers, often  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 inches in diameter. The tall varieties grow about 2 feet high.

3770 Eldorado. Bright orange flowers, shaded primrose; large and double. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/4 oz. 30 cts.

3771 Lemon Queen. Large, globular, canary-yellow flowers. Pkt. 5c., 1/4 oz. 30c. 3772 Orange Ball. Immense, ball-shaped flowers; rich, glowing orange. Pkt. 10c.,

14 oz 50 cts.

3773 Lemon Ball. Clear yellow, enormous, extra-double flowers.

Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 50 cts.

3775 Tall Mixed. Fine, double flowers. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼oz. 25 cts.,

3778 Dwarf Pride of the Garden. Bushy plants; bright golden yellow

flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 40 cts.

79 Dwarf Mixed. Double; shades of yellow and orange. 15 inches. 3779 Dwarf Mixed. Do Pkt. 5 cts., 1/4 oz. 25 cts.

FRENCH MARIGOLDS (Tagetes natula). Bushy in growth, with small, brightly colored flowers, mostly bicolors. They are very effective for edging. The dwarf varieties grow about 10 inches high, and are covered with flowers all summer

3782 Dwarf Golden Ball. Globular, bright orange-yellow. Pkt. 5 cts.,

3784 Dwarf Gold-striped. Double, mahogany-colored flowers, striped with gold. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/40z. 25 cts.

3786 Dwarf Double Legion of Honor. Bright yellow with reddish brown spots at the base of the petals. Pkt. 5 cts., 14 oz. 30 cts.
3788 Dwarf Double Mixed. Many showy colors and markings. Pkt. 5 cts.,

3789 Tall Double Mixed. 2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/4 oz. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM. HHA. Interesting, low-growing plants with ornamental foliage. They prefer a sunny situation.

3795 Crystallinum (Ice Plant). Fleshy leaves covered with ice-like globules; small white flowers. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼oz. 25 cts.

3797 Tricolor, or pyropeum (Wax Plant). Flowers crimson, pink, and white. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼oz. 25 cts.



African Marigolds

Mignonette HA

A general favorite; indispensable for its delightful fragrance. The seed may be scattered in the borders or any sunny spot. Mignonette prefers a medium light, loamy soil, with only a moderate amount of moisture. The improved varietics we offer grow about 15 inches high and have large, erect, compact flower-trusses.

3806 Defiance. Long spikes of grayish white florets; one of the best for cutting. Pkt. 10 ets., ½0z. 30 cts.

3808 Giant Machet. An extra-select, mammoth-flowering strain of the popular Machet variety. Florets reddish green. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/4 oz. 40 cts.

3812 Giant Crimson, or Goliath. Large, uniform trusses of deep red flowers; fine

for forcing as well as outdoors. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/4 oz. 40 ets.

3814 Golden Machet. Massive spikes of golden yellow blossoms. Pkt. 15 cts.,

1/4 oz. 40 cts. 3816 Giant White Pearl. Long, broad trusses of white blossoms. The finest white

variety. Pkt. 20 cts., ¼oz. 65 cts.

3818 Giant Mixed. A fine blend. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 30 cts.

3820 Old-fashioned Sweet-scented. Dwarf, with many small spikes of extremely fragrant blossoms. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 70 cts.

## Moonflowers TA

Quick-growing elimbers with dense, dark green foliage and immense flowers that open in late afternoon and close when the morning sun appears. The vines will reach a height of 20 feet or more and bear hundreds of great salver-shaped blossoms from late August until October. It is best to start the seed in pots indoors about March 15 and transplant to the open ground in mid-May, although the seed may be sown outdoors after the soil is warm and the trees well out in leaf. Notch the seed with a file and soak it for twenty-four hours in lukewarm water before planting.

3845 White-seeded. Flowers white, often 6 inches across. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts. 3847 Black-seeded. Hardier and blooms earlier than the white-seeded form, but

the flowers are not quite so large. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts. 3849 Giant Pink. Soft lilac-pink. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

3851 Heavenly-Blue. Lovely sky-blue flowers, white in the center and shading to rose at the margin, 4 to 5 inches across and produced in the greatest profusion. May also be grown in pots and is fine for cutting. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts.

3855 Fuchsia-flowered. An unusual variety, producing small, rose-pink flowers and seed-pods that resemble the flower of the Fuchsia. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

## Morning-Glories HHA

3868 Tall Mixed (*Ipomæa purpurea*). The Common Morning-Glory. Always satisfactory, thriving in any soil. All shades of blue, pink and red in finest mixture. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼1b. 40 cts.
3870 Snow Fairy. A beautiful, pure white, double form in which the trumpet is surrounded by a fringe of many petals, like a tassel. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 65 cts.
3872 Brazilian (*Ipomæa setosa*). An extremely rapid grower with leaves often measuring 10 inches across. The large flowers appear in late summer and are deep rose with a five-pointed star of satiny pink. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

THE JAPANESE MORNING-GLORIES. Remarkable for the brilliant colors of the flowers as well as for the form and variegation of the foliage. The flowers come in all conceivable shades of red and blue, including lilac, mauve and gray, cerise, wine-red, purple, creamy brown, and chocolate, many of them margined or mottled and striped. The seed should be started indoors in March or sown outdoors in late May. Soaking the seed before planting is advisable.

3878 Imperial Giants, Mixed. In many colors. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.

3879 Imperial Fringed, Mixed. Petals gracefully fringed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

MOMORDICA. HHA. Ornamental vines. 10 ft. 3838 Balsamina (Balsam Apple). Small, yellowish flowers followed by apple-shaped, golden yellow, warty fruits. Pkt. 10 ets., oz. 45 ets. 3839 Charantia (Balsam Pear). Pear-shaped fruits; glossy green foliage. Pkt, 10 ets., oz. 45 ets. 3881 DWARF MORNING-GLORY (Convolutus minor). HA. Showy in beds and borders and on rockwork, thriving in any sunny location. Bright colors.



Japanese Morning-Glories

The interesting 3825 MIMOSA pudica. TA. Sensitive Plant, the leaves of which fold as soon as touched. A neat ornamental plant for the house. 1 to 2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/4 oz. 25 ets.

3829 MIMULUS moschatus (Musk HHP. A nice plant for pots or hanging-baskets; small, yellow flowers and fragrant foliage. Pkt. 15 cts.

3833 MINA lobata. HP. A vigorous, showy climber with flowers borne in twin sprays. The buds are bright red; full flowers pale yellow. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 85 ets.



Myosotis palustris

1 foot. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

3886 MUSA Ensete (Abyssinian Banana). TP. A large and showy, subtropical foliage plant. Seeds sown in the hothouse will produce fine plants for tubs, or large pots the first season. Pkt. (10 seeds) 25 cts.

## Myosotis (FORGET-ME-NOT)

Lovely, little plants for moist and shady situations. The seed should be sown in late spring or early summer for blooming the following season, and the plants should have some protection over winter. Any of the varieties we offer may also be lifted in fall and potted for winter flowering.

3891 Alpestris, Victoria. HP. Dwarf, compact, and much-branched, with large, bright blue flowers. May be treated as an annual, as it flowers eight to ten weeks after sowing. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/20z. 60 cts.
3893 Alpestris, Mixed. HP. Blue, white, and rose. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/20z. 45 cts.
3894 Dissitiflora, Perfection. HB. Extra-large flowers, twice the size of the ordinary Forget-me-not; light blue; very fine. Pkt. 20 cts.
3896 Hybrida, Ruth Fischer. HHP. The best variety for pots. Dwarf and compact, with large, deep blue flowers, blooming over a long season. Pkt. 30 cts.
3898 Palustris. HP. The true "Forget-me-not." Dainty, bright blue flowers on dwarf, bushy plants. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/20z. 60 ets.

## The World's Choicest Nasturtiums HA

## Large-Flowered Tall or Trailing Varieties

The Nasturtiums deserve every bit of their immense popularity, for they will grow anywhere and produce an amazing quantity of brightly colored flowers for cutting. The tall or trailing varieties grow quickly and are most useful for screening unsightly fences and quickly covering waste spots. Gorgeous solid effects can be obtained by planting the named varieties. The seed may be sown in the content of the covering waste spots. in the open ground as soon as the soil can be put in shape for planting. They will commence to bloom in June and continue to bloom profusely until hard frost, if the flowers are kept cut. Growth 6 to 8 or 10 feet.

The following list includes the finest

varietics yet developed.

3921 Moonlight. Clear, light primrose

flowers; light green foliage.

3923 Sunlight (Jupiter). Large, shining golden yellow.

3925 Twilight (Hemisphericum). Terra-cotta yellow,

blotched and marbled with rose.

3927 Butterfly. Lemon-yellow with deep crimson blotches. 3930 Salmon Queen. Rich rosy salmon; deep green leaves. 3932 Blue Rose (Von Moltke). Rosy red with a bluish cast;

a most attractive variety.
3934 Scarlet (Coccinea). Brightest scarlet flowers.
3936 King Theodore. Deep blood-red; dark foliage.

3938 Edward Otto. Lilac-brown flowers; unique.

3939 Midnight. Foliage very dark green; flowers deep brownish maroon.

3941 Chameleon. An interesting variety, bearing flowers of different colors and markings on the same plant.

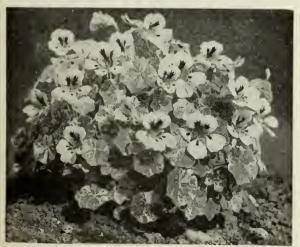
Each, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75

## Lobb's Tall Nasturtiums

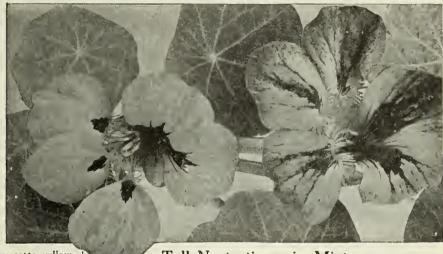
These are more profuse in bloom than the preceding tall varieties, but not as rank in growth. The flowers are small to medium in size and very brilliant.

3970 Madame Gunther's Hybrids. Very dark leaved varieties; flowers of the brightest colors. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 50 cts.

3972 Fine Mixed. Contains many vivid colors in this smallflowered but remarkably free-blooming type. Oz. 15 cts. ¼ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.



Variegated-leaved Dwarf Nasturtiums



Tall Nasturtiums in Mixture

3943 Fine Mixed. A good mixture containing a liberal assortment of

3943 Fine Mixed. A good mixture containing a liberal assortment of colors; flowers of good size; plain-leaved varieties only. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00.

3949 Variegated-leaved Mixed. Foliage light and dark green, beautifully marbled with white and yellow. A bed of these is wonderfully effective, even without the flowers, although the flowers are as fine as those of any other class. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

3952 Ivy-leaved Mixed. Leaves like the English Ivy; flowers attractively fringed. Distinct in every way. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts., Ib. \$2.00

3955 Beckert's Superb Mixture of Fancy Giant-flowered Varieties.
A special blend, embracing all of the finest named varieties, together with a number of outstanding new hybrids obtainable only in mixture. Both plain- and fancy-leaved sorts. Large packet 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½1b. 45 cts., lь. \$1.50.

## Dwarf or Tom Thumb Nasturtiums

Compact, bushy plants, just right for bedding, blooming freely from June until frost and furnishing splendid cut-flowers. Rich soil is not necessary; in fact, they make more compact plants and bloom earlier and more profusely on a rather poor and dry soil. We offer the finest of the named varieties as well as mixtures for every purpose.

3977 Golden King. Bright, rich yellow flowers; dark green foliage.
3979 Beauty. Clear yellow with red spots.
3981 Crystal Palace Gem. Straw-yellow, blotched with crimson.
3983 Vesuvius. Clear rosy salmon.
3984 Rudolph Virchow. Soft rose shading to wine-red; distinct.
3988 King of Tom Thumbs. Bright scarlet flowers; deep green leaves. 3989 Empress of India. An outstanding variety, deep scarlet flowers in effective contrast with very dark foliage.

3990 General Jacqueminot. Dark wine-red, almost purple.

3991 King Theodore. Rich crimson-maroon. 3995 Chameleon. Like the tall Chameleon, this produces flowers of different colors on the same plant.

Each, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00

Bach, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., ½1b. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00

3997 Tom Thumbs, Fine Mixed. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ½1b. 30c., lb. \$1.00.

4010 Dwarf Variegated-leaved Mixed. Foliage handsomely variegated; flowers in many bright colors. Most effective in beds. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., ½1b. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00.

4015 Dwarf Ivy-leaved Mixed. Ivy-like foliage; laciniated flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., ½1b. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00.

4017 Beckert's Superb Mixture of Fancy Dwarf Nasturtiums. The cream of the Dwarf Nasturtiums in a special blend. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½1b. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.

LILLIPUT NASTURTIUMS. A charming new class of special merit for low beds and borders. The bushes are very solid and compact; the flowers and leaves are very small but of perfect shape. Really a miniature class and, as such, quite a novelty.
4022 Choice Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts. ¼ lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Special Offer. To encourage the planting of Nasturtiums in separate, named sorts, we will supply one packet each of any 6 varieties, your selection, 6 packets in all, for 50 cts. postpaid; any 6 ounces for \$1.00 postpaid.



Nigella, Miss Jekyll

PENTSTEMON (Beard Tongue), HP. Splendid plants for the hardy border, very showy in clumps. They prefer a sunny situation and rich, deep soil. 4157 Sensation. A hybrid strain, with giant, gloxinia-like flowers, ranging in color from pink to scarlet and maroon, variously striped and blotched with other colors. Very free-blooming, from midsummer until frost. 2 feet. Pkt. 15 cts. 4159 Choice Mixed. Of the Gloxinioides type; many colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

4031 NEMESIA strumosa grandiflora. HHA. Bushy plants, 8 to 12 inches high, with top clusters of large flowers somewhat resembling snapdragons. White, yellow, and shades of red, some marked with purple. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/80z. 60 cts.

### Nicotiana (SWEET-FLOWERING TOBACCO) HHA

Beautiful border plants, sometimes used for pots and boxes, easy to grow from sced. They do best on a deep, loamy soil and in a sheltered situation. It is advisable to start the seed indoors, although both late spring and fall sowings give good results.

to start the seed indoors, although both late spring and fall sowings give good results.

4043 Affinis. The best-known variety; in full flower every sunny day from June until cut down by frost. Clusters of trumpet-shaped, white flowers on tall stems above the luxuriant foliage. 2½ to 3½ feet. Pkt. 5 cts., ½0z. 15 cts.

4044 Affinis Hybrids. Like Affinis but with larger flowers, coming in shades of pink and white. Pkt. 10 cts., ½0z. 25 cts.

4045 Sanderæ. Not quite as tall as Affinis but more bushy in growth. Large, carmine-rose flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., ½0z. 30 cts.

4047 Sanderæ Hybrids. A splendid strain; large flowers; white, pink, lavender, blood-red and purple. The finest for bedding. Pkt. 10 cts., ½0z. 35 cts.

4049 Sylvestris. A free-blooming, white-flowered variety with particularly attractive foliage. 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ½0z. 20 cts.

NIGELLA Damascena. HA. Interesting flowers, elegant for cutting. The seed-pods of some are curiously horned and the black seeds are aromatic. Easy to grow, blooming all summer. 15 inches.
4057 Miss Jekyll. A double form with neat, fennel-like foliage and beautiful, skyblue flowers. Fine for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.
4058 Double Mixed. White and shades of blue. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

4054 NIEREMBERGIA frutescens (Cup Flower). HHP. Very pretty border plants, blooming all summer from seed sown indoors in early spring; also nice for pots. Bushy growth; feathery foliage; flowers in white and shades of pink and lavender, with yellow centers. 2 to 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 50 cts.

**ŒNOTHERA** (Evening Primrose). **HP.** Blooms all summer and very freely. Opens in the evening and lasts well during the next day. 2 to 3 feet. 4071 **Afterglow.** Yellow with brilliant red calyx; very attractive. Pkt. 15 cts.

4078 OXALIS tropæoloides (Wood Sorrel). HP. Brownish foliage; small, yellow flowers. Fine for its foliage effect in bedding and good for pots and baskets. 6 to 8 inches. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/8 oz. 25 cts.

## Petunias. The Choicest Double and Single Varieties HA

Wonderfully vigorous and free-flowering, thriving on any soil and in the hottest weather, few flowers are so generally satisfactory in our trying climate as the Petunias. Ingenious hybridizing has multiplied this family into many diverse forms. Single- and double-flowering, plain or fringed petals, tall or dwarf growth may all be had remarkably true from seed. Petunias are valuable for bedding, baskets and window-boxes. The seed may be started indoors in February or March or sown in the open in early May.

#### SINGLE PETUNIAS

BALCONY PETUNIAS. These varieties have become very popular within the last few years. They are free-blooming, trailing in growth, with large flowers. Particularly suited for hanging-baskets, porch-boxes, etc., and showy in beds. 4192 White 4194 Rose 4196 Dark Red 4199 Mixed

Each, pkt. 15 cts., 1/80z. 85 cts., 1/40z. \$1.50

4198 Balcony Blue (Violet Queen). An outstanding variety, with large flowers of a beautiful, clear violet-blue color. Pkt. 25 cts., 3 pkts. for 65 cts.

GIANT-FLOWERED VARIETIES. Vigorous growers, semi-trailing in habit, with flowers which often measure 4 inches across.

4203 Giants of California. Many light shades mostly with blotches and pencil-

markings of a different color in the throat. A superb strain. Pkt. 25 cts.

4204 Giant Single Fringed. Large, elegantly fringed flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.

4206 Ruffled Giants. A distinct type of recent development. Very large flowers, deeply ruffled and fluted; elegant in masses. Pkt. 25 cts.

#### DOUBLE PETUNIAS

The seed of the double-flowering Petunias is obtained by hand-hybridizing; 40 to 60 per cent of the seedlings produce big, fluffy, double flowers of great beauty.
4212 Fancy Double Fringed, Mixed. A superb mixture of ruffled and fringed varieties. Pkt. 50 cts.

4215 Marvelous Double. The finest strain of giant-flowering, double Petunias in existence. Some flowers measure 5 inches across; none less than 3 inches. Beautifully frilled, fluted, ruffled, and pinked, in many forms and colors. White, pink, violet, lavender, mauve, crimson, and variegated. Pkt. \$1.00.



Single Petunias



## BECKERT'S PANSIES (HEARTSEASE)

Pansy Seed Has Been a Leading Specialty with Beckert's for Many Years. Our Strains Are Absolutely Unsurpassed

Pansies prefer a light, rich soil and a partially shaded, cool, moist location but will thrive under less favorable conditions. In fact, any soil and situation may be made to grow good Pansies, but if it is necessary to plant them in full sun exposure, mulch the beds in hot weather and water them freely. With proper care, Pansies will bloom from early spring until late fall, although the flowers produced in midsummer are never as large or brilliant as those produced in the cool spring and fall months.

Best results are obtained by sowing the seed in July or August and carrying the young plants over the winter in cold-frames or in a sheltered spot in the garden, protected by a deep covering of straw or dead leaves. These plants will bear truly enormous flowers early the next spring and continue throughout the season. The seed may also be sown in late April and the plants from this sowing will commence to bloom in late June. Full-blown flowers should be removed every few days to prevent their going to seed. Do not spare the hose; it is next to impossible to give Pansies too much water; sprinkle them twice a day in the hot spells.

