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## WATERER'S SEED CATALOGUE $\cdot 1928$

In again offering you our spring catalogue for 1928, we take this opportunity to thank our numerous customers who have favored us with their patronage and have also kindly recommended our goods to their friends.
For thirty-seven years we have been engaged in the business of selling Seeds, Bulbs, Plants and Garden Requisites to the gardeners and garden-lovers of the country.

Many of our earliest customers still come to us year by year to secure their garden requirements, and every season we welcome hundreds of new, enthusiastic garden-growers into our ever-enlarging circle of customers and friends.

Our building itself has been in actual use as a seed-house for more than seventy years. We have remodeled and entirely renovated the interior to make it thoroughly modern and up-to-date in every respect.

We have sincerely endeavored to keep pace with the times; to be able each season to provide the best Seeds, Bulbs, and Plants obtainable; and to keep always at hand an adequate supply of Garden Tools, Fertilizers, Insecticides, and other requirements of the gardener.

Above all, fair dealing and honest service will be found here such as have made the name Waterer synonymous with quality. We are proud of our establishment and our reputation and will continue to maintain the same standards throughout the coming years.

We cordially invite our old customers to visit us again, and extend a hearty invitation to new and prospective friends to come in and get acquainted.

## THE STORE IS AT 714 CHESTNUT STREET

## Suggestions to Customers in Ordering from This Catalogue, Which, if Followed, will be of Mutual Aid

ORDER EARLY.-We endeavor to ship all orders immediately on receipt, but during the rush season it is almost impossible, hence the importance of ordering early.

NAME AND ADDRESS.-Please write on each order your Name, Post Office, Shipping Point or nearest Express Office, your County and State. Use the order sheet enclosed in catalogue if possible.

COUNTER CUSTOMER.-We suggest to those who buy in person at our store the advantage of having their lists made out before they call. They may be Ieft and called for later, taken at once, or shipped. In any case it is a great saving of time to the buyer. The list should have full name and address written on it so that our catalogues may be mailed to the purchaser as issued. We also urge early buying-January and February are good months.

PRICES.-It is our endeavor to maintain the prices quoted in this catalogue throughout the season, but in the event of unforeseen circumstances arising, we reserve the right to change the price of any article (in this catalogue) without notice.

FORWARDING.-We prepay postage to any post office in the United States, on vegetable and flower seeds quoted by the packet, ounce, and quarter pound. All other goods are sent by express or freight at purchaser's expense. We make no charge for delivery to freight depots or express offices in Philadelphia.

REMITTANCES should be made by Post Office Money Order, Express Money Order, Registered Letter or Draft on Philadelphia or New York banks. Small sums may be sent in loose postage stamps of smaII denominations.

NON-WARRANTY.-Hosea Waterer gives no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, or plants he sends out, and he will not be responsible in any way for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

## PARCEL POST RATES

WEIGHT LIMIT.-The weight limit within the First, Second, and Third Zones is now 70 pounds, and within all other Zones 50 pounds. Shipments of 20 pounds or over are cheaper if sent by express beyond the Second Zone.

| DOMESTIC PARCEL POST RATES <br> Within the United States and Possessions | First pound or fraction | Each additional <br> pound or fraction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First zone, within 50 miles of Philadelphia |  |  |
| Second zone, within 50 to 150 miles of Ph | 7 cts . |  |
| Third zone, within 150 to 300 miles of Phila | 8 cts. | 2 cts . |
| Fourth zone, within 300 to 600 miles of Philadelphia | 9 cts . | 4 cts . |
| Fifth zone, within 600 to 1,000 miles of Philadelphia | 10 cts. | 6 cts. |
| Sixth zone, within 1,000 to 1,400 miles of Philadelphi | 11 cts . | 8 cts . |
| Seventh zone, within 1,400 to 1,800 miles of Philadelph | 13 cts . | 10 cts . |
|  | 14 cts. | 12 cts . |

First pound Each additional of fraction
7
7
7
cts. 7 cts. $\quad 1$ ct. 8 cts. $\quad 2$ cts. 9 cts. 10 cts. 6 cts. 11 cts. 8 cts. 13 cts. 12 cts.

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The Last Word in These Popular, Easily Grown Flowers

1. Exquisite
2. Scarlet Flame
3. Oriole
4. Buttercup
5. Crimson Monarch

## Each, pkt. 20 cts.

COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 6 varieties, $\$ 1$
For complete List of Dahlia-flowered $Z$ innias, see page 39


Results of Waterer's Best Lawn Grass Mixture

## HOW TO MAKE A LAWN

AWELL-MADE, well-kept lawn is a priceless possession. Nothing is more universally admired and sought for by people of good taste and discrimination. A good lawn requires intelligent effort and care. The main thing is to start right. The materials and foundation determine the quality of a lawn as much as of a building of brick and mortar.

The soil should be graded, spaded or plowed, harrowed or raked, and fertilized with commercial sheep-manure or bone-meal. Unless barnyard manure is very old and rotten, it is likely to contain weed seeds which cause trouble. The surface should be pulverized and made as smooth as possible, removing clods, sticks, roots, and stones.

Weil-cleaned grass seed should be chosen, consisting of a proper mixture of grasses suited to the locality and the particular location. Good seed makes a better lawn than sod. When the ground has settled and has been rolled firm, sow the seed evenly and thickly, at the rate of 5 bushels or 100 to 120 pounds to the acre. Choose a still day and make two sowings at right angles to each other to insure even distribution. A light sifting of rich soil over the seed is beneficial, or it may be lightly scratched with a rake. Firm the surface afterward with a roller or by vigorous blows with the flat of the spade. If the sowing can be done shortly in advance of a light rain it is very fortunate, but, at all events, a newly seeded lawn should not be permitted to become dried out until the grass is up and fairly well established.

Cut the new grass as soon as it will engage the blades of the mower and keep it cut regularly. AII lawns, even those that are well established, should be watered well in hot, dry weather.

Old lawns should be reseeded lightly every season to maintain vigorous growth and to discourage weeds. This can be done


Waterer's Shady Place Lawn Mixture in either spring or faII, and should follow a light raking. Two bushels, or 40 pounds, to the acre is sufficient, and it should be rolled or patted into the soil.

Sow grass seed in all holes where weeds have been dug. Should dead spots appear in the lawn, spade them up, working plenty of fertilizer into the soil and sow seed at the rate of 1 pound for every 100 square feet, keeping the spots well rolled and watered. An annual application of commercial manure or bone-meal should be given every spring, applying it at the rate of 800 pounds to the acre.

In the Iatitude of Philadelphia, the seed may usually be sown from March 20 to June 20 and from August 15 to October 15, preferably in the early spring or early fall to get the benefit of the rains. A quiet day should be chosen, so the seed can be sown evenly. It is best to make two sowings, the second at right angles to the first; this insures more even distribution. After sowing the seed it should be harrowed or raked in and then the ground should be rolled. One pound is sufficient for 100 square feet, 100 to 120 pounds for an acre; or for renovating old lawns, about half that quantity.


# WATERER'S GRASS SEED MIXTURES FOR LAWNS AND PLEASURE GROUNDS 

EQUAL TO ANY - SUPERIOR TO MANY - SECOND TO NONE

If Grass Seed is wanted by parcel post, please add for postage at your zone rate. See second cover page

## Waterer's Best Lawn Grass Mixture

A combination of various American and European types of fine-leaved, deep-rooting grasses of interweaving habit, that flourish under our trying conditions of sunshine and drought, and good, bad and indifferent soils, growing during different periods of the vear, so that it maintains a close, velvety surface which does not burn brown in summer and is not killed by hard freezing. This Best Mixture has been given the utmost care and selection to keep it strictly of the highest grade, to insure a perfect and Iuxuriant lawn with closely interwoven, frm, and elastic turf, which is usually ready for cutting six weeks after sowing. Highly recommended. Pt. 30 cts.; qt. 50 cts .; pk. $\$ 3.25$; bus. (20 Ibs.) $\$ 12$.

## Waterer's Special Evergreen Lawn Mixture

is composed of the best natural lawn grasses in the proper proportions of enough varieties to insure a good stand of grass in a wide diversity of soils and situations. It includes sorts for both dry and damp soils, for acid and limey ground, and, in fact, there are seeds of enough varieties for different purposes to make sure of a smooth even stand and a lawn continually green and flourishing under almost all ordinary conditions of climate, and able to withstand hard usage. Pt. 25 cts.; qt. 45 cts.; pk. $\$ 2.75$; bus. ( 20 lbs .) $\$ 10$.

## Waterer's Mixture for Shady Places

There are always spots under trees and in the shadow of buildings where the sun-Ioving grasses will not grow. For places of this kind we have prepared a careful mixture of those grasses which naturally thrive in the shade. This mixture consists of the highest grade of recleaned seeds, and should produce a good lawn in difficult shady places. Even shade-Ioving grasses will not grow under trees without being watered because the tree roots are very greedy and absorb the moisture from the surface quickly. Pt. 25 cts.; qt. 45 cts.; pk. $\$ 2.75$; bus. (20 lbs.) $\$ 10$.

## Waterer's Popular Evergreen Lawn Mixture

In this mixture the quantities of some of the more expensive grasses are reduced or left out. Produces a thick turf, well adapted to hard usage. Pt. 20 cts.; qt. 35 cts.; pk. $\$ 2.15$; bus. ( 20 lbs .) $\$ 8$.

## Waterer's Fairmount Park Mixture

A superior grade of lawn grasses of the more enduring, strong-rooting, drought-resisting kinds, Hended to form a high-class utility mixture for broad planting of wide spaces. Pt. 20 cts.; qt. 30 cts.; pk. $\$ 1.90$; bus. $\$ 7$.


Waterer's Terrace Mixture

## Waterer's Terrace Mixture

A special mixture of grasses best suited for sowing on terraces and side-hills-grasses that produce strong, spreading roots, thus preventing heavy rains from washing them out, that will withstand drought and exposure, thrive on shallow soils, and at the same time produce a rich, green turf throughout the season. Pt .25 cts .; qt. 45 cts.; pk. $\$ 2.75$; bus. ( 20 Ibs.) $\$ 10$.

## Waterer's Seashore Lawn Grass Seed

A special mixture of grasses peculiarly suited for seaside lawns, composed of strong-rooted varieties which wiIl quickly produce a good turf. Pt. 25 cts.; qt. 45 cts.; pk. $\$ 2.75$; bus. ( 20 Ibs.) $\$ 10$.

## Waterer's Tennis Court Mixture

A mixture of fine grasses for tennis courts, and which will make a firm, green and lasting turf. Pt. $25 \mathrm{cts}$. ; qt. 45 cts .; pk. $\$ 2.75$; bus. ( 20 lbs.) $\$ 10$.

## Waterer's Golf Links Mixture

The grasses in this mixture will produce a rich green turf that will resist tramping and hard wear and will retain its color during the severest drought. Sow 100 pounds to the acre. Pt. 20 cts.; qt. 35 cts.; pk. $\$ 2.15$; bus. $\$ 8$.

## Waterer's Putting Green Mixture

A mixture of very fine-bladed varieties of grasses suitable for the production of a close, thick, fine turf. Pt. 40 cts.; qt. 75 cts .; pk. $\$ 4.75$; bus. (25 Ibs.) $\$ 18$.

## White Dutch Clover Seed

Excellent for use on lawns; forms a close herbage and remains green throughout the season. We furnish the choicest grade of green throughout the season. Lb e furnish the choicest
seed. Lb .85 cts .; $5 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 4 ; 10 \mathrm{Ibs} .75$; bus. ( 60 Ibs .) $\$ 45$.

## FANCY RECLEANED GRASS SEEDS

Owing to the variations in market value, the prices quoted below are subject to change without notice Write for special prices on larger quantities

Canada Blue Grass (Poa compressa). A suitable grass for hard, dry soils. Excellent for rooting on steep places. Sow 60 pounds to the acre. Lb. 40 cts.
Creeping Bent, True (Agrostis stolonifera). WelI adapted for most soils. Makes thick velvety putting greens and is very fine-leaved. Sow 60 pounds to the acre. Lb. $\$ 1.50$.
Chewing's New Zealand Fescue (Festuca). Especially recommended for golf putting greens and lawns; succeeds on all soils. Lb. 50 cts.
Crested Dog's-Tail (Cynosurus cristatus). A hardy permanent grass for Iawn and permanent pasture. Lb. 65 cts.
English Ryegrass (Lolium perenne). Invaluable for permanent pastures, as it forms compact sward, remains bright and green throughout the season, and is a rapid grower. Sow 60 pounds to the acre. Lb. 25 cts.
Fine-leaved Sheep's Fescue (Festuca ovina tenuifolia). The Ieaves are smaII, wire-like, very fine but tough and stiff. The color is beautiful dark green. Valuable for Iawns subjected to hard wear, tees, and putting greens. Lb. 75 cts.
Hard Fescue (Festuca duriuscula). A dwarf-growing, early, very hardy, robust grass, succeeding well in dry soils and fine for permanent pasture. Sow 30 pounds to the acre. Lb. 45 cts .
Italian Ryegrass (Lolium italicum). Thrives on any good soil and is unequaled for producing feed early in the spring as well as throughout the season. Responds quickly to rich food and moisture, and is a rapid grower. Sow 60 lbs . to the acre. Lb. 25 cts.

Kentucky Blue Grass (Poa pratensis). This is suited to a variety of soils and is Iargely used as a pasture grass. It is unusually early, and presents a beautiful green appearance in early spring when other grasses are stiII dormant; revives with frist rainfall after a Iong drought. Sow 60 pounds to the acre. Lb. 40 cts.
Meadow Fescue (Festuca pratensis). One of the finest grasses for permanent pastures, highly nutritious and relished by stock. Succeeds weII in aII soils but best on moist Iand. Robust in habit and grows over a Iong season. Sow 50 to 70 pounds to the acre. Lb. 40c. Orchard Grass (Dactylis glomerata). A deep-rooted, very nutritious grass; does well in shady places and is of great value for hay and permanent pasture. Lb. 35 cts.
Red or Creeping Fescue (Festuca rubra). Fine for lawns. Resists drought; valuable for seeding embankments and exposed locations, as it binds the soil. Forms a very close, durable turf; much used on putting greens. Lb. 55 cts.
Redtop, Fancy Recleaned (Agrostis vulgaris). An excellent grass for lawns and pastures. We offer only fancy, recleaned seed, entirely free from chaff. Lb. 45 cts.
Sheep's Fescue (Festuca ovina). Short and dense in growth; excellent for lawns. Lb. 45 cts.
Sweet Vernal, True Perennial (Antboxanthum odoratum). Valuable for Iawns and pasture. Emits a very fragrant odor when cut. Lb.75c.
Timothy (Pbleum pratense). XXX fancy, recleaned. Either alone or with redtop and clover, it furnishes the best hay. Lb. 20 cts.
Wood Meadowgrass (Poa nemoralis). Grows well in shade. Lb. 75c.

## RECENT NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES for 1928

## Aquilegia, Long-Spurred Hybrids

## Mrs. Scott Elliott's Strain

The flowers, in shades of orange, mauve, terra-cotta, etc., are carried boldly on thin wiry stems, admirably fitting them for table decoration or other light decorative work. A few plants raised annually will be certain to provide some new shade. Pkt. 25 cts.

## Asters, California Giants

Crego or Ostrich Feather type, having very robust habit and Iong. stems. Flowers are much larger and more substantial than the Crego, often measuring 5 to 6 inches in diameter. A good keeper and makes an excellent shipping flower. Their immense size and beauty, as well as their long and sturdy stems, make them very attractive for both garden and vase.

| Peach Blossom Light Blue | Deep Rose Dark Purple | Mixed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Light Purple | One pkt. of each of the above |  |
| Each, pkt. 25 |  | 6 color |

## Calendula, Ball's Orange

The flowers are extra-Iarge, very double, perfect in shape and of a pure glowing orange color. The growth of the plant is also somewhat more compact, with less tendency to straggle than other varieties of Calendula. Pkt. 25 cts.; Iarge pkt. 60 cts.

## Carnation, Chabaud's Giant

A new acquisition in the line of Carnations, coming into bloom six months from seed and continuing throughout the summer. The plants are of robust, upright habit, forming ten to twenty stalks which bear huge flowers of fine form and highly clove scented. Come about 90 per cent double and quite true.

This group should not be confused with the old Chabaud type.
Cardinal-Red
Flesh-Pink
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Rose-Pink } & \text { White } \\ \text { Salmon-Rose } & \text { Yellow }\end{array}$
Mixed, all varieties
Each, pkt. 25 cts.
COLLECTION: One pkt. each of the 6 colors, $\$ 1.25$

## Dahlia, Coltness Improved Hybrids

In offering this special selection of CoItness Hybrids, we feel confident that our customers will find it a great advance on the type already offered, containing, as it does, some Iovely colors not hitherto


Chabaud's Giant Carnations

## Delphiniums

## New Large-flowered Hybrids

These magnificent hybrids are the grandest of Delphiniums in existence, and produce splendid


Hybrid Delphinium 2 to 5 -foot spikes of immense, semi-double and double flowers.
Cecilia. Pale blue and pink, white eve.
Lorna Doone. Large medium blue flower.
Miss Violet Geslin. Deep blue, shot rose; semi-double.
Mrs. E. Stillwell. Rich clear blue, rose markings; center white and bue; semi-double.
Mrs. H. J. Jones. Beautiful silvery blue. Extra fine.
Smoke of War. Reddish purple, black eye; semi-double.
Each, pkt. 25 cts. One pkt. each of the above 6 varieties, $\$ 1.25$
Tall Annual Larkspur, Double Stock-flowered
Exquisite. The color of this charming new Larkspur is a beautifuI soft pink. Very vigorous, producing long graceful spikes. Pkt. 20 cts.
Rosy Scarlet. Lovely color; great favorite in the garden and for cutting. Pkt. 20 cts.

## RECENT NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES for 1928



Royal Bouquet Verbena

## Dimorphotheca Eklonis

Not exceeding 2 feet in height, it forms a strong-growing, compact bush and bears large, star-shaped pure white flowers up to $31 / 2$ inches across, with a diminutive deep blue disc. Being borne on long stiff stalks, these chaste and beautiful flowers are as useful for cutting as they are decorative in the border. Pkt. 25 cts.

## Gaillardia Grandiflora, Dazzler

Few flowers rival the Gaillardia for making a gorgeous display in the garden, and this fine new variety is an advance on aII others of its class. It produces Iarge flowers, often 4 to 5 inches across, of bright golden yellow with rich maroon-red center, the two tints weIIbalanced and in harmonious proportion. The plant is vigorous, throwing up a profusion, of long, erect flower stalks which provide excellent material for cutting and are unsurpassable for table decoration. Pkt. 25 cts.

## Gypsophila paniculata fl.-p1., Snow-White

A serious drawback to the usefulness of the popular Double Perennial Gypsophila has hitherto been that it is not really a pure white. After a number of years of careful selection, our growers have succeeded in obtaining a strain of which the flowers are an absolutely pure white, and we have now great pleasure in offering it. Another valuable feature of this novelty is that it produces a larger percentage of double flowers than the old type, so that it has an assured future for all the purposes for which Gypsophila can be used. Pkt. 25 cts .

## Meconopsis Baileyi

This beautiful blue perennial Poppy, brought from Tibet, throws up from its root-stock half a dozen leafy stems 2 to 3 feet high, well furnished with broad sea-green leaves, and bearing freely at their heads large four-petaled blooms of a glorious sky-blue color, the effect of which is enhanced by a central zone of golden yellow anthers. This superb plant

## Nicotiana Sanderæ, Crimson King

Several handsome hybrids of the original N. affinis have ornamented many gardens for a number of years, but this new variety excels them all in color, presenting as it does the richest and deepest tint-a dark velvety crimson-red. The extra-Iarge flowers of Crimson King are of splendid effect, either alone or in conjunction with the pure white and other colors already existing in this handsome and useful species. Pkt. 25 cts.

## Papaver nudicaule, Sunbeam Improved

Introducing new colors of the deservedly popular Iceland Poppies in new tints such as maize, cream, and various shades of rose. The flowers, too, are much larger, and are borne on long, wiry stems. A great advance on already existing strains. Pkt. 25 cts.

## New Giant Scabiosas

Peach Blossom. Flowers beautiful shade of peach-blossom pink, of large size and borne on long stems. An excellent cut-flower. Highly commended by the Royal Horticultural Society of Great Britain. Pkt. 25 cts.
Shasta. A pure white of enormous size, the flowers measuring $31 / 2$ inches across, with extremely long stems. Pkt. 25 cts.

## Verbena hybrida compacta, Royal Bouquet

## It forms a plant 15 to 18 inches high and not more than 10 inches across, no

 Iateral branches being thrown out, and what gives this novelty its special value is the fact that the flowers will compare in size and variety of color with those of the finest strains of Auricula-eyed Verbena. Pkt. 35 cts.
## Verbena, Giant-flowered

A magnificent new strain of Verbenas, of robust compact habit and free blooming. Immense trusses, the individual florets measuring an inch in diameter. These Verbenas are fixed and come true from seed.

Blue, White Eye
\$0 25
Helen Willmott. Bright salmon-rose, white eye; Iarge flower
Lucifer. An improved strain. Vivid scarlet self
Luminosa. Luminous flame-pink, shading to salmon
Pure White.
Posa Stellata. Rose-pink, white eye.
COLLECTION: One pkt. each of the above 6 colors, $\$ 1.25$

## Viola cornuta, Blue Gem (Jersey Gem)

Few plants are of more general usefulness in the garden than Viola cornuta and its varieties, and the good qualities possessed by these plants are present in even greater measure in this new sort. Blue Gem forms a large, compact plant, producing a continuous profusion of bloom for a very long periodconsiderably Ionger than other Cornuta varieties. The flowers are a very pleasing shade of deep violet-blue, with an occasional very slight variation in tint, and may be relied on to come about 70 per cent true from seed. Has a wonderful power of resisting drought, the plants continuing to throw up flowers long after other varieties are withered. Pkt. 35 cts.
has been awarded a First-Class Certificate and an Award of Merit by the Royal Horticultural Society. It is hardy, and should soon become one of the most popular plants in cultivation. Pkt. 35 cts.

## Double Dahlia-flowered Zinnias

This is the greatest advance in this popular flower since the introduction of the Grandiflora types. Since first disseminated, about five years ago, it has attained a widespread popularity comparable with no other flower that is at once so easily grown and universally admired. It is so adaptable to various soils and climatic conditions that it is hard to conceive of a Iocation where it will not prove a money-maker for the cutflower grower, while it will always rank high as a wonderful garden flower on private estates. In the list below of named varieties we are giving the raisers' descriptions which have in every case proved true in our trials.

Pkt. Large pkt. Buttercup. Deep buttercup-yellow........ . . \$0 20 \$0 50 Crimson Monarch. Deep crimson flowers... 20 Dream. Deep Iavender, turning to purple... 20
Exquisite. Light rose, deep rose center..... 20
Lemon Beauty. Lemon-yellow on brown. . . . . 20
Oriole. Orange and gold.
20
Oriole. Orange and gold.
Polar Bear. Pure white.
20
Scarlet Flame. Beautiful bright scarlet................ 20
Mixed. AII colors.
oz. \$2.
15

For General List of Flower Seeds, see pages 9 to 39



Ageratum


Cosmos


Lupins


Primulas
Flowers and Plants for Different Purposes and Situations
WHICH CAN BE GROWN FROM SEED

## FLOWERING ANNUALS

Including some perennials which flower the first season from seed. Those marked * are the best for massing in beds and borders.

| Acroclinium | *Larkspur |
| :--- | :--- |
| *Ageratum | *Linum |
| *Alyssum | Lobelia |
| *Antirrhinum | *Lupinus |
| *Arctotis | *Marigold |
| *Aster | Marvel of Peru |
| Balsam | Mignonette |
| Begonia | Myosotis |
| *Calendula | *Nasturtium |
| *Calliopsis | Nemophila |
| *Candytuft | Nicotiana |
| *Celosia | *Nigella |
| *Centaurea | *Pansy |
| Chinese Wool Flower | *Petunia |
| *Chrysanthemum | *Phlox |
| *Clarkia | Pinks |
| *Coreopsis | *Poppy |
| *Cornflower | Portulaca |
| *Cosmos | Rhodanthe |
| Daisy | Salpiglossis |
| *Dianthus | *Salvia |
| *Dimorphotheca | Scabiosa |
| *Eschscholtzia | Schizanthus |
| *Gaillardia | Stevia |
| *Godetia | *Stocks |
| Gomphrena | Sunfower |
| Gypsophila | Sweet Peas |
| Helianthus | *Tagetes |
| \#Eelichrysum | Verbena |
| *Hunnemannia | *Zinnia |



Digitalis

## FLOWERING PERENNIALS

Aconitum
Anchusa
Anemone Aquilegia Auricula Bellis
Campanula
Carnation Chrysanthemum Coreopsis
Daisy
Delphinium
Digitalis
Eupatorium
Gaillardia
Gypsophila
Hollyhock

Lobelia
Lupinus
Lychnis
Myosotis
Pentstemon
Phlox
Platycodon
Polyanthus
Poppy, Orientale
Pyrethrum
Salvia
Scabiosa Caucasica
Shasta Daisy
Statice
Sweet William Viola
Wallflower


Pansies

FRAGRANT FLOWERS

| Alyssum | Nicotiana Affinis |
| :--- | :--- |
| Candytuft | Polyanthus |
| Carnation | Scabiosa |
| Centaurea | Stocks |
| Cyclamen | Sweet Peas |
| Heliotrope | Sweet William |
| Lupinus | Violet |
| Mignonette | Wallfower |

Mimulus Moschatus


Mignonette


Eschscholtzia

## Amaranthus

ORNAMENTAL FOLIAGE PLANTS
Kochia
Centaurea Candidissima Pyrethrum
Coleus

## EDGING AND BORDER PLANTS

## Ageratum

Alyssum
Begonia
Bellis
Myosotis
Nemophila
Centaurea Candidissima Petunia, Rosy Morn Cineraria Maritima Phlox Drummondi
Daisy Polyanthus
Dimorphotheca
Lobelia
Marigold, French
Pyrethrum
Tagetes Signata Pumila Viola

## VARIETIES FOR SHADED AND

## PARTIALLY SHADED PLACES

Kenilworth Iyy

## Aquilegia

Auricula
Lobelia Cardinalis
Begonia, Tuberous
Bellis
Cineraria
Clarkia
Daisy
Digitalis
Godetia
Mimulus
Myosotis
Nemophila
Polyanthus
Primula
Viola
PLANTS FOR HANGING BASKETS, ETC.