The Trimardeau Giant Pansies, developed by a famous French Pansy-grower, are much larger and finer than the old-fashioned bedding Pansies and may be had in a wide range of attractive colors, coming true from seed. The various Show or Exhibition strains do not represent distinct colors but rather different specialists' ideals of perfection in size, shadings, and markings. The Winter-Flowering or World's Record type is a comparatively new development in Pansies, valuable for its hardiness and earliness.

\*\*Beckett's Leaflet on Pansu Growing is free to those who ask for it on their orders.\*\*

Beckert's Leaflet on Pansy Growing is free to those who ask for it on their orders.

## 4100 Beckert's Superb Mixture of Giant-flowering Exhibition Pansies

Represents years of painstaking work on the part of Pansy-breeders. It is a blend of the very cream of Show Pansies, producing flowers of magnificent size and form and containing rare colors and markings that are not produced in any other strains. For all that goes to make ideal Pansies, we know that it cannot be equaled at any cost. Beckert's Superb Mixture stands supreme among Exhibition Pansies. Pkt. 50 cts., 1/80z. \$1.50, 1/40z. \$2.75, oz. \$10.00.

#### THE FINEST EXHIBITION PANSIES

- 4091 BUGNOT'S GIANTS. Flowers of the largest size in a great diversity of charming colors. Each flower is marked with a central blotch of darker color which radiates out toward the margin of the petals, producing a most unusual and attractive effect. Pkt. 25 cts., ½0z. 90 cts., ½0z. \$1.60, oz. \$6.00.
- 4093 CASSIER'S SUPERB BLOTCHED. Large, round flowers of the brightest colors, marked with a distinct dark blotch at the base of each of the five petals. Pkt. 25 cts., 1/80z. 90 cts., 1/40z. \$1.60, oz. \$6.00.
- 4095 CURLED MASTERPIECE. Every petal is elegantly frilled and curled, while the flowers are among the largest to be found in Pansies. Masterpiece Pansies are rich in the rare mauve, red, and velvety brown shades. Pkt. 25 cts., 1/80z. \$1.00, 1/40z. \$1.85, oz. \$7.00.
- 4097 MADAME PERRET. A very famous French strain, in which rich reddish maroon and rosy purple shades predominate. This is the finest of the "wine-colored" Pansies. Pkt. 25 cts., 1/80z. 75 cts., 1/4 oz. \$1.35, oz. \$5.00.
- 4099 CHOICE MIXED. A very fine blend of the best large-flowering Show Pansies. Pkt. 25 cts., ½oz. 70 cts., ¼oz. \$1.25, oz. \$4.50.

## AMERICAN MASTODON PANSIES

The Mastodon Pansies were developed by the foremost American Pansy-grower to meet the demand for a thrifty strain producing wellrounded flowers of the very largest size.

- 4101 Private Stock Mixed. Uniformly large-flowering and vigorous in a fine assortment of colors, including both the blotched and self colored types. Pkt. 25 cts., 1/80z. \$1.00, 1/40z. \$1.85.
- 4102 Greenhouse Special. The very finest selection of Mastodon Pansies, containing an unusual proportion of the most popular colors, such as the red and bronze shades. Pkt. 40 cts., 1/60z. \$1.35,

#### TRIMARDEAU GIANT PANSIES

This beautiful class produces flowers of giant size with round, overlapping petals. The plants are vigorous and free-blooming, compact in growth and of ideal bedding habit.

- 4105 Adonis. Clear, light blue, edged white.
- 4106 Andromeda. Rosy lavender; distinct.
- 4110 Golden Bronze. Old-gold and brown.
- 4112 Golden Queen. Pure, bright yellow.
- 4114 Hortensia Rose. Blotched deep rose on lighter ground.
  4115 Imperial Blue. Ultramarine with dark blue blotches.

- 4117 King of the Blacks. Shining black.
  4119 Lord Beaconsfield. Violet, shading to white on upper petals.
- 4123 Royal Purple. Dark, velvety purple.
- 4125 Snow Queen. Pure, sating white.
- 4127 Victoria. Purplish red. 4129 White with Violet Eye.
- 4131 Yellow with Dark Eye.
- 4133 Striata. Curiously striped and flaked in many colors.

Any of the above, pkt. 15 cts., 1/4 oz. \$1.35, oz. \$5.00

4135 Trimardeau Giants Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. \$1.10, oz. \$4.00

## THE NEW GIANT WINTER-FLOWERING OR WORLD'S RECORD PANSIES

Similar to the Trimardeau Giants in size and form but they commence to bloom very early when other varieties are still dormant. From seed sown the previous August they will often bloom before the late spring snows have melted away.

- 4138 Celestial Queen. Clear sky-blue. 4140 Ice King. Silvery white. 4142 March Beauty. Velvety dark blue. 4144 Winter Sun. Golden yellow.

Each, pkt. 25 cts., \( \frac{1}{8}\text{oz.} 75 cts., \( \frac{1}{4}\text{oz.} \) \( \frac{\$1.40}{,} \text{ oz.} \) \( \frac{\$5.25}{.} \)

4231 Pink with Red Eye 4238 Blood-Red



Phlox Drummondii

4275 PLATYCODON 75 PLATYCODON grandiflorum (Chinese Bellflower). HP. Balloon-like buds followed by broad, bell-shaped flowers; deep blue and white, mixed. 11/2 feet. Pkt. 10c., 1/8 oz. 50 cts.

## Phlox (FLAME FLOWER)

A very beautiful and useful family. The annual sorts make brilliant beds while the perennials are great favorites for the border. To secure the best results, they should be sown in well-drained soil and thinned out at an early stage to secure sturdy plants. Full sun exposure suits them best, as in wet or shady situations they are subject to mildew. All faded trusses of flowers should be removed before they go to seed.

#### PHLOX DRUMMONDII GRANDIFLORA

Improved, large-flowering, tall varieties, producing their showy trusses of big, round florets from early July until fall. The seed should be sown outdoors in April or May, although it may be started earlier indoors if extra-early bloom is desired. Thin the plants to stand at least 10 inches apart. Fine bedders and useful for cutting. 1 foot tall.

4223 Pure White 4229 Shell-Pink 4225 White with Violet Eye 4234 Bright Rose 4227 Primrose-Yellow 4236 Scarlet

4240 Violet Each, pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 40 cts., oz. \$1.25

4242 Finest Mixed. The very finest mixture of large-flowering, tall varieties; a magnificent assortment of brilliant colors; many flowers with distinct eyes. Pkt. 5cts., 4oz. 30 ets., oz. \$1.00.

4245 Starred and Fringed, Mixed. Flowers of many colors, with deeply fringed and pointed petals. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼oz. 30 cts., oz. \$1.00.

#### DWARF PHLOX DRUMMONDII HHA

The dwarf varieties are compact in growth, averaging 6 inches in height. For edgings and low borders they are unsurpassed, blooming profusely from early summer until fall. 4254 Fireball. Scarlet. 4259 Finest Mixed. 4248 Snowball. Pure white. 4251 Rose. Bright rose.

Each, pkt. 15 cts., 1/40z. \$1.00

4260 Large-flowering Dwarf Cecily, Mixed. A strain which produces extra-large trusses of flowers, mostly in the lighter colors. 6 inches. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/80z. 65 cts.

#### PHLOX DECUSSATA GRANDIFLORA

The hardy Phloxes are splendid old-fashioned border flowers, lasting for years when once established on good soil, and blooming from July until September. The seed should be sown during the summer or fall months. 3 feet.

4267 Finest Mixed. Saved from the newest and best large-flowering varieties. germinates slowly and irregularly over a period of six months or more. Pkt. 15 ets.

Annual Poppies HA

For flaming brilliancy of color the Poppies have no rivals among the nual flowers. Some varieties are suitable for cutting; the Shirleys, in particular, if picked early in the morning with the buds just showing color, will last in water for two days. Scatter the seed thinly and do not transplant.

4283 AMERICAN LEGION. The single, scarlet Poppies have come tohave a new and deep significance, emblems of America's sacrifice to the cause of Liberty on "Flanders fields." This select strain of the European Corn Poppy, adapted to American conditions, is fittingly called "American Legion." Single flowers, intense scarlet; 2 feet tall. Successive sowings made every week or ten days will provide continuous bloom over a long period. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 30 cts., oz. \$1.00.

OTHER SINGLE VARIETIES. The best of the annual, single-flowered sorts. 4281 Admiral. White with a broad band of scarlet around the top of the petals. 3 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts.

4286 Danish Flag. A very striking flower; red with white spots at the base of the petals, forming a cross and thus resembling the flag of Denmark. 3 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

4292 Shirley Improved. A great favorite, coming in many beautiful shades—rose, salmon, apricot, pink, crimson, red with white margin, etc. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 ets., oz. 40 ets., 1/4lb. \$1.25.

4294 The Bride. Large flowers, pure snowy white, fringed petals. 2½ feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

4296 Tulip (Glaucum). The flowers are cup-shaped, reminding one immediately of a Tulip. Brilliant scarlet; many flowers to a plant; unique in form and color. 1 to 1½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 25 cts., oz. 80 cts. 4299 Single-flowered, Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

DOUBLE ANNUAL VARIETIES. These are most attractive.

4303 Cardinal. A splendid border variety. Big, double flowers with fringed petals; shades of red. 2½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts. 4307 Mikado. Fluffy, ball-shaped blossoms; pure white, each petal tipped with crimson. 2½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

4307 Mikado. Fluffy, ball-shaped blossoms; pure white, each petal tipped with crimson. 2½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.
4312 Double Shirley Hybrids. Semi-double or ranunculus-flowered, in all of the attractive Shirley colors; the most noteworthy of the recent developments in Poppies. 2 feet. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼oz. 40 cts.
4315 White Swan (Snowdrift). Very large and double, pure white flowers, elegantly fringed. 3 fect. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.
4317 Carnation-flowered, Mixed. Large, ball-shaped flowers; petals beautifully fringed. 3 feet. All colors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.
4318 Peony-flowered, Mixed. In form resembling a Peony; large and double. 3 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 ets.
4319 Double-flowered, Choice Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

For Perennial Poppies, see page 59

4219 PHACELIA campanularia. HA. One of the finest of the really blue flowers; ideal for borders and edging. Bushy plants covered with clear, deep blue, bell-shaped flowers from May until August. Sow in early spring or fall. 8 inches. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 45 cts.



Shirley Poppies

Perennial Poppies HP

The hardy Poppies are among our most gorgeous "old-fashioned" flowers. The Bracteatum and Orientale varieties may be sown from July to September to flower the following season. The Iceland Poppies may be handled in the same way or started indoors in February, in which case they will bloom the first season. Like the annual varieties, the hardy Poppies thrive on comparatively poor soil but prefer a sunny and well-drained location.

Poppies thrive on comparatively poor soil but prefer a sunny and well-drained location.

4321 Bracteatum. Immense, blood-red flowers with black blotches at the base of each petal. 4 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ½oz. 30 cts.

4324 Iceland, Mixed (Nudicaule). Very graceful, dwarf plants bearing many dainty flowers. White, shades of yellow, salmon, and orange. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts., ½oz. 35 cts.

4326 Orientale. Gigantic, deep scarlet flowers; the flaming "Decoration Day" Poppy. 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ½oz. 25 cts., ½oz. 40 cts.

4329 Orientale Hybrids, Mixed. Like Orientale but the flowers are white, orange and shades of red. Pkt. 10 cts., ½oz. 35 cts., ½oz. 60 cts.

## Portulaca HA

Ideal bedding flowers for light, dry soils and sunny situations, blooming profusely during the hottest weather and making very bright and showy beds. The flowers come in white and shades of red and yellow; the plants are procumbent with succulent stems and leaves. The seed should be sown where the flowers are wanted and the plants thinned out to stand about 10 inches apart. Height 4 to 6 inches.

4335 Single Finest Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 30 cts.
4339 Double Mixed. Extra-fine quality. Flowers like little roses; a large percentage come double. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼oz. 80 cts.



Oriental Poppy

## Primroses (Primula)

A large and varied group of plants, from which we get some of our finest potplants as well as a number of popular, little, hardy border flowers.

## Primula sinensis (CHINESE PRIMROSE) TP

Beautiful house-plants, readily grown from seed which should be sown thinly so that the earliest plants may be removed without disturbing seed that will germinate later. For Christmas-blooming plants the seed should be started the previous January. The plants should be grown rapidly in a moderately cool temperature and repotted frequently, increasing the richness of the soil with each transfer. We offer an improved strain with extra-large flowers which are attractively fringed and

4401 Giant White. 4403 Giant Pink.

4405 Giant Salmon. 4407 Giant Red.

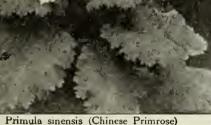
4409 Giant Light Blue. 4412 Giant Mixed.

Each, pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. for \$1.00

4414 Stellata, Mixed. (Star Primroses). Taller growing than the fringed form,

4414 Stellata, Mixed. (Star Primroses). Taller growing than the fringed form, with star-shaped flowers on long stems; profuse bloomers. Pkt. 35 cts.
4361 PRIMULA Kewensis. TP. A robust grower; flowers bright yellow; the plants commence to bloom while still quite small and flower continuously for a long period. Culture like Primula sinensis. Pkt. 25 cts.
4365 PRIMULA malacoides superba. TP. The improved Baby Primrose. Foliage light green, deeply waved and fringed; flowers in profusion on long stems, lavender-pink. Fine pot-plants. Culture like Primula sinensis. Pkt. 35 cts.
4366 Malacoides flapl. A pure white form of the above. Pkt. 35 cts.
4367 Malacoides flapl. A strain producing a high percentage of dainty double flowers. Pkt. 35 cts.

flowers. Pkt. 35 cts.



## Primula obconica TP

A class that has been steadily growing in popularity for decorative pot-plants, blooming from autumn to spring. Culture like Primula sinensis.

GIGANTEA TYPE. Flowers nearly as large as the Chinese Primroses. Choice

seed of the originator's strain.
4372 Lilac. 4373 Apple-Blossom
4376 Deep Rose. 4379 Red. 4376 Deep Rose.

4375 Salmon. 4381 Mixed.

Each, pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. for \$1.00

GRANDIFLORA TYPE. Smaller flowers but very free-blooming.

4390 Selmon.

4394 Mixed. 4385 Lilac. 4387 Apple Blossom. 4389 Salmon. 4392 Red

Each, pkt. 25 cts., 3 pkts. for 70 cts.

Half-Hardy Primroses

Useful for rockeries and borders as well as for pot culture. Although hardy on well-drained soil, it is best to give them some protection over winter.

4360 Japonica. Grows to perfection on deep, moist soil and in shady locations, 4360 Japonica. Grows to perfection on deep, moist soil and in shady locations, blooming profusely in early summer. In many delicate colors. 1½ feet. Pkt. 25c.
 4345 Vulgaris (acaulis). This is the pale yellow, sweet-scented English Primrose; flowers in early spring. 6 inches. Pkt. 25 cts.
 4347 Auricula. Vigorous growers and early bloomers, with flowers in a wonderful range of colors, each marked with a distinct eye. 1 foot. Pkt. 25 cts.
 Elatior (Polyanthus Primrose). Attractive early spring-flowering varieties, either for the house or outdoor culture. 8 inches

for the house or outdoor culture. 8 inches.

4350 White. 4352 Yellow, 4354 Crimson. 4357 Mixed. Each, pkt. 25 cts.

4359 Veris (Cowslip). Fragrant, bright yellow flowers. 6 to 8 inches. Pkt. 25 cts.



Primula obconica



## Salpiglossis (PAINTED TONGUE) HA

A gorgeous display is given by these plants during the hot days and drought of July and August. Their coloring is wonderfully rich, and drought of July and August. Their coloring is wonderfully fich, and the funnel-shaped flowers are marvelously painted and penciled, having the appearance of numerous overlapping petals. A most satisfactory plant for dry situations. 2½ to 3 feet.

Emperor Strain. An improved form, of columnar growth.

4461 White and Gold

4462 Light Yellow

4468 Light Blue and Gold

4463 Brown and Gold

4464 Rose and Gold

4464 Rose and Gold

4465 Scarlet and Gold

4465 Scarlet andGold

Each, pkt. 10 cts., 1/40z. 45 cts., oz. \$1.50

## Salvia (FLOWERING SAGE)

Most satisfactory bedding plants, producing wonderfully brilliant effects from July until frost. A sunny situation in ordinary soil suits

SPLENDENS VARIETIES. HHA. These are the popular Scarlet Sages. The seed should be started indoors in February or March. 4478 Splendens. The type variety. Bright red. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.,

½0z. 50 cts. 4480 America, or Globe of Fire. The freest and most continuous bloomer of all the Scarlet Sages; also the most uniform in habit of

bloomer of all the Scarlet Sages; also the most uniform in habit of growth, which makes it particularly valuable for bedding or planting in lines. 1½ feet. Pkt. 20 cts., ½oz. 85 cts.

4482 Bonfire. Very compact in growth, with erect spikes; brightest scarlet. 2 feet. Pkt. 15 cts., ½oz. 75 ets.

4487 Ostrich Plume. Scarlet flowers in plumes instead of spikes. Very attractive. Pkt. 25 cts., ½oz. \$1.25.

4489 Scarlet Dragoon. Flowers nearly twice the size of other varieties. Deep scarlet. Plants 3 feet high and 3 feet in diameter. Pkt. 15 ets., ½oz. 75 ets.

4491 Zurich, or Lord Fauntleroy. Dwarf carly and free-flowering:

4491 Zurich, or Lord Fauntleroy. Dwarf, carly and free-flowering; a splendid strain. 1½ feet. Pkt. 15 ets., ½oz. 75 ets.

4495 SALVIA farinacea. HP. Long spikes of light blue flowers from July until frost. Will bloom the first season from seed. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ½oz. 50 cts.

4499 SALVIA patens. HP. Rich and lovely azure-blue. 3 fcet. Pkt. 25 cts.

4503 SANVITALIA procumbens. HA. One of the best annuals for low borders, preferring a light soil and sunny situation. A mass of bloom from midsummer to late fall. Small flowers, bright yellow with purple disc. Pkt. 10 ets., 1/4 oz. 35 ets.

## Pyrethrum нр

4422 Roseum hybridum grandiflorum. Daisy-like flowers. New giant-flowered single varieties, ranging from light pink to earmine-red. They are elegant for cutting and plants are perfectly hardy. Mixed. 2 feet. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/80z. 45 cts.

4424 Hybridum flore-pleno. Finest double hybrids. Seed saved from a famous collection. Only a portion of the plants will produce double flowers the first season. Pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. for \$1.00.

#### FOLIAGE or BEDDING PYRETHRUMS TP

4427 Parthenifolium aureum. The well-known Golden Feather. Valuable for bedding. 6 inches. Pkt. 5c., 1/4 oz. 25c. 4429 Parthenifolium aureum selaginoides. The beautiful Fern-leaved Golden Feather. 5 inches. Pkt. 10c., 1/40z. 35c.

## Ricinus (CASTOR-OIL PLANT) HHA

Nothing we offer surpasses these in subtropical effectiveness. Some will very easily reach a diameter of 10 to 12 feet, and others a height of 15 feet or more, according to treatment. For quickest results start seeds in pots.