Alyssum
Asparagus Sprengeri
Begonia
Convolvulus
Kenilworth Ivy
Lobelia

Maurandia
Nasturtium
Nierembergia
Petunia
Smilax
Thunbergia


Nasturtium


Pyrethrum


Petunias


Sweet Peas

## WATERER'S SUPERB Flower Seed Collections

THESE special collections have been carefully prepared to secure a continued succession of bloom, and to provide flowers for both cutting and garden decoration. They are time-savers for busy people, who desire good, dependable flowers, but lack time or experience to choose the best from the bewildering number of varieties offered in catalogues.

Either collection will provide ample plants to furnish a goodly garden, but the best results will naturally occur from a judicious mingling of Annuals and Perennials.

Descriptions of the various sorts will be found in their proper place in the catalogue.

## Annual FIower Garden Collection, $\$ 1.50$

IF PURCHASED SEPARATELY THIS COLLECTION WOULD COST \$2
Ageratum, Blue Perfection . . . . . . . . . . 9 ..... 9
Alyssum, Carpet of Snow

Antirrhinum (Snapdragon), Half-Dwarf, Mixed. ..... | 10 |
| :--- |
| 13 |

Aster, Giant Late Branching, Mixed ..... 14
Calendula (Pot Marigold), Orange King ..... 17
Calliopsis, Mixed ..... 17
Candytuft, Mixed ..... 17
Centaurea imperialis (Giant Sweet Sultan), Mixed ..... 19
Chrysanthemum, Mixed ..... 19
Cosmos, Giant Early-flowering, Mixed ..... 20

## Perennial Flower Garden Collection, $\$ 1.75$

IF PURCHASED SEPARATELY THIS COLLECTION WOULD COST $\$ 2.40$Anthemis tinctoria Kelwayi (Hardy Marguerite) $\begin{aligned} & \text { Page } \\ & .10\end{aligned}$ ..... 10
Aconitum Napellus (Monkshood)
Anchusa italica ..... 9
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Aquilegia (Columbine), Long-spurred Hybrids ..... 15
Bocconia cordata (Plume Poppy) ..... 16
Campanula persicifolia grandiflora (Peach Bells) ..... 17
Coreopsis lanceolata grandiflora (Harvest Moon) ..... 20
Delphinium, Gold Medal Hybrids
Delphinium, Gold Medal Hybrids ..... 21 ..... 21
Digitalis (Foxglove), Gloxinia-flowered ..... 21
Dianthus plumarius (Hardy Pinks), Sin ..... 22
Gaillardia grandiflora (Blanket Flower) ..... 23


## Waterer's Choice Flower Seeds

> Our Flower Seeds are all procured from the best sources in America and Europe, and are of the very Highest Quality

CULTURAL HINTS. Flower seeds are usually divided into Annuals, those living one year; Biennials, those living two years, and usually not flowering until the second year; and Perennials, those living from year to year. Annuals may be made to flower much earlier and many Biennials and Perennials may be made to flower the frist year by starting early in hotbeds or in a window in the house.

For starting in the house, use a shallow box about 3 inches deep and bore $1 / 2$-inch holes in the bottom for drainage. Fill the box with one-third good loam or garden soil, one-third Ieaf-mold, and one-third well-rotted manure, mixed thoroughly and sifted through a fine sieve. Press lightly and sow seed on top of the soil, covering thinly and pressing the earth gently with a board. It is a good rule to cover house sown seed three times its own depth. But some seeds, such as Celosia Cbildsi, must not be covered even as much as this. Fine seeds, like Petunia, should be sown on top of the ground and just pressed in with the hand, watered with a fine spray, and covered with glass until they come up, when the glass should be removed. Be careful not to water the young plants too much as it will cause them to damp off.

When the young plants are well out of the seed-leaf, they must be transplanted into boxes, setting them about 1 inch apart, or they may be transplanted into small pots. Transplant to the garden when the ground warms up to assure safety of the plants.

In sowing in the open ground, have the seed-bed weII pulverized, cover the seed from five to eight times its size, and press the ground lightly over them to preserve the moisture.

## ABUTILON . Flowering Maple

Perpetual flowering greenhouse shrubs of easiest cultivation, and invaluable for summer bedding or conservatory decoration. Seeds sown in March produce flowering plants the first season. 3 to 4 feet.
Extra Choice Mixed. Saved from a splendid collection, the Pkt. colors include shades of White, Yellow, Pink, and Crimson.

## ACHILLEA

Ptarmica, The Pearl (Double White Yarrow). One of the best hardy perennials. Bears a profusion of small, double white flowers during the entire season. Fine for cutting. $21 / 2$ feet.

## ACROCLINIUM

Very pretty annual, producing white and rose-colored daisy-Iike flowers. These are the "Immortelles," so desirable for winter bouquets. 1 foot.

Pkt. Double Mixed. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $1 / 4 \mathrm{y}$ oz. 30 cts. . . $\$ 010$ Single Mixed $\begin{array}{ll}1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts.} . & 10 \\ 1 / 40 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts.} . & 10\end{array}$

## ACONITUM

Napellus (Monkshood). Blue. Hardy perennial plant, with Pkt. showy panicles of helmet-shaped flowers; does well in shady places or under trees. 4 feet.

## AGERATUM • Floss Flower

A hardy annual of easy culture, especially valuable for bedding, as it is literally covered with blossoms all summer. Sow the seed early in the spring, either in boxes to transplant, or outdoors, and thin to 4 to 6 inches.
$1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{cts} . . \$ 010$
Blue Perfection. Deep Bue. 1 foot.
Little Dorrit. A perfect mass of blue flowers. 6 inches.
$1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$. .
Little Blue Star. A very dwarf variety, densely covered with small, light blue flowers.
Imperial Dwarf Blue. 8 inches..................... $1 / 1 / \mathrm{oz} .30$ cts.
Imperial Dwarf White. 8 inches
$1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts}$.

## AGROSTEMMA

Coronaria (Rose of Heaven; Mullein Pink). Hardy perennial, with silvery white leaves and red flowers, borne on Iong slender stems; fine for cutting. 2 feet. ........ $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts} . .$. Coronaria alba. A pure white variety.........1110z. 25 cts...


Alyssum, Carpet of Snow

## ALYSSUM

A fragrant, hardy annual, bearing spikes of small, white flowers in great profusion throughout the summer and autumn. Useful for borders or early bedding flowers.
Little Dorrit. This variety forms a perfect little bush Pkt. 1/4oz. with miniature white rocket flowers. A perfect gem for borders or beds. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . oz. 75 cts. . .
Carpet of Snow (Little Gem). The dwarfest of all Alyssums. Of creeping habit, forming a dense carpet of beautiful white flowers, produced so freely that the foliage can scarcely be seen. 4 inches...oz. 75 cts.. .
Sweet Alyssum (A. maritimum). Of trailing habit; flowers white. . . . . . . . . . . $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .20 \mathrm{cts}$; oz. 35 cts. .

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\begin{equation*}
10 \tag{10 25}
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Lilac Queen. A distinct, new annual variety with pure lilac-colored flowers. The plants are of dwarf compact growth.......... $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .35 \mathrm{cts}$.; oz. 60 cts. .

10
Saxatile compactum. A pretty Alyssum for rockgardens and for borders in perennial beds. The plants are 9 inches in height, spread freely, and produce masses of bright yellow flowers in early spring.

10


Arabis alpina

## AMMOBIUM

Alatum grandiflorum. Valuable white Everlasting. The fully expanded flower has a yellow center. If sown in April or May and treated as a hardy annual the plants bloom freely the same year. 21/2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25$ cts.

## AMARANTHUS

Hardy annuals, grown especially for their brilliant foliage.
Caudatus (Love-lies-bleeding). Light yellowish green foliage; Pkt. long, drooping, crimson flower-spikes. 3 to 4 feet. . . . . . . . . . . \$0 10
Cruentus (Prince's Feather). Tall spikes of feathery red flowers. 3 feet.
Tricolor (Joseph's Coat). Plant 3 feet high, with brilliant leaves variegated red, yellow, green, etc. .
Tricolor splendens Of more brilliant coloring than the preceding sort.

## ANCHUSA

Capensis (Cape Forget-me-not). A very pretty an- Pkt. 1/4oz. nual, blooming all summer. Large, forget-me-not-like flowers of purest blue, on slender stems with small foliage. Very attractive in beds and fine for cutting. 18 inches.
\$0 10
$\$ 025$
Italica, Dropmore. A lovely blue perennial, sometimes called the "Summer Forget-me-not." It blooms during May and June, and the large forget-me-notlike flowers of deep gentian-blue are produced in loose clusters on long spikes. 4 feet.


Arctotis grandis

## ANEMONE • Windflower

Very pleasing hardy plants for the herbaceous border. Fine large flowers. Excellent for bouquets and table decoration. Coronaria. Mixed colors.
Coronaria. Mixed colors. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0$. 10
St. Brigid. A beautiful selection, comprising semi-double and double flowers.

## ANTHEMIS • Hardy Marguerite

Tinctoria Kelwayi. A handsome, hardy perennial, bearing daisy-like bright yellow flowers all summer; excellent for cutting. 2 feet.

## ARABIS • Rock Cress

Alpina. Early spring-flowering perennial plants especially adapted for edging and rockery. They form a dense carpet completely covered with pure white blossoms in May. 6 inches.
$1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .35$ cts. .

## ARCTOTIS • African Daisy

Grandis. A remarkably handsome annual which forms bushes 2 to 3 feet high. Its flowers are large and showy, being pure white on the upper surface, embellished with a narrow yellow zone at their base; the reverse of petals is pale lilac-blue...... .
$1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts} .$.


## Waterer's Superb Giant-flowered Scabiosas

(Mourning Bride; Pin-cushion Flower)
Magnificent hardy annuals of easy cultivation. The plants grow about $21 / 2$ feet high and come into bloom early in June, continuing without interruption until frost. They are very decorative for beds or borders in the garden and are invaluable for cutting. The seeds can be sown any time in the spring, after danger from frost is past.


## Waterer's Superb Giant-flowered Snapdragons

A group of the finest named varieties of this favorite flower which is so much prized nowadays for both showy effects in the garden and exquisite bouquets of cut-flowers.

This is a new and distinct class of Snapdragons that far surpasses any previous introductions. The flowers are very much larger than those of the other sorts, while the spikes are larger and heavier. They are truly extraordinary Snapdragons.

Canary Bird. Delicate yellow. Old Gold. Golden orange.
Copper King. Bronzy copper.

Snow Flake. Lovely pure white.
The Rose. Rosy pink.
Apple Blossom. Delicate pink, white throat.

Each, pkt. 25 cts.

# Antirrhinum • Snapdragon 

## HALF-HARDY PERENNIALS

Seed should be sown either in the house from February on or in hotbeds from March onward. Snapdragons belong to the aristocrats of the garden. They appear in the most pleasing shades, are extremely stately in appearance, and useful in unlimited degree, being fine both for bedding and cutting purposes. They are offered in two classes as to height, the giants growing fully 3 or more feet high; the semi-dwarf, about $11 / 2$ feet. The pretty flowers, which completely encircle the stout stem to fully 1 to $11 / 2$ feet at the top, are very large and from their form their name has been derived. Seed-pods should never be allowed to formi, and flower-stalks, after blooming, should be promptly removed. Snapdragons flower continuously from July to frost.

## GIANT-FLOWERED VARIETIES

Flower-stems will grow to a height of 3 feet or more and flowers are unusually large. Allow 9 inches between the plants.
Cardinal. Dazzling scarlet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . so 10 s0 30
Crimson King. Rich crimson.
Golden King. Golden yellow.
Venus. Flesh-pink.


Waterer's Half-Dwarf Snapdragons

Queen Victoria. Pure white.
Rose King. Deep rose self...
Rose King. Deep rose self. . Mixed.

COLLECTION: One pkt. each of the atove 6 colors, 50 cts.
Feltham Beauty. Deep rose-pink, white Pst. center; very large flower.
Silver Pink. Original pkt. \$1.25.
Harmony. Rich terra-cotta-pink, yellow center.
Peach Blow. Large, delicate peach-colored flower with yellow tint.
Philadelphia Pink. Rich, glowing pink, approaching that of the Ward carnation. A most useful color at all times. Beautiful under artificial light. Original pkt. $\$ 1.25$.

## HALF-DWARF VARIETIES

These grow about 20 inches in height and produce spikes of flowers of the largest size.
Daphne. Soft blush-pink...... $\leqslant 0 \begin{aligned} & \text { Pst.0 } \\ & 10\end{aligned} \begin{array}{r}\text { Large pkt. } \\ \boxed{S} 0 \\ 30\end{array}$ Defiance. Orange-scarlet...... 1030
Empress. Rich velvety crimson 1030
Golden Queen. Rich yellow.... 10 30
Gloria. Rich deep rose-pink.... 10 30
Purity. Pure white............ 10 30
COLLECTION: One pkt. each of the above 6 varieties, 50 cts.
Pink Perfection. (Newr.) Long Pst. Large pkt. perfect spikes of a beautiful shade of pink described as Hermosa pink, suffused salmon. 5025
The Fawn. Rosy fawn color, with white tube and yellow lips; base beautifully blended; a fine bright, new shade..
Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz} .35$ cts.
ANTIRRHINUM, Waterer's Superb Giantflowered. See colored plate, page 12.


## WATERER'S SUPERB ASTERS

There are few flowers that make a better show in the fall than the Asters. They are, perhaps, the most popular annual flower grown, and justly so on account of their ease of culture, season of bloom, and lasting qualities, both in the garden and as a cut-flower. To be able to cut Asters abundantly and over the longest possible period, you should make several sowings of the early, midseason, and late-flowering types. Sow the seed in shallow boxes in the house or in the hotbed in March; transplant the seedlings 2 inches apart in boxes, when they are large enough to handle; and plant to permanent beds in May. The second sowing can be made in the coldframe the latter part of April. The third sowing should be made the latter part of May. Set the plants of early varieties 10 inches apart in the row, and those of the Iater varieties 15 to 18 inches apart. The richer the ground the better your flowers will be, and water is very necessary. In the following list you will find not only the standard varieties of merit, but many of the newer sorts which we know are sure to please.

## Giant Late Branching

This superb strain is of American origin and is especially adapted to our climatic conditions. The plants form strong, branching bushes, 2 to $21 / 2$ feet high, bearing on long, strong stems their handsome chrysanthemum-like flowers, which under ordinary cultivation, average 4 inches across. The form of the flowers, together with the length of the stems, places them at the head of Asters for cutting. They come into bloom from two to three weeks after the average type, usually being at their best during September.

Crimson. Pkt. Large pkt.

Purple.
Rose-Pink
Shell-Pink
White. Mixed
Oz. $\$ 1.50$ . $\$ 0$ 10 $10 \quad \$ 0$

COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 6 colors, 50 cts.

## Royal

One of the best early-flowering sorts. It is quite similar in type of flower to the Late Branching, but will come into bloom only about a week Iater than Queen of the Market. Very desirable for beds or borders and an excellent variety for cutting.

|  | Pkt. Largepkt. |  | Pkt. La |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lavender. | \$0 10 \$0 50 | Shell-Pink. | \$0 10 \$0 |
| Purple | 1050 | White. | 10 |
| Rose-Pink. | $10 \quad 50$ | Mixed. | 10 |
| Rich Rose. | $10 \quad 50$ |  |  |

COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 6 colors, 50 cts.

## American Beauty

This beautiful variety is, beyond doubt, one of the grandest sorts in cultivation. It is of the Late Branching type, growing from 2 to $21 / 2$ feet high. The flowers are Iarge and full, with incurved petals measuring from 4 to 5 inches in diameter, and are borne on stems from 15 to 20 inches Iong.Pkt. Large pkt.

Pkt. Large pkt.
15 to 20 inches long.Pkt. Large pkt.

COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 6 colors, 75 cts.

## Queen of the Market

These well-known, early-flowering Asters are of a branching habit, about $11 / 2$ feet high, and come into bloom directly after the Extra Early Express. The perfect flowers are borne on Iong stems and in great variety of colors, making them extremiely useful for cutting.


COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 5 colors, 40 cts.

## Express, Extra Early

Early-flowering Asters of great merit, not only for garden purposes but of even more value for early cut-flowers, as they come into bloom in the open ground with us by the middlle of July. They are the Iargest early Asters of which we know, of double Comet type, splendid substance and Iong stems; plants healthy, sturdy, of branching habit, $11 / 2$ feet high; free bloomers.


## Astermum

Elegantly formed flowers, with long petals curiously entwined and intermixed, forming a shaggy mass resembling the finer types of Japanese chrysanthemums; long stems.


## Giant Comet

An ideal class for cut-flowers, being not only most profuse bloomers, but each individual flower is borne on a stiff stem and resembles an exquisitely curled and twisted Japanese chrysanthemum. 2 feet.


COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above $\mathbf{6}$ colors, 50 cts .

## King

A magnificent class of Asters, distinct from all others in the character of the flower. The long, narrow petals are folded lengthwise, appearing almost as though quilled. The flowers are of great size and substance and last longer when cut than those of any other class. The plants are large and the stems exceptionally long and strong.

|  | Pkt. Large pkt. | pkt. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| White..... | . \$0 15 \$0 50 | Violet........... $\$ 0$ 15 \$0 50 |
| Shell-Pink. | 1550 | Lavender........ 15 . 50 |
| Rose. | 1550 | Finest Mixed.... 1550 |
| Crimson | 15. 50 |  |

COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 6 colors, 75 cts.

## Moreton Pink

## The finest bright pink Aster

A rich, clear, bright pink Aster that is proving its merit by its steady increase in popularity. The flower is of the Comet type, very full, double, with long, twisted petals. The color is a deep cerise, like the Paul Neyron rose. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 50 cts.

## WATERER'S SUPERB ASTERS, continued

## Heart of France

The best pure red Aster ever introduced. In any light, natural or artificial, Heart of France is startlingly beautiful and will command instant admiration. The flowers are large and full. The plants are very robust, of Branching type, and the stems are long and strong, with very few laterals. They begin to bloom quite early in the season and open fully with the midseason varieties. They retain their brilliancy and luster for a longer period than almost any other color. Pkt. 15 cts.; Iarge pkt. 50 cts .

## California Giant Aster

See Novelties and Specialties, page 5

## Ostrich Feather Asters

Extremely graceful Aster, with Iarge feathery heads, similar to the Comet, but with longer and more wavy petals. $11 / 2$ feet.


COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 6 colors, 50 cts .

## Single Giants of California

The flowers are large, measuring 3 to 4 inches across, with stems $11 / 2$ to 2 feet in length, and the petals have a slight twist, which adds a piquant touch to their beauty. The white blossoms resemble Shasta daisies in appearance, but their greater length of stem makes them more graceful and better adapted to florists' use. In the garden, the Single Giants of California add a charming note of simplicity among the fuller types of Asters. We believe this new, single type of Aster is destined to become very popular.


Rose
Purple
15
50
Pkt. Large pkt.
$15 \$ 050$
15
15

COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 6 colors, 75 cts.

## Hardy Perennial Asters (Michaelmas Daisies)

These showy hardy perennials are easily raised from seeds and if sown early in spring are likely to bloom the following autumn. They may also be sown from May to July.
Large-flowered, Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.; Iarge pkt. 40 cts.


Long-spurred Aquilegia

## AQUILEGIA • Columbine

A hardy perennial of great beauty. The long-spurred type gives elegant cut-flowers. If sown in summer, plants will be ready by autumn for transplanting to the border to flower next May and June.
PLt. Largeplst.
Long-spurred Hybrids. This strain includes shades of blue, mauve, lavender, pink, scarlet, orange, yellow, and white, of the large-flowered and longspurred forms. \$0 10
Long-spurred Hybrids, Mrs. Scott Elliott's Strain. See Novelties and Specialties, page 5.
Cærulea. One of the finest varieties. Pale blue and white flowers. 2 feet.
Chrysantha. Golden yellow. 2 feet.
Californica hybrida. Large yellow flowers; dark orange spurs
-
Rose Queen. Deep rose
Double Mixed
Single Mixed.

## ARGEMONE <br> Mexican or Prickly Poppy

Hybrida grandiflora. Sturdy bushes about 3 feet high; Pkt very ornamental, pale green, spiny foliage, with clear silvery midrib and veins. The poppy-like flowers are of satiny texture, over 3 inches across, and come in various shades from rich yellow to creamy white. It starts blooming early in July and continues without interruption until November. They should have a sunny location, and it is best to sow the seed where they are intended to bloom as soon as the ground is warm, preferably in light soil. A very pretty and ornamental plant in or out of bloom.
$1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 30 cts... $\$ 010$

## ARTEMISIA

Sacrorum viride (Summer Fir): A new ornamental foliage plant from China, with pyramidal bushes 3 to 5 feet high. May be grown in groups and borders; also pretty as a pot plant. Foliage fine and of a rich dark green. Plants cultivated in the open ground may be successfully planted in pots without any interruption of their growth. Large pkt. 30 cts .

## ASPARAGUS

Plumosus nanus. An excellent plant for house or conservatory decoration or cutting, on account of its graceful, finely cut foliage; will remain fresh a long time after being cut. 100 seeds, $\$ 1$.
Sprengeri. One of the best plants to grow in hanging-baskets or window-boxes for the greenhouse in winter or for outdoors in summer. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 100 seeds, 50 cts..

## ASPERULA

Azurea (A. setosa). A splendid annual, growing about 9 inches high and covered throughout the summer with light lavender-blue, fragrant flowers; excellent for cutting. .

## BALLOON VINE

A rapid-growing annual climber that succeeds best in light soil and warm situations. Flowers white; seed-vessels look like miniature balloons. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

## BAPTISIA • False Indigo

Australis. A strong-growing perennial plant about 2 feet high, Pkt. with dark green, deeply cut foliage and spikes of dark blue, pea-shaped flowers in June and July.

## BARTONIA

Aurea. A free-blooming and showy hardy annual with large yellow flowers. It is certain to please those who have not yet grown it and is worthy of much more extensive cultivation. grown it and is worthy of much more extensive cultivation

## BALSAM • Lady's Slipper

## Double Camellia-flowered

These favorite half-hardy annuals are of the easiest culture, but love hot sun, rich soil and plenty of water. The young plants are quick, sure growers and, from seed sown in the open ground in May, soon form handsome bushes


Double-flowered Balsam $11 / 2$ feet high, thickly massed with Iarge, rose-like flowers. Transplanting two or three times has a tendency to dwarf the plants into better shape and to make the flowers more double. Balsams are not often given room for perfect development; they will easily cover 1 to $11 / 2$ feet of space each way. For the finest flowers, choice seed is more than usually essential. We offer only the finest double sorts. Light Yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 30 cts .
Pure Scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 30 cts .
Violet. Pkt. 10 cts.; Iarge pkt. 30 cts.
White Perfection (Alba Perfecta). Pkt. 10 cts.; Iarge pkt. 30 cts.
Crimson. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 30 cts.
Salmon King. Rich salmonpink. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 30 cts.
Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4oz. 30 cts .
COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 6 colors, 50 cts.

## BEGONIAS

## Everblooming Bedding Varieties

A continuous-flowering section of Begonias of the greatest value for bedding. The flowers are of brilliant colors and borne in great profusion from summer to autumn.

Pkt.
Gracilis, Luminosa. Large, bright scarlet flowers. Reddish brown foliage.
\$0 25
Gracilis, Prima Donna. Forms a broad, full bush with dense foliage. The flowers are a brilliant clear pink, shading to carmine-rose.
Dwarf Vernon. A fine sort for edgings, etc., with rich, red flowers and bronze foliage.
Salmon Queen. Brilliant salmon-rose; foliage dark green, with reddish hue.
with redash hue..
Gloire de Chatelaine. A very attractive plant. The flowers are brilliant pink, and being a perpetual bloomer, it makes a charming bedding or house plant.
Semperflorens, Mixed. Dwarf; compact; very free blooming; elegant for bedding.

## BELLIS • English Daisy

Charming spring flowers in borders. Sow in light soil in spring and prick out or sow in August and grow in a coldframe until spring, then transplant outdoors for spring bedding purposes.
The Bride. A fine, very double, free-flowering, pure Pkt. Largepkt. white sort.
\$0 10 S0 50
Longfellow. Large, double, pink flowers. 1050
Snowball. Large and very double; pure white.
Giant Red. Beautiful and densely double flowers.
25
25
Giant Rose. Bright rose.
Giant White. Pure white
25
Double Mixed. Selected strain of the finest quality. 10

## BOCCONIA

## Plume Poppy; Tree Celandine

Cordata. Effective, hardy perennial, for single specimens or groups on lawns. Foliage glaucous green; bears freely spikes 2 to 3 feet long of cream-colored flowers; easily raised from Pkt. seed. 5 feet.
$1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 25 cts.. . $\$ 010$


Calceolaria

## BRACHYCOME • Swan River Daisy

Brilliant, free-flowering hardy arınual, suitable for beds or borders. Cineraria-shaped blue or white flowers. 9 inches.
Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .25$ cts.

## BROWALLIA

Handsome annuals, with blue or white flowers. Fine for garden beds in summer or pot culture in winter. $11 / 2$ feet.
Speciosa major. A beautiful flowering variety of brilliant Pkt. ultramarine-blue. Does finely outside in the border or in
hanging-baskets or in vases. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$0 25
Elata, Mixed. Blue and white. . . . . . . . . . . . . $1 / 4 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts}$. .
10

## CACALIA

Coccinea (Tassel Flower). Pretty, free-flowering, hardy annual, producing trusses of showy, tassel-like scarlet flowers. $11 / 2$ feet...................................11/4oz. 25 cts. .

## CALCEOLARIA

A tender perennial, used largely for the decoration of the greenhouse and conservatory.
Covent Garden Strain. Extra choice; strongly recommended Pkt. for habit, also size and markings of flowers.
. \$0 50
Profusa (C. Clibrani). The sprays of rich golden yellow flowers are light and graceful in habit, and are very lasting.........
Rugosa, Mixed. Shrubby, small-flowering varieties, for bedding, of the finest colors. 15 inches.

50


Bellis, or English Daisy


## CALENDULA <br> Pot Marigold

One of the best and showiest free-flowering annuals. Will grow in any good garden soil and produce a fine effect in beds and mixed jorders. Valuable also for pot cu.ture, blooming in the winter and early spring. 1 foot.
Ball's Orange. See Novelties and Specialties, page 5. Pkt. 25 cts .; large pkt. 60 c .

Ball's
Orange Calendula all's Gold. Uniformly double golden yellow flowers on long stems. Pkt. 25 cts.; Iarge pkt. 60 cts. Lemon Queen. Lemon-yellow. Pkt. 10c.; large pkt. 20c.; oz. 40 c.
Meteor. Yellow, striped orange. Pkt. 10c.; large pkt. 20 c .; oz. 40 c .
Orange King. Dark orange-red. Pkt. 10c.; Iarge pkt. 20c.; oz. 40c. Prince of Orange. Orange, slightly striped with yellow. Pkt. 10c.; large pkt. 20c.; oz. 40c. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 30 cts.

## CALLIOPSIS, TALL

Blooms from June until frost. It grows 2 to 3 feet high, branches freely, and has long, wiry flower stems crowned with lovely clusters of small daisy-like flowers in beautiful shades of crimson, orange, and gold. Seeds may be sown in the garden in May and the young plants transplanted from 10 to 12 inches apart. For early flowers, sow seed in the hotbed or coldframe in March and April.
Golden Wave (C. Drummondi). Very showy, with Iarge Pkt. ${ }^{1 / 1 / 0 z}$. yellow flowers, having dark brown center. 11/2 feet. \$0 10 \$0 25
Marmorata. Bright golden yellow flowers, marbled with maroon. 2 feet.
Nigra speciosa. Rich crimson-maroon. 2 feet
Tinctoria. A showy variety, the large flowers being
bright yellow and maroon, about evenly divided. 2 feet.
Mixed. All the choicest sorts. 1 to 2 feet
10
25

## CALLIOPSIS, DWARF

This class forms compact, shapely bushes 9 to 12 inches high, which are completely covered with their gay flowers all summer, ideal for the edge of borders or for massing.
Beauty. Dwarf, compact plants, about 8 inches high, Pst. 140z. covered with golden yellow flowers, having crimson center. Fine for pots or borders.

Crimson King. Rich dark crimson. 6 inches.
Nana radiata (Tiger Star). Rich bronze, striped and mottled yellow
Bicolor nana. Yellow, brown center
Nana marmorata. Bright golden yeliow, marbled
Mixed. All colors

## CANARY-BIRD VINE (Troprolum

A rapid-growing, climbing annual, producing an abundance of pretty, fringed, bright yellow flowers, bearing a fancied resemblance to a bird with wings expanded. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts .


Giant Hyacinth-flowered Candytuft

## CAMPANULA • Canterbury Bells

## Biennial Varieties

Sow these hardy biennials in summer and transplant to a bed in autumn for flowering the following year. They also make effective pot plants for spring flowering, if sown in summer, potted in autumn, and kept in a cool frame through winter.
Medium calycanthema (Cup-and-Saucer; Canterbury Bells).
This is the finest type of this old-fashioned and much-prized garden plant.

| Pkt. Largepkt. |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\$ 0$ | 15 |
| $\$ 0$ | 50 |

Rose. Delicate rose-pink
Blue. A fine, clear shade
White. Pure white
Lilac. Very fine.
Mixed


Single Varieties
Rose
Blue
Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.
Double Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.
large pkt. 40 cts.

## CAMPANULA

## Bellfower

## Perennial Varieties

Bell-shaped flowers, well known and easily grown; useful for flower border, shrubbery, or wild garden.
Carpatica (Carpathian Harebell). Free-flowering, continuing in bloom the whole season; blue. 6 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.
Carpatica alba. The whiteflowered form of the above. Pkt. 10 cts.
Persicifolia grandiflora (Peach Bells). One of the finest hardy Bellflowers. Grows 2 to 3 feet high; large blue flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.
Persicifolia alba (Whiteflowered Peach Bell) Pkt. 15 cts.
Pyramidalis (Chimney Bellflower). A beautiful, stately plant for garden or pot culture; blue flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.
Pyramidalis alba. Pure white flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

## CANDYTUFT

Iberis
The Candytufts are among


Campanula Medium our best hardy annuals for edgings, bedding, massing, rockeries, or for cutting. Several of the varieties are fragrant, and all are profuse in bloom. Sow outdoors in April, and thin well when the plants grow about an inch. Sow again in a month, and late in July for fall flowers. Give rich soil and water freely.

## Annual Varieties

Giant Hyacinth-flowered. Immense, pure white Pbt. spikes........................... $1 / 1 / \mathrm{oz} .25$ cts... $\$ 010$
Empress. Large-flowered white sort.
Carmine. Bright carmine-rose.
Crimson. Rich, deep shade.
Lavender. Delicate shade of rosy lavender.
Flesh-Pink. Fine delicate tint.
10

Finest Mixed. All colors.

## Perennial Varieties

Hardy evergreen plants, making a magnificent showing the second year from seed. They bloom very early, cushioning rock ledges, borders, etc., with banks of bloom. Sow outdoors in spring or fall in any sunny place.
Sempervirens. A profuse white-blooming hardy perennial, PLt. coming in flower early in the spring; much used for rock-
eries, etc.
\$0 15
Gibraltarica. Lilac flowers, shading white; very fine

## CARNATION

The varieties we list here are best treated as annuals, although they will live over winter and flower again next season by giving slight protection with leaves or straw. From seeds sown in early spring, plants begin blooming in July or August, and continue until frost.

Pkt. Large pkt.


## CARDINAL CLIMBER

A beautiful annual vine of rapid growth. The cardinal-red flowers resemble those of the cypress vine, but are much larger, and are produced in great quantities continuously through the summer. Splendid for covering stumps and trellises. 20 to 30 feet. Pkt. 15 cts .

## CINERARIA HYBRIDA

Our strains of this showy greenhouse plant are of acknowledged superiority the very choicest from a prize European collection of only the best colors. Waterer's Prize Dwarf. Dwarf, compact plants not over a foot high, with immense heads of large individual flowers in a grea range of beautiful colors. Pkt. 50 cts.
Waterer's Prize Tail. Extra-fine colors, with plenty of selfs and various shades of rose. Pkt. 50 cts.
Matchless. Very fine strain; contains many new colors; vigorous and compact growth. Pkt. 75 cts.
Matador. Fine glowing scarlet. Pkt. 50 cts.
Grandiflora, Stella. Twisted or fluted petals like a
single cactus dahlia. Pkt. 50 cts.
Multiflora nana. This new variety is the dwarfest and most compact type; flowers of good size and produced in great profusion. An excellent pot plant. Mixed colors, pkt. 50 cts.
Stellata, Feltham Beauty. great improvement on the old variety. Beautiful mixture of many colors. Pkt. 50 cts.

## White-leaved Cineraria

 Dusty MillerMaritima candidissima. These as weII as the white-leaved Centaureas, are called "Dusty Millers." ${ }^{\text {." }}$ Fine for bedding, ribbon beds and margins; prized for their beautiful, downy, silvery foliage. They are half-hardy perennials, but should be treated as annuals. 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.; $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz}$. 25c.

Cineraria hybrida


Celosia plumosa, Pride of Castle Gould plumed Celosias. Planted in masses, the color effect is magnificent. The handsome plants are symmetrical in growth, averaging 2 feet in height, every branch bearing a pointed head or plume of richly colored bloom, which, when fully developed in the fall, is supremely gorgeous.
Thompson's Superb. About $21 / 2$ feet in height, with a feathery plume of the Pkt. most brilliant red...

## Thompsoni magnifica. Colors range from the clearest yellow to the darkest

 blood-red.Deep Golden Yellow. Bright golden yellow plumes. ..... 10
Pride of Castle Gould. Mixed. Extra-fine feathered heads. ..... 15
Plumosa. Finest mixed. 1/4oz. 25 cts. . ..... 10
Chrysanthiflora. (New.) Immense round heads of flowers, in a great variety of colors, including salmon-pink and bronze. ..... 15

## Celosia plumosa Childsi (Chinese Woolflower)

The most unusual type of Feathered Celosia, attaining a height of from 2 to 3 feet. There are many branches issuing from the main stalk, each stem having the silky tendrils common to Celosia. The striking feature of this variety is that at the tips they have a brushy appearance.


Centaurea cyanus
VARIOUS CENTAUREAS
Americana (Basket Flower). A splendid native variety, growing PLst. 3 feet high and bearing immense, thistle-like blooms of a rosy lavender color. Very showy in the mixed border and splendid for cutting. . Suaveolens Yellow Sweet Sultan, or Grecian Cornflower). Very showy, large bright yellow flowers; sweetly scented....1⁄1/oz. 30 cts..

WHITE-LEAVED CENTAUREAS • Dusty Millers
Fine for bedding, vases and pots; also extensively used for borders or edgings.
Candidissima. Silvery white; Ieaves broadly cut; 1 foot.
500 seeds, 30 cts.... $\$ 0$
Gymnocarpa. Fine-cut silvery foliage; $11 / 2$ feet. . . 500 seeds, 20 cts... 10

## CERASTIUM • Snow-in-Summer

Toméntosum. A hardy perennial, valuable for edgings and rockeries; silvery foliage; white flowers. $1 /$ oz. 30 cts. .

## CHEIRANTHUS • Wallflower

Allionii (Siberian Wallflower). A very pretty biennial growing about 1 foot high, with heads of brilliant orange flowers from May to midsummer. Effective in the rockery. Blooms the first year from seed.

10

10
. 1 oz. 25 cts... $\$ 010$

## CENTAUREA

The various varieties of this popular annual include such favorites as the Bachelor's Buttons, or Cornflowers, and Sweet Sultans, old-fashioned flowers of easiest culture.

## CORNFLOWER (Centaurea cyanus)

Also known as Bachelor's Button, Bluet, Ragged Sailor, and Bluebottle. Extremely showy in the garden and fine for cutting. They are easy to grow, take care of themselves, bloom continuously, and even come up again the next year from the seed that has dropped in the ground.

## Double White <br> Potic Large pht. <br> Double Rose-Pin Finest Double, <br> Pkt. Large pkt <br> Double White ........... \$0 10 \$0 25 <br> Finest Double, Mixed. 10

## GIANT SWEET SULTANS (Centaurea imperialis)

These are wonderful flowers for cutting-long-stemmed, exquisitely fringed, most graceful in appearance, and delightfully fragrant. The most beautiful colors are found among them. Easy to grow and the most thankful annual we know of, flowering freely from June until frost. For fine flowers, successive sowings should be made two weeks apart during May and June. They do well in a rich, loose soil. Cover seeds $1 / 4$ inch. 2 to 3 feet.
Amaranth. Red
White.
Rose..


Annual Chrysanthemums

Pst. Large psst.


Centaurea imperialis

## CHRYSANTHEMUMS

## Annual Varieties

Do not confound these annuals with the winter-flowering sorts of the florists. They bloom profusely from early summer until frost, and, when grown in large beds or masses, their bright colors make a splendid show. The plants can be brought into bloom early by sowing the seeds in frames or window-boxes, and afterward transplanting to the garden; or seed may be sown where the plants are to flower, if the seedlings are thinned to 8 to 10 inches apart. Pinching back in early growth makes the plants bushy and shapely. 1 to $11 / 2$ feet.
Eastern Star. Clear yellow, zoned deeper yellow, dark disc..... $1 / \frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.. $\$ 010$
Evening Star. Large, golden yellow flowers, 3 inches across; excellent for cutting. .............................................................. 25 cts...

Northern Star. Very Iarge, daisy-like flowers, 3 inches across, with pure white
fringed petals with canary-yellow zone around a dark brown eye. ${ }^{1}$ ioz. 25 cts...
Inodorum, Snowball. Double white flowers which are produced from mid-
summer till frost. Fine for cutting.
Coronarium, Double, Mixed. Yellow, White, etc......................... 50 cts. Single, Mixed (Painted Daisies).
oz. 40 cts.

## Perennial Variety

Shasta Daisy. Large white flowers on Iong stalks. When sown very early under protection the flowers often appear before summer is over:


## COSMOS

One of the notable fall flowers. A strong, tall-growing annual, with bold flowers of exquisite daintiness and airiness heightened in effect by their foliage setting of feathery green. It is most effective when planted in broad masses or long background borders against evergreens or fences. We offer only the choice, Iarge-flowering strains.

## Giant Late-Flowering

A magnificent strain. The individual flowers are of enormous size and the most perfect form, while the colors are richly brilliant. These represent the highest developed types in Cosmos. Will keep a week in water after being cut.

|  |  | large pkt. | Oz . |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pink Lady Lenox. | . 5010 | \$0 25. | \$0 50 |
| White Lady Lenox. | 10 | 25 | 50 |
| Crimson. | 10 | 25 | 50 |
| Mixed. | 10 | 25 | 40 |
| Klondyke. Golden yello | 10 | 30 |  |

## Double Early-Flowering Cosmos

An extra-early strain of the Double Crested which is just as beautiful as the Iate, and comes into flower as early as the Extra-Early Singles. Highly recommended.
Carnelia. Crimson.
Peach Blossom. Pink 25
Whirlwind. White. 25
25

## Double Late-Flowering Cosmos

These beautiful new Cosmos are most striking in color. A large percentage come true from seed, both as to color and doubleness. The singles which the strain produces are also very beautiful. Pkt. Pink Beauty, White Queen, Crimson Queen.
Double Mixed.

## CLARKIA

Elegans. Our double Clarkias are very fine, and can be grown successfully in any garden soil. They flower profusely, on long stems, and are exceedingly bright and attractive, especially in masses. Clarkias have become very popular of late and are grown extensively in the greenhouse during the winter. 2 to $21 / 2$ feet.

Double Brilliant. Rich crimson-scarlet. S0 10 S0 25
Double Salmon Queen. Salmon-pink. $10 \quad 25$

10
10
Double Mixed. 10

## COBÆA

Scandens. Popular climber of rapid growth. Large, purple, Pkt. bell-shaped flowers appear in great profusion during the fall months. 20 feet..............................1140z. 25 cts.. . $\$ 010$
White....
Pink.....
Crimson.

## Giant 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.


| . $\$ 010$ | \$0 25. | \$0 60 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | 25 | 60 |
| 10 | 25 | 60 |
| 10 | 20 | 50 |

## CLEOME

## Giant Spider Flower

Pungens, Rose Queen. A


Cleome, or Spider Flower quick-growing. annual with large, curious flowerheads of a bright rose color, on stems 4 feet tall. The individual flowers hang gracefully on slender thread-like stems resembling spiders' legs. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts}$.

## CONVOLVULUS • Morning-Glory

## Dwarf (Convolvulus minor)

Remarkably showy plants, with exceedingly handsome richcolored flowers, producing an unusually brilliant effect in beds and mixed borders. Finest Mixed. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

## Climbing (Convolvulus major)

Splendid for covering wire trellises, arbors, and verandas. Single. All colors mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

## COLEUS

Beautiful foliage plants, both for greenhouses and bedding out in the garden. The striking colors and brilliant variegated Jeaves are much admired.
Finest Mixed. Great range of colors. Pkt. 50 cts.
Large-leaved, Mixed. Very large and superbly variegated foliage. Pkt. 50 cts.

## COREOPSIS

Lanceolata grandiflora. One of the grandest perennial plants. Fine in masses or as cut-flowers. The individual blooms are very large and of the richest golden yellow. Pkt. 10 cts ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts}$.
Lanceolata grandiflora f.-pl. (New.) A semi-double variety of the above. An excellent cut-flower. Pkt. 15 cts.

## CYPRESS VINE (Ipomea quamoclit)

One of the most beautiful climbers, with light, graceful, delicate foliage and bright flowers. 15 feet.

Pst. Oz.
Scarlet
\$0 $10 \quad \$ 050$
White. 1044

## CYCLAMEN

Giganteum. The very choicest strain of this beautiful flower obtainable.


## DAHLIAS

These half-hardy perennials are very easily grown from seed, all classes coming quite true and supplying magnificent colors. In the garden these seedling Dahlias bloom as early and freely as the plants grown from tubers. The seed we offer has been saved from a superb collection of the finest-named varieties. Half-hardy perennial.
Coltness Hybrids. See Novelties and Specialties, page 5.
Double Cactus-flowered, Finest Mixed
Pbst.
$\$ 025$
Giant Decorative. Beautiful flowers, varying in form between the Show and the Cactus Dahlias, saved from a very fine collection.
Giant Peony-flowered, Mixed. Saved from finest blooms.
Collarette. A novel type, having a row of petals around the disc, like a frill or collar, and which is of a different color than the regular petals. Mixed colors
Single Mixed. Large, showy flowers.
Single Giant Perfection. Flowers of immense size, averaging 6 inches
across. Finest mixed


Delphiniums, Gold Medal Hybrids


Digitalis, Shirley Strain

## DATURA . Trumpet Flower

Ornamental annuals of rapid growth, with Iarge, trumpet-shaped, fragrant flowers. 3 feet.
Cornucopia (Horn of Plenty). Flowers white inside, purple outside
Fastuosa Huberiana. Large, double flowers of various colors.

## DELPHINIUM • Perennial Larkspur

The tall, stately flower-spikes of the Delphinium rise to a height of 5 to 6 feet and supply the garden with a wealth of pale blue, azure-blue, gentian-blue, sapphire, and royal purple hues. They are effective in all situations and demand rich, deeply cultivated soil and considerable moisture. If flower-spikes are cut when through blooming, others will replace them. Gold Medal Hybrids. Choicest mixture. All shades of blue from best-named varie- Pist. ties only.
.oz. \$2; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 60 cts... $\$ 015$
Belladonna. Clear turquoise-blue.
Belladonna, Cliveden Beauty. A great improvement on original variety
Belladonna, Fanny Stormouth. Light azure-blue; very large.
Bellamosum. A deep blue form of the popular Belladonna.
Cardinale. Bright scarlet, with yellow center.
Chinense. A distinct and neat variety, growing about $11 \frac{2}{2}$ feet high, with fine feathery foliage, and producing freely spikes of large blossoms of intense gentian-blue
Chinense album. The white-flowered form of the preceding.........1/4oz. 40 cts .4
Formosum. Splendid dark blue flowers with a white center.
Formosum coelestinum. Very beautiful, large, pale blue flowers with white center.
Elatum hybridum fl.-pl. Double varieties; finest mixed
New Large-flowered Hybrids. See Novelties and Specialt
New Large-flowered Hybrids. See Novelties and Specialties, page 5 .

## DIGITALIS • Foxglove

Showy, hardy perennials of easy culture. As a background in shrubbery, or as specimen plants in large beds, they are equally striking and effective. Sow in July for strong flowering plants the following season.
Spotted Varieties. A superb mixture, containing a wonderful range of colors....
Monstrosa. Long spikes, surmounted by one enormous flower. All colors mixed.
Shirley Strain. A new strain of giant Foxglove, raised by the Iate Rev. W. Wilkes.
The plants attain a height of 5 to 7 feet, with spikes 3 to 4 feet long carrying flowers of giant size, ranging in color from white to dark rose and handsomely blotched and spotted cream, maroon and chocolate.

## DIANTHUS . Pinks

In this large and greatly varied genus are some of our most beautiful and best-loved flowers, unsurpassed for color and fragrance. They are hardy biennials that bloom finely the first season, remaining green all winter and blooming the next year also, if lightly protected. Old plants flower the earliest, but as young ones give the largest, finest flowers, sowings are made every year. Seed may be sown in the open in early spring when the danger of frost is past and if the situation is open and the ground is well prepared,they will flower luxuriantly in a few weeks' time and continue until hard frost. For best results seedlings should be thinned out to have plants stand 6 inches apart. They average 1 foot in height and are splendid for borders and for cutting.

## Hardy Garden Pinks

These form low, bushy, tufted plants, above which are produced, on long stems, the beautiful fringed and fragrant flowers so valued in old-fashioned gardens. Allwoodi. See Novelties and Specialties, page 5.

Pkt.
$\$ 035$
Plumarius, Single Mixed (Pheasant's-Eye Pink). Large, single, fringed flowers, beautifully marked in many colors.
Plumarius fl.-pl (Double Hardy Garden Pinks). Double and semi-double varieties in beautiful colors.
Semperflorens (Everblooming Hardy Garden Pinks). Very beautiful, sweetscented, double, semi-double, and single flowers in great diversity of color
Cæsius (Cheddar Pink). A splendid rock-plant, forming dense tufts 3 inches high and bearing bright rosy pink flowers in May and June.

## Double Annual Pinks

Chinensis fl.-pl (China, or Indian Pink). Blooms in clusters; flowers very
double and in a large range of bright colors.
1/4oz.
\$0 40
15

25
15


Diadematis fl.-pl. (Double Diadem Pink). Beautiful double flowers of various tints of lilac, crimson, and purple; outer edges fringed
Fireball. Extra-double brilliant dark scarlet; very beautiful.
Laciniatus fl.-pl. (Double Fringed Pink). Large, double flowers, in a great variety of colors; edges fringed.
Lucifer. Brilliant orange-scarlet flowers measuring about 2 inches across; very dazzling and popular variety; nicely fringed.
Mirabilis fl.-pl. (Double Marvelous Pink). Large, Pkt. 1/4oz, fringed, double flowers on long, stiff stems, the colors ranging from pure white through all the shades of rose to dark crimson.

Salmon King. Brilliant salmon-rose.
Pkt. 1/40z.
Mourning Cloak. Flowers very dark velvety crimson,
each petal being strikingly edged white.
Snowdrift. Large, double, white flowers; excellent for border or cutting.

COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 10 varieties, 85 cts.

## Single Annual Pinks

These single sorts contain many beautiful varieties, the flowers of which often measure 2 to 3 inches in diameter. They are very
effective for borders or beds. 1 foot. Pkt. 1/2oz.
Crimson Belle. Rich crimson
Eastern Queen. Delicately marbled rose and mauve. 10
Heddewigi (Single Japan Pink). Finest selected single-flowered varieties, mixed.

Punctatus (Princess Pink). A fine variety, with fringed Pkt.
1/4oz. flowers, mottled, flaked, spotted, and striped in the greatest diversity of colors.

S0 10
$\$ 035$
Salmon Queen. Beautiful fringed flowers of brilliant salmon color, changing to old rose when fading..... 10

50

COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 8 varieties, 65 cts.


Dimorphotheca aurantiaca

## DRAC $\neq N A$

Ornamental greenhouse plants; fine for pots, vases, or beds; green leaves.
 Australis. Broad leaves... 10

## DIMORPHOTHECA • African Daisy

Only recently introduced from South Africa, the plant has become instantly popular. Rather dwarf in growth ( 12 to 15 inches high), the foliage remains nestled to the ground, while the innumerable flower-stems appear continuously all summer. Thin and wiry they hold erect a daisylike flower, with very narrow, long petals, which curve upward, thereby giving the flower a most interesting appearance. The flowers, both in the garden and when cut, will close up toward evening and reopen freshly the next morning. Seeds can be sown outdoors, as it flowers very quickly and remains a blaze of bloom until frost. It delights in sunny situations. 1 foot. Pkt.
Aurantiaca. Golden orange with dark disc.. $.1 / 4$ oz. 40 cts. . $\$ 010$
Aurantiaca Hybrids. Varying in colors from white to Blush-white, Iemon-yellow to red-
dish yellow, pale salmon to golden orange
$1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts} .$.
Eklonis. See Novelties and Specia ties, page 6.

## DIDISCUS

Cærulea (Blue Lace Flower). This pretty and interesting annual blooms most profusely from July till November; also used extensively for early spring flowering in a cool greenhouse; their exquisite pale Iavender blossoms are excellent for cutting; plants grow about $11 / 2$ feet high, and have as many as fifty flowers open at one time. Large pkt. 60 cts., pkt. 15 cts.

## DOLICHOS • Hyacinth Bean

A rapid-growing annual climber, bearing large, handsome foliage and bright flowers, followed by curious bean-shaped pods.
Darkness. Stems and under sides of foliage purplish red. The numerous spikes of Pkt. Oz.
reddish purple, pea-likeflowers are succeeded by showy seed-pods. 8 to 10 feet. . $\$ 010 \quad \$ 0 \quad 25$
Daylight. Covered with pure white flowers from the ground up; ornamental white
pods. 8 to 10 feet.
10

## ESCHSCHOLTZIA • California Poppy

A very interesting and popular annual, readily grown from seed sown outdoors in May in the spot where they are wanted and simply thinned out. The beautiful lace-like foliage covers the entire growth a foot high and has a silvery sheen. The cone-shaped poppy flowers appear on fairly long stems from June until frost without interruption. If the flowers are cut early in the morning while they are closed-up buds, they will last fully two days in water and lend themselves most artistically to Californica aurantiaca. Rich orange.............................................
The Geisha. The prettily fluted petals are brilliant golden on the and intense orange-crimson on the outside.
$\begin{array}{rrr}\text { Pkt. } & 1 / 40 z . \\ 0 & 10 & \$ 0 \\ 25\end{array}$
Golden West. Yellow, with orange center.
10
10
Mandarin. Inside of petals orange, outside scarlet.
Mauve Beauty. Pure mauve. 10
10

Rosy Queen. Soft flesh-pink.

COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above $\mathbf{8}$ varieties, $\mathbf{7 5}$ cts.
Mixed. Rich shades of Crimson, Pink, and Orange-Scarlet
oz. 30 cts.

## ECHINOCYSTIS • Wild Cucumber

Lobata. One of the quickest-growing annual vines we know of. Splendid for covering trellises, old trees, fences, etc. Clean, bright green foliage and sprays of white flowers in July and August.
oz. 30 cts .

## EUPHORBIA

Plants with ornamental foliage; very showy and easily raised from seed.
Variegata (Snow-on-the-Mountain). Elegant, bushy plants, with broad green leaves veined and margined with white. Attractive in foliage groups and among flowers. 2 feet.
Heterophylla (Annual Poinsettia, or Mexican Fire-Plant). An annual, bushy plant, with highly ornamental leaves, which in summer and autumn become dark fiery scarlet. 2 to 3 feet.

## EUPATORIUM

A fine hardy perennial, which will grow and thrive in almost any situation; blooms the first season from seed if sown early; excellent for cutting. 2 feet. Fraseri. Feathery white flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.; Iarge pkt. 25 cts.

## GAILLARDIA • Blanket Flower <br> PERENNIAL VARIETIES

Showy and handsome hardy perennials for beds and borders. The flowers are a most peculiar combination of shades, varying between gold and maroon. Sow in summer in drills, transplanting to permanent positions during autumn.
Grandiflora. Flowers maroon and orange, 3 to 4 inches across. 2 feet.

## ANNUAL VARIETIES

An exceedingly popular and showy annual, producing throughout the summer an abundance of large, handsome flowers of various colors.
Amblyodon. Large, single, salmon-red flowers, deep crimson centers; Pkt. very showy and fine for cutting. 2 feet
Picta. Single-flowered. Fine mixture of colors. 1 foot..... $1 / 4.0$ oz. 25 cts. .
Picta, Indian Chief. (New.) Bronzy red.
Lorenziana, Double, Finest Mixed. Beautiful colors, flowering all sum-
mer. Fine for bedding or cutting. $11 / 2$ feet.. $\ldots . . .{ }^{1} .1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts}$. Lorenziana, The Bride. White, double; fine for cutting.

## GENTIANA • Blue Gentian

Acaulis. A dwarf, hardy perennial; deep blue flowers; moist, shady situations. Pkt. 10 cts.; Iarge pkt. 40 cts.