4440 Borboniensis arboreus. Imposing tree-like variety with giant leaves. 15 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

4442 Cambodgensis. Beautiful, dark foliage; stems almost black. 5 to 8 feet. Pkt. 10 ets., oz. 40 cts.

4444 Gibsonii. Dark purple leaves and stems; of dwarf habit. 4 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

4446 Panormitans. Immense leaves, bronzy green with a plumlike bloom. 6 to 7 feet. Pkt. 10 ets., oz. 50 cts.

4448 Sanguineus. A very ornamental variety. Stalk and fruit vessels blood-red. Very good for contrast when planted with the green foliaged varieties. 8 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

4451 Zanzibarensis, Mixed. Fine varieties for specimen plants or groups; mostly green-leaved. Rapid growing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts

## Schizanthus (BUTTERFLY FLOWER) TA

A plant of rare beauty and elegance; ideal for pots or cutting. Buds will open in water and the sprays last for a week. The best plants are grown from fall-sown seed. Make succession plantings, using

ordinary soil and giving same treatment as for Cincraria.
4534 Excelsior. Mammoth flowers with attractive markings on white, rose, or buff. Fine for greenhouse culture. Pkt. 50 cts.
4536 Monarch. The finest large-flowering strain in existence, with a wide range of marvelous colors—from almost pure white through

delicate shades of pink to bright rose and crimson, exquisite mauve and lavender tints, and many beautifully blotched and penciled with darker shades, including bronze and chocolate. Pkt. 50 ets. 4539 Large-flowered Hybrids. Dainty flowers in a good variety of

colors; easy to grow. Pkt. 15 cts.



Salvia, or Scarlet Sage



Scabiosa or Pincushion Flower

## Scabiosa (MOURNING BRIDE; PINCUSHION FLOWER) HA

Extremely free-flowering plants, splendid for beds and borders, and producing very attractive cut-flowers. Sometimes grown for winter bloom.

TALL, LARGE-FLOWERING, DOUBLE VARIETIES. Constant and free bloomers, the plants being masses of color throughout the summer months. 3 fcet.

4510 White 4512 Azure Fairy 4522 All Colors Mixed 4518 Cherry-Red 4520 Crimson 4514 Black King

4516 Rose Each, pkt. 10 cts., 1/40z. 25 cts., oz. 80 cts.

4525 Large-flowered, Double, Dwarf Mixed. Very nice for beds. Many colors. 1 foot tall. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/40z. 25 cts., oz. 80 cts.

4527 SCABIOSA caucasica. HP. Flowers light azure-blue, on long stems. Blooms the first season from early-sown seed. 3 feet. Pkt. 15 cts.

4529 SCABIOSA japonica. HP. Bushy plants with lavender flowers; fine for cutting; early blooming. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ½oz. 35 cts.

4543 SHAMROCK. HHP. True, imported secd. Pkt. 10 cts.

## Silene (CATCHFLY PLANT)

4550 Orientalis. HP. A robust border plant, with many heads of bright rose flowers, having a clove-like odor; nice for cutting. 2½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ½02. 35c, Pendula compacta. HA. Bushy plants, about 6 inches high, with many branches and long racemes of very pretty flowers. They bloom in midsummer from springsown seed, but may be had in flower early in the spring if the seed is sown in the fall. Nice for low borders.

4552 White 4554 Peach Blossom 4556 Rosy Red Each, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

4559 Schafta. HP. A much-branched, trailing variety, with showy, rosy purple flowers. Pkt. 15 cts., ½0z. 60 cts.

4565 SMILAX (Myrsiphyllum). TP. This popular decorative vine of the florists is readily grown from seed, and will attain a height of 6 to 12 feet. Should have a rich soil. Most suitable for conservatory. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 20 cts., oz. 60 cts.

4571 SOLANUM capsicastrum nanum (Jerusalem Cherry). TA. Handsome plants with an abundance of ornamental scarlet berries. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 40 cts.

4578 STATICE incana. HP. A beautiful variety of Sea Lavender. Pretty clusters of little, reddish flowers on erect stems above attractive, trailing foliage. Fine for cutting and for the rock garden. 1½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ½0z. 65 cts.

4650 STOKESIA cyanea (Cornflower Aster). HP. A charming plant for the hardy border; also fine for cutting. It is perfectly hardy, grows to a height of 2 feet, and produces an abundance of beautiful flowers from midsummer until frost. Mixture of white, purple and shades of blue. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 50 cts.

## Stocks (GILLIFLOWER) HHA

The Stocks are old-world favorites, useful for bedding, pot-plants and cutting. They are generally satisfactory but do best on a medium-light soil, with plenty of moisture and some shade in hot weather. The seed may be sown under glass in March or outside in late April or May; indoor planting will, of course, provide earlier flowers. Under favorable conditions Stocks will bloom from midsummer until frost. Our strains are carefully selected; 60 to 75 per cent of the plants will produce developments. will produce double flowers; all are very fragrant.

LARGE-FLOWERING DWARF TEN-WEEKS STOCKS. Particularly suited for beds and borders. Plants pyramidal in growth, about 10 inches high, very free-flowering, producing an unusually high percentage of doubles.

4595 Brilliant Rose 4597 Blood-Red 4599 Crimson 4603 Light Blue 4606 Purple 4610 Mixed 4590 White 4592 Canary-Yellow 4593 Peach Blossom

4594 Bright Pink 4600 Chestnut

Each, pkt. 10 cts., 1/80z. 55 cts., 1/40z. \$1.00, oz. \$3.65

CUT-AND-COME-AGAIN STOCKS. Excellent for cutting, producing an abundance of big, fragrant trusses. Very fine for outdoor planting. 1½ feet.

4612 Princess Alice. Pure white; a favorite.
4614 Yellow 4619 Blood-Red
4617 Rose 4623 Lilac 4625 Dark Blue 4630 Mixed

Each, pkt. 10 cts., 1/80z. 60 cts., 1/40z. \$1.10, oz. \$4.00

GIANT WINTER-FLOWERING, or NICE STOCKS. Splendid for green-house or pot culture, producing their large, fragrant blossoms even more abun-dantly indoors than in the garden. For the finest winter flowers, sow in May, prune plants and transfer into large pots in September. 21/2 to 3 feet.

4632 Mont Blanc. Snowy white. 4633 Monte Carlo. Clear canary-yellow.

4634 Almond Blossom. White, suffused carmine.

!ilac.

4643 Cote d'Azure. Light violet-blue. 4645 Summer Night. Deep violet. 4636 Beauty of Nice. Shell-pink.

rose

Each, pkt. 15 cts., 1/80z. 75 cts., 1/40z. \$1.35, oz. \$5.00



Large-flowering Dwarf Ten-Weeks Stocks

4641 Queen Alexandra. Clear rosy

# Beckert's Superb Spencer or Orchid-Flowered Sweet Peas HA

Spencer Sweet Peas

WG3

#### BLUE

4809 Mrs. Tom Jones. Bright delphinium-blue. The newest and best light blue. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts. 4810 Wedgwood. Lovely, light blue, of exquisite form; free-blooming. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts. 4818 Commander Godsall. A new deep navy-blue of

immense size. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts.

#### MAUVE and PURPLE

4822 Helio. Rosy lavender with a bronze suffusion. A striking novelty, Pkt. 15 cts., 3 pkts. for 40 cts. 4825 Royal Purple. Rich rosy purple; flowers of immense size. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., ¼lb. \$1.10.

#### MAROON

4830 Hawlmark Maroon. A strong grower with large flowers the color of polished mahogany. Pkt.

10 cts., oz. 50 cts.
4832 Warrior. Large reddish maroon, with a bronzy tint. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.10.

Special Offer. Any six ten-cent packets, your selection, for 50 cts., postpaid.

It has been only a few years since the first of the Spencer Sweet Peas was introduced to American gardeners, but they have in that short time so completely overshadowed the old-fashioned, or Grandiflora varieties, that the latter are almost overshadowed the old-lashioned, or Grandinora varieties, that the latter are aniosterorgotten. The flowers of this wonderful new type are of extraordinary size, with beautifully waved standards and wide-spreading wings, round and open, often measuring 2 inches or more across. A large percentage bear four of these immense blossoms to the stem, and the stems are long and strong, making them of exceptional value for cutting. Moreover, Spencer Sweet Peas are just as easy to grow as the old fashioned varieties.

In exquisite form and range of elegant colors, there are no flowers to compare with Sweet Peas. New and more beautiful varieties are being constantly introduced. We offer the cream of the Spencer sorts that have been tested and found to be of true merit and distinct in color; every color and shade is represented in the list PAMPHLET ON SWEET PEA CULTURE, FREE

#### WHITE

4705 King White. Pure, glistening white; gigantic in size and perfect in form. The best white to date. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., ½ lb. \$1.10.
4708 Constance Hinton. A mammoth, black-seeded white; sometimes tinged with blush at the base of the petals. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., ½ lb. \$1.10.

#### CREAM or PRIMROSE

4712 Dobbie's Cream. Clear, deep cream; perfect form. Pkt. 10 ets., oz. 40 ets.

#### **BLUSH-PINK**

4714 Elegance. One of the newest. Flowers of immense size; dainty lilac-pink on white ground. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.
4716 Elfrida Pearson. Lovely soft pink throughout; flowers of large size and exquisite form. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., 1/4 lb. \$1.10.

## CREAM-PINK

4724 New Miriam Beaver. One of the daintiest shades in Swcct Peas. Soft

hydrangea-pink, tinted salmon. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., ¼lb. \$1.10. 4726 Picture. A recent English introduction. Salmon-pink; large and of elegant form. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts. 4728 Margaret Atlee. Rich, glowing pink on cream ground, suffused with salmon on standard and wings. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., ¼lb. \$1.10.

#### DEEP PINK

4737 Countess Spencer. The original Spencer variety; lovely clear pink. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., ¼lb. \$1.10. 4739 Hercules. Soft rose-pink; extraordinary size and substance. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., ¼lb. \$1.10. 4740 Hawlmark Pink. A sensational novelty. Bright pink with a suggestion of salmon. Extra large. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., ¼lb. \$1.60.

#### ROSE and CARMINE

4743 Rosabelle. Deep rose with a white blotch at the base of standard and wings. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., ¼lb. \$1.10. 4745 George Herbert. Magnificent, rich rosy carminc sclf. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35c.,

1/4lb. \$1.10.

SALMON and CERISE

4752 Barbara. Rich salmon self, of finest form. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 ets.
4756 Illuminator. Glowing cerise-salmon, suffused with orange. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., ½lb. \$1.10.

#### **ORANGE**

4762 Tangerine. This is the last word in orange Sweet Peas. Large, beautifully formed flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

4764 Robert Sydenham. Dcep glowing orange. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.
4769 Helen Lewis. Orange-rose wings; standard crimson-orange. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., ¼lb. \$1.10.

#### ORANGE-SCARLET

4774 Fiery Cross. Fire-red or rich orange-scarlet, without any shading. A famous variety; one of the brightest in existence. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., 3,4lb. \$1.20. 4776 Royal Scot. The newest in its color class, and considered the finest in every way. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts. 4778 The President. Brilliant orange-scarlet; largest size. Pkt. 10 ets., oz. 40 cts.,

1/4Ib. \$1.20.

SCARLET and CRIMSON 4783 Vermilion Brilliant. Intense pure scarlet. Pkt. 10 ets., oz. 35 cts. 4789 King Edward Spencer. Bright crimson-scarlet; flowers of the largest size and finest form. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., 110. 4792 Dobbie's Sunproof Crimson. A bright, lasting color; requires no shading from the sun. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., 14lb. \$1.10.

#### LAVENDER

4808 Hawlmark Lavender. New. Pure true lavender of immense size. Pkt. 25c. 4802 R. F. Felton. A very fine clear, deep lavender. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts. 4806 Asta Ohn. Lavender with a mauve suffusion. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.



which see inside front cover.)

#### SPENCER or ORCHID-FLOWERED SWEET PEAS, continued

#### FANCY or ART SHADES

4841 Irish Belle. Pastel lilac, with a blush-pink suffusion. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts. 4846 Afterglow. A remarkable combination of pastel colors. Standard rosy amethyst; wings electric blue. Charming. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., ½ lb. \$1.25. 4848 Brocade. An unusual but exceedingly attractive combination of lavender, rose,

and salmon-pink with satiny sheen. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.

#### PICOTEE

4853 Jean Ireland. Rich cream with a dainty picotee edge of bright rose-pink. An exceedingly attractive variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., ¼lb. \$1.10. 4859 Blue Picotee. Large flower; white distinctly margined with a narrow edge of violet-blue. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼lb. \$1.20.

#### **BICOLOR**

4865 Apple Blossom. Standard cream, flushed pink; wings deep rose. Pkt. 10 cts.,

4865 Apple Blossom. Standard cream, flushed pink; wings deep lose. Fee. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., ¼ lb. \$1.10.
4868 Mrs. Cuthbertson. Standard rose-pink; wings blush-white; very pretty for bunching. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., ¼ lb. \$1.10.
4870 Blanche Ferry Spencer. Standard bright carmine-rose; wings pure white. An old favorite. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., ¼ lb. \$1.10.

#### STRIPED and FLAKED

4876 Empress Eugenie. Gray, flaked with violet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼ lb. \$1.25. 4878 Phyllis. Striped and flaked with bright orange on white ground. One of the newest, best and brightest striped Sweet Peas. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.
4882 Helen Pierce Spencer. White, marbled blue. Known also as the "Gloxinia-flowered" Sweet Pea. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., ½1b. \$1.10.

4895 BECKERT'S SUPERB MIXTURE OF SPENCER SWEET PEAS. This special mixture is made up of only the finest named varieties of true Spencer-type Sweet Peas. It comprises all colors in the proper proportions, affording an almost

endless variety of flowers for every purpose. It will surely delight all who do not have the space to make plantings of separate, named sorts. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., 14 lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

(Note.—We prepay postage on Sweet Peas by the packet and ounce; if wanted in larger quantities, add postage at your zone rate, for

## Early or Winter-flowering Spencer Sweet Peas

A comparatively new development in Sweet Peas. The Winter-

flowering Spencers are now grown almost exclusively for winter bloom and are in great demand by florists. They are equally desirable however, for outdoor planting as they come into bloom two to three weeks ahead of the standard Spencer varieties and, if kept cut, will weeks alread of the standard spencer varieties at 3/40z.

4904 Snowflake. Pure white. White-seeded . \$\\$0\$ 10 \$\\$0\$ 45

4909 Mrs. Spanolin. Black-seeded white . . . 10 40 \$0.80 35 65 4915 Songbird. Dainty blush-pink..... 35 45 35 65 10 80 65 10 4932 Rose Queen. Glorious, deep rose-pink... 4935 Rose Charm. Bright carmine-rose... 4949 Mrs. Kerr. The best rich salmon...... 4954 Morning Star. Standard orange; wings 10 40 75 00 25 1 10 2 00 4958 Illumination. Glowing salmon-cerise... 80 45 10 45 80 45 80 10 45 80 45 80 10 40 

## Grandiflora Sweet Peas

For the convenience of those who still prefer to plant the old-fashioned Grandiflora Sweet Peas, we offer the following choice: 4999 Beckert's Fine Mixed Grandiflora Sweet Peas. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00.

5005 SWEET ROCKET (Hesperis matronalis). HP. Erect-growing, 2 feet tall, with clusters of sweet-scented flowers. Nice for the borders and for cutting, thriving in poor soil. White and deep lavender. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 20 cts.

5032 THE NEW ANNUAL SWEET WILLIAM. HA. The result of a cross between Dianthus barbatus and D. chinensis, it resembles Sweet William but it is a true annual, blooming in midsummer from seed sown early in May. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 50 cts.



Sweet William, Holborn Glory

## Sweet William (DIANTHUS BARBATUS) HB

These favorite "old-fashioned garden" flowers are too well known to need any description. The seed is usually sown in July or August and the seedling plants transplanted in Septen.ber to the beds or borders where they are to bloom the following season. It may also be sown in early spring, in which case the plants will not come into full bloom until the second season. Sweet William does best in a fairly rich soil and in a sunny location.

fairly rich soil and in a sunny location.

5011 Holborn Glory. Large, handsome, single flowers with distinct white eyes and white edges. Pkt. 10 cts., ½40z. 30 cts., oz. 85 cts.

5013 Single White. Pkt. 10 cts., ½40z. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.

5015 Pink Beauty. Single; deep pink; very fine. Pkt. 15 cts., ½0z. 40 cts., oz. \$1.40.

5010 Scarlet Beauty. Single; the entire flower intense scarlet. Pkt. 15 cts., ½40z. 50 cts., oz. \$1.75.

5021 Single Crimson. Pkt. 10 cts., ½40z. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.

5023 Single Mixed. All colors in finest mixture. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 45 cts., ¼1b. \$1.35.

5026 Double Pink Beauty. A beautiful, new, double-flowering, deep salmon-pink variety. Pkt. 20 cts., ½40z. \$1.00.

5029 Finest Double Mixed. Many showy colors. Pkt. 10 cts., ½40z. 35 cts., oz. \$1.10.

140z. 35 cts., oz. \$1.10.

Verbena на

Few flowers give greater satisfaction in the small home garden than the Few flowers give greater satisfaction in the small home garden tinan the Verbenas of the bybrida group. They produce their large, fragrant clusters of blossoms constantly from midsummer until killing frost, in all kinds of weather and on even the poorest soils. They make fine window-box plants and are splendid for low beds and borders. Sow the seed in May after the soil has warmed up and the weather is settled, and when the seedlings are well grown thin them out to stand 15 to 18 inches apart in the rows. The seed-bed should be raked over thoroughly before sowing and the seed barely covered with earth. The new manimoth-flowering Verbenas are much superior to the types formerly offered. superior to the types formerly offered.

5069 Mammoth White. Pure white flowers of the largest size..... 15 5070 Mammoth Hybrids Mixed. Producing florets of gigantic size 15 15 scarlet, showing up like flame against the deep green foliage..... 5076 Mayflower. An unusually fragrant strain of Verbenas, with large florets, mostly in shades of pink and rose..... 15 5078 Auricula-flowered. Large florets of many colors, each marked with a distinct white eye . . . . . . 10 5079 Italian Striped. Florets striped with fine, radiating lines.....

10 5083 VERBENA erinoides (Moss Verbena). HA. Very desirable for rockeries. Beautiful, finely cut, moss-like foliage and dainty little flowers, varying in color from pale lilac to deep purple. Pkt. 10 ets., 1/4 oz. 35 ets. 5087 V. venosa. TP. Bushy plants 1 foot high; flowers borne in graceful panicles; sky-blue to purple. Excellent for edging beds. Pkt. 10 ets., 1/4 oz. 50 ets. 1/4 oz. 50 cts.

For Lemon Verbena (Lippia citriodora) see page 53.

Viola cornuta (TUFTED PANSY) HP

Splendid for bedding in damp, shady spots. They are perfectly hardy, although it is advisable to give them a light covering of dead leaves over winter. The seed may be sown in August or early May. They bloom from early spring to fall and bear very bright and attractive flowers.

5117 Admiration. Darkest blue.
5119 Blue Perfection. Light blue.
5123 Lutea splendens. Golden yellow.
5127 White Perfection. Pure white.
5129 Finest Mixed. All colors from yellow to scarlet and from delicate rose to purple, many blotched or margined with distinct shades.

Each, pkt. 15 cts., 1/80z. 85 cts.

5135 VIOLA odorata (Sweet-scented Violet). flowers; very fragrant. Pkt. 15 cts., ½0z. \$1.00.

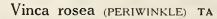
HP. Large, violet-blue



Fragrant Mayflower Verbenas

5044 THUNBERGIA alata (Black-eyed Susan). HHA. A slender trailing annual which will grow in the poorest soil and bloom under the most trying conditions. Flowers produced in the greatest profusion; white, cream and sulphur-yellow, many with black centers. Excellent for porch baskets and window boxes. Pkt. 10 cts., ½0z. 40 cts.