## GEUM

Hardy perennial, well adapted for the hardy border. $11 / 2$ feet.
Mrs. J. Bradshaw. Brightest scarlet. The nearly double flowers are borne on strong stems and measure $21 / 2$ to 3 inches across, with large, waved petals of great substance.
Lady Stratheden. Fine double yellow flowers

## GILIA

This is a very gracefuI annual, growing about 2 feet high, with fine feathery foliage and bearing freely, over a long season, globular heads about 1 inch across. Pkt. Capitata. Pale mauve flowers gracefully poised on Iong stems. $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $25 \mathrm{cts} . . \$ 010$ Tricolor. Lavender and white flowers with black throat... $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts} . . .10$

## GLOXINIA

Hybrida grandiflora. An unsurpassed strain, containing the spotted hybrids
as well as the finest self-colored sorts.


## GLOBE AMARANTH

## Gomphrena

Sometimes called "Bachelor's Buttons." Popular bedding plants; flowers resemble clover-heads and can be dried and used in winter bouquets. 2 feet. Pink, White, Purple, and Mixed, each, pkt. 10c.; large pkt. 25c.

## GODETIA

An attractive hardy annual, deserving more extensive cultivation. The plants bloom profusely and bear showy flowers of satiny texture in many rich and varied colors. 1 foot.
Crimson Glow. Forms a compact little bush about Pkt. 1/4oz. 9 inches in height, completely smothered with flowers of the most dazzling crimson.
. \$0 10
Duchess of Albany. Satiny white
Gloriosa. Darkest red 10
Rosamond. Dwarf habit; Iarge sheli-pink flowers; makes a beautiful border
Schwamini, Rosy Morn. This is a lovely coral-pink, and the flowers are very double. Excellent for cutting and very free flowering.
Mixed. AII colcrs.

## ORNAMENTAL GOURDS

Gourds grow Iuxuriantly and are usefuI for covering arbors, fences, etc. The fruits they bear are very ornamental and keep well. 15 to 20 feet.


IMPORTED COLLECTION; Twelve varieties, 75 cts.

## GREVILLEA • Silk Oak

Robusta. Really a greenhouse plant, but can be successfully grown as an annual. It is a neat little shrub, with delicate fern-like foliage. Very useful for table decoration and in foliage groups. Pkt. 10 cts.

## GYPSOPHILA • Baby's Breath

Feathery panicles of tiny star-shaped flowers, gracefully and daintily borne on slender stems. A charming effect may be had by mixing sprays of Baby's Breath with other long-stemmed cut-flowers. Elegans alba grandiflora. This is an improved, large-flower- Pkt. ing, pure white form of the annual Baby's Breath, of free, easy growth. Several sowings should be made during the season to keep up a supply.........................oz. 25 cts.. . $\$ 0$ Elegans rosea. A pretty blush-pink form of the above and equally as valuable for cutting. .oz. 30 cts. Muralis. A lovely little rock or edging plant with rose-pink flowers. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $1 / 4 \mathrm{mz} .30 \mathrm{cts}$.
Paniculata. One of the favorite hardy perennials. White flowers; fine for bouquets. Blooms first year if sown early. 2 feet.
Paniculata fr.-pl. The double-flowering Baby's Breath, and one of the finest hardy plants for cutting.
Paniculata f.-pl., Snow-White. See Novelties and Specialties, page 6.
Repens, White. An elegant trailing piant for the rockery, with clouds of small white flowers in July and August.
Repens, Lilac. A lilac-flowered form of the above.


Gypsophila paniculata (Baby's Breath)

## GRASSES • Ornamental

For borders and ornamental gardening; also, when dried, for winter bouquets and decorations.
Pennisetum longistylum. Annual. Graceful, greenish white Pkt. plumes; fine for beds or dried bouquets. 2 feet.

Large pkt. 25 cts... $\$ 010$
Pennisetum Ruppeli (Purple Fountain Grass). Annual. Excellent for beds or for dried bouquets; purple plumes. 3 feet. .
.Large pkt. 25 cts..
10
IMPORTED COLLECTION: Twelve varieties, 75 cts

## HELENIUM

A hardy and beautiful perennial, producing a large quantity of long-stemmed yellow flowers with black centers; very suitable for cutting. In bloom from July to October. 2 to 3 feet.
Bigelowi. Golden yellow, with black center.
Pkt.
Riverton Gem. Orange-yellow, dark center
\$0 25


Helichrysum

## HELICHRYSUM • Straw Flower

One of the best of the "Everlastings." They succeed in any good garden soil. The large, double flowers of rich, glittering colors make a fine display in beds or borders, but are especially grown to dry for winter use in baskets, vases, etc. When grown for winter use, they should be cut when the flowers are about one-third open, but with as Iong stems as possible; take off all foliage, tie in bunches, and hang head downward in some dark, dry place until the stems are thoroughly dry. Our seeds are of the Monstrosa or large-flowering type, which insures you an abundance of large, double flowers of the most brilliant colors. Helichrysum should be planted 12 to 15 inches apart, to give them plenty of room to develop.

| Pkt. | Large <br> pkt. |
| :---: | ---: |
| $\$ 010$ | $\$ 030$ |

Double Salmon-Pink | Pkt. | pkt. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 0 | 10 |
| $\$ 0$ | 30 |

Double Fireball. Bright red.
10
Double Golden Ball. Yellow
10
Double Rose Queen. Old-rose.
Double Silver Ball. White..
Double Violet Queen. Rich color . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10
10
10
30
30

COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 6 colors, 50 cts.


Heliotrope

## HOLLYHOCK

A hardy perennial of upright, stately growth, 5 to 8 feet high. The very double varieties are the most desirable, but the newer, semi-double, fringed types are also very popular. Hollyhocks make a fine row in a garden, or a fine background nest to a huilding or high wall or fence.
Chater's Double White.
Pst. Large pkt.
Chater's Double Scarlet \$0 10 \$0 40

## Chater's Double Sulphur-Yellow

 $10 \quad 40$Chater's Double Bright Rose.

## Chater's Double Salmon-Rose

## Chater's Double Maroon

COLLECTION: Six colors, 50 cts.
Chater's Finest Mixed
Queen of Sheba. A unique color in Pst. the highly perfected class of Chater's Double Hollyhocks. The very double and finely formed flowers of this superb variety are of a beautiful prim-rose-buff hue, with rosy reflectiona lovely and most effective coloring... $\$ 025$ Double Exquisite. (New.) Fringed like a double petunia, each whitemargined petal is adorned with large blotch of various colors from rose to purple.
Double Pink Queen. Very pretty salmon-pink; full double flowers..... Double Newport Pink. The very double flowers are pure pink.

$$
\text { Large pkt. } 40 \text { cts. }
$$

Mammoth Fringed, Allegheny Enormous flowers, measuring $\bar{j}$ inches across, in splendid rich colors; petals beautifully laced and fringed; very robust habit. Choicest mixed.
Single Mixed. Fine and showy 40 cts.
Large pht. 30 cts.

## HONESTY • Moonwort

Hardy biennial, admired for its silvery seed-pouches, which are used for house ornaments. Beautiful and curious purple flowers. Sow seed in open in May and protect over winter. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts}$.

## $10 \quad 30$

## HELIOTROPE

A half-hardy perennial, flowering during the whole season. Its delightful perfume makes it a most desirable bouquet flower. A splendid bedding plant. Seed started indoors in the spring will make fine plants for summer blooming; can also be sown outdoors in May.
Large-flowering, Finest Mixed.
1 1/oz. $50 \mathrm{cts} . . \$ 015$
Regale. Improved variety of dwarfer habit than the above; very fine flowers

## HEUCHERA

Sanguinea. Excellent plants for rockeries and borders. The foliage grows close to the ground, and above it rise numerous graceful panicles of flowers of a vivid shade of coral-red, which make fine cut-flowers. Blooming period from May till September. 1 foot.
Choice Hybrids. (New.) Embrace every shade from white to glowing crimson.

## HIBISCUS • Mallow

Tall-growing annuals especially adapted to backgrounds and shrubbery borders. Of easiest culture, and bloom the entire season. 4 to 5 feet.
Grandiflorus hybridus. A new race of large-fiowered perennial Hibiscus.
Excellent for borders. Beautiful misture of Reds, Pinks, White, Blush, Pst. and Clear Rose, 4 feet.
Grandiflorus, Sunset. A beautiful plant for the greenhouse or outdoors.
Flower very large, pale yellow, black center.

## HUMULUS • Japanese Hop

A rapid summer climber which attains a height of 20 to 30 feet, resembling the common hop, but, being an annual, attains full perfection the first season. The foliage is luxuriant, making a dense covering. It is one of the best plants for covering verandas, trellises, etc., producing grateful shade and being very ornamental. Heat, drought, and insects do not trouble it. Pst. Yoz. Japonicus. Beautiful green foliage. . . . . . . . . . . . . .

| $\$ 0$ | 10 |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 0$ | 25 |

## HUNNEMANNIA . Giant Yellow Tulip Poppy

Fumariæfolia. This very beautiful plant forms a shrubby bush 2 feet in height, with finely cut foliage, similar to that of the California poppry, and produces large, tulip-shaped flowers on long, stiff stems, from August to November. The color is a clear, brilliant yellow, the petals resembling crushed satin. The flowers will keep in water for several days. Sow seed early in the spring, in shallow drills where the plants are to bloom. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4oz. 25 cts.

## ICE PLANT

Pretty trailing summer half-hardy annual for vases and rock-work; leaves covered with ice-like drops: flowers white. 6 inches. Pst. 10 cts.; $1, \frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts .

## IMPATIENS

Most beautiful and useful tender perennial flowering plant, producing bright waxy flowers almost continually winter and summer. 1 foot. Pkt. Sultani. Bright rosy carmine.
Holsti Hybrids. Form strong, bushy plants about 2 feet high, covered with attractive flowers throughout the entire summer and fall.....

## IPOMEA

Climbers of rapid growth, with beautiful and varied flowers. For covering walls, trellises, arbors, or stumps of trees they are invaluable. It is well to soak the seed in warm water over night to assist in germination.
Imperialis (Japanese Morning-Glory). The flowers are of Pkt. $\mathrm{O}_{\mathrm{z}}$. enormous size and of great variety of colors.............. S0 10 \$0 30
Setosa (Brazilian Morning-Glory). The pleasing rose-colored flowers are borne very freely in large clusters from August to frost.
Rubro-ccrulea grandifora (Heaveniy Blue). Immense flowers of a bright sky-blue.
Noctiflora (Moonflower). At night and during duil days the plants are covered with an abundance of large, pure white, fragrant flowers, 5 to 6 inches in diameter... $1 / 20$ z. 30 cts.. .

## KOCHIA

Trichophylla Childsi (Summer Cypress). A very ornamentaI plant of graceful habit, with finely cut green foliage which changes to a deep red in the autumn. It forms a neat little bush somewhat resembling a small cypress tree. A splendid plant for forming a hedge for the summer for any purpose. 3 feet................ $\qquad$ ........... $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ioz} .20$ cts.

## KUDZU VINE (Pueraria Thunbergiana)

A perennial climber from Japan; fine when once established, often growing 40 feet in a season. Purplish violet, fragrant, wisteria-like flowers; good foliage. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .20 \mathrm{cts}$.

## LAVATERA • Annual Mallow

Beautiful and showy annual, producing profusely the entire summer, Iarge, cup-shaped flowers. Sow in the garden in May and thin out 1 foot apart. 2 feet.
Trimestris grandiflora rosea. Brilliant pink. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4oz. 25 cts.


Double Stock-flowered Larkspur


Perennial Sweet Peas (Lathyrus)
See Flower Seed Novelties, pages 4 and 5

## LAVENDER (Lavandula vera)

True Lavender. Popular sweet-scented hardy perennial; fine for mixed border. 3 feet. Pkt. 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .30$ cts.

## LANTANA

One of the most desirable half-hardy perennial greenhouse or bedding plants, constantly in boom. Verbena-like heads of Orange, White, Rose, and other colored flowers. 2 feet. Pkt. $1 / 0 \mathrm{zz}$. Mixed Colors.
New Dwarf Bedding Hybrids. Excellent for bedding and pot culture. Will bloom freely all summer, and can be transferred to the greenhouse for the winter. .

25

## LARKSPUR (Tall Double Stock-flowered)

Larkspurs, or Annual Delphiniums, bloom quickly from seed sown in the spring, and their fine flower-spikes are exceedingly graceful and attractive in the garden, especially if planted in shrubbery borders or in Iarge beds. They furnish some of the finest cutting material. $21 / 2$ to 3 feet. Exquisite. See Novelties and Pkt. 1/4oz. Specialties, page 5.
Rosy Scarlet. See Novelties
and Specialties, page 5.
Dark Blue. Pink.
10

## LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS (Everlasting or Hardy Sweet Pea)

[^1]

Lupinus

## LUPINUS • Lupine

## Annual Varieties

Free-flowering, easily-grown annuals, with Iong, graceful spikes of rich and variouscolored pea-shaped flowers; valuable for mixed borders, beds and for cutting. 2 feet.


## Perennial Varieties

Hardy perennials, succeeding in any good garden soil; blooms in May and June. 3 feet

Polyphyllus. Blue
Polyphyllus albus. White.
Polyphyllus roseus. Rosy pink fowers.

Pkt.
\$0 10
10 15

Moerheimi. Flowers rose and white; Pkt.
blooms nearly the whole summer.
Habit rather dwarf.
Perennial Mixed
\$0 15 10

## LINARIA

The annual Linaria is hardy and produces varied and beautiful flowers resembling miniature snapdragons. Very suitable for bouquets and table decoration. Clumps of Linaria form an interesting feature of the annual border.
Maroccana Hybrids. Varied and beautiful flowers, ranging from Pst white to yellow, pink and blue.
\$0 15 Cymbalaria (Kenilworth Ivy). Beautiful trailing plants with violet flowers; useful for vases, baskets, etc.

## LOBELIA

Exceedingly pretty, profuse-blooming plants of great value, both in the garden and for hanging-baskets, window-boxes, and vases; especially prized for edgings of beds and borders. 6 inches.

## Annual Varieties

Blue Emperor. Light blue; compact; very fine.
Bue Emperor. Ligh blue; compact, very..................... \$0
Compacta, Crystal Palace. Dark blue. For borders and bedding..
Compacta, Mrs. Clibran. Deep blue with white eye; compact habit.
Compacta, Snowball. Compact habit; pure white
Erinus (gracilis). Blue. Fine for baskets or trailing purposes
Hybrida, Sapphire. Deep blue, pure white eye; used for balconies, flower-stands, and hanging-baskets.
Tenuior. Flowers cobalt-blue, with white center. Of upright growth; about 15 inches high. Splendid for pots or bedding
about 15 inches high. Splendid for pots or bedding.

## Perennial Variety

Tall-growing hardy perrennial, with showy spikes of richly colored flowers They are indispensable for permanent beds and borders. 3 feet.
Cardinalis (Cardinal
Flower). Long spikes of intense scarlet flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.


Double African Marigold

Handsome hardy perennial plants of easy culture, for massing in beds and borders; blooming the first year, if sown early. Arkwrighti. (New.) Effective colors
Chalcedonica. Fine scarlet flowers. 2 feet
Chalcedonica, Salmon Queen. Very pretty salmon-pink

## MATRICARIA

Free-flowering, hardy annual plants, fine for bedding or pots; blooms until frost.
Capensis albo-pleno (Double White Feverfew). Handsome double white flowers. $11 / 2$
feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 /$ oz. 25 cts. feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4oz. 25 cts.
Eximia plena, Golden Ball. Golden yellow. $11 / 2$ feet. Pkt. 10 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.

## MARIGOLD

These old-fashioned favorites are annuals of the very easiest cultivation. Both the French and African classes are very effective. The former have the small, velvety flowers, in pretty combinations of yellow, brown, maroon, and striped effects; the African sorts are the enormous-flowered ones, in very showy orange and lemon shades. Both are popular for beds, borders, and cut-flowers. They bloom profusely all summer. Start the seed early in a box in the house or plant directly in the garden when the weather is warm.

## Double African Marigolds

Orange Prince. Large, deep golden orange flowers. $21 / 2$ feet.
Lemon Queen. A charming color. $21 / 2$ feet.
Mixed. $21 / 2$ feet. .
IMPORTED COLLECTION: Six varieties, 75 cts.

## FRENCH MARIGOLDS

Double Dwarf Gold-striped. Flowers beautifully striped and well Pkt. formed. 10 inches.
.\$0
Double Dwarf Goiden Ball. A splendid pure golden yellow 10
10
1
Double Dwarf Dark Brown. Beautiful reddish brown.
10
Double Finest Mixed. Finest assortment saved from prize flowers. 1 foot.
Legion of Honor. A single Marigold of great beauty. Flowers bright yellow blotched with brown. Admirably adapted for beds and edging.
9 inches

## IMPORTED COLLECTION: Six varieties, 50 cts.

## MARVEL OF PERU • Four o'Clock, or Mirabilis

A very popular and most interesting garden plant, growing to a height of $21 / 2$ feet and spreading to perfect tree-shaped bushes $11 / 2$ feet through, which are literally covered with bright-colored morning-glory-like blossoms. The foliage is very dense, solid in form, and dresses the plant completely from the bottom up. The flowers close in the afternoon and open each morning. They range in color from white, to yellow, pink, orange, and red. Seeds may be sown in the open garden. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

## MATTHIOLA

## Evening-scented Stock

Bicornis. This old-fashioned annual has no beauty to recommend it, the flowers being a dull purplish lilac, but it is well worth growing for the entrancing fragrance which it emits during the evening. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 25 cts.

## MAURANDIA

Elegant, twining half-hardy perennial plants, with handsome foliage and tube-shaped flowers. It blooms early from seed the first season and is particularly adapted for house and conservatory; excellent for hanging-baskets, window-boxes, etc. 10 feet.
Barclaiana, Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

## MIMOSA

Pudica (Sensitive Plant). A curious annual whose leaves instantly close up when touched. A neat plant for either pot or Pkt. garden culture. $11 / 2$ feet................ $\$ 010$

## MIMULUS

A half-hardy perennial, growing from 6 inches to 1 foot high. Useful for window-gardens and pot-work, or for garden in a moist, shady situation. Blooms first year from seed if sown early. Moschatus (Musk Plant). Fragrant plant Pkt. with small, yellow blooms.
\$0 15
Tigrinus (Monkey Flower). Large flowers of several colors and spotted.

10


Myosctis (Forget-me-not)
 blooming.

Palustris (True Forget-me-not). Dark blue. unexcelled for pot culture. fruit. 10 feet.
used medicinally.


## MIGNONETTE • Reseda

The wonderful, sweet, delicate fragrance of Mignonette has made it a favorite in every garden. Sow in April where plants are to remain and again Iater for a continuation of bloom until frost; can also be grown in pots for winter and early spring flowering.
Machet. Dwarf and vigorous grower, with large spikes of sweet-scented flowers. Fine for either greenhouse Pkt. 1/4oz. or outdoor culture.
$\begin{array}{llll}\$ 0 & 10 & \$ 0 \quad 25\end{array}$
Golden Machet. Thick, massive spikes of golden yellow fragrant flowers.
Defiance. Spikes from 12 to 15 inches Iong; deliciously fragrant.

10
Goliath. The immense trusses of highly-scented flowers are borne on erect, strong, stiff stalks.
Triumph. Strong, vigorous grower, with extra-long and large spikes.
Sweet-scented. The old variety with small spikes; very sweet scented. oz. 25 cts.. .

10

## MYOSOTIS • Forget-me-not

Most of the Forget-me-nots will bloom the first year from seed if sown early. If sown in July or August, in shaded frames, fine plants will be obtained for spring
Alpestris, Victoria. Of dwarf, compact growth, with long sprays of bright Pkt.
blue flowers, produced in dense umbels. 6 inches........... $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50$ cts... $\$ 010$
Dissitiflora. Very free-blooming; Iarge-flowering; compact habit.
Palustris semperflorens. Very dwarf; blooming from spring until autumn. 15
Eliza Fonrobert (M. robusta grandiflora). Large-flowering, bright blue....... .
Royal Blue. Flowers are of larger size and a deeper blue than any other;
Oblongata perfecta. Flowers borne on long ........................... $\mathrm{Oz} .35 \mathrm{cts}$. .


## MOMORDICA

Handsome climbing annual with rich green foliage and golden yellow warted
Balsamina (Balsam Apple). Round apple-shaped fruit
\$0 10
Charantia (Balsam Pear). Pear-shaped fruit. The fruits of this variety are
 months of the season, makes a better display than almost any other plant. No other hardy annual will produce such a lavish profusion of flowers for so long a time with the same small outlay of time and labor. The maximum of bloom is produced on thin soils, and never flags through the hottest weather. In soils too rich, leaves predominate, and the plants are apt to rot off in wet weather, especially if standing too close. The tall varieties make a very effective display when trained on fences or trellises and the low sorts are fine for edging and massing.

## DWARF OR TOM THUMB VARIETIES

Compact, bushy plants, just right for bedding, blooming freely from June until frost and furnishing splendid cut-flowers.
Chameleon. Various colors on one plant.
Crystal Palace Gem. Yellow, maroon blotches.
Empress of India. Fiery crimson; dark foliage.
Golden King. Golden yellow; dark foliage.
King Theodore. Crimson-maroon; dark foliage.
King of Tom Thumbs. Dark scarlet; dark leaves.
Pearl. Creamy white.
Prince Henry. Pale yellow, carmine blotches.
Regelianum. Deep, purplish crimson.
Rose. Soft carmine-rose.
Spotted. Golden yellow, spotted garnet.
Vesuvius. Rich deep apricot; dark foliage.
Any of the above dwarf sorts, pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4lb. 65 cts.
COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 12 varieties, 50 cts.
Superb Mixture of Fancy Dwarf Nasturtiums. The cream of the Dwarf Nasturtiums in a special blend. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.; lb . $\$ 1.75$.

## TALL OR CLIMBING VARIETIES

Of quick growth, covering a wall, hedge, or trellis in a short time. The brilliant blossoms almost cover the plant from top to bottom. 6 to 8 feet.
Chameleon. Rich vari-colored flowers on same plant.
Crimson. Velvety crimson.
Gold Garnet. Orange-yellow, garnet blotches.
Jupiter. Golden yellow.
King Theodore. Crimson-maroon, dark foliage.
Orange. Pure orange.
Pearl. Creamy white.
Prince Henry. Pale yellow, carmine blotches.
Rose. A lovely shade of ruby-rose.
Schulzi. Rosy scarlet, dark foliage.
Vesuvius. Rich deep apricot.
Yellow. Pure yellow.
Any of the above tall sorts, pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts}$. COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 12 varieties, 50 cts. Superb Mixture of Fancy Tall Nasturtiums. A special blend, embracing all of the finest named varieties. Both plain and fancy-leaved sorts. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $1 \neq \mathrm{Ib} .40 \mathrm{cts}$., $\mathrm{Lb} . \$ 1.25$


Nigella, Miss Jekyll

## LOBB'S CLIMBING VARIETIES

Both foliage and flowers of this type are slightly smaller than those of the common Tall Nasturtiums, but the wonderful profusion of bloom and intense brilliancy of colors make it particularly desirable. 6 to 8 feet.
Lobb's Finest Mixed. Pht. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 1/4 Ib. 50 cts.; $\mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.50$.

## NEMESIA

Free-blooming dwarf bushes for pot culture and open borders. Sow in spring under glass, and transplant; or sow outdoors in May, in patches, where they are intended to flower. Seed sown in the autumn makes beautiful pot plants for early spring blooming.
Blue Gem. One of the most lovely Iittle plants for edgings, small beds, or Pist. massing along the front of borders. The flowers are a beautiful bright blue. . $\$ 015$ Strumosa Suttoni. Large flowers in many rich and rare colors. Dwarf Compact Hybrids. A great variety of new and improved colors;
very free-flowering. 9 inches.

## NIGELLA • Love-in-a-Mist

Miss Jekyll. Bushy plants about 12 to 15 inches high, with clear cornflowerblue flowers of large size, surrounded by slender, mistlike foliage; lovely for cutting.

11 oz. 25 cts.
Miss Jekyll, White. A white form of the preceding.


Waterer's Exhibition Prize Pansies

## NEMOPHILA

Very pretty, dwarf-growing, hardy annual of easy culture; continuous bloomers; cup-shaped flowers of brightest colors. Good in pots, edgings, rockeries or beds; moist soil and partial shade is favorable for them.

Pkt.
Insignis. Sky-blue
. 010
Mixed

## NICOTIANA • Flowering Tobacco

Long, tube-shaped, sweetly-scented flowers. Attractive plants for large beds and borders. 3 feet.
Affinis. Large, pure white flowers; very fragrant. $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25$ cts. . . $\$ 010$ Affinis Hybrids. Brilliant colors, including a large proportion of pink and red shades in addition to pure white. Flowers somewhat larger than $N$. affinis; sweet-scented. $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .35 \mathrm{cts}$. . Sanderæ, Crimson King. See page 6.
Sanderæ Hybrids. Very bushy plants, branching freely from near the base and giving a continuous display of large, tubular
flowers in shades of carmine, rose, and pink.

## PHLOX DRUMMONDI

## Large-Flowering Varieties

For a color effect in the garden there is nothing quite so brilliant and quite so lasting as these desirable hardy annuals: Plants grow about 1 foot high, produce their slender flower-stems in numbers on a single plant, each being crowned with an umbel composed of ten to twenty Iarge, perfumed blooms, which resemble in appearance a hardy phlox. They succeed best in a sunny open situation, and seeds, sown outdoors in May, will be a solid sheet of color in July and remain so until frost. They may be cut and lend themselves with much grace in arrangements in bowls. Seeds may also be sown in the hotbed in March and thus flowers can be had in June.

|  | Pkt. Large pkt. |
| :---: | :---: |
| White. | \$0 $10 \quad \$ 050$ |
| Shell-Pink. | 1050 |
| Deep Rose. | 1050 |
| Bright Scarlet | 1050 |
| Scarlet with White Eye. | $10 \quad 50$ |
| Lilac | 1050 |
| Yellow. | 1050 |

## Yellow.

10
Choicest Mixed. Splendid, large-flowering sorts.
$1 / 4$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. $\$ 1.25$. 10

## IMPORTED COLLECTION: Twelve varieties, 75 cts.

## DWARF PHLOX

Plants of this charming section grow 6 to 8 inches high and produce dense masses of bloom all summer. Excellent for beds, edgings,
pots, etc.
Brilliant Rose
Pkt.
$\$ 0 \quad 15$
Fiery Scarlet

| 15 | Pure White. . |
| :--- | :--- |
| 15 | Choice Mixed |

Pkt.
$\$ 0 \quad 15$
Sta . . . . . . . . . . $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 40 cts . . .
various colors.

## PHLOX DECUSSATA

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 germinates slowly and irregularly over a period of six months. 3 feet.
Finest Mixed. Saved from the newest and best large-flowering varieties. Pkt. 15 cts.

## PANSY

Pansies thrive best in a moist, shady location and in rich, loamy soil. Seed should be sown in the autumn for early spring blossoms, or can be sown early in the year for good flowers late in the spring. The plants must be transplanted twice in order to get the largest flowers-once from the seed-box to a chosen bed, and again to the open garden. This is important if large-sized Pansies are desired. Use manure liberally. The blossoms are usually larger in the spring and again in the fall, but are small during the hot months.
WATERER'S EXHIBITION PRIZE, MIXED. This is a superb mixture of the largest and best types in an immense variety of brilliant colors. Pkt. 50 cts ; $\frac{1}{15}$ oz. $\$ 1 ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 3$; oz. $\$ 10$.
Cassier's Large-flowered Blotched. Very Pkt. Large pkt. 1/4oz. fine Iarge-flowered mixed.
Odier's Five-spotted. Extra choice. We can strongly recommend this strain. .............
Triumph of the Giants. Plants of robust
growth with large flowers, mostly curled; rich variety of color.
English Show. Extra-fine strain; splendid variety of color with good form.
Masterpiece. Very fine blooms, beautifully blotched; very rich colors.
English Prize. Seed saved from the finest
collection of prize plants... Ui.................
Giant Prize, Light Blue. Ultramarine-blue
$\$ 025 \quad \$ 0 \quad 75 \quad \$ 125$ with violet eye.
Giant Prize, Golden Queen. Bright golden yellow, marked in the center with a few dark stripes.
Giant Prize, Colden Yellow. Bright golden yellow, with large brown eyes.
Giant Prize, Dark Blue. Rich dark Blue; large, fine.
$25 \quad 75 \quad 125$

Giant Prize, Lord Beaconsfield. Deep violet, shading to white on the upper petals
Giant Prize, Snow Queen. Satin-white, center slightly tinged with yellow. .
Giant Prize, White. White flowers with dark eye
Parisian Large Stained. Very showy strain
of Trimardeau; fine large flowers.


25
75
125


Choice Mixed. Extra fine; great variet


Phlox Drummondi


Single Petunias

## PENTSTEMON

Hardy herbaceous plants which produce continuously an abundance of brilliant flowers, somewhat like the foxglove, but mostly with white throats. Make a fine border flower. Sow seeds in a pan of light soil and transplant. 2 to 3 feet.
Grandiflorus, Excelsior. The plants of this fine variety attain a Pbt. height of about $21 / 2$ feet. The blooms are a great size, almost as large as a gloxinia, and range in color from white to deep scarlet.
$\$ 025$

## PHYSOSTEGIA • False Dragonhead

One of the most beautiful of our summer-flowering perennial border plants. It forms dense bushes, bearing a profusion of delicate tubular

flowers in July and August. 3 to 4 feet.
Virginica. Pink. PLt. 10c.

## PHYSALIS

Chinese Lantern Plant
Francheti. An ornamental plant, forming dense bushes about. 2 feet high, producing freely its bright orangescarlet Iantern-like fruits, which can be cut and dried for winter bouquets; highly interesting. Pht. 10 cts.

See Flower Seed Novelties
Pages 5 and 6

## LARGE-FLOWERING PETUNIAS

Petunias are showy in beds, and bloom continuously throughout the summer. Scw the seed in pots or flats in the house or hotbed in February or March, or in the garden as soon as the soil is warm. Cover the seed but lightly, as it is very fine.
Large-flowering Single Fringed. An unrivaled strain, Pkt. producing Iarge, beautiful flowers of the richest colors, with fringed edges.
Superb Large-flowering Double Fringed. Our seed of
these is of unsurpassed excellence. Finest mixed. . . . . . . . .
Giants of California. Flowers very Iarge and of bright and desirable colors.
Scarlet Beauty. Glowing crimson-scarlet, shading to rose
in the throat and toward the lovely frilled edges.
White Beauty. Beautifully frilled, snowy white flowers with attractive throat-markings. A mass of bloom all summer.
Pride of Portland. Well-waved, rich Tyrian-rose blooms, lighter in the throat. Gorgeous in masses.
Elk's Pride. Immense flowers with heavy velvety petals of rich violet-purple
IMPORTED COLLECTION: Six Double Fringed varieties, $\$ 1$

## SINGLE BEDDING PETUNIAS

Feltham Beauty. Great variety of color, ranging Pkt. $1 / 80 z$. from white to deepest rose. 1 foot. ............... $\$ 025$
Rosy Morn. Bright rosy pink, white throat; com-
pact and free-flowering
Howard's Star. Rich crimson, with distinct white
star in center.
Snowball. A fine compact sort, producing its pure white flowers throughout the entire season.

15

Violacea. A beautiful steel-blue or deep violet, with
no trace of magenta
50

Finest Mixed. A choice misture of color and shades

## BALCONY PETUNIAS

A splendid, Iarge, free-flowering type for window-boxes, vases, hanging-baskets, etc. The flowers average 3 inches across and make a very effective display over a long season.
Blue. Velvety indigo-blue
Pkt.
$\$ 0$
15
Rose. Brilliant rose-pink
White. The pure white form
Crimson. Rich velvety crimson
Mixed
COLLECTION: One pkt. each of the above 4 colors, 50 c .


Border of Portulacas; Zinnias in the background

## PORTULACA

This charming little hardy annual is unrivaled for brilliancy among plants of Iow growth, and, although it flourishes under almost all conditions, hot sun and a light, sandy soil suit it best. Nothing is prettier for beds, edgings, rockwork, etc. As an undergrowth for taller plants it is also valuable. Through the driest, hottest seasons it Hourishes amazingly, carpeting the ground with a mat of succulent foliage that, in the forenoon, is hidden by gayest of flowers. The seed does not germinate until hot weather, and should be sown late. This plant requires little care and can be transplanted in fuII flower. 6 inches. Plt. 1 ioz.
Single Golden Yellow.
Single Scarlet.
$\$ 010 \$ 035$
Single White.
10
10
Single Mixed. All colors....................... 75 cts... 10
Double Choicest Mixed. Contains all the best
double varieties......................... $\$ 2.50$.. $10 ~$
75

## POPPIES

Few flowers have the same grace of stem, airiness of poise, and delicacy of tissue as the Poppy. For beds and borders, with a background of green, there is nothing finer. Some sorts are admirable for naturalizing in open wooded grounds; others, like the Shirley, are beautiful for cutting. A sandy loam suits Poppies best, and, as their strong tap-roots are difficult to transplant, it is well to sow the seed where the plants are to bloom. Sowings made in fall and at intervals in spring will provide a long succession of flowers. Sow thinly, covering very lightly, and thin the plants to stand about a foot apart. The best plants are those grown from early sowings while the soil is cool and moist.

## SINGLE ANNUAL VARIETIES

American Legion. This new single Shirley is a dazzling orange- Pkt. $1 / 10 z$. scarlet of enormous size, borne on long, stout stems. . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$0 10 $\$ 025$
Dainty Lady. Immense flowers 4 to 5 inches across, of a charming shade of rosy mauve, with a large dark metallic blotch at the base of each petal
Shirley. (Santa Rosa Strain.) Most beautiful strain of single

$$
10
$$ Poppies. The colors range through all shades of delicate rose, pink, carmine and brilliant crimson. 2 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . oz. 50 cts.

$$
\begin{equation*}
10 \tag{20}
\end{equation*}
$$

Black Prince. New. A single-fringed Poppy of black-brown hue, with dark violet reflection, which, with the almost white anthers, form a striking contrast.10

Charles Darwin. Annual Poppy, growing 2 to $21 / 2$ feet high and remarkable for its new color, a rich dark purple, adorned with a black spot at base of petals.
Virginia. Large, beautifully fringed flowers of pure white, edged with soft pink.
King Edward. Deep scarlet-red with Iarge black botch on each petal. $21 / 2$ feet.

$$
10
$$

Admiral. A single peony-flowered variety of surpassing beauty,

$$
10
$$ having large, smooth-edged flowers of glistening white, with a broad band of brilliant scarlet around the top..

10
The Bride. A beautiful variety, with very large, pure white, perfectly formed flowers.
Danebrog (Danish Flag). Single scarlet flowers, with a large white blotch on each petal. 2 feet.
........... 2


Single Shirley Poppies

IMPORTED COLLECTION OF SHIRLEY POPPIES: Twelve varieties, 75 cts.


Iceland Poppies

## PLATYCODON

The Iarge-flowering Chinese Bellflower. It is a hardy perennial, bearing large, broad, bell-shaped white or blue flowers; very handsome for garden decoration. 2 feet.

Pkt.
Grandiflorum, Blue
\$0 10
Grandiflorum, White.

## DOUBLE ANNUAL VARIETIES

Whereas the single Poppies are most fragile in appearance, and the airiest flowers imaginable, the double sorts are firm-petaled and of sufficient substance to last weII on the plants and after cutting. Their range of color is marvelously varied and a big bed of them is a joyous riot of gorgeousness.
American Flag. BeautifuI variety with very large and double flowers of Pkt . $\quad \mathrm{Oz}$. snow-white, bordered with scarlet.
Cardinal. A splendid variety, growing about 2 feet high and bearing Iarge, globular, fringed flowers of an intense cardinal-red....................... . . .
$\begin{array}{rlrl}\text { globular, fr:nged flowers of an intense cardinal-red........................... } & 10 & 30 \\ \text { Eldorado. New double Shirley Poppy. BeautifuI shades. . } 1 / 4 \text { oz. } 35 \text { cts. . . } & 10 & 100\end{array}$
Mikado. Double; white-fringed petals, tipped with scarlet. 2 feet. ....... . 10
Shell-Pink. Similar in every way to Cardinal and White Swan, except color, which is a soft seashell or chamois-pink.
White Swan. Immense double flowers, beautifully fringed, and of purest white.
Carnation-flowered. Finest mixed double; Iarge showy flowers. 2 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { Peony-flowered, Mixed. Splendid, large double flowers of all colors. ..... . . } 10 & 10 & 25\end{array}$

## HARDY PERENNIAL VARIETIES

There are no flowers more ornamental and useful in our gardens than the various varieties of hardy Poppies. Once started they increase in size and beauty each succeeding season.

Perennial Poppies may be sown from June to August, to bloom the following summer.
Orientale (OrientaI Poppy). The beautifuI, brilliant dark scarlet, hardy Poppy which is indispensable for striking, bold effects..
Orientale Hybrid, Excelsior. A very fine mixture, ranging from delicate salmon to deep crimson.

Orientale Hybrid, Princess Victoria Louise. Bright salmon-scarlet. . . . . . . . . . . . 15
Iceland (Papaver nudicaule). They grow about a foot high and are covered with masses of bright, satiny scarlet or orange-scarlet flowers which are produced throughout the season almost without interruption. They equal the Annual varieties in delicacy and grace. Finest mixed.........................11/4oz. 50 cts..
Iceland, Sunbeam Improved (Papaver nudicaule). See NoveIties, page 6.

## PRIMULA CHINENSIS • Chinese Primrose

One of our frnest free-flowering winter house plants. Our strains may be relied on as being of the finest procurable.
Alba magnifica. Pure white, with yellow eye. One of the finest.
Chiswick Red. Rich deep rose
Crimson King. The deepest and richest crimson-scarlet color in Primulas
Duchess. Pure white, with large bright carmine center.
Holborne Blue. A beautiful shade
Orange King. Orange-salmon, shaded with terra-cotta. Very beautiful
Excelsior Mixed. A magnificent strain of Giant Primula.
Stellata. Large heads of star-shaped flowers of various colors.

## PRIMULA OBCONICA

Gigantea Kermesina. Rich crimson
Gigantea cærulea. Blue
Gigantea, Salmon Queen. Salmon-pink
Gigantea rosea. Pure rose color.
Gigantea, Mixed. AII colors.
Grandifora alba. Pure white
Grandiflora Kermesina. Bright crimson.
Grandiflora rosea. Beautiful clear rose.
Grandiflora, Apple Blossom. Soft pink
Grandiflora, Mixed. All colors.

## VARIOUS PRIMULAS

Kewensis. The flowers are a bright yellow in color and fragrant
Malacoides. Light lilac; branch- Pkt. ing habit.
. $\$ 025$

## Malacoides alba. Pure white..... 25

Malacoides fl.-pl. (New.) Double; deep, rosy pink.
Malacoides fimbriata. (New.) The flowers, of a lovely pink hue, are beautifully and delicately fringed.
Malacoides, Pink Beauty. A new and very remarkable variety, with large flowers of a beautiful rosy pink, almost shading to mauve.
Malacoides superba. New improved variety, of a deep rosy pink color.

## RHODANTHE

A well-known and splendid Everlasting; valuable for the decoration of the conservatory and flower-garden. 1 foot. Mixed Colors. Plt. 10 cts.


Pyrethrum hybridum fine for cutting. PLt. $10 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts}$.


Primula obconica


Hardy Primulas

## HARDY PRIMULAS

These are among the best of the early spring-blooming plants. With slight protection they will stand the winter, but will do better if protected by a coldframe. Auricula. A well-known variety of Plt. great beauty; brilliant-colored flowers in umbels, ranging in colors of maroon, purple, crimson, and yellow. Choice mized from prize flowers
Polyanthus ( $P$. elatior). The colors range from white to deep maroon, the yellow, rose, and crimson shades being particuIarly fine. 9 inches. Finest mixed. Japonica, Mixed. One of the finest Primroses for the garden, producing several whorls of large flowers, on erect stems, varying from white to crimson. $11 / 2$ feet.. Vulgaris (English Primrose). Flowers fragrant, canary-yellow color.

## PYRETHRUM

Hardy perennials, bearing single and double aster-like flowers on long stalks; excellent for cutting. 2 feet.
Hybridum grandifforum. Large
Howering single mixed.. Pst.

Hybridum fl.-pl. Finest double hybrids. Seed saved from the finest collection. Aureum (Golden Feather). Dwarf bedding plant, with yellow, fern-like leaves, useful for edging beds and borders.

14 oz .25 cts.
10

## RICINUS . Castor-Oil Bean

Picturesquely showy and imposing, the Ricinus gives to the garden magnificent semi-tropical effects. Grown as a specimen it makes a perfect pyramid of gigantic leaves; a dozen plants in a large bed show a glorious mound of glistening colors and may be admired from a long distance; planted thickly it soon forms a handsome screen or hedge.

Pkt. $\quad \mathrm{Oz}_{2}$. Bourboniensis arboreus. Large and handsome green foliage. 10 to 15 feet. ... 10 10
10 Carmbogensis. Large, bronzy red-maroon leaves; stalks nearly black. 5 feet. 10
Gibsoni. Dark purplish red foliage. 5 feet. .
Red Spire. Bronzy green; red ribs and veins
Sanguineus. Red stalks; scarlet fruit. 8 feet
Zanzibarensis, Mixed. Very tall, stately plants with leaves of enormous size,
varying in color from light green to purplish red. 12 to 14 feet.

## RUDBECKIA

Bicolor superba (Coneflower). Fine free-flowering annual, growing about 2 feet high, forming a dense bush and producing an abundance of bright yellow flowers with brown central disc;


## SALPIGLOSSIS • Painted Tongue

These showy, half-hardy annuals bear beautiful, funnel-shaped flowers having dark veins on a ground which varies from white to crimson, yellow, orange, etc., and intermediate shades. They are easily grown, require a light, rich, sandy loam and will respond to liberal treatment. Bloom from late summer until frost. 2 feet.

Pkt. Large pkt.
$\$ 0 \quad 10 \quad \$ 040$
Pkt. Large pkt.

|  | Pkt. Large pkt. |  | Pkt. Large |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Crimson. | \$0 10 \$0 40 | Rose and Gold | \$0 10 \$0 40 |
| Primrose | 1040 | Scarlet and Gold. | 1040 |
| Purple and Gold. | 1040 | White and Gold. | 1040 |

COLLECTION: One pkt. each of the above 6 varieties, 50 cts.
Finest Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 10 cts . $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{cts}$.

## SALVIA • Şcarlet Sage

Salvias make a striking display, with their long, brilliant flower-spikes. They bloom continuously from early summer until frost. Sow seed as early as possible, in shallow boxes or pots in the greenhouse or coldframe. When plants are large enough, transplant singly into small pots, and set out when all danger of frost is past. May also be sown in the open ground in May.
America. Of dwarf, bushy, compact growth, and very uniform in height and Pkt. shape. A free and continuous bloomer; produces large spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers.
. 18 oz. 75 cts. . . $\$ 025$ Bonfire. Compact bushy plants, 2 feet high, producing innumerable erect spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $1 / 8$ oz. 50 cts... Fireball. A dwarf early-flowering variety with Iong spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers. $11 / 2$ feet.
. 1/4oz. \$1.
Splendens. Tall-growing plants with bright scarlet flowers. 3 feet. . . . . . . . . . . 10 oz. $\$ 1$.
Splendens, Harbinger. See Novelties and Specialties, page 5.
$1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
Zurich. One of the earliest flowering; plants are of dwarf, bushy growth and produce an abundance of bright scarlet flowers from early July until frost. 11/2 feet.
Farinacea, Blue. but best grown as an annur variety sown in the open ground in May blooms from July to frost. The light blue flowers are borne on long spikes, held above the foliage. 2 feet.

## SCABIOSA

Mourning Bride; Pin-Cushion Flower; Sweet Scabious
One of our finest annuals for cutting, and very showy in the garden. Easily raised from seed; blooms continuously from early summer until frost in a wide range of rich and beautiful colors. The varieties we offel are greatly improved in size and color of the flowers. Sow in the coldframe or greenhouse, and transplant in May, or seed may be sown in the open ground the latter part of April. 3 feet.

## Annual Varieties

## Improved Large-Flowering

Azure Fairy. Lavender-blue
Crimson. Rich rosy crimson
Flesh-Pink. Delicate pink
King of the Blacks. Velvety black-purple
Rose. Soft rose-color
White. Pure white
COLLECTION: One pkt. each of the above 6 colors, 50 cts.
Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25$ cts.; oz. 60 cts.
Waterer's Superb Giant-flowered. See colored plate, page 11.

## Perennial Varieties

Caucasica. A hardy perennial variety with large pale blue flowers on long stems; Pkt. valuable for cutting. 3 feet
Japonica. Beautiful lavender-blue flowers. $21 / 2$ feet

## SCHIZANTHUS • Butterfly Flower

Very beautiful and showy hardy annuals, fine for beds and borders in the summer garden. Grown in pots in early spring in the greenhouse they become elegant foliage plants, with masses of flowers. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet.

Wisetonensis. The colors range from soft Pkt. pink to dark brown........................ $\$ 020$
Wisetonensis, Excelsior. This may be described as a much larger flowering strain of Wisetonensis
Dr. Badger's Hybricis. Very Iarge flowers, giving a wide range of colors.

Garraway's Hybrids. A magnificent strain Pkt. for greenhouse and conservatory decoration embracing a wide range of beautiful colors... $\$ 025$
Mixed. A very fine strain of this popular and showy annual. The compact pyramidal plants grow $11 / 2$ feet high and produce bright, showy blooms in a great range of colors....... 15


Salvia, America $\begin{array}{cc}\text { Pkt. } & \begin{array}{l}1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \\ \$ 0 \\ \$ 0\end{array} \\ \$ 0 & 30\end{array}$ | 10 | $\$ 0$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| 10 | 30 |
| 10 | 30 |
| 10 |  | 10 10 10 10

## SANVITALIA

Procumbens fl.-pl. Beautiful dwarfgrowing, hardy annual for beds or borders; bright yellow, double flowers; blooms all summer. 6 inches

## SCARLET RUNNER BEANS

An ornamental climber, growing to about 10 feet high, bearing large sprays of bright scarlet flowers, followed by edible beans. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/2lb. 20 cts.; 1 b .35 cts.


Scabiosa


Stokesia cyanea (Cornflower Aster)

## SMILAX

A popular greenhouse climber with small, dark green foliage of great value for floral decoration. 8 to 10 feet. Pkt. 10 cts .; $1 / \frac{\mathrm{oz} .20 \mathrm{cts} .}{}$

## SOLANUM

The Solanums are very ornamental, fruit-bearing plants, and thrive best in light rich soil. Fine for winter decoration in the house or conservatory, and especially desirable for the Christmas season. If used in the summer garden, give a very warm situation. 1 foot.
Capsicastrum (Jerusalem Cherry). Scarlet; fine for pots. Pkt. 10 cts.
Cleveland Cherry. A grand acquisition to this class of plants; grows more compact than the above and produces the scarlet berries in greater profusion. Pkt. 20 cts.; large pkt. 50 cts.

## STATICE . Sea Lavender

The Sea Lavenders have become extremely popular, especially for cutting for house decoration. The cloud-like masses of flowers of the branching varieties make borders gay for a long time, while their delicate coloring and light graceful habit are a great help to helichrysums and other everlasting flowers. Pkt. Large pkt. Sinuata, Yellow (Bondueli). Golden yellow
Sinuata, Blue
$10=30$
Sinuata, Rosea superba. Bright rose.
Sinuata, White.
$\begin{array}{ll}10 & 30 \\ 10 & 30\end{array}$
Latifolia. Hardy perennial with large branching heads of clear mauve
flowers. Invaluable for the perennial border as well as for drying for winter decoration. Height 2 feet
Perennial Mixed.

## STEVIA

Serrata. Free-blooming plants for summer or winter use, bearing a profusion of fragrant white flowers that are excellent for cutting. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

## STOKESIA . Cornflower Aster

This popular hardy perennial bears, all summer, Iarge, attractive flowers resembling semi-double asters; fine for cut-flowers. 2 feet. Cyanea. Lavender-blue. Pkt. 15 cts.

## STOCKS • Gilliflower

One of the most popular annuals, either for bedding or pot culture. Sow in spring, either in boxes or in open ground, and when transplanting to where they are intended to flower, care should be taken not to discard the smaller seedlings, which usually produce the best double flowers, the large coarse plants being often all singles.

## Cut-and-Come-Again 10-Weeks' Stocks

This type is especially recommended for cutting. The plants branch freely, and send up numerous long spikes of fragrant double flowers in continuous succession. $11 / 2$ feet.
Brilliant. Blood-red. .
Creole. Canary-yellow.
La France. Rose.
May Queen. Pale blue
Princess Alice. White.
Sapphire. Violet. 15

Victoria. Silvery Iilac
$1 / 80 z .75$ cts.
15

Finest Mia. Silvery liac.
15

## Large-Flowering 10-Weeks' Stocks

This class is a favorite for outdoor bedding. 1 foot.
Bright Pink.
Pkt.
Blood-Red
Blood-Red
Light B
10
Pure White.
10
Canary-Yellow


## Mammoth-Flowering Beauty Stocks

Particularly adapted for the greenhouse, to provide cut-flowers during the winter.

Pbt.
$\$ 015$
Abundance. Carmine-rose.
15
15
Beauty of Nice. Delicate flesh-pink.
Bright Violet. Violet-blue
15
Crimson King. Brilliant crimson.
Empress Elizabeth. Bright carmine
Monte Carlo. Canary-yellow
Queen Alexandra. Soft rosy Iilac.
Deep Lilac.
White Lady. Snow-white; very double.
15


Statice sinuata
GIANT ZINNIAS are one of our leading specialties. See colored plate, page 39

## SPENCER OR ORCHID-FLOWERED SWEET PEAS



In exquisite form and range of beautiful 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 color; every color and shade is represented in the list below.

Make a trench 6 inches deep; in this sow the seed and cover 2 inches. As vines grow, gradually fill trench with soil, and thin to 4 inches apart. For early flowers sow in beginning of November in a dry situation, 6 or 8 inches deep, giving Ievel culture. Make spring sowings just as soon as ground can be prepared. Sweet Peas should not be grown in same soil year after year.


Elfrida Pearson. Continues to hold the fort Pkt . Oz . $1 / 1 \mathrm{lb}$. among the newer varieties and is quite the best of the light pink selfs......................
Giant White. Large-flowered white variety.
Hawlmark Cerise. Bright salmon-cerise. . . . . .
Hawlmark Lavender. There is nothing quite so pure in lavenders as this fine new variety. Of exquisite form, with broadly expanded standard and large spreading wings. Blooms freely.
Hawlmark Salmon-Pink. A rich deep pink, attractively tinted with salmon and orange. The plants produce flowers of the largest size and finest form.
$\begin{array}{llllll}\$ 0 & 10 & \$ 0 & 35 & \$ 1 & 00\end{array}$

| 10 | 35 | 1 | 00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 10 | 40 | 1 | 25 |

Heavenly Blue. Delphinium-blue, exquisitely waved. A vigorous grower and free bloomer..
Hercules. A magnificent, large, soft rose-pink self. Still a great favorite at Sweet Pea exhibitions.
$10 \quad 40 \quad 125$

| 10 | 35 | 1 | 00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 10 | 45 | 1 | 50 |
| 10 | 35 | 1 | 00 |
| 10 | 35 | 1 | 00 |

with pink. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Mammoth. A blazing orange-scarlet, surpassing anything ever offered in this class before. It is a rich and gorgeous color. Awarded a Certificate of Merit by the National Sweet Pea Society of Great Britain.

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 10 | 45 | 1 | 50 |
| 10 | 35 | 1 | 00 |

Mr. Tom Jones. Deep amethyst-blue. The best of the deep blues...
Powerscourt. A pure lavender self with flowers of mammoth size, yet refined and well placed on long stems. Of vigorous and freeflowering habit, always carrying four flowers on a stem. We recommend this as one of the best of all Iavenders.
Raven's-wing. Dark maroon.
Royal Purple. Rich, wavy, rosy purple; immense flowers.
Royal Scott. A very fine new cerise. Exceptionally large and beautiful.
Sunset. A beautiful shade of soft rich rose, the base of the flower being lightened with a glowing yellow suffusion. Large, beautiful, and very graceful.
$10 \quad 35 \quad 100$

Tangerine Improved. Rich salmon-orange. . .
Valentine. A most pleasing shade of light pink. Beautifully waved and weII placed on the long stout stems. It is unsurpassed for cutting or exhibition and is one of the best of this color.

10
35100

## SUPERB MIXTURE OF SPENCER SWEET PEAS

A superb blend of the better sorts. It will produce a lavish display of the largest and most attractive flowers in almost endless variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .60$ cts.; Ib. $\$ 2$.
For Early-Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas, see page 37.

## DWARF CUPID SWEET PEAS

Compact plants growing 6 inches high and 12 to 15 inches in diameter, and from June until late summer are literally a sheet of bloom.
Finest Mixed. AII colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .60 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ Ib. \$2.