5048 TORENIA Fournieri grandiflora. HA. Fine for borders and porch-boxes. Covered with flowers, light and dark blue with yellow lip, from early spring until frost. Thrives in moist spots but not in shade. 6 inches. Pkt. 15 cts.



The Vincas are favorites for bedding, as they do well in partly shaded as well as sunny locations, and do not require a rich soil. The plants are very handsome, about 1 foot high with glossy dark green foliage and charming star-shaped flowers which will last in water for a week if cut when the buds are beginning to open. Start the seed indoors in January or February and set the plants outdoors in April, about 1 foot apart each way; they will bloom from the time the plants are set out until fall. Or the seed may be sown directly in the open soil in late April. The Vincas make fine window-box plants. Give them a medium light soil if possible and an occasional heavy watering.

5101 White 5103 Rose

5102 White with Rose Eye 5106 Three Colors Mixed

Each, pkt. 10 cts., 1/40z. 30 cts., oz. \$1.00

5104 Delicate Carmine. Purplish carmine, lighter at the margins. Pkt. 15 cts.



Vinca, or Periwinkle

wes

## Wallflower (CHEIRANTHUS) HHP

Long spikes, closely set with sweet-scented flowers which range in color from yellow to brown, some tinged with red and purple. They bloom in early spring from seed sown the previous summer and are best treated as biennials since they often flower so profusely the second season as to exhaust themselves. The Wallflowers thrive best in cool, moist

5145 Dwarf Double Branching. A splendid mixture of low-growing sorts, producing fine large spikes in the greatest abundance. Fine for borders and pots. Pkt. 25 cts. 5142 Kewensis. A hybrid form, valuable for winter blooming in the greenhouse, where

it will flower in four to five months after so sing. Delightfully fragrant flowers, brownish yellow passing to orange-brown and violet. Pkt. 15 cts.

5146 Earliest Paris. Blooms the first season from spring-sown seed and may be treated as an annual. Shades of brown. Pkt. 10 cts., ½0z. 25 cts.
5148 Annual Single Mixed. The earliest blooming, single-flowered varieties. Pkt.

10 cts., ¼oz. 25 cts.

BECKERT'S IMPROVED ZINNIAS

(YOUTH AND OLD AGE)

Such rapid strides have been made in the development and improvement of this useful class of annual flowers that the modern Zinnias would hardly be recognized by the gardeners of a generation The old-fashioned Zinnias were stiff and prim and their or two ago. colors were dull and raw, but the Zinnias of today are elegant in form and rival even the tulips in brilliancy and variety of color. Certain it is that few of our common flowers produce such a gorgeous display over as long a period with only a minimum of care. The new Picotee and Dahlia-flowered types well deserve the attention of those gardeners who have the space and the inclination to try something new and keep ahead of their neighbors. The Dahlia-flowered Zinnias are particularly noteworthy and we recommend them highly to florists as well as private growers who want the "last word" in Zinnias. In addition to these distinct new types, we have added several new and attractive colors in the standard classes.

The seed may be started in boxes indoors during March or sown directly in the open ground early in May. Transplanting, if necessary, should be done while the plants are still quite young, preferably when they are only about 4 or 5 inches high. They will grow almost anywhere except in shade, but they do best in a fairly rich, medium heavy soil and appreciate an occasional watering in dry weather. In thinning or transplanting leave the young plants plenty of room in which to develop; the large-flowering varieties should stand at

least 11/2 feet apart.

#### BECKERT'S DOUBLE GIANT ZINNIAS

The Double Giants grow to a height of 3 feet and bear enormous, double flowers which often attain a diameter of  $4\frac{1}{2}$  to 5 inches. Although tall and erect in growth, they are sturdy and well rooted and require no support. From seed sown in early spring they commence to bloom in July and continue until October. Shrimp-pink and Rose are two of the most attractive new colors.

5201 Cream 5217 Shrimp-Pink 5203 Canary-Yellow 5204 Buttercup 5218 Rose 5221 Scarlet 5222 Crimson 5225 Purple 5227 Violet 5206 Orange 5210 White 5211 Apricot-Buff 5215 Salmon 5230 All Colors Mixed

Any of the above, pkt. 10 cts., 1/40z. 30 cts., oz. \$1.00

## MAMMOTH DAHLIA-FLOWERED ZINNIAS In Beautiful New Colors

Besides producing by far the largest flowers of all the Zinnias, the Dahlia-flowered varieties are distinguished by being nearly as deep in the center as they are wide, with smaller individual petals than the ordinary varieties, but many more of them. Moreover, their colors are softer and more pleasing, being characterized by blended shades and pastel effects which, with the slightly reflexed and closely overlapping petals, give the whole flower the appearance of a fine satin cushion. The plants are tall and vigorous, producing a wealth of immense blooms from July until frost.

In 1922 we first offered the seed of this sensational new type, but it was then available in "mixture" only. Another year's work has made it possible to offer a limited quantity of the seed of nine distinct

5253 Canary Bird. Clear primrose-yellow, retaining its pure color to the very last.

5256 Oriole. Immense gold and orange bicolor. Perhaps the most beautiful in the entire group.
5257 Golden State. Deep yellow in the bud turning to clear rich orange in full bloom.

5259 Polar Bear. Pure white; of mammoth size. 5260 Sunrise. A unique and very attractive blend of buff and apricot shades. 5262 **Exquisite.** The most pleasing color in Zinnias. Light rose-

pink shading to deep rose in the center. 5264 **Flame**. A striking blend of scarlet and orange which seems to

shine like burnished copper.

5265 Monarch. Deep glowing red; enormous flowers, often 8 inches

in diameter. 5267 **Dream.** Lavender, deepening to mallow-purple in full bloom. An extraordinary color in Zinnias.

Each, pkt. 30 cts., 3 pkts. for 80 cts., 6 pkts. \$1.50, the set of 9 for \$2.25

5270 Mixed. Dahlia-flowered type, but does not include the improved varieties offered above. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼oz. 75 cts., oz. \$2.00.



## 5299 THE VICTORY QUILLED ZINNIAS

In this novel type the petals are rolled in or quilled, with only the tips expanded, and radiate from the center of the flower like in a fine-petaled cactus dahlia. The backs of the petals are always a different color from the front. In many harmonious combinations of typical Zinnia colors. Pkt. 15 cts., ½oz. 70 cts., oz. \$2.50.

#### THE NEW PICOTEE ZINNIAS

Similar in size and habit to the Double Giants, these new Zinnias are characterized by their unique color pattern. The flowers come in a great variety of soft shades with each petal distinctly tipped with darker color. The result is most effective.

5274 Golden Pheasant. The ground color is deep golden yellow, each petal being tipped with reddish maroon.5276 La France Pink. Soft pink, edged with deep chocolate.

Each, pkt. 20 cts., 1/4 oz. \$1.00

5285 Picotee Mixed. Containing the above and other color combinations. Pkt. 15 cts., \(\frac{1}{4}\)oz. 70 cts., oz. \$2.50.

### LARGE-FLOWERED DWARF ZINNIAS

These Zinnias bear flowers nearly as large as the Double Giants but grow only about 15 inches high and make large, compact, bushy plants. They are ideal for low beds or borders.

5234 Canary-Yellow
5236 Golden Yellow
5239 White
5250 All Colors Mixed

Each, pkt. 10 cts., \( \frac{1}{4} \text{oz. 30 cts., oz. \$1.00} \)

5312 CURLED AND CRESTED. With curiously twisted and curled petals. The flowers are not quite as large as the Double Giants but come in particularly brilliant colors. The plants are quite tall, bushy, and bear a profusion of blooms. A splendid bedder and excellent for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts., \( \frac{1}{4} \text{oz.} 40 \text{cts., oz.} \) \( \frac{\$1.25}{2} \).

5323 POMPON. Dainty, little pompon-shaped flowers borne in the greatest profusion on tall, bushy plants, mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ oz. 40 cts., oz. \$1.25. Many bright colors,

5327 **DWARF LILLIPUT, RED RIDING-HOOD.** Bright red, very double and symmetrical little flowers, about 2 inches in diameter, on dwarf, compact plants. The most popular variety for cutting. Pkt. 10 ets., ¼oz. 35 ets., oz. \$1.15.

5330 DWARF LILLIPUTS MIXED. Yellow, red, white, and other bright colors. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 30 cts., oz. \$1.00.

# BECKERT'S BULBS FOR SPRING PLANTING

## **DAHLIAS**

The Dahlia is, unquestionably, the King of Autumn Flowers. There seems to be no limit to their popularity. Despite the great numbers of new varieties introduced each year, the demand for them constantly exceeds the supply. The great modern Dahlias bear but little resemblance to the stiff, old-fashioned "ball" Dahlias of a

generation back.

The reasons for the popularity of the Dahlia are not hard to find. They are easy to grow, requiring a well-dug but only moderately rich soil and a fairly sunny situation. The tubers may be planted any time from April 25 to July 1, in this latitude, but the first of June is generally the best time to set them out. June-planted Dahlias come into bloom after the hot days of summer have passed and produce the largest and finest flowers. Set the tubers with the crown or eyes up and cover with about 4 inches of soil. Allow only two or three main stalks to develop in each hill. Give plenty of room; at least 2, and better 3, feet between each plant. A light application of bonemeal when the buds first appear is advisable. To produce exhibition flowers, careful trimming and disbudding is practised. Pamphlet on Dahlia culture free.

If wanted by mail, add 4 cents per tuber

## NEW AND RARE EXHIBITION DAHLIAS

Alex Waldie. Another decorative of California origin. Color, salmon-pink—a most striking and beautiful Dahlia for exhibition or cut-flowers. \$4.50 each.

Attraction. A Hybrid Cactus Dahlia of great merit. Very large flowers, clear lilacrose in color and of elegant form; stems long and strong, holding the blooms stiff and upright. For exhibition and cutting. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.75, 6 for \$5.00.

California Enchantress. Immense flowers of Hybrid Cactus form; delightful shellpink; free-blooming and very satisfactory in every way. \$1.75 each, 3 for \$4.00.

Cleopatra. Originated by Judge Marean. Color old-gold with red | We feel sure that this variety is one of the best of the Peony-flowered Dahlias and cannot be omitted from this wonderful collection. \$3.50 each.

Dr. Tevis. A wonderful California introduction which has made a great record at the Dahlia exhibitions. Decorative type; largest size; blended salmon, old-rose, and old-gold; magnificent, \$1.50 3 for \$4.00, 6 for \$7.50.

E. T. Bedford. One of the largest Decoratives and a Judge Marean

origination. Color purple with silvery reverse. \$4.00 each. Emperor. Originated by Judge Marean. Color glowing maroon. This Decorative Dahlia has large, bold flowers which stand up very erect. \$7.50 each.

Hortulanus Fiet. Although not new, Hortulanus Fiet holds its place as one of the finest of exhibition Dahlias. Flowers over 8 inches in diameter, shrimp-pink, tipped with gold and suffused with amber and yellow. Decorative type. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.40.

Insulinde. Considered by many to be the most artistic in form of all Dahlias. Hybrid Cactus type; flowers of giant size, golden bronze, shaded with orange and salmon; altogether in a class by itself. \$2.00 each, 3 for \$5.50.



Hybrid Cactus Dahlia, Red Cross



Hybrid Cactus Dahlia, Insulinde

Millionaire. A mammoth Decorative Dahlia, one of the very largest varieties in cultivation. Beautiful lavender shading to white. \$1.50 each, 3 for \$4.00.

Mrs. Carl Salsbach. Another giant Decorative Dahlia of remarkably fine form and color; silvery lavender-pink. A great prizewinner. \$1.50 each.

Mrs. I. Devere Warner. Has been called "the finest Dahlia ever introduced," and we do not hesitate to offer it as such. Decorative type in its most beautiful phase. Flowers 8 inches and more in diameter, exquisite clear orchid-pink; long, strong stems; vigorous and extremely free-blooming. \$6.00 each.

Mrs. Scheepers. Another Decorative originated by Judge Marean. Canary-yellow with pink suffusion. Your collection is not complete

without this variety. \$6.00 each.

Patrick O'Mara. A prize-winner, considered the best of the popular "autumn-colored" Dahlias. A strong-growing and profuse-blooming variety; flowers of Decorative type and of uniformly large size; amber, buff and gold. \$1.50 each, 3 for \$4.00.

President Wilson. An English Decorative of lovely orange-scarlet

color and very fine flowering. \$1.50 each.

Red Cross. A popular exhibition Dahlia, being in addition a reliable and very freeflowering sort. Hybrid Cactus type; large flowers, bright red and yellow; long stiff stems. \$1.50 cach, 3 for \$4.00, 6 for \$7.50. Rheims. A deep lavender-pink Cactus, shading to yellow at the base. Very fine.

\$2.00 each.

Rookwood. A pure bright cerise-rose flower of immense size and depth, held aloft on splendid straight stems. One of the finest Decorative Dahlias to date and of Cali-

fornia origin. \$4.50 cach.

"U. S. A." Flowers of immense size, sometimes 9 inches in diameter; in type best described as Peony-Decorative. Rich glowing orange; an early and continuous

bloomer. \$3.50 each.

Yellow de Luxe. One of the finest yellow Decoratives. \$1.50 each.

Ysleta. A Decorative of California origin. The color is salmon-orange and it is an immense grower and very free-blooming. \$2.50 each.

BECKERT'S EXHIBITION ASSORTMENT FOR 1924. One strong root of each of the 21 magnificent Dahlias described above for \$50.00.

#### CHOICE DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

Large, symmetrical, full-centered flowers, with broad, flat petals. Jeanne Charmet. Rosy lilac; extra-large and fine. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Mina Burgle. A general favorite; giant, bright red flowers. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Mrs. J. Gardner Cassatt. Bright old-rose; splendid for cutting. 35 ets. each,

\$3.50 per doz. Pride of California. Brilliant cardinal-red flowers of immense size; long stems.

75 cts. each, 6 for \$4.00.

Queen Mary. An improved Delice; large, lavender-pink flowers. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Souv. de Gustave Doazon. Gigantic orange-red; free-blooming. 30 cts. each,

\$3.00 per doz. SPECIAL-One each of the above 6 for \$2.25



Cactus Dahlia, F. W. Fellows

Rev. T. W. Jamison. Long, thread-like, incurved petals; mauve-pink, shaded salmon at base. 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz. Tom Lundy. (Hybrid Cactus.) The largest and finest deep red; pink, shaded salmon at base. 50 cts. each, \$5.0 per doz.

Tom Lundy. (Hybrid Cactus.) The largest and finest deep red; free-blooming and good for every purpose. 75c. each, 3 for \$2.15.

## CACTUS DAHLIAS

Distinct in form and probably the most popular type for all purposes. Long, twisted, or quilled petals, straight in some varieties and in others gracefully incurved. The recently developed Hybrid Cactus Dahlias have broader petals, approaching the Decorative form.

Break o'Day. (Hybrid Cactus.) Large, graceful flowers; lemon-yellow, lighter at the tips; early and free-blooming. 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

Countess of Lonsdale. Deep salmon-pink; free-flowering; popular for cutting and garden decoration. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Edith Carter. Yellow, heavily suffused with carmine; finest Cactus form. 50 ets. each, \$5.00 per doz.

Etendard de Lyon. (Hybrid Cactus.) Giant flowers; brilliant rosy purple; free-blooming. 70 cts. each, 6 for \$3.50.

Evereque Brida. Color violet-magenta. Best in its color and has a most striking and splendid habit. \$1.00 each.

F. W. Fellows. A favorite for exhibition; bright deep orange; perfect form. 75 cts.

each, 6 for \$4.00.

George Walters. (Hybrid Cactus.) One of the newest and best; extra-large; silvery salmon-pink. 75 cts. each, 3 for \$2.15.

Grizzly. Originated in California. Very dark velvety maroon. One of the best of

its kind. \$2.00 each.

H. Jackson. Dark maroon. 35 ets. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Kalif. (Hybrid Cactus.) Pure scarlet flowers, frequently 9 inches in diameter; most effective. 75 cts. each, 6 for \$4.00.

Niebelungenhort. Vigorous plants with many extra-large flowers; golden apricot, suffused with rose. 75 cts. each, 3 for \$2.15.

Pierrot. Large; unique in color; superb in form. Long, narrow, incurved petals; amber with white tips. 50 cts. each, 6 for \$2.75.

6 for \$4.00.

SPECIAL OFFER-One strong root of each of the 15 superb varieties described above for \$9.00

## SHOW or BALL DAHLIAS

This is the old-fashioned type, with medium-sized, ball-shaped flowers and regular tubular petals.

Arabella. Sulphur-yellow, tipped white. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

A. D. Livoni. Fine, soft pink. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. Cuban Giant. Large; deep crimson. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz. Maude Adams. White, suffused pink; extra-large. 35 cts. each,

Stradella. Dark purplish crimson. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. White Swan. Large; purc white. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. Yellow Duke. Clear, deep yellow. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.

SPECIAL-One each of the above for \$1.75

## SINGLE EXHIBITION DAHLIA

Newport Wonder. Color, autumn shadings. This is the most popular of the single types. \$1.50. each.

## CENTURY DAHLIAS

Tall-growing and free-blooming, with large single flowers. Tango Century. Orange-scarlet, shading to yellow in the center. Twentieth Century. White, overlaid rose-pink.
Wildfire Century. Scarlet, with orange suffusion.
Any of the above, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

## PEONY-FLOWERED DAHLIAS

In this class are found the most free-flowering of the Dahlias. For garden decoration they are unsurpassed. The flowers have broad flat outer petals, short whorled inner petals and open centers.

Autumn Glow. A vigorous grower and profuse bloomer; reddish pink with bronzy yellow tips and markings, lighter and softer in the center. 65 cts. each, 6 for \$3.25. Doctor Peary. Rich mahogany red; extra-large and fine. 75 cts. each, 3 for \$2.15. Geisha. Bright scarlet and gold, with a yellow center. 75 cts. each, 6 for \$4.00. King Albert. One of the best of the newer sorts. Immense rich royal purple. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.75.

Mrs. Hugh Dickson. Salmon, suffused buff and pink. 65 cts. each, 6 for \$3.25. Queen Elizabeth. Extra-large flowers of perfect form; clear bright pink. 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

SPECIAL-One each of the above for \$3.35

## POMPON DAHLIAS

Dwarf-growing, with flowers of the Ball type but never over 2 inches in diameter; free-blooming and splendid for cutting.

Amber Queen. Clear amber; very attractive. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Fascination. Soft rosy pink. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Klein Domitea. Orange-buff; blooms early and late. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Little Herman. Carmine-crimson, tipped white. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Snowclad. Pure white; extremely free-flowering. 25 cts. cach, \$2.50 per doz.

Sunbeam. Bright crimson-scarlet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

The assortment, one of each, for \$1.35

W.C.3.

Peony-flowered Dahlia

BECKERT'S TRIAL-GROUNDS MIXTURE OF DAHLIAS. This is made up of the many different varieties, named and unnamed, that we test in our Trial-Grounds each season. All types and colors, including some of the very newest and finest, which we do not have in sufficient quantity to offer separately. \$2.50 per doz.