HARDY or EVERLASTING SWEET PEA See page 26

## EARLY-FLOWERING SPENCER 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 continue to bloom nearly as long.
Price, any of the following, pkt. 15 cts.; $1 / 202.50 \mathrm{cts}$; oz. 75 cts. Bluebird. A splendid rich, deep Blue.
Burpee's Orange. Deep orange.
Christmas Carol. Salmon-cream-pink. Extra-large flower. Columbia. Best pink and white bicolor.
Glitters. The standard is bright fiery orange, and the wings are deep Heather Bell. The color is a rich but pleasing mauve, but after Heather Bell. The color is a rich but pleasing mauve
Landing in water becomes a beautiful maver-lavender
Mrs. Kerr. A fine shade of salmon.
Mrs. A. A. Skach. SheII-pink; beautifully waved.
Rose Queen. A beautiful shade of rose-pink.
Snowstorm. Pure white. The blossoms are very large and of the best waved Spencer form.
Yarrawa. Bright rose-pink; wings light pink; large and free bloomer. Zvolanek's Rose. Bright rose-pink.

## SUNFLOWER • Helianthus

AII the varieties we list are useful for cutting, especially the miniature sorts, which bear their flowers on slender stems and form neat bushes 3 to 4 feet in height.
Cucurmerifolius (Miniature Sunflower). Small, single, rich yel- Pkt. low flowers

1́́oz. 25 cts. . . $\$ 010$
Cucumerifolius, Stella. Single; bright yellow with back center
$1 / 4$ oz. 25 cts.
Cucumerifolius, Orion. Cactus-flowered; golden yellow, with pointed petals finely twisted and curled. . $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts}$.
Red Sunflower. Dark-centered brilliant flowers, banded with bright chestnut-red, merging to yellow at the tips of the petals. 6 feet
$1 / 40 z .30$ cts...
Double Californian ( $H$. californicus fl.-pl.). Large, deep yelIow flowers of perfect form. 6 feet. oz. 40 cts.
Globosus fistulosus. Rich saffron color; flowers Iarge and double. 6 feet. . . .......................................... 40 cts. Nanus fl.-pl. Dwarf, double orange flowers; 4 feet. . oz. 40 cts.

## Hardy Perennial Sunflower

Mixed. A mixture of the finest single-flowering hardy perennial sorts. Seed sown early will produce flowering plants the first year.

## SWEET ROCKET • Hesperis

A desirable hardy perennial plant; excellent for naturalizing among shrubbery or for planting in a permanent border.
Mixed. Fragrant white and purple flowers. 2 to 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.,
oz. 50 cts.


Sweet William, Holborn Glory

## SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus barbatus)

A well-known, free-flowering hardy perennial, bearing heads of fragrant, richly colored flowers.
Pink Beauty (Newport Pink). A beautiful shade of salmon- Pkt.
pink; very large heads on long stems......................... ${ }^{2} 15$
Scarlet Beauty. Large heads of an intense scarlet color; very striking
Holborn Glory. Giant-flowering varieties in finest assortment
of colors........................................ 14 oz. 25 cts..
Single White.

Single Mixed
1 oz. 20 cts.
10

Double Mixed. Special strain.................... . 1 íoz. 50 cts..
IMPORTED COLLECTION: Six varieties, 50 cts. TAGETES
Signata pumila. A pretty little Marigold, forming a Pkt. ½0z. compact, round bush, with slender fern-like foliage
and densely covered with flowers of bright yellow,
striped brown. A first-class border plant...........
Signata pumila, Golden Gem. A much-improved
dwarf, compact variety. Flowers very freely produced and thrown well above the foliage

010 §0 50

15


Thunbergia makes a beautiful cover for fences

## THUNBERGIA • Black-eyed Susan

Beautiful, rapid-growing, annual climbers, used extensively in hanging-baskets, vases, etc. Very pretty flowers in buff, white and orange, with dark eyes. 4 feet Pkt. Alata. Flowers buff, with dark eye.
\$0 10
Alata alba. White, with dark eye.
Aurantiaca. Orange, with dark eye.
Mixed. All colors.... . . . . . . . . . .1/10z. 40 cts. .
10

## TRITOMA

## Red-Hot Poker; Flame Flower; Torch Lily

Hybrida. A valuable half-hardy perennial border plant, easily raised from. seed and flowers the same year. If sown in heat in January or February, the plants will commence to throw up their attractive scarlet and yellow flower-spikes in July or August. Most useful for the herbaceous border and for cutting. 3 feet. Pkt. 15 cts.

## TORENIA

A beautiful free-flowering tender annual, splendid for vases, hanging-baskets, borders, etc. If started in heat in February or March, they commence to bloom in June and continue until frost. 10 inches.
Fournieri. Sky-blue, with three spots of dark blue and a bright yellow throat. Pkt. 15 cts .


Mammoth Verbenas

## VALERIANA

## Garden Heliotrope

Showy, hardy border plants with large heads of white and red flowers on 3 -foot stems, emitting a delicate heliotrope odor. Pkt.


## VERONICA

Spicata (SpeedweII). An elegant hardy perennial, growing $11 / 2$ feet high, bearing spikes of bright blue flowers in June and July. Pkt. 10 cts.

## VINCA

## Madagascar Periwinkle

Ornamental free-blooming plants, with dark laurel-like foliage and handsome pink and white flowers. Seed should be sown early and the plants will bloom the first summer. They can be taken up in the faII, potted, and kept in bloom through the winter. Seed germinates slowly. $11 / 2$ feet.
Rosea. Rose, dark eye................................. . . $\mathbf{S 0}_{10} 10$ \$0 50
Alba. White, crimson eye.
10
Alba pura. Pure white.
10
Mixed.

## VIOLAS

## Tufted Pansies

These have smaller flowers than the regular pansies, but bear them so profusely that they are preferred for bedding effects where color only is wanted. 6 inches.
Admirabilis. Compact, free-flowering, and very showy. Pkt. Mixed colors.
\$0 15
Blue Perfection. Mauve, yellow eye.
White Perfection. Pure white................................... . . . 15
Lutea splendens. Golden yellow.
Purple Queen. Deep purplish blue.
Scotch Strains. Choicest and newest bedding hybrids, mixed.

## MAMMOTH VERBENAS

Our choice strain of Mammoth Verbenas, one of the most effective bedding plants, is unsurpassed for its brilliant colors and immense flowers. The plants, of spreading growth, are just covered with Iarge heads of beautifully colored flowers until late in autumn. Best results are obtained by sowing the seed early in the house or hotbed. Outdoor sowings may be made in May. Annual.
$\${ }^{\text {Pkt. }} 10$
Pink.
Purple.
10
Scarlet
10
Striped
10
10
White
Yellow 10
Blue.
COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 7 colors, 60 cts.
Giant-flowered
Blue Lucifer
Giant-flowered
Helen Willmott $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Luminosa Pure White }\end{aligned}\right.$
See Novelties and Specialties, page 6, for above varieties
Mammoth Mixed. Containing all the colors. $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 50 cts. . $\$ 010$
Verbena hybrida compacta, Royal Bouquet. See Novelties and Specialties, page 6.
Hybrida gigantea. A wonderful mixture of large-flowering varieties. The flowers are gigantic and with white eye; the reds particularly attractive.

## Various Verbenas

Citriodora (Lemon-scented Verbena). An old favorite with fragrant evergreen leaves. 3 feet.
Erinoides (Moss Verbena). Elegant little spreading bushes with finely cut foliage and pretty heads of purplish rose bloom, changing to Oxford blue.
Erinoides alba. Of the same character as above, but with white flower-heads.
Venosa. Largely used for bedding purposes; strong, thrifty growers covered with bright purplish heliotrope flowers. 1 foot.

## WALLFLOWER

Well-known, deliciously fragrant, half-hardy perennials, blooming early in the spring, with spikes of beautiful flowers. They should be protected in a coldframe in the winter and planted out in ApriI.
Early Paris Market. This variety, if sown in March, will bloom Pkt.
in July ................................................................
\$0 10 only for growing indoors for winter blooming.

20
Single Mixed AII colors. . $1 / 40$. 25 ......
Double Finest Mixed. .
10
IMPORTED COLLECTION OF SINGLE WALLFLOWERS.
Eight colors, 60 cts.

## XERANTHEMUM

Double Mixed. Beautiful Everlasting Flowers, easy to grow. Pkt. Sow in spring where they are desired to bloom. The flowers, of bright rose, purple, or white, are borne on long, slender stems, and retain their color when cut and dried. Much prized for winter decorations................. $1 / 4 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts} .$. . $\$ 010$


Wallflowers


## WATERER'S SUPERB DOUBLE GIANTFLOWERED ZINNIAS

## Youth and Old Age

The Double Giants grow to a height of 3 feet and bear enormous double flowers which often attain a diameter of $41 / 2$ 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.


COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 12 colors, $\$ 1.50$

## DOUBLE DAHLIA-FLOWERED ZINNIAS

Illustrated in color on page 1
This type, the latest development in Zinnias, bears flowers of mammoth size and in form like a perfect decorative Dahlia.


For descriptions of above varieties, see Novelties and Specialties, page 6.
COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 8 colors, $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 3 5}$
Mixed. AII colors. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 35 cts.: oz. $\$ 2$.

## DWARF DOUBLE ZINNIAS

Especially recommended for bedding. The plants grow about 2 feet high, branching freely and blooming abundantly. The flowers, while not quite so large as our Giants, are perfectly double and very attractive.

| as our Grant |  | and |  | Pkt. | 1/0z. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Crimson | \$0 10 | \$0 25 | Canary-Yellow | \$0 10 | \$0 25 |
| White. | 10 |  | Golden Yellow. | 10 | 20 |
| Flesh-Pink | 10 | 25 | Mixed. | 10 | 0 |

 COLLECTION: One pkt. each of the above 6 colors, 50 cts.

## VARIOUS ZINNIAS

Achievement. Distinct tubular and cactus-like florets; rich variety of shades. $\$ 015$
Picotee. 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. Mixed
Victory. A very distinct variety with large densely double quililed flowers.
The colors are mostly in russet, orange, old-rose and other autumn tints. $i 1 / 2$ Curled and Crested. Large, double flowers; petals twisted and curled. 1 Red Riding-Hood. Miniature double flowers; intense scarlet. 1 foot.


Picotee Zinnia

## LILLIPUT ZINNIAS

The plants are compact and covered with smalI, densely double flowers on long stems.

This type is wonderfully adapted for beds or borders, commencing to flower early in summer and continue until fall. Height 15 inches. Pkt.

|  | So 10 | Scarlet Gem | \$0 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Canary-Y | 10 | White Gem. | 10 |
| Golden Ge | 10 | Mixed | 10 |

Golden Gem
10

COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 6 colors, 50 cts .

## MIXED FLOWER SEEDS FOR THE WILD GARDEN

A most interesting way in which to grow annual flowers is to reserve a portion of your grounds for a Wild Flower Garden and sow mixed seed in it. For this purpose we offer a collection of easily grown annuals which will furnish a profusion of bloom throughout the season, without the attention necessary for more formal plantings. This mixture will be found valuable for sowing in bare spots, along fences and on embankments, and will convert many an unsightly spot into a place of beauty. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 1/4Ib. 75 cts.; Ib. $\$ 2.50$

Cut-flower Garden Mixture. A mixture of hardy annuals blended to give a continuous succession of cut-flowers from early summer until late fall. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. $\$ 1$.


Garden Vegetables
All prices are subject to change without notice

## ASPARAGUS SEED

Culture. Sow the seed as early in spring as the soil can be worked, in drills 1 foot apart, and, when well started, thin out to 3 inches apart. When one to two years old, transplant into permanent beds, which should be well and deeply manured and trenched to a depth of $11 / 2$ feet. Set the plants in rows 3 feet apart, and not less than $11 / 2$ feet apart in the row. Care should be taken that the roots are well spread, and set at a depth of 6 inches below the level of the bed. Cover only 2 or 3 inches, and fill in gradually as the plants grow. Very little, if any, should be cut the first year after transplanting, but a fair crop can be cut the second year. Every fall after the tops have been cut down, apply a dressing of coarse manure, and in the spring fork it in. An occasional top dressing of salt at the rate of one-half pound per square yard is also beneficial.
ARGENTEUIL. This variety is Iargely grown in France for the Paris market. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50$ cts.; $\mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50$.
BARR'S MAMMOTH. A quick grower with very Iarge stalks. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .40 \mathrm{cts}$; $\mathrm{lb} . \$ 1$.
CONOVER'S COLOSSAL. The standard variety; large and very prolific. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts}$.; lb. $\$ 1$.
PALMETTO, or ECLIPSE. An early, prolific, and very desirable variety. Pkt. 10 cts ; oz. 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .40 \mathrm{cts}$.; lb. $\$ 1$.
Pedigreed Washington. It is rust-resistant, particularly vigorous, and of wonderful Pedigreed Washington. quality. The shoots are Iarge, straight, dark green in color, and with a heavy purple overtone; the tight, firm tips do not begin to open out until well out of the ground. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. 85 cts .; lb. $\$ 3$.

## ASPARAGUS ROOTS

It requires 100 plants for a single row of 150 feet


## ARTICHOKE

Culture. Sow seed in hotbed in February or March, in rows 6 inches apart. Transplant, when large enough, into boxes or pots. After danger of frosts is past, plant in the open ground, in rows 3 feet apart, 2 to 3 feet apart in row, care being taken to press firmly in the ground, but do not plant too deep. LARGE GLOBE, or PARIS. The best of all Artichokes. Pkt. 10 cts ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .15 \mathrm{cts}$.; oz. 50 cts. JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE. Distinct from the Globe, and propagated by and for its
tubers. Lb. 20 cts.; 5 Ibs. 85 cts.; 25 Ibs. $\$ 2.75$.

## BROCCOLI

Requires the same treatment as cauliflower. The heads are tender, white, and of delicate flavor
LARGE WHITE FRENCH. Heads white, very compact, and hard. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 20$.


Pedigreed Washington Asparagus
INOCULATE BEANS AND PEAS WITH MULFORD CULTURES


## BEANS

One pound will plant about 100 feet of drill

Beans should not be planted too early, as they are very sensitive to cold and wet. Plant about the middle of April, when warm and favorable, and at intervals throughout the season for a succession until the latter part of August. Bush varieties should be planted in rows 2 feet apart, and the Beans 2 inches apart and 2 inches deep in the rows. Keep them well cultivated and draw the earth up to the stem, but only when dry:

## DWARF GREEN-PODDED BEANS

Bountiful. This is the best of the flat-podded, stringless varieties. The light green pods are and of very fine quality. At the same time it is very early, vigorous, hardy, and a heavy yielder. Pkt. 10 cts.; Ib. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 1.75$.
EXTRA-EARLY RED VALENTINE. This is the earliest of all green Bush Beans. The pods are round, slightly curved, very meaty, pale green in color, and semi-transparent. The plants bear abundantly and the Beans remain frt for use a long time. Pkt. 10 cts ; $\mathrm{lb} .35 \mathrm{cts} . ; 2 \mathrm{lbs}$. 60 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 1.50$.
MASTERPIECE (SUTTON'S). A superior green, round-podded variety; very prolific; Iong, straight, stringless pods; very early, fine forcer. Our imported stock of this exceptionally fine variety has given great satisfaction wherever tried. PKt. 15c.; Ib. $60 \mathrm{c} . ; 2 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 1.10 ; 5 \mathrm{Ibs} \$$.2.75 .
*Stringless Green-Pod. This Bean is very early, productive, hardy, and vigorous. The crease-backed, and of a dark green color. They are tender, brittle, of the frnest flavor and quality, and strictly stringless. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{Ib} .40 \mathrm{cts} . ; 2 \mathrm{Ibs} .75 \mathrm{cts} . ; 5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.75$. GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN-POD. Somewhat similar to Stringless Green-Pod, but pod is a little longer, straighter, more slender, and slightly lighter in color; early, hardy, and of highest quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; Ib. 40 cts.; 2 Ibs. 75 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 1.75$.
CANADIAN WONDER. The finest forcing Bean. A great favorite, both for table and exhibition. Produces an abundance of very long fleshy pods of superb quality. Pht. 15 cts .; Ib. 50 cts.; 2 Ibs. 90 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 2.25$.
FULL MEASURE. A second-early, round-podded, stringless variety of recent introduction. The pods are good length, bright green in color, and entirely stringless. Very prolific and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\mathrm{Ib} .40 \mathrm{cts} . ; 2 \mathrm{Ibs} .75 \mathrm{cts} . ; 5 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 1.75$.
BLACK VALENTINE. Very popular on account of its extreme hardiness and earliness. The pods are long, smooth, straight, round, and of a bright green color. Pikt. 10 cts.; Ib .35 cts.: 2 Ibs. 60 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 1.50$.
REFUGEE, EXTRA-EARLY. A very hardy, early, and productive type of Refugee. Pods 4 to 5 inches long, uniform, round, and slightly crease-backed, brittle, and fine grained; quality good; color light green. Pkt. 10 cts.; Ib. 40 cts.; 2 Ibs. 75 cts.; 5 Ibs . $\$ 1.75$.

DWARF WAX, OR YELLOW-PODDED BEANS
Wardwell's Kidney Wax. Plants of this bean grow about 15 inches high visory and and
very productive. The pods are straight, almost flat, and from $51 / 2$ to 6 inches long. They are fleshy, brittle, fine-grained, stringless, and of a rich golden yellow color, and are of good quality and very attractive. Pst. 10 cts .; lb .40 cts ; 2 Ibs .75 cts ; 5 Ibs . $\$ 1.75$.
*IMPROVED RUSTPROOF GOLDEN WAX. A strong grower; free from rust. Pods meaty and well filled, semi-round, rich yellow, fine quality; entirely stringless. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 25 cts.; Ib. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 1.75$.
PENCIL-POD BLACK WAX. Long light golden yellow pods, very tender and brittle. Pkt. 10 cts.; Ib. 40 cts.; 2 Ibs. 75 cts.; $5 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 1.75$.
Stringless Refugee Wax. The pods are round, pencil-like, and are always stringless. Pkt. 10 cts .; Ib. 40 cts.; 2 Ibs .75 cts.; $5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.75$. CURRIE'S RUSTPROOF WAX. Early and productive. The pods grow flat, are very long, tender, and of the finest quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb .40 cts . 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 1.75$.
BURPEE'S NEW KIDNEY WAX. Long, handsome pods which are re-
markable for their meatiness, frie flavor, brittleness, and freedom from
strings. Pkt. 10 cts.; Ib. 40 cts.; 2 Ibs. 75 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 1.75$.
SURE-CROP WAX. A stringless dwarf Wax Bean, very tender and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; Ib. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 1.75$.

## DWARF BEANS FOR SHELLING (winter USE)

*BOSTON SMALL PEA BEAN. Commonly known as the Boston or Navy Bean. This is the standard sort for winter use. Fine for baking. $1 / 2 \mathrm{Ib} .20 \mathrm{cts}$.; Ib. 35 cts.; $2 \mathrm{lbs} .65 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ 5 lbs. \$1.25.
*LARGE WHITE MARROW. Large, oval-shaped, white Beans. The dried Beans are Iarger than Boston and very meaty. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{Ib} .35$ cts.; $2 \mathrm{lbs} .65 \mathrm{cts} . ; 5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.25$.
*RED KIDNEY. Fine variety for baking. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts}$.; lb .35 cts.; $2 \mathrm{lbs} .65 \mathrm{cts} . ; 5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.25$.

## ENGLISH BEANS

Plant 4 inches deep, as early in the spring as the ground can be worked. The rows should be 3 feet apart, and the seed set 4 inches apart in the rows.
Broad Windsor. The best variety. Very hardy. Height 3 feet. Lb. 40 cts.; 2 Ibs. 75 cts.; 5 Ibs. \$1.75.


Wardwell's Kidney Wax Beans


## BUSH LIMA BEANS

The Dwarf Lima class cannot be recommended too highly. The Beans can be grown and gathered much more easily than the Pole Limas as the plants require no support. They can also be grown closer together than those of any Pole variety. Dwarf Limas are fully equal in quality to Pole Limas and as a rule are earlier maturing. Limas require a Ionger season for maturing than other garden Beans. Plant when ground is dry, weather warm, and danger of frost is over. Select rich, light soil. Plant in drills 2 to 3 feet apart, dropping the Beans 3 to 4 inches apart and covering $11 / 2$ to 2 inches deep.

$$
\text { One pound will plant } 50 \text { feet of row }
$$

*Fordhook. The Fordhook is entirely distinct in habit of growth. The stiffly erect bushes ordhook. branch freely and bear tremendous crops. It is ready for use as early as the popular Burpee's Bush Lima, but the Beans are much plumper and remain green much longer. The green Beans are thick and meaty and are closely packed in the pods, which sheII very easily. Pods are borne in clusters of from four to six, average 4 to 5 inches long, and usually contain four tender Beans of a delightful flavor. Pkt. 10c.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{Ib} .30 \mathrm{c}$.; Ib . 45 c .; 2 Ibs .85 c .; 5 lbs . $\$ 2$.
BURPEE'S IMPROVED. Differs from the original Burpee's Bush Lima in having much Iarger pods and producing more Beans, while both pods and Beans are not only larger in size but also considerably thicker. The pods measure 5 to 6 inches long, and even when of full size the enormous Beans are of the most delicious flavor. Pkt. 10 c .; Ib . 45 c .; 2 Ibs . 85 c .; 5 Ibs . $\$ 2$.
DREER'S or KUMERLE. An excellent large-seeded variety. Pods thick and Iarge, each containing three to five thick Beans of the best quality. Pkt. 10c.; lb. 40 c .; 2 Ibs .75 c .; $5 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 1.75$.
DREER'S WONDER. The plants are upright and compact in growth, and are completely covered with large pods. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 2 Ibs. 75 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 1.75$.
HENDERSON'S. A dwarf form of the Sieva Lima, valuable for its earliness. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb.
35 cts.; 2 Ibs. 65 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 1.50$.

## POLE OR RUNNING BEANS

Pole Beans are tender and should be sown two weeks later than Bush. They succeed best in sandy loam, liberally enriched with manure. Form hills 3 to 4 feet apart; plant three to six Beans in a hill, 2 inches deep, leaving space in center for the pole. When well started, thin to from two to four plants in the hill.
*Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead. Long, flat green inches in length, fleshy and stringless. Heavy yielder. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 20 cts .; Ib. 35 cts.; 2 ibs. 65 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 1.50$.
LAZY WIFE. The dry Beans are excellent for winter use. Pkt. 10 cts.; Ib. 35 cts.; 2 ibs. 65 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 1.50$.


Kentucky Wonder Pole Beans

WHITE DUTCH CASE-KNIFE. Good as a SheII Bean, either green or dry. One of the earliest and very productive. Pkt. 10 cts.; Ib. 35 cts.; 2 Ibs. 65 cts.; 5 Ibs . $\$ 1.50$.
WHITE CREASEBACK or BEST OF ALL. Early green-podded variety, productive, and of fine quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; Ib. 35 cts.; 2 Ibs. 65 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 1.50$.
SCARLET RUNNER. A favorite, both for its quality as a Snap Bean and also for its flowers, which are a bright scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts.; Ib. 35 cts.; 2 Ibs. 65 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 1.50$.
*EARLY GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX. An early sort, producing an abundance of bright golden yellow pods, which are thick, fleshy, and tender. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 25 cts.; Ib. 40 cts.; 2 Ibs .75 cts.; $5 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 1.75$.
KENTUCKY WONDER WAX. Similar to the Kentucky Wonder, or Homestead Green Pod, except in the color of pods, which in this one are light waxy yellow. It has a thick, broad pod, very tender, of delicious flavor and stringless. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 1.75$.

Pole Lima Beans

## POLE LIMA BEANS

These require poles 8 to 10 feet long. Plant in hills 3 to 4 feet apart each way, and 2 inches deep, allowing four to six seeds to each hill. When the plants are well established they should be thinned out to three. They are more sensitive to cold than the Bush Beans, and should not be planted before the middle of May.

## One pound will plant about 50 hills

CARPINTERIA. A very fine, vigorous, strong-growing Lima. Very productive, and the Beans-usually four to the pod-are much larger and thicker than ordinary Limas and seeds retain their distinctively green tinge. Pkt. 10 c .; $\mathrm{Ib} .40 \mathrm{c} . ; 2 \mathrm{lbs}$. 75 c .; $5 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 1.75$.
*King of the Garden. A vigorous and productive sort; pods very long, each con10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 25 cts.; Ib. 40 cts.; 2 livs. 75 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 1.75$.
EARLY JERSEY. This variety matures a few days earlier than the King of the Garden Lima. Pkt. 10 cts.; Ib. 40 cts.; 2 Ibs. 75 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 1.75$.
Waterer's Evergreen. Vines are vigorous and make strong growth, producing Iarge thicker than the ordinary quantities of pods containing four large Beans. These are they retain after cooking; unsurpassed in flavor. Pkt. 10c.; Ib. 45 c .; 2 Ibs . 85 c .; 5 Ibs . $\$ 2$. DREER'S IMPROVED or CHALLENGER. The vines of this variety are vigorous and productive, the pods thick and ccntain four to five Beans of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; Ib. 40 cts.; 2 Ibs. 75 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 1.75$.
SMALL or SIEVA. Very productive. Beans small, good quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.75.

## BRUSSELS SPROUTS

A species of the cabbage family, which produces miniature heads from the sides of the stalk. These heads are a great delicacy, cooked in the same way as cauliflower. Sow seed about the middle of May, in a seed-bed, and the plants afterwards set in rows 2 feet or more apart, and cultivated like cabbage.
LONG ISLAND HALF DWARF. Produces compact sprouts of finest quality; a good keeper. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.
"EXHIBITION." Produces an abundant crop of Iarge, solid sprouts, delicious in flavor, which come early to maturity. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.
MATCHLESS. Excellent for general use. Plants robus covered with compact globular sprouts of excellent flavor, very hardy, the stems are covered with compact globular sprouts of excellent flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.


Brussels Sprouts


Detroit Dark Red Beet

## TABLE BEETS

Beets possess great food-value and are easily grown. Extensive plantings should be made to provide for summer and winter use. Sow as early as the ground can be worked, in rich or well-manured garden soil which has been deeply plowed or spaded. Sow in drills $1 / 2$ to 1 inch in depth, allowing a space of $11 / 2$ feet between rows for cultivation. Successive sowings can be made until July. During the summer it is advisable to soak the seed over night in water before planting. Sow rather thickly and when plants are 2 to 3 inches high, thin out to 4 or 5 inches between plants. The young plants which you take out need not be wasted, they are, in fact, superior to spinach for greens. The varieties we offer are greatly improved and will produce fine smooth roots of excellent quality.