NOTE: We can also supply you with strong, growing, green plants of the rare and new Dahlias that you may want, at the proper planting time, June 1



## **GLADIOLI**

Constant improvement in Gladioli has greatly increased the interest in them and they are being planted in greater numbers each season. For cutting purposes, the bulbs may be planted in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, setting the bulbs 3 to 4 inches apart and planting to a depth of 6 inches. The flowering spike should be cut just as soon as the lower flowers open; the remaining buds will open if kept in fresh water and the open flowers removed as they fade. The stems should be clipped when the water is changed. Treated thus, a spike will last over a week. For garden planting, they appear to best advantage in groups or masses and are best used in conjunction with some annual or bedding subject where they can be timed to flower in late summer when garden color is most desired. Groups can also be used effectively in the perennial border. A more continuous effect can be had by making successive plantings, beginning as soon as the ground can be worked, in early spring, and planting at intervals until June.

The prices named below are for the largest size bulbs—the only size we offer. They measure 1½ inches or more in diameter, and are sound, vigorous, and free from disease. Such bulbs are sure to bloom, and will produce the longest, strongest spikes and the largest flowers. They are not to be compared with the smaller bulbs commonly offered and often incorrectly named "first-size."

If you are in doubt regarding the varieties of Gladioli to order, send us your preference in being planted in greater numbers each season. For cutting purposes, the bulbs may be planted

If you are in doubt regarding the varieties of Gladioli to order, send us your preference in colors and let us make the selection for you.

## THE FINEST NEW AND RARE VARIETIES

Ashburn. A massive salmon-red, flaked deeper red. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz., \$12.00 per 100.

Byron L. Smith. Tall-growing, with large flowers of beautiful form; delicate lavender-pink on white ground; fine for cutting. 35 cts. each, \$4.00 per doz.

Early Sunrise. The largest Gladiolus grown. Strong spikes 4½ to 5 feet high, with enormous, wide-open flowers, bright orange-red marked with golden yellow in the throat. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.50 per 100.

Evelyn Kirtland. Light rose, darker at the edges, fading to shell-pink at the center, with scarlet blotches. Very tall spikes. 12 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz., \$9.00 per 100.

Flora. One of the finest of the new yellows. Rich, clear yellow, large, well-expanded flowers of splendid substance on long, strong stems. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

Helga. Salmon-rose, deeper rose and cream on white ground on outside of petal. Tall, graceful spikes. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz., \$15.00 per 100.

Le Marechal Foch. One of the earliest of all Gladioli to bloom. Flowers unusually large and well placed on strong spikes; a charming shade of clear, light pink without any markings. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

Lily White. A fine snow-white Gladiolus, unsurpassed for cutting. A strong, healthy grower with good-sized spikes and many flowers open at the same time; extra-early. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

\$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

Louise. A real orchid-colored Gladiolus. The flowers are of the largest size, often 6 inches in

diameter, and are produced on strong, well-filled spikes; the color is clear, rich lavender, like a cattleya orchid. 40 cts. each, \$4.50 per doz.,

Mary Pickford. Creamy white flowers of the finest form, shading to sulphur-yellow in the throat; stem and calyx also white. Superb for cutting or garden decoration. 30 cts. each,

throat; stem and calyx also white. Superb for cutting or garden decoration. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz., \$20.00 per 100.

Mrs. Dr. Norton. Fresh clear apple-blossom pink; large flowers on long, slender spikes; distinct in form, with all the daintiness of a Sweet Pea. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz., \$12.00 per 100.

Orange Glory. Ruffled type, with very large flowers and massive spikes. Rich orange, lighter in the throat. Distinct and beautiful. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz., \$12.00 per 100.

Pride of Lancaster. Orange-salmon, rich fiery orange throat. Large, finely ruffled flowers on tall spikes, 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

Pil 00 per 100. Rose Pearl. Th \$10.00 per 100.

Scarlano. Light bright orange-red. Strong spike of finely ruffled flowers. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz., \$20.00 per 100.

## THE BEST STANDARD VARIETIES

America. The most widely grown Gladiolus in existence. Exquisite soft pink, tinted lavender. Hardy and vigorous. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., \$4.00 per 100.

per doz., \$4.00 per 100.

Baron Hulot. Dark violet-blue flowers of medium size on good, straight spikes. 12 cts. each, \$1.15 per doz., \$8.00 per 100.

Chicago White. A good, early-blooming commercial white. Flowers of medium size. 7 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz., \$4.50 per 100.

Goliath. Dark maroon-purple. Tall-growing and very large-flowered variety. 9 cts. each, 90 cts. per doz., \$6.50 per 100.

Gretchen Zang. An exquisite shade of salmon-pink, blending into scarlet on the lower petals. 12 cts. each, \$1.15 per doz., \$8.00 per 100.

Halley. Bright orange-pink, with white throat. One of the first to bloom. 6 cts. cach, 55 cts. per doz., \$4.50 per 100.
Herada. Immense llowers of pure, glistening mauve—an unusual and striking color. 12 cts. each, \$1.15 per doz., \$8.00 per 100.

Lily Lehman. Blush-white flowers irregularly arranged, resembling

lilies. 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

Mrs. Francis King. Large light scarlet flowers on tall spikes. 6 cts. each, 55 cts. per doz., \$4.50 per 100.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton, Jr. Large, wide-open flowers of vivid

blush-pink, with a brilliant scarlet blotch in the throat. 8 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$5.50 per 100.

Mrs. Watt. Large flowers of deep American Beauty rose color, strong, compact spikes. 8 cts. cach, 75 cts. per doz., \$5.00 per 100. Panama. Rich pink, deeper in tone than America; flowers and spikes large. 8 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$5.00 per 100.

Peace. Flowers of the largest size on straight, heavy spikes; white, feathered lilac. 8 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$5.50 per 100.

Pink Perfection. Large, open flowers of true La France pink. Fine for cutting. 12 cts. each, \$1.15 per doz., \$8.50 per 100.

Prince of Wales. Clear apricot-pink, with throat-markings of a deeper tone and petals shaded buff at the tips. An early bloomer. 12 cts. each, \$1.15 per doz., \$8.00 per 100.

Principine. Bright carmine-red, with conspicuous white blotches on the lower etals. Long many flowered spikes. 6 cts. cach

on the lower petals. Long, many-flowered spikes. 6 cts. cach, 55 cts. per doz., \$4.50 per 100.

Ruffled Glory (Kunderd's). Large, cream-colored flowers, striped with crimson, on strong, compact spikes. Each petal is elegantly fluted and ruffled. 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz., \$7.00 per 100.

Schwaben. Clear, light yellow with carmine-purple blotch. A

strong grower. Considered the best yellow. 8 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$5.50 per 100.

War. Deep blood-red, shaded with blackish crimson; very tall and showy. 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz., \$7.00 per 100.

Willy Wigman. Blush-white, with deep carmine blotch in the

throat. A good dependable grower. 6 cts. each, 55 cts. per doz., \$4.50 per 100.

BECKERT'S PAN-AMERICAN MIXTURE. An unexcelled blend of the largest possible number of fine and distinct varieties. This is a specialty of ours and not to be compared with ordinary mixtures. Selected bulbs. 5 cts. cach, 50 cts. per doz., \$3.75 per 100, \$35.00 per 1,000.

Good Mixture. Grown for those who want a mixture of only the cheaper and commoner sorts. 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz., \$3.00 per 100, \$27.50 per 1,000.

# PRIMULINUS HYBRID GLADIOLI

These new varieties, gained by crossing the large-flowered Gladioli with the yellow African species, Gladiolus primulinus, are wonderfully artistic in form and dainty in color. They are early bloomers, so can be planted later in the season than the varieties described on the preceding page. The first hybrids produced were rather small-flowered and distinctly hooded, but the newer hybrids which we offer are nearly as large as the ordinary Gladioli while the tendency of the upper petal to droop has been eliminated to a considerable extent. They still retain, however, the graceful form of their Primulinus parent. The bulbs are small, but will produce 2 or 3, and often as many as 5 fully developed spikes. On account of their tall, slender growth they are not well adapted for massing, but are unsurpassed for cutting and as specimen plants scattered in the border.

Alice Tiplady. One of the largest; clear orange-saffron. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

Buff Beauty. Rich burnt-orange, shading to coppery yellow in throat. Tall spikes and large flowers. 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

Glorious. Delicate shell-pink, suffused with faint salmon. Large flowers; early and prolific. 15 cts. each, \$1.45 per doz., \$9.00 per 100.

Lord Nelson. Buff-orange on pink ground. A strong grower with tall, heavy spikes. 10 cts. each, \$5 cts. per doz., \$6.00 per 100.

Mrs. Gruellemans. Clear yellow; three to four spikes on one bulb; very early; wonderfully strong grower; blooms all summer long. What more could you want? 20c. each, \$2.00 per doz., \$12.00 per 100.

Maiden's Blush. Dainty pink; strong, slender spikes. Blooms the first week in June. 15 cts. each, \$1.45 per doz., \$9.00 per 100.

Mme. Wentholt. Sulphury yellow; strong grower; tall spike; flowers are well shaped; late bloomer. 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz.,

\$7.50 per 100.

Queen Victoria. Bright rose-pink, with silvery rose throat. Four and five spikes to each bulb. 10 cts. each, 85 cts. per doz., \$6.00 per 100.

Primulinus Hybrids Mixed. All colors in this fine new class, but especially rich in shades of yellow, salmon, and orange. Will provide quantities of the very finest cut-flowers during July and August. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100, \$30.00 per 1000.

Collection of the eight above varieties: 1 of each, 85c.; 3 of each (24 bulbs), \$2.35; 6 of each (48 bulbs), \$4.25; 12 of each (96 bulbs), \$8.00

# CANNAS THE BEST LARGE-FLOWERING VARIETIES

For grouping on lawns, and for large, massive beds, no plants are more effective. They are not particular as to soil, although they do best in a sunny, well-drained situation. Plant the roots any time after all danger from frost is past. The improved, large-flowering sorts bloom from early summer until fall. No orders for Cannas can be accepted after May 1. Mailing weight, 6 ounces each.

# Red Flowers · Green Foliage

Alphonse Bouvier. Deep, velvety crimson. 4½ feet. 8 cts. each,

75 cts. per doz., \$5.50 per 100.

Express. A fine dwarf variety. Bright crimson-scarlet. 2½ feet. 8 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$5.50 per 100.

Louisiana. An orchid-flowering variety. Vivid scarlet; long silky trusses. An attractive and popular sort. 6 feet. 8 cts. each, 75 cts.

per doz., \$5.50 per 100.

The President. Undoubtedly the finest of all red Cannas. Astrong, healthy grower, with luxuriant green foliage, and gigantic trusses of clear, brilliant scarlet florets, carried well above the leaves. The President is a profuse bloomer throughout the entire season, and is an addition to any flower-garden. 4 feet tall. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

# Yellow · Green Foliage

Buttercup. The best dwarf yellow. Pure buttercup-yellow; good foliage. 3 feet. 8 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$5.60 per 100. Florence Vaughan. Rich yellow, thickly dotted crimson. Very showy and also very popular. 4 feet. 8 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$5.50 per 100.

Yellow King Humbert. An orchid-flowering sport of the well-known King Humbert. Foliage dark green; flowers deep yellow, blotched with bright red. 5 feet. 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

# Rose and Pink · Green Foliage

City of Portland. Deep, bright rose-pink; free-flowering and vigorous; trusses of large size. The best of its class. 3½ feet. 18 cts. each, \$1.75 per doz., \$13.25 per 100.

Hungaria. A fine, clear light pink, with flowers of good size. 3 feet. 20 cts. each, \$1.95 per doz., \$14.50 per 100.
Mrs. Alfred Conard. Large, graceful flowers of a most attractive salmon-pink. 4 feet. 22 cts. each, \$2.20 per doz., \$17.00 per 100.

White · Green Foliage

Eureka. Handsome, vigorous plants with large trusses of snowy blossoms. 4 feet. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

### Variegated · Green Foliage

Gaiety. Scarlet-orange, mottled with carmine and edged with yellow. 5 feet. 8 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$5.60 per 100.

Souv. de Antoine Crozy. Red with a broad border of golden yellow. 3 feet. 8 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$5.50 per 100.

### Bronze-Leaved Cannas

King Humbert. The most popular Canna grown. Large trusses of orange-scarlet flowers; luxuriant bronze-colored foliage. 4½ feet. 9 cts, each, 85 cts. per doz., \$6.50 per 100.

Wyoming. Bright orange flowers; purplish foliage. 6 feet. Fine for background plantings. 8 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$5.50 per 100.

# MISCELLANEOUS BULBS AND ROOTS

- APIOS tuberosa (Tuberous-rooted Wistaria). A vigorous climber with clusters of deep purple flowers, delightfully fragrant. 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz.
- CALADIUM esculentum (Elephant's Ear). Grown for its imposing leaves, which are shield-shaped, bright green in color, and often measure 3 feet or more in length and breadth. Requires a rich soil and an abundance of water.

Monster Bulbs (12 inches and up in circumference). 40 cts.

each, \$4.00 per doz.

Mammoth Bulbs (11 to 12 inches). 30 cts. each, \$2.95 per doz., \$21.00 per 100.

First-Size Bulbs (9 to 11 inches). 20 cts. each, \$1.80 per doz.,

\$13.50 per 100.

Second-Size Bulbs (7 to 9 inches). 10 cts. each, 90 cts. per doz., \$6.75 per 100.

Third-Size Bulbs (5 to 7 inches). 7 cts. each, 55 cts. per doz.,

\$4.15 per 100.

CINNAMON VINE. Of rapid growth, with dense foliage and white, cinnamon-scented flowers. 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

- **HYACINTHUS candicans.** Tall plants with candelabra spikes of white bell-shaped flowers. 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz., \$7.50
- ISMENE (Peruvian Daffodil). Large, pure white, fragrant flowers, resembling amaryllis. Plant the bulbs in June and take them up in the fall; after a period of rest, they may be potted up for winter blooming indoors. Mammoth bulbs, 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.
- MADEIRA VINE. A rapid-growing climber which quickly covers porch trellises, etc. Graceful racemes of white flowers. 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.
- OXALIS, Summer-blooming. White and shades of pink. 3 cts. each, 25 cts. per doz., \$1.60 per 100.
- TUBEROSE, Excelsior Pearl. The best variety; creamy white, very fragrant, double flowers. Start in March in the greenhouse for early flowers. Plant about the middle of May in the open.

Mammoth Bulbs (6 to 8 inches). 8 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$5.50 per 100.

First-Size Bulbs (4 to 6 inches). 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100.

# **FERTILIZERS**

Prices subject to change without notice. Fertilizers sold for cash only

Prices subject to change without
Acid Phosphate.
100 lbs\$1 85   1000 lbs\$15 00
100 lbs. \$1 85   1000 lbs. \$15 00 500 lbs. 8 00   2000 lbs. 28 00
Ashes, Unleached Hardwood. A splendid stimulant, fertilizer and
sweetener, particularly for lawns. Apply in fall or carly spring;
1,500 to 2,000 pounds to the acre.
In 200 lb, bbl. only.   1000 lbs. ( 5 bbl.) \$16 00 200 lbs. (bbl.) \$3 50   2000 lbs. (10 bbl.) 31 00
Bon Arbor. Contains more soluble plant-food than any other fer-
tilizer and its mcrits have been widely tested and proved by num-
erous expert gardeners.
8-oz. can
Lb. can
Bone Meal Flour, Pure Raw. Ground as fine as dust; acts quickly
and is fine for florists' use. 100 lbs\$4 00   1000 lbs\$34 00
500 lbs
Bone Meal Pure Paw No. 1 Highest grade Contains nothing but
Bone Meal, Pure Raw, No. 1. Highest grade. Contains nothing but pure raw animal bone. Vastly superior to steamed bone. Ammonia
4½ to 6 per cent: phosphoric acid, 22 to 24 per cent, equal to bone
phosphate 48 to 52 per cent
5 lbs.     \$0 30   100 lbs.     \$3 25       10 lbs.     50 500 lbs.     16 00       25 lbs.     1 00   1000 lbs.     30 00       50 lbs.     1 80   2000 lbs.     55 00
10 lbs
25 lbs
Bone Meal, Pure Raw, No. 2. Darker in color than the preceding,
slightly richer in ammonia and almost as rich in phosphoric acid.
Guaranteed slaughter-house bone.
100 lbs\$3 00   1000 lbs\$27 00
100 lbs
Bone and Meat, Pure.
100 lbs\$2 25   1000 lbs\$21 00
100 lbs
Large size 1 pkg \$0.30   Large size 3 pkgs \$0.85
Large size. 1 pkg\$0 30   Large size. 3 pkgs\$0 85 Chrysanthemum Manure, Thompson's. For mixing with the
soil when potting Chrysanthemums and other plants.
soil when potting Chrysanthemums and other plants. 7 lbs
14 lbs 2 00   112 lbs 10 00
28 lbs 3 00 Clay's Fertilizer. The most widely used complete fertilizer im-
7 lbs
14 lbs
28 lbs 4 50
Cocoa Fiber. Stimulates a strong, fibrous growth.
10 lbs. \$0.75   50 lbs. \$2.50 25 lbs. 1 50   100 lbs. 4 50
25 lbs
Complete Manure. 3-8-4. A high-grade, complete fertilizer for corn, potatoes, and all market-garden crops. Formulated with a
view to fertilizing the plant throughout the entire growing season.
100 lbs\$3 00   1000 lbs\$26 00
500 lbs
Corn and Potato Fertilizer. Especially adapted to the needs of corn and potatoes. Contains acidulated bone, tankage, and
corn and potatoes. Contains acidulated bone, tankage, and
sulphate of notach
100 lbs\$2 75   1000 lbs\$24 50
100 lbs
as a fertilizer for lawns and grains Market Price
and grants

Guano Fertilizer.
100 lbs \$2.25   1000 lbs \$20.00
100 lbs \$2 25   1000 lbs \$20 00 500 lbs 10 50   2000 lbs 38 00
Job IBS
Horn Shavings. A fertilizer specially adapted for roses, chrysanthemums, etc. 10 lbs
themums, etc. 10 lbs
1 lb
5 lbs
1 lb
vegetation. For vegetable-gardens it is used the same as well
vegetation. For vegetable-gardens it is used the same as well
rotted manure, in trenches or broadcast and raked or harrowed in.
10 lbs. \$0 35   500 lbs. \$8 50 25 lbs. 75   1000 lbs. 16 50 50 lbs. 1 25   2000 lbs. 31 50
25 lbs
50 lbs
100 lbs. 2 00
100 lbs. 2 00  Keystone Fertilizer. Made from bone and tankage, treated with
The proportion of a proportion of a label and tankage, treated with
acid. The proportion of ammonia, soluble available and insoluble
phosphoric acid is so arranged that it is both quick and lasting.
It is especially adapted for use in the drill for wheat, rye, oats,
and hughwheat and will not sail in good condition for many
100 lbs
500 lbs 11 50 2000 lbs 42 50
John and Condan Fastilian A Link and Condition of LL Condition
100 lbs \$2 50   1000 lbs \$22 00 500 lbs
nome gardening, carefully treated to suit the different lawns and
plants. It can be used to good advantage on lawns, trees, shrub-
plants. It can be used to good advantage on lawns, trees, shrubberies, pot-plants, flowers, and vegetables.       5 lbs.       \$3 0         5 lbs.       \$0 30   100 lbs.       \$3 00         10 lbs.       \$0 lbs.       \$1 00 lbs.         25 lbs.       \$1 00   1000 lbs.       \$27 00
5 lbs\$0 30   100 lbs\$3 00
10 lbs 50 500 lbs 14 00
25 lbs
20 II. 175 2000 II. 52 00
50 lbs
50 lbs. 1 75 2000 lbs. 52 00 Leaf-Mold. For mixing with potting soil. 2-bu. sack. \$2 00
Lime. Valuable for correcting an acid soil. Recommended for clover.
100 lbs
100 lbs\$1 50   1000 lbs\$9 50 500 lbs   5 50   2000 lbs   18 00
100 lbs\$1 50   1000 lbs\$9 50 500 lbs   5 50   2000 lbs   18 00
100 lbs.
100 lbs.   \$1 50   1000 lbs.   \$9 50   500 lbs.   5 50   2000 lbs.   18 00   Muriate of Potash   Market Price   Nitrate of Soda. 100-pound sacks and up.   1 lb.   \$0 15   25 lbs.   \$1 65   5 lbs.   50   50 lbs.   2 75   10 lbs.   \$85   100 lbs.   4 75   Peat, Orchid, Fibrous. For orchids. 3-bu sack   4 00   Peat. Jersey. For mixing with potting soil. 2-bu sack   2 00   2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3   2 2 2 3 2 3 2 3 2
100 lbs.   \$1 50   1000 lbs.   \$9 50   500 lbs.   5 50   2000 lbs.   18 00   Muriate of Potash   Market Price   Nitrate of Soda. 100-pound sacks and up.   1 lb.   \$0 15   25 lbs.   \$1 65   5 lbs.   50   50 lbs.   2 75   10 lbs.   \$85   100 lbs.   4 75   Peat, Orchid, Fibrous. For orchids. 3-bu sack   4 00   Peat. Jersey. For mixing with potting soil. 2-bu sack   2 00   2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3   2 2 2 3 2 3 2 3 2
100 lbs.   \$1 50   1000 lbs.   \$9 50   500 lbs.   5 50   2000 lbs.   18 00   Muriate of Potash   Market Price   Nitrate of Soda. 100-pound sacks and up.   1 lb.   \$0 15   25 lbs.   \$1 65   5 lbs.   50   50 lbs.   2 75   10 lbs.   \$85   100 lbs.   4 75   Peat, Orchid, Fibrous. For orchids. 3-bu sack   4 00   Peat. Jersey. For mixing with potting soil. 2-bu sack   2 00   2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3   2 2 2 3 2 3 2 3 2
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100 lbs.
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100 lbs.   \$1 50   1000 lbs.   \$9 50   500 lbs.   5 50   2000 lbs.   18 00   Muriate of Potash
100 lbs
100 lbs
100 lbs
100 lbs



# WHITE ROSE PLANT FOOD

Scientifically prepared by experts after exhaustive study and experiment. The ingredients are of such a nature that the plant is supplied with food during all stages of

Analysis.—Ammonia 5%, Available Phosphoric Acid 8%,

Available Phosphoric Acid 8%, Potash (soluble in water) 3%. For old lawns apply at the rate of 2 lbs. to every 100 square feet, for new lawns at the rate of 2½ lbs. to every 100 square feet. Packed in the following sizes—1-lb. pkg. 25 cts., 5-lb. pkg. 75 cts., 10-lb. pkg. \$1.25, 25-lb. bag \$2.50 50-lb. bag \$4.00, 100-lb. bag \$6.50'



# INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

Fluids and poisons are not mailable. All prices on Insecticides and Fungicides subject to change

Ant Destroyer. For exterminating red and black ants. 14lb. 20 cts., 1/2lb. 35 cts., lb. 65 cts.

Aphine. Destroys aphis, thrip, red spider, etc., in greenhouse and outdoors. 34pt. 25 cts., ½pt. 40 cts., pt. 65 cts., qt. \$1.00, gal. pt. 65 \$3.00.

Arsenate of Lead Paste. Very effective for combating all leaf-cating insects. Lb. 40 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.75, 10 lbs. \$3.25, 25 lbs. \$6.50. Arsenate of Lead, Powdered. One pound to 50 gallons of water. Instantly soluble. ½lb. 30 cts., lb. 50 cts., 5 lbs. \$2,25, 25 lbs. \$8.50,

So lbs. \$14.00.

ack-Leaf 40. The standard nicotine insecticide against plantlice. Black-Leaf 40.

Oz. 35 cts., ½lb. \$1.25, 2 lbs. \$3.50, 10 lbs. \$13.50. Bordeaux Dry. One pound to 5 gallons of liquid. Full directions on package. 1/2lb. 25 cts., lb. 45 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.75, 10 lbs. \$3.00, 25 lbs. \$6.75, 50 lbs. \$12.00.

Bordeaux Paste. A most convenient preparation. Lb. 35 cts., 5 lbs., \$1.40, 10 lbs. \$2.50.

Bug Death. A fungicide, insecticide, and plant-food combined. Apply with duster or powder gun. Lb. 20 cts., 3-lb. pkg. 50 cts., 5-lb. pkg. 75 cts., 12½-lb. pkg. \$1.40, 100 lbs. \$8.75.

Bug Death Aphis. For sucking insects, lice, aphis, flea, beetles, and fungus, this preparation is offered with full confidence in its protective as well as destructive power. There is no place where it can work injury, its sole mission being to protect and to save. 12-oz. pkg. 20 cts.

Climax Lawn Sand. For weedy lawns. Also acts as fertilizer. Lb. 10 cts., 10 lbs. 75 cts., 25 lbs. \$1.60. Fly Spray. Qt. 65 cts., ½gal. \$1.20, gal. \$1.75. Formaldehyde. For disinfecting seeds, bulbs, etc. 16-oz. bottle, 45 cts. Fungine. Destroys mildew, rust and other fungi. ½pt. 40 cts., pt. 65 cts., qt. \$1.00, gal. \$3.00.

Grape Dust. For mildew, mold, and rust. 5 lbs. 85 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.65, 25 lbs. \$3.75.

Hellebore, Best Grade, Powdered. For current worms, etc. Lb. 50 cts.

Insect Powder, Persian. Non-poisonous. For use in garden and house. Lb. \$1.00.

Kerosene Emulsion, Liquid. For scale, plant lice, and aphis. Qt. 75 cts., gal. \$2.00, 5 gals. \$8.50.

Lemon Oil. Destroys mealy bug, brown and white scale, thrip, etc. ½pt. 40 cts., pt. 65 cts., qt. \$1.10, ½gal. \$1.85, gal. \$3.10.

Lime-Sulphur Solution, Liquid. The most generally satisfactory and effortive of all development environments are destroyer of all and effective of all dormant sprays; a safe and sure destroyer of all kinds of scale, as well as peach leaf-curl, bud-moth, apple-aphis, blister-mite, peach-worm, bark-lice, etc; also an efficient fungicide. It is strictly a dormant spray and should not be applied while the trees are in leaf. Fruit trees and shrubs of all kinds should be sprayed every spring at the time the buds begin to swell but before they show green at the tips. Badly infested trees should be sprayed twice a year—once in early spring and again in the fall as soon as the leaves have fallen. Lime-Sulphur, besides being as effective as any of the dormant sprays, is cheap and easy to apply. It has absolutely no injurious accumulative effect as do many of the "oilsprays," which will often injure and sometimes kill the trees if used repeatedly. The solution we offer is a clear, cherry-colored, conrepeatedly. The solution we offer is a clear, cherry-colored, concentrated liquid which, for all ordinary spraying should be diluted with 8 or 9 gallons of cold water to 1 gallon of the Lime-Sulphur solution. Put up in tin packages and oak barrels. Qt. 40 cts., gal. 90 cts., 5 gals. \$3.00, 10 gals. \$5.00, 25-gal. bbl. \$9.25, 50-gal. bbl. \$16.00 ьы. \$16.00.

Lime-Sulphur, Powdered Form. A form of concentrated Lime-Sulphur which will readily mix with cold water to make fresh liquid Lime-Sulphur for use as a dormant spray. Twenty to 25 pounds of the powder will make 50 gallons of liquid of 32 per cent Baumé strength, ready for spraying. Lb. 40 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.75, 10 lbs. \$3.00, 25 lbs. \$5.00, 100 lbs. \$16.00.

Note.—Agricultural Experiment Stations recommend Lime-Sulphur in its various forms as the most economical and effective dormant spray, and the only spray that will positively not injure trees

if used at the proper time.

Melrosine. Death to rose-bugs and to other minor insects injuring lefrosine. Death to rose-pugs and to other limit insects injuring the rose. Melrosine is a highly concentrated liquid insecticide, to be used diluted with from 20 to 25 parts of water, sprayed directly upon the affected blooms, with any good spray pump. Trial size can 50 cts., pt. \$1.00, qt. \$1.75, ½gal. \$3.25, gal. \$6.00. Mag-O-Tite. For maggots sprinkle in and over the drills when seeding, and after the plants are through it is sprinkled around and alongside of them. For the eradication of earth-worms of all kinds scatter it freely on the ground and then sprinkle lightly with water. It is not injurious to plant

life in any way, but on the contrary is a valuable stimulant and fertilizer. 2 lbs. 35 cts., 4 lbs. 60 cts., 8 lbs. \$1.00, 25 lbs. \$2.50, fertilizer. 2 lb 100 lbs. \$8.50.

Nicofume Liquid. icofume Liquid. For spraying and vaporizing. 1/4lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.25, 4 lbs. \$8.00, 8 lbs. \$15.00.

Nicofume Paper. For fumigating. Strips of paper strongly saturated with nicotine. Can, 24 sheets \$1.25, 144 sheets \$5.50, 288 sheets \$10.00.

Nikoteen. Used as a spray to protect plants, shrubs, blooms, trees, and all foliage from the attacks of certain insects. Two and one-half teaspoonfuls to one gallon of water is the proper spraying solution. Oz. 25 cts., 1¾ oz. 40 cts., ½lb. \$1.15, lb. \$2.15, 4 lbs. (40 per cent solution) \$8.50, 8 lbs. (40 per cent solution) \$15.00.

Nicotine Fumigator, Hall's. A specially treated tobacco powder saturated with nicotine, designed for greenhouse work. Lb. \$1.25, 2½ lbs. \$2.50, 10 lbs. \$8.50.

Para-Dichlorobenzine. 1-lb. can 60 cts., 5-lb. can \$2.50, 10-lb. can \$4.50, 25-lb. can \$12.00.

Paris Green. 1/4 lb. 25 cts., 1/4 lb. 40 cts., lb. 65 cts. Potato Scab Destroyer. Pt. 75 cts. Pruning Compound. Qt. \$1.00, gal. \$2.50.

Pyrox, Bowker's. For all leaf-chewing insects. Lb. 45 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.85, 10 lbs. \$3.25, 25 lbs. \$6.75.

Rat Corn. 25-ct., 50-ct., and \$1.00 cans.

Readeana. Prepared especially for spraying flowers, plants, and shrubbery. 24-oz. can \$1.25, gal. \$4.00.

Scalecide. Qt. 75 cts., gal. \$2.00, 5 gals. \$6.25, 10 gals. \$10.60, 30-gal. bbl. \$26.00, 50-gal. bbl. \$38.00.

Scale Destroyer. Possesses many advantages over other "oilsprays." It does not burn the eyes or corrode the spray apparatus. Qt. 60 cts., gal. \$1.50, 5 gals. \$6.50, 30-gal. bbl. \$26.00, 50-gal. bbl. \$38.00.

Seed Protector. Bottle \$1.00.

Slug-Shot. Destroys potato and other bugs. Use with powder gun or bellows. Lb. 20 cts., 5 lbs. 60 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.10, 25 lbs. \$2.65. Soap, Getz-There. Gal. \$1.50, 5 gals. \$6.75.

Soap, Tobacco, Sulpho. Kills all insect life. 3-oz. pkg. 15 cts., 8-oz. pkg. 35 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Soap, Fish-Oil. Destroys insects on plants, trees, etc. Lb. 25 cts., 5-lb. can \$1.00, 10-lb. can \$1.60, 50-lb. can \$6.00.

Sulphur. For mildew on plants, etc. Lb. 10 cts., 5 lbs. 45 cts., 25 lbs. \$1.25, 100 lbs. \$4.00.

Thrip Juice (Hammond's No 2). Pt. 75 cts., qt. \$1.25, gal. \$3.50.

Tobacco Dust, Coarse. Lb. 15 cts., 5 lbs. 45 cts., 25 lbs. \$2.00, 100 lbs. \$7.00.

Tobacco Dust, Fine. Lb. 10 cts., 5 lbs. 35 cts., 25 lbs. \$1.50, 100 lbs. \$5.00.

Tobacco Stems (Fresh). In bales of 200 to 250 pounds at \$3.00 per bale. \$20 per ton.

Tree Protector. Bottle \$1.00.

½gal. \$4.50, gal. \$8.00.

Tree Tangle-Foot. Protects trees from canker worms, cutworms, etc. Lb. 50 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.25, 10 lbs. \$4.25, 20 lbs. \$8.00.

Vaporite. Destroys insects in the soil. Use 2 pounds to every 10 square yards. Lb. 10 cts., 5 lbs. 40 cts.

Vermine. Will destroy the white grub, ecl, wire-worms, etc. ½pt. 25 ets., ½pt. 40 ets., pt. 65 ets., qt. \$1.00, gal. \$3.00.

Weed Exterminator, Herbicide. Will kill grass and weeds of any kind. Qt. 75 cts., ½gal. \$1.20, gal. \$1.95, 5 gals. \$7.50, 10 gals. \$13.50, 50 gals. \$50.00.

New White Fly Vapour. A sure and safe cure for White Fly on most of the flower and vegetable plants. Read carefully directions on can before using on any plants. Qt. \$2.50, ½gal. \$4.00, gal. \$6.50. One Flannelette free with each package. Extra Flannelette, each X-L-All. Kills mealy bug, red spider, and all insect pests. Qt. \$2.50,

# SPRAY PUMPS AND SPRAYERS

Prices subject to change without notice

Hand Sprayers and Dusters



# VAPORIZING FAULTLESS SPRAYERS

o. 1. Quart,	Tin	.\$0 50
o. 2. Quart,	Brass	. 1 25





# JIM-DANDY SPRAYER

For spraying flowers and vegetables, vines, fruit trees and shrubbery. Also for whitewash, disinfectants, etc. Holds half gallon of spray solution. Weight, empty, 2 pounds; when loaded, 6 pounds. 
 Brass Tank....
 \$3 75

 Galvanized Tank...
 3 00
 Galvanized Tank.....



For distributing insecticides, 50 cts.

# BROWN DUSTER

An excellent general purpose dusting outfit

for handling dry powder and chemicals. The container and pump are in one cylinder. A parameter and pump are in one cylinder. and chemicals. The container and pump are in one cylinder. A pair tition separates the dust from the pump. It is double-acting, throwing dust on both the up and down strokes, hence the dust is applied in a continuous puff. This double-acting principle is accomplished by a manifold with two discharge flap valves. \$2.50.



# WOODASON'S BELLOWS

Small, Single Cone, Powd	ler	\$2 75
Large, Single Cone, Powc	ler	4 25
Small, Liquid, Spraying.		3 75
Special, for sulphur and of	other powders	3 75

# Knapsack Style Sprayers

# Pipe, E

### AUTO SPRAYER NO. 1

Eight to ten strokes of plunger rod in air-chamber will compress enough air to discharge the entire contents of 3 gallons, and make a continuous spray 3 gainons, and make a continuous spray for nine ninutes. Every Auto Sprayer is tested to carry 60 pounds pressure and should be operated in even strokes and not in jerks. An excellent all-

round Sprayer. Weight, 18 pound	ds,
packed.	
No. 1B. Brass Tank with Auto Eac	ch
Pop Nozzlc	50
No. 1D. Galvanized Tank with	
No. 1D. Galvanized Tank with Auto Pop Nozzlc 6	50
Elbow, Brass	35
Nozzles, Auto Pop with Hose	
	00
Auto Pop without hose 1	50
xtension, Brass, 2-foot lengths	50
xtension, Steel, 2-foot lengths	40
, Brass 1	25

# STANDARD SPRAYER

Pipe, E Strainer

Can be used as a bucket, knapsack, or barrel Sprayer; constructed of all brass and operated in syringe style. For pota-toes or truck crops, use with knapsack,

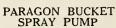
the potato attachment sprayer, and bucket hose.

Knapsack style \$9.50, Bucket style \$5.50, Potato Extension 90 cts.

### COMPRESSED-AIR SPRAYER NO. 296

A powerful Sprayer with a D-shaped handle and special nozzle with a small lever by which the spray can be adjusted from a broad, fine spray into a long distance spray of 25 feet. Valve simple and effective. Galvanized Tank. \$6.50.

No. 297. Same as No. 296 but with Brass Tank. \$8.00.





Paragon

handle any spraying so-lution, water paint and whitewash.

The valves are of the ball type and are of brass. The pump cylinder and body is brass as well as the plunger rod. The foot rest is malleable iron. Comcylinder plete with three nozzles and 36 inches of spray hose, \$7.50.

LITTLE GIANT

Excellent for spraying shrubs and trees, sprinkling lawns, whitewashing, etc. Brass eylinder and air-chamber side by side, with brass ball valves and malleable foot-rest. \$4.50. Little Giant



Compressed-Air Sprayer No. 296



72

# SPRAY PUMPS AND SPRAYERS

# Truck Style Sprayers

### **AUTO SPRAY NO. 3**

General purpose orchard, field, and whitewash sprayer. The Pump itself is on the principle of a force Pump and will generate a pressure of at least 150 pounds to a square inch. Auto Spray No. 3, galvanized tank, capacity 12 gallons, with truck, 20-inch wheel, \$25.00.

### PARAGON SPRAYER

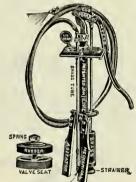
This represents one of the most popular outfits for tree-spraying, whitewashing, etc., and is mounted on strong steel truck and easily wheeled to any desired place; heavy galvanized tank. No. 3, capacity 12 gallons, \$25.00.



Paragon Truck Sprayer

# Barrel Spray Pumps

Cog-Gear Barrel Pump No. R-318-B. Throws a uniform, constant and elastic spray. Very powerful and easily operated. Brass cylinder and discharge pines. Com cylinder and discharge pipes. Complete with 15 feet of hose, nozzle and agitator (without barrel), and a \$15.00.



Auto Spray No. 3

Barrel Spray Pump No. R-318-B

O. K. Cog-Gear Barrel Pump No. R-308-B. For hot, cold, or any kind of mixture. Special plunger construction, together with cog-gear enables operator to carry 200 or more pounds of pressure. Complete with 15 feet of 7-ply discharge hose, nozzle and mechanical agitator (without barrel), \$26.00.



Barrel Spray Pump No. R-316-B

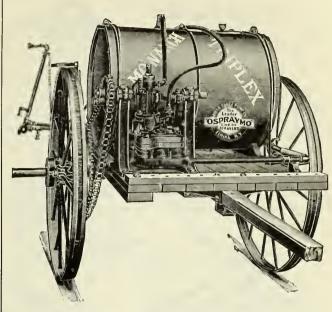
# COG-GEAR DOUBLE-ACTING BARREL SPRAYER No. R-316-B

An ideal outfit for spraying potatoes, etc. Compact and strongly built; will set in ordinary farm wagon box. Capacity sufficient for 8 nozzles. Complete, with 50 gallon barrel mounted on skids, pressure gauge, 15 feet of 7-ply discharge hose, nozzle and two 8foot pipe extensions with lever shut-offs, \$50.00.

### GARDEN GUIDE

Tells how to recognize insect pests and plant diseases, what remedies to apply, when and how to spray, and what spray outfits are most useful for various purposes. (See page 84.)