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds for an acre
Crosby's Egyptian. A carefully selected strain of Egyptian, as early as the original, but larger, thicker, smoother, and of better quality. Flesh deep blood-red. It is a rapid grower, attaining a usable size quicker than almost any other variety, and does not become woody with age. Profitable in almost any soil and extremely satisfactory for the small gardener as well as for the market. Pkt. 10 cts ; oz. $20 \mathrm{cts} ; 1,1 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts}$. $\mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50$.
CRIMSON GLOBE. This fine variety is of medium size, perfect globe shape, and is produced very uniformly, with smooth skin, small tops, and a rich dark blood-red color, slightly zoned. It is very tender and sweet. PLt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $1 / \frac{\mathrm{lb}}{} \mathrm{lb}$. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.
BASTIAN'S EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. Tops small; roots turnip-shaped; flesh tender, blood-red color. An extra-good medium-early variety. Pkt. 10 cts ; oz. $15 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .45 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.25$.
Detroit Dark Red This superb variety is one of the only for market gardeners, but for home use. It is atso not ardeners, but for home use. It is also one best for canning. Top small, upright growing, so that the rows may be close together; leaf-stem and veins dark red, blade green; root globular and very smooth; color of skin dark blood-red; flesh deep, bright red, zoned with a darker shade, very crisp, tender and sweet, remaining so for a long time. Pht. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $1 / \frac{1}{1 \mathrm{lb} . ~} 50$ cts.; Ib. \$1.50.
EARLY ECLIPSE. This variety is exceedingly popular and is one of the best early sorts. The tops are small, admitting of close planting, and the roots are globular in shape. Flesh fine-grained, very sweet, dark red, zoned with a lighter shade. Pkt. 10 c. ; oz. 20 c ; ; 1/4b. 50c.; Ib. $\$ 1.50$. EARLY MODEL RED GLOBE. This variety is an excellent selection of blood-red Beet, being extremely smooth and of fine color and perfect globe shape; flesh remarkably sweet and tender. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $1 / \mathrm{Ib} .50 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.50$.
EARLY BASSANO. A very early flat variety; flesh white and rose-colored; very sweet. Plat. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .40$ cts.; Ib. $\$ 1.25$.
Early Wonder. This is an early sort, being ready a few days ahead of Crosby's Egyptian. It is a turniphaped variety of very uniform type and is always smooth. Flesh is a beautiful deep red
 other sorts. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .65$ cts.; Ib. $\$ 2$.
HALF-LONG BLOOD. Of bright color and excellent quality. For winter use sow early in July. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .50$ cts.; Ib. $\$ 1.50$.
LONG DARK BLOOD. A good late variety for fall and winter use; sweet and tender. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. $20 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ 1/i Ib. 50 cts .; Ib. $\$ 1.50$.
Winter Keeper. Almost globe-shaped; rich dark red, tender and sweet; one of the best Beets to keep for a

## SWISS CHARD OR SPINACH BEET $\begin{gathered}\text { one ounce will sow } \\ \text { so jeet of pow } \\ \text { jow }\end{gathered}$

GIANT LUCULLUS. Swiss Chard is used extensively, either as greens or in the same manner as asparagus, when


Swiss Chard only the rib is eaten. It may also be cooked and eaten like Spinach. Seed may be sown in April or May, in drills $11 / 2$ feet apart and $11 / 2$ inches deep. Thin the plants to 6 inches apart and cultivate the same as for the common beet. The outer leaves should either be cut off close to the base of the plant or pulled off when young, and may be picked continuously from June until frost, for when the leaves are cut others take their places very rapidly. $\$ 45 \mathrm{cts} 10 \mathrm{cts}$.; oz. 15 cts .; $/ 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

Long Red Mangel-Wurzel

## MANGEL-WURZEL AND SUGAR BEET

Used for feeding stock. Sow in May or June, in rows 3 feet apart, and thin to 8 inches apart in the row.

## One ounce sows 50 ft . of drill; 6 pounds an acre

Mammoth Prize Long Red, The largest and heaviest cropper of all whitish flesh. Oz. 10 cts.; $1 / \mathrm{Ib} .25$ the Mangels. Dark red skin, with whitish flesh. Oz. 10 cts.; $1 / 1 \mathrm{Ib} .25$ cts.; Ib. 65 cts .; 5 Ibs . $\$ 3$.
GOLDEN TANKARD. An enormous yielder of weight per acre, and at the same time very nutritious. Flesh deep yellow. Oz. 10 cts.; $1_{4} \mathrm{lb} .25$ cts.; Ib. 65 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 3$.
IMPROVED WHITE SUGAR BEET. Does not grow quite so large as the Mangels, but is much sweeter and unsurpassed as a feed for milch cows, greatly improving the quality and yield of the milk. Oz. 10 cts.; ${ }_{1} 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. 25 cts.; Ib .65 cts.; 5 lbs . $\$ 3$.

## CABBAGE

For very early use, sow in January or February in hotbeds; prick out when the plants are strong enough into other hotbeds, or sow in hotbeds in March. Transplant to the open ground when danger from killing frosts has passed, in rows 2 feet apart and $11 / 2$ feet from plant to plant. For succession, sow in the open ground the last of March or early in April. The autumn and winter varieties may be sown in April or early in May, in shallow drills 3 to 4 inches apart; transplant early in July, making the rows about $21 / 2$ feet apart, and setting the plants 2 feet apart in the rows. Cabbage succeeds best in a fresh, rich soil, well manured, and deeply dug or plowed.

One ounce should produce about 2,500 plants

Copenhagen Market. The finest, Iarge, round-headed early 10 pounds, are solid, and of fine quality. It matures as early as Charleston Wakefield, and will give a heavier yield per acre. Pkt. 10 cts .; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts}$.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{I}$ b. $\$ 1.50$.
Selected Early Jersey Wakefield. The standard early va-medium-sized heads; very solid. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 25 cts.; oz 40 cts.; 1141 1b. \$1.25.
Babyhead. Extreme earliness and small size are characteristic of this new variety. The head is less than 6 inches across, round, firm, and of splendid mild cooking quality. The outer leaves are few and small, and the stem is short. Babyhead is rec-
ommended as the first to reach the table when grown outdoors and also for growth under glass, for which purpose it is ideal. Pkt. 15 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .35$ cts.; oz. 65 cts.


Selected Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage
CHARLESTON or LARGE WAKEFIELD. Not quite as early as the regular Jersey Wakefreld; heads considerably larger, very solid, and not so pointed. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .20 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. $35 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1$.
WINNIGSTADT. Well-known and popular Cabbage. In season very close to early Jersey Wakefield. Heads Iarge, decidedly conical; solid, even in summer; almost worm-proof, because so hard. A very sure header. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .20 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. $35 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1$.
EARLY SUMMER. A second-early Cabbage which matures about ten days after the Jersey Wakefield. It makes a large, solid, flattish head, with short outerleaves. Pkt.|10c.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .20 \mathrm{c} . ;$ oz. $35 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1$.
SUCCESSION. This popular second-early sort is about ten days later than Early Summer, larger in growth, and heads more uniform. It is an excellent keeper and in color an attractive light green. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1$.
GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN. Very desirable on account of its earliness, sure-headedness, and fine keeping quality. The heads are of Iarge size and solid. Pkt. 10c.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .20 \mathrm{c}$.; oz. $35 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1$.
Danish Ballhead. A well-known variety on account of its qualities. Heads solid heads and unsurpassed keeping ts ts name, Balhead. Solid, crisp, tender, with small amount of waste. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1$.
DANISH ROUNDHEAD. Similar to Danish Ballhead, but slightly larger and about two weeks earlier. Very hard and heavy. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .20$ cts.; oz. $35 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1$.
Selected Late Flat Dutch. A popular late variety. Its keepmarket and family use this variety is more extensively cultivated than any other. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .20 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. $35 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. $\$ 1$.
LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD. A favorite winter variety. The heads grow very large and heavy. They are solid, of good quality and texture, and have very few loose leaves, allowing of planting closely in the freld. Pkt. 10c.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .20 \mathrm{c}$.; oz. $30 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. 90 c .


## Savoy Cabbage

## SAVOY CABBAGE

Perfection Drumhead Savoy. The hardest heading and best flavor of the cauliflower. Pkt. 10c.; $1 / 20 \mathrm{oz}$. 20 c .; oz. 35 c .; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1$.

## RED CABBAGE

Mammoth Rock Red. This late standard variety produces
very solid, 10 -pound heads of intense dark red color. The plant is large, with numerous spreading leaves and is sure heading. Used very largely for pickling on account of its excellent flavor and attractive color. Produces the largest head of any of the red varieties. Pkt. 10 cts .; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{oz}$. 40 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.25$.
RED DRUMHEAD. The standard pickling variety and a good keeper. Heads large, rounded in shape, solid, and of a fine, deep red color. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1$.

## CHINESE, OR PE-TSAI CABBAGE

This is often called "Celery Cabbage" on the market, and when well grown resembles cos lettuce. The leaves, when young, are crimped and of a light green color The plant, as it becomes older, grows more upright and forms heads much like cos lettuce. The inner leaves blanch an attractive light yellow or creamy white with very white midribs. It has a distinctive flavor, very mild and pleasant. It can be served as a salad like lettuce or cooked like other Cabbages. Sow seed after July 1, in drills, 20 inches apart, and thin the seedlings two or three times, or, if grown for the market, start in boxes and transplant like Iate Cabbage. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2$ oz. 20 cts. ; oz. 35 cts.

## CARDOON

Sow early in the spring and transplant in trenches of wellmanured ground, 3 feet apart and 1 foot apart in the rows; when full size, bind the plant together and earth up the same as celery.
LARGE SOLID. Grows about 4 feet high and is almost entirely spineless. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.


Pe-Tsai, Chinese Cabbage


## CARROT

A sandy, rich loam, deeply cultivated, is the best soil for Carrots. For home-gardens, sow in rows 1 foot apart and thin to 2 to 3 inches apart in the row; for freld-culture, 2 to $21 / 2$ feet between rows. Cover $1 / 2$ inch and thin to 3 to 4 inches between plants. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 3 to 4 pounds for an acre

## Danvers Half-Long Orange.

A first-class variety. The smooth, handsome roots are of medium length, tapering uniformly to a blunt point; flesh dark orange, sweet, crisp, and tender. Valuable for market-gardeners; also as a field crop. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. 50 cts . $\mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.50$.

## EARLIEST FRENCH FORCING.

The earliest of all varieties, and especially adapted for cultivation under glass, both on account of its earliness and the shortness and small size of its roots. Delicate, fine-grained, and remarkably fine flavored. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts. $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .50 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.50$.
EARLY SCARLET HORN. For forcing and early garden use; flesh deep orange, fine grained. May be planted very early and is an excellent summer variety. Tops small and roots grow about 2 inches long. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. 50 cts.; Ib. \$1.50.

Nantes Half-Long. $\begin{aligned} & \text { Improved.).) Sweet, } \\ & \text { fine flavored, almost }\end{aligned}$ withourt a core; very fine grained; excellent for the home-garden or market. One of the finest in quality and handsomest in shape of the medium-sized sorts. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .60$ cts. $; \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.75$.
CHANTENAY, or MODEL. An excellent Carrot for summer and winter use. It is frnely shaped, half-long, blunt-pointed, with a small top, and the roots run very even in shape and size-about 5 to 6 inches Iong. The skin is clean, smooth, and of a deep orange color. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts. $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. 50 cts.; Ib. $\$ 1.50$.
ST. VALERY. One of the best and handsomest main-crop Carrots and enormously productive. The roots are symmetrical, tapering regularly from the shoulder to tip, smooth, and free from side roots. Pkt. 10 cts .; oz. 20 cts ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ Ib. $\$ 1.50$.
IMPROVED LONG ORANGE. Most popular of the long sorts. Deep orange color; about 3 inches thick at the top and about 1 foot long, tapering to a point. Very productive. It is a good keeper, of fine quality for winter use, and extensively grown for stock feeding. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .50 \mathrm{cts}$; Ib . $\$ 1.50$.
LARGE WHITE BELGIAN. The roots grow partly above ground and are thick through, yielding a heavy crop which should be harvested before frost. It is a freld Carrot and grown only for stock feeding. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 30 cts.; Ib. 85 cts.

## CHERVIL

CURLED. The curled Chervil is cultivated like parsley and used for garnishing and flavoring soups and salads. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\mathrm{oz} .20 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.


Nantes Half-Long Carrot


Snowball Cauliflower

## CAULIFLOWER

Cauliflo wer succeeds weII in any soil where cabbages will grow, but it delights in a rich soil and abundance of water. Sow the seed in a hotbed in January or February, and, when the plants are large enough, transplant 3 inches apart in boxes or in other hotbeds until time to plant out. If hardened off they are seldom iniured by planting out as early as the ground can be properly prepared, in rows about $21 / 2$ feet apart, and 2 feet between the plants. Cauliflower succeeds best when planted in frames at the close of winter, and brought to maturity before the summer heat sets in. Late varieties, which mature in autumn, are sown and managed like winter cabbage.
Early Snowhall One of the best types of Caulifower on the it a very profitable variety to force under glass, and it does weII for Iate planting, as well as for early crops. It is a sure header. PKt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 50 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1 ; 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.75$; oz. $\$ 3$.
EARLIEST SNOWSTORM. A splendid dwarf early variety for forcing or growing in the open ground. Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. $50 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 1 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.25 ; 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 2$; oz. $\$ 3.50$.
Waterer's Extra-Selected Dwarf Erfurt. The best Cauliforcing under glass or for the open ground, producing very solid, pure white heads of the finest quality. Pkt. $25 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ Iarge pkt. 50 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1,1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.75$, oz. $\$ 3$.
DANISH GIANT, or DRY WEATHER. This variety withstands dry weather better than any other sort; heads large, very solid, snow-white, and of the most delicate flavor. Pkt. 25 cts ; Iarge pkt. 50 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.75$; oz. $\$ 3$.
VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT. A valuable and distinct Iate variety, producing large, white, firm heads. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.; $1 / 1 \mathrm{oz} .35$ cts.; $1 / 2$ oz. 60 cts.; oz. $\$ 1$.
EARLY PARIS, or NONPAREIL. This is a well-known standard French variety, producing good-sized, pure white heads, which are tender and delicious. Pkt. 15 cts .; large pkt. $25 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 85 cts .; oz. $\$ 1.50$.
ALGIERS. One of the best late sorts. Grown Iargely for fall use. It is a sure header. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ Iarge pkt. $25 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ $1 / 2 \mathrm{Oz}$. 85 cts.; oz. $\$ 1.50$.


Witloof Chicory

## CHICORY

WITLOOF CHICORY, or FRENCH ENDIVE. This is the delicious salad served in first-class restaurants under the name of "French Endive." Sow the seed during May, in rows 1 to $11 / 2$ feet apart, and cover with about $1 / 4$ inch of soil; when Iarge enough, thin out to 6 inches apart in the row. In Iate autumn, lift the roots carefully, cut off the leaves about $1 / 2$ inch from the crown, and store in the cellar in sand or dry soil. After one month's rest they are ready for forcing. Plant thickly in a deep box in the cellar or in a dark place where it is warm. They will soon begin to send forth new leaves which, grown in the dark, are snowy white, crisp, and of finest flavor. It requires about one month to force the roots and the heads are cut off with a small portion of the neck of the root attached. A continuous supply can be had by planting a dozen roots or more at a time. Pkt. 10 cts .; oz. $25 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / \mathrm{Ib} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.

## CELERY

Sow the Iast of March or early in April, in drills 8 to 10 inches apart. The seed should be covered very lightly or merely pressed into the earth. When fairly out of the seed-leaf, they may be transplanted to another bed, or else thinned out to 4 inches apart and let grow until wanted for transplanting out into the beds or trenches early in July. Some gardeners trim off the tops a little while the plants are smaII, to make them grow more stocky. The trenches should be shallow, 3 to 4 feet apart, and wide enough to hold one or two rows. These rows should be 1 foot apart and the plants set about 6 inches apart in the row. As the plants grow they should be earthed up to blanch them, care being taken not to let the earth get into the heart. For keeping over the winter, bank up with earth and cover over with litter to keep out the frost, placing boards on top to keep out the rain.

## One ounce of seed should produce about 3,000 plants

COLUMBIA. A splendid variety of medium height. The stalks are broad and thick, almost round, solid, and of the highest quality. The foliage is of a light green shade with a tinge of yellow. It matures early, is crisp, tender, and of fine flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .20 \mathrm{cts}$.; oz. 35 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. $\$ 1$.
Easy Blanching A variety of Celery remarkably easy to blanch which, together with its解 suitable for the home-garden. Stalks thick, brittle, and of excellent flavor; plant a strong healthy grower. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.75$.
Paris Golden Self-Blanching. (tensively grown foed.) The best very early Celery, exstalks are solid, crisp, tender, and of fine, nutty flavor. Pkt. $20 \mathrm{cts} . ; 11 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. $75 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.25$.
White Plume. This is one of the most popular of the varieties now in use. A comparatively to blanch. Forms a medium-sized bunch and is fairly tall. Used mostly for a very early crop. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.25$.
Golden Plume or Wonderful. And thicker of Golden Self-blanching, with wider Ieaves yellow varieties. It is somewhat and thicker stems. A great improvement over all other blanched to a beautiful, cear, white. The plant is stout and stocky and a full heart. A vigorous grower, resistant to disease and unequaled for home-garden, local market, and longdistance shipments. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.25$; oz. $\$ 2$.
GIANT PASCAL or WINTER KING. One of the best for fall and winter use. It is a selection from the Golden Self-blanching, and adds to the general good quality of its parent superior keeping qualities. The stalks are very large, solid, crisp, and of a rich, nutty flavor. It blanches very easily and quickly. The heart is golden yellow; very attractive. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .20 \mathrm{cts}$.; oz. 35 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.25$.
Winter Queen. This is the most valuable variety of Celery for winter and spring use ever ny known Cel introduced. It is thicker and heavier, with double the amount of heart of Celery. The plant is beautiful in appearance, of close habit and compact growth, blanches to a beautiful cream-white. Ribs perfectly solid, crisp, and of a delicious, nutty flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. $\$ 1.25$.
PRIZE PINK. Very select, large, solid, crisp, and of fine flavor. Pkt. 20 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.; oz. $\$ 1$.
STANDARD BEARER. (Red.) A variety of compact habit and robust growth. It grows to a heavy weight, is of good quality, solid, and of fine flavor. Pkt. $20 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 60 cts .; oz. $\$ 1$.
DWARF GOLDEN HEART. Heart large and full, of a golden yellow; very solid, rich flavor, and good keeper. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .20$ cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.25$.
BOSTON MARKET. Of dwarf-branching habit; solid, crisp, and fine flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/2oz. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; 1/4lb. $\$ 1.25$.
SOUP or FLAVORING CELERY. Not for planting purposes, but used for flavoring. 1/4 lb . 20 cts.; Ib. 50 cts.


Golden Plume or Wonderful Celery


Winter Queen Celery

## CELERIAC

## Turnip-Rooted Celery

GIANT SMOOTH PRAGUE. An improved form of the Turnip-rooted Celery. Roots large, round, smooth, and free from side roots. A profitable variety for market-gardeners. Sow seed same as celery, transplant into rows 2 feet apart and about 6 to 8 inches apart in the row. No earthing up is required for Celeriac, as it is the roots which are the edible portion of the vegetable. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.25$.

## CORN SALAD

LARGE-SEEDED ROUND-LEAVED. A delicious salad for Iate fall, winter, and early spring use. The leaves are also used for garnishing meat dishes. Sow the seed during July, August, and September, in rich soil in shallow drills, and cover with $1 / 4$ inch of soil. Matures in sixty to sixtyfive days. The frost makes the leaves tender; they can be cut and used any time during the winter and early spring. Serve with a French dressing. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .60$ cts.

## CRESS

Easily grown during winter on the greenhouse bench, in frames or boxes, and splendid for salad, garnishing, or as an addition to winter lettuce. Sow seed very thickly in rows 3 to 6 inches apart under glass, or for summer 1 foot apart in open ground. Sow often for succession, as it soon runs to seed. Water-cress requires a stream of running water, ditch, or pond, in which it will grow without care, except at first keeping weeds from interfering with it.
EXTRA CURLED or PEPPER GRASS. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .35 \mathrm{c}$. WATER CRESS. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .30$ cts.; oz. 50 cts.
UPLAND CRESS. Has the flavor of Water Cress, and will grow in any good soil. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.25$.


Golden Bantam Sweet Corn

## SWEET OR SUGAR CORN ${ }^{\text {Our Seed Corn is frown from carefuly }}$ selected seed stocks

Sweet Corn, being liable to rot in cold, wet ground, should not be planted before May, or until the ground becomes warm. For a succession, plant every two weeks until middle of July, in rich, well-manured ground, in shallow furrows $31 / 2$ feet apart, thinning out to stand 1 foot apart in the rows, or in hills 3 feet apart each way, thinning out to stand three plants in a hill.

One pound will plant about 100 hills, or 150 to 200 feet of row
PLEASE NOTE. Only varieties of Sugar Corn marked * can be supplied in $1 / 2-1 b$. packages. Packets of all varieties Sweet Corn, 10 cts. each.
*DE LUE'S GOLDEN GIANT. Grown and bred in New England, where it is pronounced the sweetest Corn ever eaten. $1 / 2 \mathrm{Ib} .30 \mathrm{cts}$.; Ib. 50 cts.; 2 lbs. 85 cts .; 5 lbs . $\$ 2$.
EXTRA-EARLY CORY. (White-Cob Strain.) One of the earliest and best of the extra-early varieties. Ears medium size-large, sweet grain. Lb. 35 cts.; 2 Ibs. 65 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 1.50$.
EARLY MAYFLOWER. One of the whitest and sweetest of the early varieties. An exceptionally good yielder and one that deserves to be planted to come in ahead of Golden Bantam. Ears average 8 inches, with deep kernel. Lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 65 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 1.50$. *Stabler's Early. Of larger size than usual remarkable for fine for early kinds. It is earliness, and is a desirable variety for the home-garden. $1 / 1 / \mathrm{lb}$. 20 cts.; lb .35 cts.; 2 Ibs .65 cts .; 5 Ibs. $\$ 1.50$.
METROPOLITAN. A remarkably fine, vigor-ous-growing Corn, with good-sized ears; very early; excellent quality. Lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 65 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 1.50$.
*Golden Bantam. $\begin{aligned} & \text { Of dwarf growth, the } \\ & \text { stalks averazing } \\ & 4 \\ & \text { feet }\end{aligned}$ in height, each producing averaging 4 feet measuring from 5 to 7 inches in length. When ready for use, the kernels are bright golden yellow, deliciously sweet, richly flavored, and remain tender for some time after ripening. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 20 cts .; Ib . 35 c .; 2 Ibs . 65 c .; 5 lbs . $\$ 1.50$. GOLDEN CREAM. A cross between Country Gentleman and GoIden Bantam, and combines the excellent qualities of both. Lb. 35 cts.; 2 Ibs. 65 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 1.50$.
EARLY EVERGREEN. The ears grow to a good size (usually about 7 inches long), and contain from 16 to 18 rows of deep, sweet grains. Lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 65 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 1.50$.
EARLY MAMMOTH. An early selection of Late Mammoth; ears 8 to 9 inches Iong, 14 rowed; grain broad, deep, tender, and sugary. Lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 65 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 1.50$.
KENDEL'S EARLY GIANT. A second-early variety, several days earlier than Crosby. Ears average 7 inches in length, with 10 or more rows of large grains of rich, sugary more rows of large grains of rich, sugary
Howling Mob. One of the finest secondstalks are of strong, vigorous grearts. The 5 feet in height, have abundant foliage, and generally produce two fine ears to a stalk. The ears measure 7 to 9 inches in length, with 12 to 14 rows of good-sized, pearly white grains. Lb. 35 cts.; 2 Ibs. 65 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 1.50$.
SQUANTUM or POTTER'S EXCELSIOR. Its sweetness and delicious flavor afford it a place with the best varieties. Lb. 35 cts.; 2 Ibs. 65 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 1.50$.


Country Gentleman Corn

CROSBY'S EARLY. A favorite second-early. Lb. 35 cts.; $2 \mathrm{Ibs}{ }^{*}$ 65 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 1.50$.
BLACK MEXICAN. Grains deep bluish-purple, of delicious quality; medium early. Lb. 35 cts.; 2 Ibs. 65 cts.; $5 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 1.50$.
*Stowell's Ever green. $\begin{aligned} & \text { Recognized everywhere as the standard } \\ & \text { variety for market and home use }\end{aligned}$ mains longer in green state than any other sort. Very large ears, with deep grains and remarkably sweet. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .20$ cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 65 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 1.50$.

* Country Gentleman. One of the richest late sorts. As a table variety rivaled, and is without doubt the most luscious of all varieties of Sweet Corn. The plump, pearly white kernels are of great depth. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 20 cts .; Ib .35 c .; 2 Ibs .65 c .; $5 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 1.50$. LATE MAMMOTH. Produces Iarger ears than any other Sugar Corn. It is of good cuality, rich and very sweet; late. Lb. 35 cts.; $2 \mathrm{lbs} .65 \mathrm{cts} . ; 5 \mathrm{Ibs}$. $\$ 1.50$.


## POP-CORN

Pop-Corn is frequently planted in the garden as a curiosity and to interest and please the children, but we would caution gardening friends against planting Pop-Corn near Sweet Corn, as they cross quite readily, and to the detriment of both types. Pop-Corn ears should be allowed to become thoroughly ripened on the stalk before they are gathered. The grain must be thoroughly dry before it can be popped; that is, grains a year old will pop more satisfactorily than those which are freshly gathered.
QUEEN'S GOLDEN. Pops perfectly white, and a single kernel will expand to a diameter of nearly 1 inch. Lb. 20 cts.; 3 Ibs. for 50 cts. WHITE RICE. The most popular white variety, of excellent popping qualities. Lb. 20 cts.; 3 lbs . for 50 cts .

## HORSE-RADISH ROOTS READY IN MARCH

Set the roots, small ends down, in rows $21 / 2$ feet apart, $11 / 2$ feet apart in the row. Late in the fall lift as many roots as you think you will use, cut off the top, place them in a cool cellar, covered with soil or sand; grate as wanted.
MALINER KREN. A quick-growing variety and far superior to the common sorts. Large cuttings, 35 cts. per doz.; $\$ 1.50$ per 100; $\$ 10$ per 1,000 .

## How to Pick Sweet Corn

To have the finest Sweet Cora, it must be picked in just the right condition, that is, when the skin of the grain breaks at the slightest puncture, and plantings should be made frequently enough always to have a supply at this stage. The quality will be inferior if it is either a few days too old or too young.


## SELECTED CUCUMBER SEED

Sow the seeds early in the season in a hotbed, using small sods (grass side down) or flower pots, placing a few seeds in each. When all danger of frost is past, transplant into hills, which should be 4 feet apart and $11 / 2$ feet in diameter. For general crop, a sowing may be made in the open ground in May in rich, mellow soil, well manured, using eight to ten seeds to each hill, and when danger of insects is past, thin out to four plants to each hill. For pickles, sow from the middle of June to first week in July. Pick all fruit when of proper size.