# Power Sprayers



## MONARCH TRIPLEX AUTOMATIC SPRAY PUMP No. 97

For potatoes, celery, cucumbers, tomatoes, etc., this is one of the ror potatoes, celery, cucumbers, tomatoes, etc., this is one of the finest spray outfits made. Chain drive from axle and entirely automatic. Stout steel wheels, adjustable on axle; maple platform; selected cypress 100-gallon tank; 3-plunger crank pump; auxiliary air-chamber; pressure regulator; etc. Complete description and specifications on request. Price with pole, neck-yoke, and double-trees (without spray-boom), \$260.00.

25 feet of ½-inch hose, with couplings, extra, \$7.50.

No. J-30. Spray-boom, with hinge joints, chain lifters and 8 nozzles (for spraying 4 rows, 2 nozzles to a row), extra, \$35.50.

# SPECIAL UNION LEADER COMBINATION SPRAYER

For orchards, truck crops, tobacco, etc., -- a practical and economical machine for all purposes. A 125-gallon selected cypress tank; steel wheels, adjustable on axle; triplex bronze plunger pump; automatic pressure regulator, etc. Will handle 500 pounds pressure. matic pressure regulator, etc. Will handle 500 pounds pressure. Equipped with 2 H.P. Leader Horizontal Engine, pole, neck-yoke and double-trees (without hose or spray-boom), \$400.00.

25 feet of ½-inch hose, with couplings, extra, \$7.50.

Official "Prof. Nixon" Spray-boom, with 12 nozzles, extra, \$43.30.

Note.—All of above prices on Power Sprayers and equipment are f. o. b. factory, Elmira, N. Y. Write for complete catalogue.

# Miscellaneous Attachments and Accessories

Barrel Cart, Steel (Barrel not included)
Bucket Strainer 5 50
Ell, Service, ¼in., 45 degrees. Brass
Nozzle, Bordeaux
Nozzle, Imperial
Nozzle, Standard
Nozzle, Vermorel
Nozzle Strainer
Rods, Steel Extension, 10-foot lengths, with Stop-cock, 45 degrees Ell, 2 Grips and Drip-guard
Spray Gun, Myers' High-power. Utilizes the entire capacity

# PLANET JR. SEEDERS AND CULTIVATORS



15-inch Wheel. Holds 3 quarts. A popular size Seeder for both large and small gardens. Well-made, accurate, easily operated, quickly changed from one kind of seed to another.



Simple, accurate seeding attachment for either hill or drill sowing, and complete single wheel hoe. A splendid all-around tool for home or small market garden. Wheel Hoe equipment; one pair of 6-inch hoes, three cultivator teeth, one garden plow, leaf-guard, and marker.



The most popular Double Wheel Hoe made. Can be quickly changed to Single Wheel Hoe if desired. Equipment: One pair of 6-inch hoes, four cultivator teeth, one pair of plows, two leaf-lifters.



The most useful tool in the small garden. Lighter than Double Wheel Hoes, easy to operate and does splendid work. Equipment: One pair of 6-inch hoes, three cultivator teeth, one large garden plow.



For garden and field work. A cheap and effective tool for certain kinds of field work. Equipment: One 2-inch cultivating tooth, one 10-inch sweep, one plow, one 5-prong cultivating attachment.



Exceedingly useful to owners of small gardens. Will throw a furrow 4 to 6 inches wide and 3 inches deep, or deeper by going over the row twice. Useful also for covering seed and cultivating.

# No. 35. Seeder Attachment for Wheel Hoes and Plows

PRICE \$7.00

A small seeder that can be attached to any of the above except the Fire-Fly Garden Plow. An accurate drill Seeder for the small garden. Saves time, labor, and seed, and makes cultivation easier.

# ATTACHMENTS FOR PLANET JR. CULTIVATORS AND SEEDERS

6-inch Hoes, S100 and S101, per pair. \$1 25 | No. 1935. Cultivator Teeth, each. \$0 35 | 6-inch Hoes for peat land, per pair. \$2 50 | Garden Plow for Single or Double Wheel Hoes, each. \$1 35

# CULTIVATORS AND SEEDERS

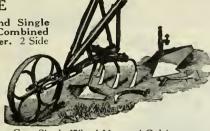
# IRON AGE

No. 306. Double and Single Wheel Hoe and Combined Hill and Drill Seeder. 2 Side

Hoes, 4 Cultivator Tceth, 2 Plows, 2 Teeth, Vine-Lifters. \$18.00.

Gem Single Wheel Hoe and Cultivator. 2 Scuffle Hoes, 2 Plows, 5 Cultivator Teeth, \$7.50.

Model Seed Drill



Gem Single Wheel Hoe and Cultivator

Model Seed Drill. First-class seeder in all respects. Large, broad wheel and plain and reliable seed index. \$13.75.

No. 24 Seeder for Bcans, Corn and Peas. \$19.00.

No. 316. Hill and Drill Seeder. No attachments. \$16.00.

No. 334. Hill and Drill Attachment. Attached to No. 301 or 320 makes a Wheel Hoe and Hill and Drill Seeder combined. \$7.50.

ATTACHMENTS FOR IRON AGE CULTIVATOR AND SEEDERS

Teeth, Cultivator and Bolts.....Set of 4..\$1 65 Wire Chains...Each.... 45 Plow, Landside ... Each .. 1 50 Steel Chains...Each ....



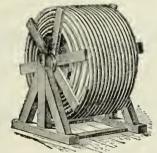
CAHOON SEED SOWER. The most accurate and durable hand broadcast Sower. Sows all kinds of grain and grass seed. \$5.50.

> LAWN and GARDEN HOSE

Spray Hose. 3/8-inch, 14c. per foot; 1/2-inch, 15 cts. per foot.

Beckert's Seed Store Brand. An extra high-grade, long-wearing rubber Hose, made especially for us. We handle it in large quantities and are able to offer it at exceptionally low prices, ½-inch, 50-foot lengths, with couplings \$8.50; ¾-inch, 50-foot lengths, with couplings \$9.75.

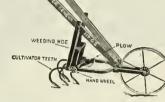
Electric Garden Hose. A heavy three-ply, non-kinkable, molded Hose; strong and durable. ½-inch, 50-foot lengths, with couplings \$9.00; ¾-inch, 50-foot lengths, with couplings \$10.50.



Extra Hose Couplings, 50 cts per pair.

# TRUE TEMPER

No. G2. American Gardener Cultivator. \$6.50. Plows, cultivates or hoes by simply turning the hand wheel -three implements in one.



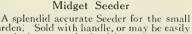
No. G4. Eagle Single Wheel Cultivator. \$8.50. Made especially for market-gardeners. Full ment of tools. Full equip-

No. G1. Special Double Wheel Cultivator. \$12. A fine substantial tool for market-gardeners, suitable also for home-gar-dens. Full equipment of forged steel, oil-tempered attachments.



Standard High-Wheel Cultivator. \$4.00. The most efficient highwheel Cultivator and the easiest of all Cultivators to operate, particularly on rough

No. 14. Standard Hill and Drill Seeder. \$10.50. Made especially for market-gardeners. Opens the furrow, sows the seed, covers up, rolls down and marks the next row, all in one operation. Sows any kind of seed in hills or rows with absolute accuracy.



garden. Sold with handle, or may be easily attached to any wheel cultivator.





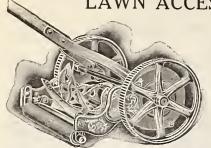


# WATER-WEIGHT LAWN-ROLLERS

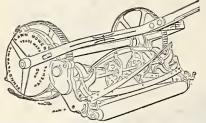
These Rollers have strong, one-piece, hollow steel drums into which water or sand can be poured until the Roller is just the right weight for any job. By varying the amount of water, the same Roller may be used on soft lawns or on the tennis-court or drives, and, when not in use and empty, it is light enough to be easily handled and stowed away in the basement or garage.

on one axle, making total width of Roller 4 feet. Weight 160 pounds. \$35.00.

# LAWN ACCESSORIES, MOWERS AND SPRINKLERS



Coldwell	High-Wheel	Imperial	Roll	er-
Bearing				
16-inch.			\$21	50
18-inch.			23	00
	Lakewood			
14-inch.			13	00
16-inch.			13	50
Coldwell :	Newport			
14-inch.	8-inch wheel, 4	blades	11	00
				_



Pennsylvania High-Wheel Lawn-Mow	ers
Ea	ch
15-inch\$28	00
	00
	00
	00
Pennsylvania Grass-Catchers	
	75
	00
	00
	25
Pennsylvania Golf-Mowers	
17-inch	00
19-inch	
	00



Philadelphia High-Wheel Lawn-Mowe	
ACT I COLL A TOTAL COLL	
15-inch, Style A, high wheel \$24	
17-inch, Style A, high wheel 27	
19-inch, Style A, high wheel 30	
21-inch, Style A, high wheel 34	75
Philadelphia Grass-Catchers	
15-inch 3 00   19-inch 3	45
17-inch 3 35   21-inch 3	50

Motor Mowers

Coldwell Model "L" Mower and Roller. 3½ H. P., 25-inch cut, will mow 3 acres per day. \$325.00, f.o.b. Newburgh, N. Y.



This Lawn-Sweeper will do the work of
three men and will do it thoroughly. Each
24-inch Rake\$35 00
36-inch Rake
Lawn-Trimmers and Edgers
The Coldwell\$11 50
The Philadelphia 7 00

The Pennsylvania Lawn-Sweeper



A great labor-saving device for market-gardeners and florists. The Felins Tying Machine is, in our estimation, the best all-round bunching machine on the market. It is simple and durable in construction and so light and easy-running that a child can operate it with almost no effort and do in one hour what would otherwise be four or five hours of tedious work. The Felins will tie any size bunch from ¼ to 5 inches, as tightly as desired, adjusting itself automatically to the size of the bunch. Saves twine as well as time and labor. Can be used for either twine or tape. Price \$75.00, freight prepaid.

After a season's experience with the Felins Tying Machine, Mr. Alois Niederst, R. D. 4, Millvale, wrote us as follows:

December 19, 1922 Gentlemen: I am very much pleased with the Felins Tying Machine which you sold me. It is easy to work and bunches up any kind of stuff just the way I want it. It is the best bunching machine I have seen.

Yours truly,

ALOIS NIEDERST.

We supply twine and tape for bunching machines. Ask for prices.

# Lawn-Sprinklers



Brass Ring. Works best where the pressure is high and is so strongly crimped together that it cannot be forced apart even under the heaviest pressure. 85 cts. each.

Brass Ring

Busy. Under 35 pounds pressure at the hy-drant, Busy Sprinkler will cover a circle 30 feet in diam. \$1.25 ea.

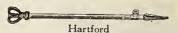


Cheap, but Good

Cheap, but Good. We believe this Sprinkler will meet with ready sale on account of its great efficiency and low price. 75c. each.

Cyclone. This 3-arm Sprinkler presents a dignified and favor-

Cyclone able appearance when in operation and throws an attractive spray under high pressure. \$2.25 each.



Hartford. This Sprinkler is made in four sizes, the 2- and 4-foot sizes for private homes and the larger sizes for vegetablegardens and public grounds. Each



Turbine. When desired, the sprinkler head can be unscrewed from the

elbow and a spray nozzle screwed on the base, making a good nozzle holder. \$1.25 each.



Universal. These Sprinklers are recommended only for localities where the water pressure is heavy, not less than 20 pounds. It is a very popular Sprinkler residential uses. \$2.50 each.

lmproved Rain King. \$3.25 each. Rainbow Sled

Stand. \$2.50 each. Rainbow Sled Stand. Mid-get. \$1.65 ca.

Rainbow Stationary Sled Stand. 90c.

each. Rainbow Stationary Stick Stand.

# MISCELLANEOUS GARDEN TOOLS Prices subject to change without notice

Beckert's Tools and Supplies, like Beckert's Seeds, are dependable and practical. There is nothing cheap or shoddy about them. Many are manufactured especially for Beckert's Seed Store and cannot be obtained in the same quality elsewhere.

ASPARAGUS KNIVES	
	Each
Straight Blade	
The state of the s	\$0 85
DIBBLES	

Wooden Handle	Iron	
Wooden Handle, Brass		Each \$0.80
Iron		
Wooden Handle, Steel Point, Smal	1	
Large	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	60
1		
TANE TEMPER		-

		Each
DOCK AND THISTLE CUTTER.	With foot-rest	\$1 30

**FORKS** 



3-0	7
Boy's Size or Floral Fork	0.90



Heavy Angular Tine	Polished\$1 8	5



English Digging	\$2	50



No. 1 Charter to a sure different
-----------------------------------

GLASS CUTTER, No. 1 Turret Head, tested.......\$0 35



Grub, Sprouting. 4-in. blade......\$0 85

# MISCELLANEOUS GARDEN TOOLS, continued

HOES, continued	100LS, Continued
TRUE TENDER	
Half-Moon. Solid shank; 5-in. blade	English No. 400 English No. 401 English No. 916 English No. 918
Italian Grape. Blade 7 x 9 in , 3½-ft. handle \$1 50	Pruning Kr
	American. No. 2107, English. No. 924
Triangular or Thinning. 4½-in. triangular blade; 4-ft. handle	MASTICA N For applying Mastic
TRUE TEMPER	MAT
Warren Solid Socket. 7-in. blade\$1 00  HOOKS	Sol
Corn, Yankee \$0 45  Nurserymen's. Two 9-in. steel prongs. \$2 00	
Potato. Four oval tines	Automa 38 teet
Potato. Four round tines	Boy's Size or Gem, Dandelion. No. 1.
TANK TEMPOT	
Grape. Two prongs	The Ole Olson, Straigh Curved

N TOOLS, continued				
KNIVES				
Budding Knives Each				
English No. 400				
English No. 400. \$4 00   English No. 1018. \$1 25   English No. 401. 4 00   English No. 1019. 1 25   English No. 916. 3 50   American No. 2852½S.F. 85   English No. 918. 3 50   American No. 2852½B.B 85				
SAYNON				
Pruning Knives				
American. No. 2107\$1 25 English. No. 924				
MASTICA MACHINE Mastica				
For applying Mastica\$3 00 Machine				
MATTOCKS				
TRUE TEMPER				
LMPER				
Solid Eye\$0 85				
TRUETEMPER				
Solid Steel\$1 00				
V.				
RAKES				
Whatarra				
Automatic. 26 teeth				
TRUE TEMPER				
Boy's Size or Floral Rake \$0 45				
Boy's Size of Floral Make 30 45				
Gem, Dandelion. No. 1\$1 75				
the selection of the se				
קונוווווווווווווווווווווווווווווווווווו				
The Ole Olson, Straight				
78				



RI	DEN TOOLS, continued
	SIBLEY
	SCYTHES         Each           Bush. Width 3½ in.; length 18 to 22 in         \$1.75
	Weed. Width 234 in.; length 26 to 28 in
Ì	
	Lawn, High-grade English. Riveted back. 30-inch. 2 55
	32-inch. 2 60 34-inch 2 70 36-inch 2 80
	Scythe Handles\$1 75
	Each Doz.
	Scythe Stones, Carborundum \$0 40 \$4 00
	Welsh Talacre
	Sharpening Stone, Carborundum \$0 85
	SHEARS
; }	No. 1062 No. 104 Each  Grass Border, English, No. 104. 8-inch
	10-inch
	No. 105. One-wheel. 9-inch.       5 90         No. 1062. Two-wheel. 9 inch.       8 50         Grass, English, No. 3075.       5½-inch.       2 10
5	No. 3075. 7-inch. \$2.30 each.
)	No. 357. 5½-inch. 75 cts, each.
5	
	Hedge, English, No. 101. With spring notch. 8-inch. \$2.80
	9-inch 3 25 10-inch 3 65
0	
	Lopping (American), The Searight, No. 777\$2 60 Lopping (Eng.) Solid Steel
	Lopping (American), The Searight, No. 777\$2 60  Lopping (Eng.) Solid Steel Hand Forged No. 109.
5	Lopping (American), The Searight, No. 777
	Lopping (American), The Searight, No. 777\$2 60  Lopping (Eng.) Solid Steel Hand Forged No. 109. 21/2-inch blade. \$5.50 each.

# MISCELLANEOUS GARDEN TOOLS, continued

SHEARS, continued	
No. 4773	N
American Pruning, California Pattern, No. 4673. 9-inch. \$1 50 Rieser Pattern, No. 4773. 9-inch; double brass spring; full polished. 2 00 French Pruning, Aubert. 8½-inch. 3 00 French Pruning, Montreuil. 8-inch. 3 00 French Pruning, Montreuil. 8-inch. 3 50	N
	he la di tl
French Wheel Spring           French Pruning, Wheel-spring.         7-inch	10
9-inch. 2 75  French Pruning, Coil Spring. Each 8-inch. \$2 25 8½-inch 2 50 9-inch 2 75	10
SHOVEL, Pinnacle No. 2. Black \$2 00	
SICKLES OR GRASS HOOKS	
English Riveted Back	A
Village Blacksmith Each	
Atkins' Perfection       \$0 60 85         Frazier. English, riveted back       85         German       50         Village Blacksmith       80         SIEVES. Wooden rim; galvanized wire mesh;	
18-inch diameter.  No. 1. Extra heavy.  No. 2. ½-inch mesh.  No. 4. ¼-inch mesh.  No. 6. ¼-inch mesh.  No. 6. ½-inch mesh.  1 65  No. 8. ½-inch mesh.  1 65	T P T
SPADES	
TOLE TRICKS	
Boys' Size or Floral\$0 75	
	6
Burbank Round Point\$2 50	1
BALDWIN	
Gold Standard Garden       \$2 00         Knox. Square point       2 00         Semper. Heavy square point       1 75	

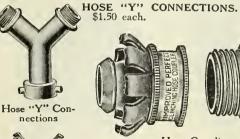
No. 110
CVBINGEC B
SYRINGES, Brass         Each           No. 101. 1 x 12 inches, 1 Rose and 1 Jet.         \$3 50           No. 103. 1½ x 16 inches, 1 Rose and 1 Jet.         5 75
No. 103. 1¼ x 16 inches, 1 Rose and 1 Jet
TREE PRUNER
The Extension Tree Pruner has compound lever head and is made with a hook and side lever, calculated for heavy work. Will cut a limb 1½ inches in diameter. Rod connecting knife-lever is so arranged that strain is even on both sides, giving pole double strength.
8-foot pole, one piece. \$3 75 8-foot pole, jointed. 4 50 10-foot pole, one piece. 4 00 12-foot pole, one piece. 4 25 12-foot pole, jointed. 5 00 14-foot pole, one piece. 4 50 16-foot pole, one piece. 4 75 16-foot pole, jointed. 5 25
TREE SCRAPER
Three Edged, No. 1. 50 cts. each.
TROWELS
Angle No. 217. 7-inch\$0 25
8-inch
Solid Steel Socket and Blade.
Tomato Trowel
Shank Garden Trowel  Each  Trans- Shank, Garden. Tempered and polished\$0 50  75
planting Transplanting, Bateman's
WE JOHNSON
Forged Steel, No. 211. 6-inch blade and shank,
one picce
TURF EDGERS
True Teneral
Flat Top Knife. With 4-foot handle\$1 10
WEEDERS
WEEDERS
WEEDERS Cleveland

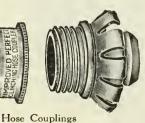


MISCELLANEOUS GARDEN TOOLS, continued GERMAIN AUTOMATIC LAWN WEEDER. The Germain Automatic Lawn Weeder, will kick out clover, bunch grass, dandelions, watercress, in fact, all weeds that a lawn may be infested with. \$1.75 each. WATERING-CANS. Wotherspoon's heavy galvanized iron, with one coarse and one fine spray. Extra sprays, 50 cts. each. each.
4-qt. .\$4 00 | 10-qt .\$5 10
6-qt .4 35 | 12-qt .5 60
8-qt .4 75 | 4-qt low .3 00

Roses. Extra fine .50 Extra coarse.....Light Weight. No. 514. 4-qt..... 1 00 No. 516. 6-qt. \$1,15. No. 518. 8-qt. Germain Weeder WHEELBARROWS No. 2. Body 28 inches long, 20 inches wide in front, 24 inches wide at back, 234-inch tirc. \$8.00. No. 3. Body 26 inches long, 19 inches wide in front, 22 inches wide at back, 2¾-inch tire. GARDEN TOOL SETS. Each Ladies' Size......\$2 50

			Cà
GLAZING COMPOUND, Glazetite. Gal. \$2.2	25,	'	7
5 gals. \$9.75, Drum (35 gals.) \$52.50.			Ċ
Mastica. Gal. \$2.50.			$\Lambda$
Puttium, Gray. Gal. \$2.50, 5 gals. \$11.5 10 gals. \$22.00.	50,		
GRAFTING WAX.			۱ ۱
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½Ib	25	1	
1 lb	40	/	
PRUNING COMPOUND. See under Insecticid	es.		
page 71.	, 1		
Page 7	- 1		
HANGING-BASKETS, Galvanized Wire.			
Each Doz.	1	-	
8-inch\$0 20 \$2 00	$\Delta V$	1 1	- 1
10-inch	111	4-1	-
12-inch	1111	MM	Ш
14-inch	Ш	IIII	$\Pi H$
16-inch	11	HH	1111
20	1	11111	M U
18-inch	1		XX





34-inch only,

HOSE COUPLINGS, Perfect Clinching. OSE COUPLINGS, Ferrett Fach Doz.

Brass. ½-inch. \$0 25 \$2 85 25 2 85

HOSE-MENDERS, Perfect Clinching. ½-inch or ¾-inch......\$0 15 \$1 25 Hose Mender Cooper's Brass. ½-in. or ¾-in.... 10

\$3 50 3 50

5 lbs

1 85

1 85

Peerless No. 1...\$0 75 No. 2...... 75 No. 2½..... 75

5/8-inch......\$0 40 \$1 85

40

40

No. 2½..... Zinc Greenhouse.

6/8-inch.....

7/8-inch.....

Zinc Greenhouse

# MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES, continued



S	ГΑ	K	ES

	STAK	KES		
Bamboo Cane. N 6- to 9-foot 9- to 12-foot			3 90	1,000 \$23 50 33 00
Bamboo Cane. 1½-foot		\$0		5 80 5 95 6 85 8 00 9 00 9 75
Galvanized Wire 2-foot 2½-foot 3-foot 3½-foot 4-foot 5-foot			20 1 00 25 1 25 30 1 50 35 1 75 40 2 00 50 2 50	8 00 10 00 12 00 14 00 16 00 20 00
Hyacinth. 12 in. Painted a 18 in. Painted a				2 50 3 50
Wooden Round 7 1½-foot. 2-foot. 2½-foot. 3-foot. 3½-foot. 4-foot. 5-foot.		ht Weight.	Doz. \$0 25 	100 \$1 95 3 60 5 25 6 90 8 55 10 00 13 25
Heavy Wooden o 3-foot 31/2-foot 4-foot 5-foot 6-foot			1 75 2 00 2 75	10 75 12 15 14 25 19 30 22 50
	0	0		0
12.   110   10   70   70   70   70   70   70   70	5400	5452	0	5981
No. 5400. 10-in. J No. 5400-P. 10-in No. 5400-PS. 10- No. 5154-S. 8-in.	apanned case. Lapanned case. Lapanned case. Lapanned; dis Lapanned; dis Copper; self rapanned; s	distance reade; distance reatance reading. stance reading. egistering	ingding	1 75 2 35 2 25 75 1 10 6 75 6 50
TIN FOIL. For wra	apping.			25
TWINE. For strings 2-oz. spool 1 lb.—8 spools				2 00
Green Sea Island Single ball 1 lb.—12 balls				1 00

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# MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES, continued

Flower Pots, Saucer
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When shipped direct to the purchaser from the factory in quantities of 100 to 500 of a size, we allow 10 per cent discount from these prices.

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Prices subject to chan	ge with	out notic	е	
Standard Flower Pots.	T2 - 1	D	100	1.000
Inside diam. 2-inch	Each\$0 02	\$0 17	\$1 20	1,000 \$10 65
2½-inch	. 03	25	1 60	14 50
3-inch	03	30 35	2 10 2 65	18 90 23 85
3½-inch 4-A. Geranium		45	3 00	27 00
4-inch	. 05	50	3 35	30 00
4½-inch		60 85	4 50 6 00	40 00 54 00
5-inch		1 30	8 90	80 75
7-inch	. 21	2 10	14 65	
8-inch9-inch		3 10 4 80	21 60 33 10	
10-inch.		6 40	44 35	
11-inch	. 1 00	9 35	65 00	
12-inch	1 30	12 75 20 65		
15-inch	3 30	31 90		
16-inch	4 80			
18-inch.	. 7 10	r	D	100
Bulb- or Azalea-Pots. 4-inch x 3-inch		Each\$0 05	Doz. \$0 45	100 \$3 35
5-inch x 41/4-inch		09	85	6 00
6-inch x 4¾-inch		13	1 25 2 10	8 90 14 65
8-inch x 5¾-inch			3 05	21 15
9-inch x 6½-inch		48	4 60	32 10
10-inch x 6¾-inch			6 20 9 15	43 20 63 35
12-inch x 8-inch			12 50	00 00
13-inch x 8½-inch		2 10	20 25	
15-inch x 9½-inch		3 25	31 25	D -
Fern-Dish Linings.			Each\$0 11	Doz. \$0.90
4-inch x 2½-inch. 5-inch x 2½-inch.	· · · · · · · · ·		14	1 15
6 inch v 786-inch			17	1 40
7-inch x 2½-inch 8-inch x 2½-inch			34	1 80 2 70
Low Pans for Ferns and Seedling	ζS.	Each	Doz.	100
5-inch x 3½-inch		\$0 10	\$0.85	\$5 85
6-inch x 3 ½-inch		13	·1 25 2 05	8 70 14 35
8-inch x 3 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -inch		30	3 00	20 85
9-inch x 4-inch		45		31 45
10-inch x 4-inch.		65		42 40 61 95
12-inch x 4½-inch		1 25		85 00
Round Seed-Pans.			Each	Doz.
9-inch				\$5 90 9 60
Orchid Pots. 5-inch				3 35
6-inch			45	4 45
7-inch			60	5 55
8-inch			70 95	6 70 8 95
10-inch			1 35	13 00
Flower-Pot Saucers.		Each	Doz.	100
For 4-inch pots			\$0 35 45	\$2 40 3 20
For 5-inch pots		07	65	4 75
For 7-inch pots		09		6 35
For 8-inch pots				8 65 12 00
For 9-inch pots		20	2 05	14 40
For 11-inch pots		25		17 50 21 75
For 13 ½-inch pots				35 85
For 15-inch pots.		70		47 45
Paper Flower-Pots, Neponset Wa			100	1,000
2 ½-inch				\$5 65 7 65
3½-inch		20	1 10	9 85
4-inch		25	1 35	12 25
5-inch				19 00 25 00
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7	, ···········	
1	WOOD FIBER WARE	
l		Doz.
	Vases.         Inside diam.         Inside depth         Each           No.         0         .8-inch         .13-inch         \$2         25	\$22 80
	No. 1	19 65
	No. 24½-inch9-inch	17 20
	No. 3 4-inch 6-inch 1 50	15 00
į		
ľ	No. 00 9-inch	67 85
Į	No. 11 5½-inch 18-inch	26 90
ı	No. 22 4½-inch 15-inch	24 00
ı	No. 334-inch12-inch	21 50
ı	No. 44 3-inch 9-inch	16 60
i	Saucers. Each Doz. 10-inch 65	6 35
	5-inch\$0 40 \$4 25   12-inch	7 60
	6-inch. 45 4 60 14-inch. 1 00	10 20
	7-inch	18 00
	8-inch 55 5 35 18-inch 2 10	20 95
	8-inch. 55 5 35 18-inch. 2 10 9-inch. 60 5 85 20-inch. 2 75	27 30
	Roller Stands. With hardwood rollers and ballbearing cast	
	Each	Doz.
	12-inch diam, for 10-inch pot	\$13 35
	14-inch diam, for 12-inch pot 1 70	17 00
	18-inch diam, for 16-inch pot	29 30
	22-inch diam. for 20-inch pot	37 80
	EVER-READY FLOWER POT COVERS.	
	Specify whether for Standard or Azalea Pots. Each Doz.	100
		\$18 00
		19 00
		21 00
	For 8-inch pots	22 00
	For 9-inch pots	25 00
	DOM III NODDO II A LL	***

POT-HANGERS, Krick's Adjustable. Each Doz.
No. 1. For 3- to 5-in. pots. \$0 05 \$0 50
No. 2. For 6- and 7-in. pots. 05 50
No. 3. For 8- to 10-in. pots. 05 50
VIRGINIA CEDAR PLANT TUBS. Painted green with galvanized electric welded wire hoops and handles. If wanted with handles add 20 cents to price of each tub.

	Diam.	Diam.	Depth	
	inside top	inside bottom	inside	Each
No. 1	6-in	5-in	6-in	\$0 55
No. 2	7-in	5-in	7-in	60
		6-in		
		7-in		
		7½-in		
		8½-in		
		9-in		
		10-in		
		11-in		
		11½-in		
No. 11	16-in	12 ½-in	15-in	2 30
		$13\frac{1}{2}$ -in		
		14½-in		
		15½-in		
		/ 2		





V .	
BIRD-HOUSES.	Each
No. 10. Wren	\$1 25
No. 15. Bluebird	1 25
No. 40. Wren	1. 1.00
No. 55. Bluebird or Wren	1 25
No. 30. Small Birds	1 00
No. 70. Swing House	1 40
No. 5. Martin House, 6 rooms	5 25
BIRD FEEDERS. Each	
No. 66	75
No. 77	1 65
•	



# YOUR LAWN—SOME PRACTICAL ADVICE

The best two times to start a lawn or pasture are early spring and early autumn—the seasons of abundant moisture, warm days, and cool nights. Spring sowings should be made as soon as the ground can be prepared to receive the seed, while fall sowings should

Good Soil and Proper Drainage are absolutely necessary to produce a fine lawn. For best results, there should be no less than a foot of good surface soil—preferably a heavy loam. Where it is necessary to grade the surface, all subsoil should be removed and replaced with good earth. Unless the soil is sufficiently rich, apply a liberal quantity of well-rotted manure and dig or plow it in, to thoroughly incorporate it with the soil. A heavy application of manure is particularly advisable on light or sandy soils where,

otherwise, the grass is liable to burn out in hot, dry weather.

Prepare the Seed-Bed Thoroughly. Rake or harrow the surface fine and even. After sowing the seed, rake again lightly and firm the soil with a lawn roller. Do not attempt to dig, rake, or roll a lawn when the ground is wet. On Banks and Terraces, where the seed is liable to be washed off by rains before it has sprouted, a quick eatch can be secured by mixing the seed with moist earth about one week before sowing; then, at the expiration of that time, when the seed (with the earth) is sown, much of it is ready to sprout.

The First Cutting should not be made until the young grass is 3 to 4 inches high and even then it should not be cut too short as close cropping is injurious to a new lawn. Mow the lawn, thereafter, at intervals of about ten days and rake off the elippings. Grass sown during September will, under favorable conditions, grow sufficiently to necessitate one cutting before frost, in which case the elippings should be left on the lawn to serve as a muleh.

Frequent Rollings are beneficial after a lawn is once well established, especially in early spring after the winter frosts have

drawn up the roots of the grass.

Sow Good Seed. There are many grades of lawn seed sold. Needless to say, it pays to use nothing but the best obtainable. No one kind of grass will make a good lawn. The changeable moods of our climate, the widely varying conditions of soil and moisturesupply require a combination of many different grasses adapted to many different conditions. The subject of lawns has been a long and thorough study with us. Beckert's Lawn Grass Mixtures are earefully composed of the finest domestic and imported turf grasses, free from chaff and weed seeds, and strong in vitality. You can depend on them to produce lasting lawns of the finest texture and most attractive appearance.

# BECKERT'S EVERGREEN LAWN SEED

We offer in our Evergreen Mixture a well-balanced blend of the finest and most enduring grasses we know—the result of years of study and trial. It is our masterpiece. Tested and proved, we can recommend it with the highest confidence for permanent and satisfactory results under even the most trying conditions. Its ingredients are the highest grade of recleaned seeds only. This lawn seed is now sold only by weight. Use one pound to 350 square feet, 125 pounds to the acre. Package 25 cts., lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. \$2.00, 10 lbs. \$3.80, 12½ lbs. \$4.75, 25 lbs. \$9.00, 50 lbs. \$16.50, 100 lbs. \$32.00. (Pareel post or express prepaid in the United States within a radius of 1,500 miles from Pittsburgh.)

# SHADY-NOOK LAWN MIXTURE

A mixture of grasses particularly adapted for sowing in shady places where the ordinary lawn grasses do not thrive. It will produce a bright, green lawn under trees and in the shade of buildings and shrubbery where bare, unsightly spots so often appear. Package 30 cts., lb. 55 cts., 2 lbs. \$1.00, 5 lbs. \$2.50, 10 lbs. \$4.75, 25 lbs. \$11.00, 50 lbs. \$21.00, 100 lbs. \$40.00.

### PUTTING-GREEN MIXTURE

The finest, hardy, low-growing grasses are contained in this mixture, which will produce a close and lasting putting-green turf. Lb. \$1.00, 5 lbs. \$4.75, 10 lbs. \$9.00, 25 lbs. \$20.00, 50 lbs. \$38.00, 100 lbs. \$75.00, postage extra. (Prices subject to change.)

### FAIR-GREEN MIXTURE

The best selection of grasses for an even, tough, permanent turf. Gives general satisfaction but, where a lot of seeding is to be done, we prefer to supply a special formula, according to the particular requirements of the soil. Lb. 40 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.85, 10 lbs. \$3.50, 25 lbs. \$7.50, 50 lbs. \$14.00, 100 lbs. \$27.00, postage extra.

NOTE: ALL LAWN SEED PRICES ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE

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BECKERT'S SEED STORE 101-103 Federal St. (Nor	
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BECKERT'S SEED STORE 101-103 Federal St. (North Side), PENNSYLVANIA	IF REMITTANCE IS ENCLOSED, KINDLY STATE AMOUNT HERE P. O. Order \$
101-100 PITTSE	
STORE	.Date
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<b>SECKERT'S</b>	Send by Barcel Post, Express, Freight or Steamer

Io (Name)	(Mr., Mrs. or Miss; write very plainly; always write name the same way)	me the same way)
P. O. Box, Street or Rural Delivery		

P. O. Order . . \$. Express Order .

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Post Office	Station or Exp. Office  NON-WARRANTY—We do not warrant in any way, expressed or implied, the contents, or description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants sold by us, and we will not be in any way tresponsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept these goods on the above terms, no sale is made thereof, and he must return them at once and money will be refunded. Subject to above conditions we make all sales,—Beckert's Seed Store.

tectiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants sold by us, and we will not be in least onsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept these goods on the above terms, no sale is and he must return them at once and money will be refunded. Subject to above conditions we —BECKERT'S SEED STORE.	l
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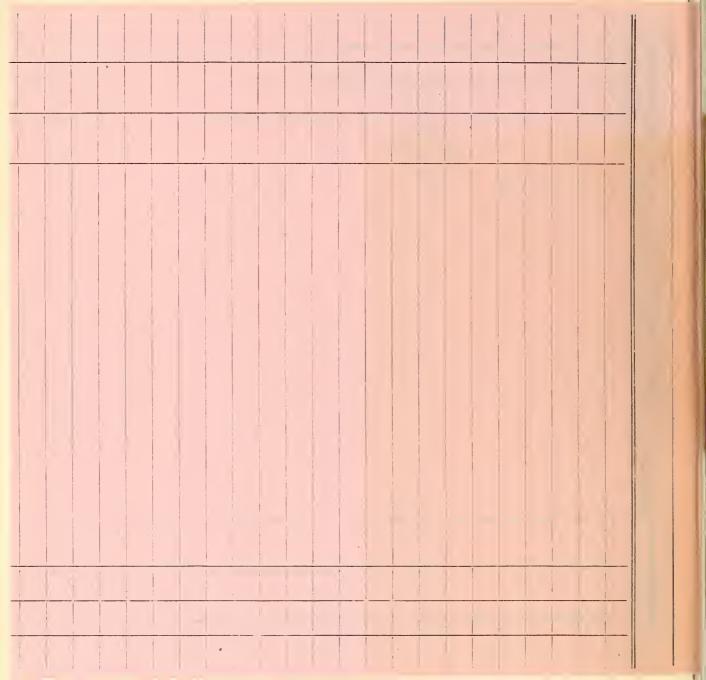
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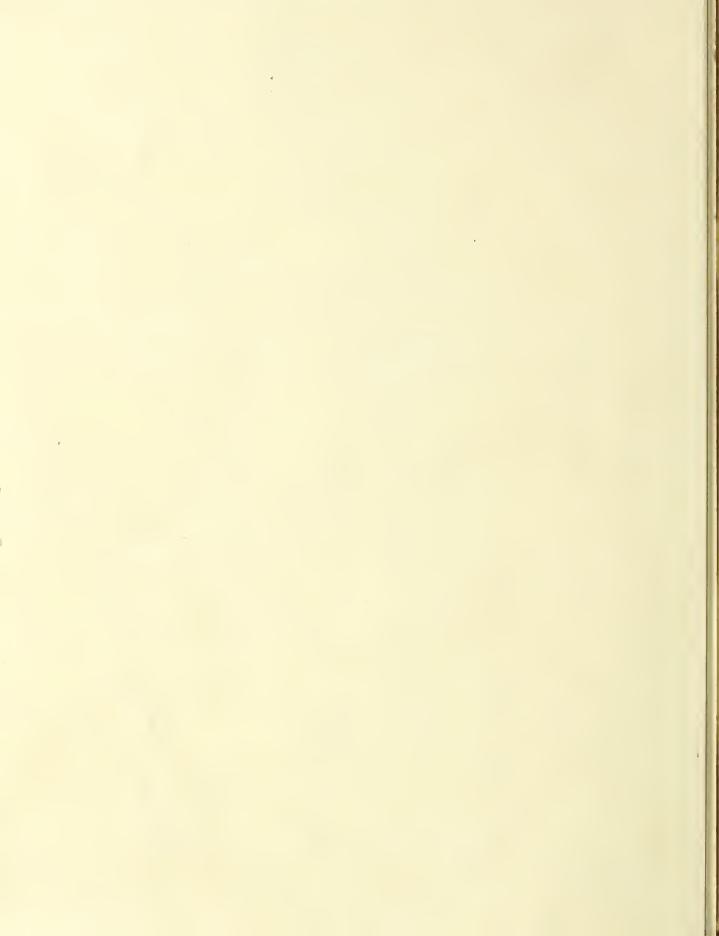
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