## One ounce of seed will sow 50 hills; 2 pounds for an acre

Waterer's Evergreen. $\begin{aligned} & \text { The fruits are large, symmetrical in } \\ & \text { shape, and of a rich dark green color. }\end{aligned}$ Flesh pure white, firm and crisp, with comparatively few seeds; unsurpassed for quality. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1$.
Arlington White Spine. The Cucumbers average 7 to 8 inches green whe in length, straight, and of a rich dark seeds. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/I Ib. 50 cts.
DAVIS' PERFECT. An excellent variety for outdoor and forcing purposes. The long, even fruits are of fine form, with an intensely dark, rich green skin, very few seeds, and solid white flesh of superb quality for slicing. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
EARLY GREEN PROLIFIC, or BOSTON PICKLING. Fruit short, smooth, symmetrical, and bright green; very productive, making a good pickle; a little shorter and thicker than most pickling sorts. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .50$ cts.
EARLY FORTUNE. One of the very early varieties, producing an abundance of fruit of medium size and very high quality. A good variety for early table use. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.

Long Green (Jersey Pickle). A well-known standard variety when young about 1 foot in length, of most excellent quality, and any for sweetes the best of pickles. When ripe it is the best of any for sweet pickles. Vines vigorous and very productive. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
WEST INDIA GHERKIN. A small prickly variety, used for pickles only. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; 1/4 Ib. 85 cts.
JAPANESE CLIMBING. Can be grown on a trellis; very prolific and of good quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. 65 cts.

## ENGLISH FORCING CUCUMBER

These varieties are used for forcing. They can be grown in hoibeds or houses where the temperature does not fall below 65 degrees at night. The fruits are long, smooth, and handsome, frequently growing 20 to 30 inches long.
Lockie's Perfection, Telegraph, Tender and True. Each, pkt. of 12 seeds, 25 cts.; $\$ 2$ per 100 seeds.

## EGGPLANT

Sow seeds in a box or pot in greenhouse or hotbed, in February and March. When about 3 inches high, plant singly into small pots and set plants out in the open ground about May 20, 2 feet apart in row and 3 feet between rows. Eggplants are very tender and will not stand frost. NEW YORK IMPROVED PURPLE. Large, round, deep purple fruit, often weighing from ten to twelve pounds, of excellent quality, and free from spines. The plants grow vigorously and produce from four to frve well-developed fruits. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. 60 cts.
Improved Black Beauty. Fully as Iarge as New York Improved Fruit deep black-purple, of finest quality. Pkt. 10 cts ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 35 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

## ENDIVE

Endive is one of the best and most wholesome salads for fall and winter use. Sow in shallow drills in April for early use or in June or July for late use. When the plants are 2 to 3 inches high, thin them


Dwarf Green Curled Scotch Kale out or transplant into moderately rich and rather light soil, 1 foot apart. When nearly full grown, and before they are fit for the table, they must be blanched by tying the leaves loosely together, which must be done when quite dry, or by covering with boards or flower pots.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row

## ENDIVE, continued

WHITE CURLED. Very tender and white. Blanches easily. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .65$ cts.
BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN. Long, broad leaves; very fine for salads. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .65$ cts.
GIANT FRINGED. A vigorous grower, with handsome, broad fringed leaves and a white heart. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .65 \mathrm{c}$. GREEN CURLED. The hardiest of aII, with curled dark green leaves; tender and crisp. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .65$ cts.

## KALE or BORECOLE <br> One ounce will sow about 100 feet of drill

The Kales are highly esteemed for winter greens. Extremely hardy, and are improved in flavor after frost. For fall use, sow in May, transplant in June, and treat the same as cabbages. For early spring use, sow in August and September and protect during winter.
Dwarf Green Curled Scotch. The Ieaves are bright green,
tender, and beautifully curled. cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .45$ cts.; lb. $\$ 1.25$. TALL CURLED GREEN SCOTCH. Unusually hardy, growing 2 feet or more in height, with recurved, spreading, deep green, curly leaves. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .45$ cts.; Ib. $\$ 1.25$.

## KOHLRABI

## One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill

This is a delicious vegetable and should be grown in every garden. The edible portion is the large bulb which forms on a stem above the soil. Boiled, sliced, and served with a cream sauce, it makes a delicious dish. The bulbs should be used when the size of a small apple, as they become woody when very old. For this reason, successive sowings should be made until the middle of August. For very early crop, sow in hotbed and transplant outdoors Iast of April. For regular crop, sow outdoors about April 15, in drills 2 feet apart and cover seed with $1 / 2$ inch of soil. When well up, thin out to 8 inches apart in a row. EARLY WHITE VIENNA. The best for early and main crop; flesh white. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .75$ cts.
EARLY PURPLE VIENNA. Bluish purple; flesh white. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .75$ cts.

## LETTUCE

Seed for the first outdoor crop is usually sown in hotbeds in February or March, and the seedlings transplanted to the garden in April, 8 to 12 inches apart, in rows $11 / 2$ feet apart. For a succession until frost, sow in drills in the open ground at intervals of two or three weeks, and thin the plants to stand 8 inches apart. For plants to force in hotbeds from November until spring, sow seed in hotbeds in the fall.

One ounce of seed should produce about 2,500 plants

## CABBAGE or HEADING VARIETIES

Allheart.
One of the best for spring or summer use; large heads,
Big Buston This is a fine forcing variety for coldframes during the winter months, as it produces heads of very large size, and succeeds better in a cooler temperature than most forcing strains. It heads well also in the open ground during cool weather of spring and fall. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .85 \mathrm{cts}$.
Big Boston (Improved). By far the most heat-resisting sort formly darker shade of green, grow more compactly and are of a uniformly darker shade of green, grow more compactly and stand several Pkt. 10 cts .; oz. 35 cts .; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. $\$ 1$.
BLACK-SEEDED TENNISBALL. Very desirable for hotbed culture in winter and for withstanding heat in summer. A light green cabbage sort, forming hard heads. Pkt. 10 cts ; oz. 30 cts ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .85 \mathrm{cts}$.
CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER (Royal Summer Cabbage). One


Big Boston Lettuce
of the best summer varieties; forms fine, Iarge, solid heads of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts .; oz. 30 cts .; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .85 \mathrm{cts}$.
DEACON. Plants make firm heads, nearly as large and almost as solid as a cabbage. The heads are of delicious rich buttery flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .85 \mathrm{cts}$.


Cos or Romaine Lettuce

Early Dutch Butter, Spotted. Producing fine large heads of excellent market sorts; also stands the heat well in summer. Pkt. 10c.; oz. $35 \mathrm{c} . ; 11 / \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1$. ICEBERG. A beautiful Lettuce, with large, curly leaves of a bright light green, with a very slight reddish tinge at the edges. Handsome heads, unusually solid because of the natural tendency of the large, strong leaves to turn in, which also causes thorough blanching. Crisp, tender, and fine flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1$.
May King. This handsome, extremely early, compact-heading Lettuce is very Outer leaves for forcing use. Heads medrum-sized and of excellent quality, Uuter leaves light yellowish green, tinged reddish brown when mature Hearts
blanch to golden yellow, tender and buttery. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} . ; 0 \mathrm{z} .30 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .85 \mathrm{c}$. MIGNONETTE. SmaII, compact heads; Ieaves slightly curled; edges tinted brown. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .85$ cts.
New York or Wonderful. The is a leader among the cabbage-headed sorts. the 10 large, with curled outer leaves. Popular kind for summer. Pkt. ; oz. 35 cts.; 1/4 $\mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1$.
Salamander. A variety which stands the hot weather remarkably well. Salamander forms a large, compact, light green plant, the broad, somewhat crumpled and closely overlapping leaves blanching the inner ones to perfection. Pkt. 10 cts .; oz. 30 cts ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .85 \mathrm{cts}$.
UNRIVALED. A popular sort for coldframes and for early spring and fall planting. Resembles Big Boston, but does not turn red. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; 1/4 $\mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1$. WAYAHEAD. The earliest and surest heading of aII early Lettuce. Outer leaves are light green; heart is a rich buttery yellow of fine quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .85 \mathrm{cts}$.

## COS or ROMAINE LETTUCE

A distinct, upright-growing type of Lettuce. The Iong, narrow leaves need to be tied rather loosely together several days before they are cut for use.
TRIANON COS or ROMAINE. A seIf-blanching Cos Iettuce, very crisp and tender, and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .85 \mathrm{cts}$.

## CURLED or CUTTING LETTUCE

This type does not form compact heads, but large masses of curly, crisp leaves, which are practically everbearing, as they keep growing after picking.
GRAND RAPIDS. Produces crisp, tender green leaves, richly curled. Superb for forcing or outdoor culture. Pkt. 10 cts .; oz. 30 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .85 \mathrm{cts}$.
BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON. One of the best of the loose-leaved varieties. Withstands heat and drought. Finely fringed leaves. Pkt. 10 cts ; oz. 30 cts . $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .85 \mathrm{cts}$.

## LEEK

A splendid vegetable for flavoring soups and stews; used in the same manner as onions, but of a milder and more agreeable flavor. Leek is hardy and easily cultivated. Sow very early in the spring, in drills 6 inches apart; thin out to 2 inches apart in the row. When about 7 inches high, transplant them in rows 1 foot apart, and 6 inches in the rows, as deep as possible, but do not cover the young center leaves. Draw earth up to them as they grow.
GIANT CARENTAN. The favorite market variety. Large thick stem; mild flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .20$ cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. $\$ 1$.
Prizetaker. (Imported seed.) Of immense size, thick, pure white stems, and green, narrow, erect leaves; mild and very tender. Pkt. 15 cts.; $1 / 20 z .30 \mathrm{cts}$; oz. 30 cts.
SELECTED MUSSELBURGH. (Imported seed.) A splendid selection of this popular variety; grows to large size, and is recommended for exhibition. Pkt. 15 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.


Prizetaker Leek

## MUSKMELON

Melons do best in a light or sandy soil, but with a little Iabor in preparing hills they can be grown in almost any warm, sunny location. Make hills 5 feet apart each way, putting two or three shovelfuls of well-rotted manure in each hill; pack it down tight, cover it with 3 inches of fine loose soil, making hills 1 foot in diameter. When the weather is quite warm, scatter ten to fifteen seeds thinly over the surface of the freshly made hills and cover with $1 / 2$ inch of fine soil. When the young plants are well established, thin out to the best three plants.

One ounce will plant about 50 hills; 2 to 3 pounds for an acre
Emerald Gem. Ford; flesh very thick, coming in just ahead of Rocky Ford; flesh very thick, of a deep, rich salmon color. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .60$ cts.
ROCKY FORD or GOLDEN GEM. Oval-shaped; thick-meated; flesh light green in color, and uniformIy fine; Iuscious flavor; skin ribbed and thickly netted. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .60$ cts.
TIP-TOP. The most productive melon known; good for early or late, having a sweet, juicy, fine flavor. Large, nearly round, evenly ribbed, and moderately netted. Pkt. 10 cts .; oz. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.
HEARTS OF GOLD. An orange-fleshed melon of medium size. Fine for the home-garden as a midseason sort, also ideal as a shipping melon, as the rind, although thin, is very firm and is covered with dense, fine netting. Vines are vigorous and resist blight well. Fruits are uniform, medium in size, nearly round. The flesh is thick, firm, highly colored and delicious. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .75$ cts.
Delicious Gold-Lined. SmaII, spherical fruits, uniform in shape and size, smooth, showing no ribs and covered with size, smoo
thick and
a dense, gray netting. Meat mon sweet, green with a golden salmon
lining next the seed cavity. lining next the seed cavity
Pkt. 10 c .; oz. 25 c .; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .60 \mathrm{c}$.


Delicious Gold-lined Muskmelon

Tom Watson Watermelon
OSAGE or MILLER'S CREAM. Fruit medium size to Iarge, nearly round slightly ribbed, dark green, almost smooth. Flesh very thick, deep salmon. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.

Honey Dew. The fruit weighs eight to ten pounds each, and the rind is Honey Dew. perfectly smooth and cream-colored. Flesh from $11 / 2$ to 2 EARLY JENNY LIND. The earliest of all varieties, and also the smallest, but possessing a rich and delightful flavor and fragrance. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. 60 cts.
EXTRA-EARLY HACKENSACK. Early; almost globular fruit, which is heavily ribbed, netted; thick light-green flesh of fine flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.
MONTREAL MARKET. Skin dark green; heavily netted; flesh light green, of delicious flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. 60 cts .

## ENGLISH FORCING MELONS

These can be grown successfully in hotbeds. Sow seeds in pots in March and transplant to hotbed when three leaves have developed. Fruits ripen in June and July. Blenheim Orange, Royal Jubilee, Triumph, Windsor Castle. Each, pkt. 25 cts.

## WATERMELON

One ounce will plant about 30 hills;
4 to 5 pounds for an acre
Cultivate same as muskmelons, except that the hills should be 8 feet apart.
Tom Watson. A large, Iong melon with dark green rind and light crimson flesh which is of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 14b. 45 cts.
FORDHOOK EARLY. Extra early; large, nearly round; skin tough; flesh red and very sweet. Pkt. 10 cts ; oz. $20 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .45 \mathrm{cts}$.
ALABAMA SWEET. A large and attractive melon, oblong in shape. Color dark green; flesh remarkably firm and of luscious flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 Ib. 45 cts.
COLE'S EARLY. A most delicious and productive variety for the family garden, succeeding in northern states, where melons were never matured before. The flesh is of a beautiful bright red color, crisp and extremely delicate in texture. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .45$ cts. Dixie. The fruits are large, oblong in form, from 20 inches to 2 feet in length; skin dark green with stripes of lighter shade; bright red flesh Dixie. of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts .; oz. 20 cts .; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .45 \mathrm{cts}$.
HALBERT HONEY. A variety somewhat similar to Kleckley Sweets-of much darker color. The vines are very prolific and usually bear four and five very uniform melonsquality the highest. Pkt. 10 cts .; oz. 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .45 \mathrm{cts}$.
COLORADO PRESERVING CITRON. Excellent for making preserves. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. 50 cts.

## MUSHROOM SPAWN

WATERER'S PURE "SPORE", CULTURE SPAWN. Made in bottles that have been sterilized, as well as all material used. The pure Spawn is wrapped in paper with full directions how to grow Mushrooms, packed in cartons. One carton equals five bricks of ordinary spawn. Prices: One carton, $\$ 1 ; 12$ cartons, $\$ 10.75$.
PURE CULTURE SPAWN. The spawn which has given universal satisfaction. Per brick, 35 cts.; 5 bricks, $\$ 1.50$; 10 bricks, $\$ 2.75$; 25 bricks, $\$ 6.50$; 50 bricks, $\$ 12.50$.
MUSHROOM or HOTBED THERMOMETERS. Heavy Brass Point style, $\$ 2.75$ each.

## MUSTARD $\begin{gathered}\text { One ounce will sow } \\ \text { about } 75 \text { feet of drill }\end{gathered}$

A small, pungent salad used with cress; the seed is also used for flavoring pickles, pepper sauce, etc. For salads sow thickly in shallow drills 6 inches apart, or in frames or boxes during the winter. Successive sowings may be made every week or two.
WHITE. Leaves used for salads or greens when young. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .35$ cts. CHINESE. Leaves about twice the size of White, and of sweetly pungent flavor. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .30$ cts.


Mushrooms

## CHOICE ONION SEED AND SETS

Sow in rich soil, in drills 1 foot apart, as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring; thin out to 2 to 3 inches apart in the row, carefully keeping down the weeds. The finest Onions are produced by sowing the seed in a hotbed in February or March, and transplanting the seedlings to the open ground, 3 to 4 inches apart, in April. For sets, sow the seeds as early as possible in the spring, very thickly, in drills; as soon as the tops die off in summer, remove them to a dry, airy place and early in the following spring replant by placing the sets in shallow drills, 1 foot apart, and 2 inches apart in the drills.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds for an acre Ailsa Craig. The Iargest and heaviest cropping Onion, and a plendrd keeper. Unrivaled in perfection of form, size, and weizht; mild in flavor; outside skin of light straw color. It is a favorite variety for exhibition purposes. PLt. 10 cts.; 1120 z .25 cts .; oz. 40 cts .; 11 Ib . $\$ 1.25$.
AILSA CRAIG. (English-grown.) Extra-selected stock. Pkt. 15 cts.; 1 220z. 35 cts.; oz 60 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. $\$ 2.25$.
Prizetaker Grows uniform in shape and is of immense size, . measuring from 12 to 16 inches in circumference, while under special cultivation specimen bulbs have been raised to weigh two pounds each. Its pure white flesh is fine-grained, mild, and delicate in flavor. Pht. 10 c .; 1120 oz . $2 \equiv \mathrm{E}$.; oz. 10 c .; $11 / \mathrm{Ib}$. $\$ 1.25$.
Southport Yellow Globz. It is entirely distinct from the $\begin{aligned} & \text { Danvers type, being somexhat more }\end{aligned}$ pointed at each end. The outer skin is pale yellow; flesh white and mild in flavor. Quite productive, very hardy, and keeps a long time in good condition after pulling.


Prizetaker Onion

## ONION SETS

Plant in rows 1 foot apart, with sets 2 inches apart in the row.
One pound will plant about 50 feet of row


Yellow
Red. $\qquad$

## OKRA or GUMBO

This vegetable is extensively grown for its green pods, which are used in soups, stews, etc. Sow the seed thickly in rich ground about the middle of May, or when the ground has become warm, in drills 3 feet apart, 1 inch deep; thin to 10 inches apart in drills.

Yellow Globe Danvers. Of more globular shape than the preceding, producing well-rounded bulbs about 21/2 inches in f of the best known Onions, and one of the best for general crop. An excellent Keeper. PLt. 10 cts.; 1/20z. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; 1/1/ Ib . $\$ 1.25$.
YELLOW STRASBURG. Similar to the Yellow Danvers, but bulbs rather more flattened and skin darker. The Onions ripen early, with pure white flesh of mild flavor. It is one of the best to grow for sets, and is a splendid keeper. Pkt. 10 cts ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .20 \mathrm{cts}$; oz . $3 \overline{5} \mathrm{cts}$; $14 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1$.
AUSTRALIAN BROWN. Early and very hardy variety. The skin is thick and the color is a rich brown; flesh white and of a mild flavor. Is especially noted as a long keeper, lasting well into spring, much Ionger than other varieties. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 20 \mathrm{z} .20 \mathrm{cts}$; oz. 35 cts ; 14 Ib . $\$ 1$.
Southport White Globe. An enormous yielder and superb keeper. Perfect sidered one of the oz. 50 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. $\$ 1.75$.
WHITE PORTUGAL or SILVERSKIN. Largely grown for sets. Bulbs large, with silvery white skin and white flesh; mild-flavored, and excellent for family use and for pickling. PLt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .30$ cts.; oz. 50 cts.; 14 Ib . $\$ 1.75$.
WHITE BARLETTA. An excellent pickling variety. Pkt. 15 cts .; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts}$; oz. 45 cts .; 14 Ib . $\$ 1.50$.
RED WETHERSFIELD. Best known variety among the red flat Onions. A heavy yielder, growing to a large size; shape flat; solid; glossy red skin; flesh white with pink tinge; very good keeper. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $1 / \mathrm{Ib}$. $\$ 1.25$.
SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE. This excellent medrum-early or main-crop Onion produces medium to large-sized, perfect globe-shaped bulbs of deep purplish red color. Flesh is white, tinged with light purple, fairly mild, fine-grained, and tender. One of the best keepers. Pkt. 10 cts . $11 / 20 \mathrm{z} .25 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 \llbracket \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.25$.
 IMPROVED DWARF GREEN. Very productive; bears large pods which remain tender a long time. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $1,1 \mathrm{Ib} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.
WHITE VELVET. Pods large, very light green, smooth. An abundant bearer of superior quality. Plt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $1, \mathrm{Ib} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.
PERKINS' LONG-POD. Produces pods 4 to 5 inches Iong in great abundance. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 14 Ib . 60 cts.

## LAWN GRASS SEED

If you desire a perfect lawn, use our "Special" Evergreen Lawn Grass Mixture. See page 3 for same.

## PARSLEY

Because of its pleasant flavor, the Ieaves of Parsley are used extensively as a garnish with other vegetables, either in cooked dishes or salads. Parsley seed germinates very slowly. For outdoor growing, soak the seed in warm water for a few hours. Sow thickly, in rows 1 foot apart and $1 / 2$ inch deep, pressing down well after sowing. When well up, thin to 3 to 4 inches apart.
Waterer's Triple Curled.
Dwarf; dark green; densely curled. The finest Parsley CHAMPION MOSS CURLED. Tis as our Triple Curled, but are also very finely curled, and in appearance garnishing. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 1/4 Ib. 60 cts.
TURNIP-ROOTED or HAMBURG. The fleshy root is used for flavoring soups, stews, etc. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.

## PARSNIP

Sow as early in the spring as the weather will admit in drills $11 / 2$ feet apart and $1 / 2$ inch deep, in a rich deep soil; thin out 4 inches apart in the rows. In the late fall, before the ground freezes, remove enough roots for winter use to the root cellar and pack in sand. The remaining Parsnips can be left in the ground through the winter for use in the early spring.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds for an acre
Large Sugar or Hollow-Crown. The roots are smooth, uniform in shoulder down to a smaII root, tender and of best evenly from a heavy oz. 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .45$ cts.; Ib. $\$ 1.25$.


## PEPPER

Sow in hotbeds in March or April, and,
when the season is favorable, transplant in rows 2 feet apart and $11 / 2$ feet apart in row, in rich, good ground.


World Beater Said to be a cross between Ruby King and Chinese Giant. and the and the size nearly equal to Chinese Giant. The plant is a strong, vigorous grower and very prolific. The fruit is a beautiful scarlet in color and exceedingly mild. The flesh is thick and firm, making this variety an excellent shipper. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts}$.; oz. 50 cts.
PIMIENTO. A very popular variety used extensively for salads. It is thick-meated, of mild flavor, brilfiant red in flesh, and very productive. Pkt. 15 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 30 cts ; oz. 50 cts.
NEAPOLITAN. The earliest of all large mild red Peppers; skin and flesh bright red. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .30$ cts.; oz. 50 cts.
Large Bell or Bullnose. Large, early variety; mild flavor; thick and fleshy. (
Chinese Giant The largest mild red Pepper. The flesh is quite thick, very mild, Chine Ciant. and remarkably sweet. Pkt. 15 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .50$ cts.; oz. 85 cts. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 /$ oz variety which is of a very desirable size and shape for stuffing. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts}$; oz. 50 cts.
RUBY KING. A popular, large-fruiting variety; very thick flesh of fine, mild flavor. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts}$; oz. 45 cts.
LONG RED CAYENNE. The pods are long and slender, bright red, and very pungent. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts}$.; oz. 45 cts.
RED CHILI. Red, conical pods, about 2 inches Iong; very hot and prolific. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .20$ cts.; oz. 35 cts.

## PUMPKIN

Sow in good soil in May, when the ground has become warm, in hills 8 or 10 feet apart each way, or in fields of corn about every fourth hill.
Sugar or New England Pie. A fine pie Pumpkin. Small, but very sweet; fineorange, and flesh rich yellow. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. 50 c .; $\mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.50$.
Winter Luxury. Golden yellow, finely netted; shape round; flesh very rich. Unoz. 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .50$ cts.; Ib. $\$ 1.50$
TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO. Shape similar to a bell; skin and flesh white̊, very thick and sweet. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40$ cts.; Ib. $\$ 1.25$.
WHITE CUSHAW. A white crookneck variety of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .50$ cts.; Ib. $\$ 1.50$.
LARGE CHEESE. Flat. One of the best for family use. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .40 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.25$.
BIG TOM or IMPROVED LARGE FIELD. Very productive; grown largely for feeding stock. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .50$ cts.; $\mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50$.
KING OF THE MAMMOTHS. Grows to an enormous size. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.; Ib . $\$ 1.50$.


Sugar Pumpkin


## GARDEN PEAS

Peas do best in a light, rich loamy soil that has been liberally manured the previous season. Plant the smooth varieties as early as the ground can be worked. The wrinkled Peas are not as hardy as the smooth kinds,

## INOCULATE THIS SEED wTH

 and should be planted later; they are, however, sweeter and better flavored. For a succession, plant every two weeks-until June 1then discontinue until August 1, when the extra-early varieties may be planted for a fall crop. When grown in gardens, sow in double rows 6 to 8 inches apart, the rows 2 to 4 feet apart, the tall ones requiring brush.One pound will plant about 50 feet of drill

## EARLY VARIETIES

EARLY EIGHT WEEKS. As the name indicates, this is one of the very earliest sorts. The vine is very dwarf, growing only 12 to 15 inches in height and is very uniform. The pods, while not large, are well filled with Peas of good quality. This is an exceptionally frne variety for the small kitchen-garden. Lb. $4 \overline{5}$ cts.; $2 \mathrm{lbs} .85 \mathrm{cts} . ; 5 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 2$.
HUNDREDFOLD. It is the best-flavored and the largest-podded dwarfgrowing sort in existence. It is ready about three days after the earliest sorts, and bears an enormous crop of handsome, intensely dark green, fairly broad and pointed pods, 4 inches long, containing about eight large, dark green Peas of excellent quality. The vines are 16 inches high, sturdy, and resist heat well. L.b. 45 cts.; $2 \mathrm{Ibs} .85 \mathrm{cts} . ; 5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2$.
*Gradus or Prosperity.
Undoubted!y one of the most valuable sorts has heavy stems, with large, light It produces uniformly large pods, measuring from 4 to $41 / 2$ inches in length, nearly round and well filled with very Iarge, handsome Peas of the finest flavor; very early, ready for picking after Maud $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{F}}$. is through, and leaves little to be desired. $12 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts} . ; 2 \mathrm{Ibs} .75 \mathrm{cts} . ; 5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.75$.
THOMAS LAXTON. A strong grower and as productive as the well-known Gradus. The pods are of a dark green color, filled with large Peas of superb flavor. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{Lb} .40$ cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 1.75$.
NOTT'S EXCELSIOR. Fine, extra-early, dwarf, wrinkled Pea. Foliage dark green and rather heavy, suggesting health and vigor. On good soil grows about 1 foot high. Pods 3 inches long, filled with six large sweet Peas, and all are ready to pick at once. A great yielder. Lb. $40 \mathrm{c} . ; 2 \mathrm{Ibs} .75 \mathrm{c} . ; 5 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 1.75$.
*Maud S. One of the best of the early sorts. Vines are vigorous and proquality. 2 feet. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{Ib} .35 \mathrm{cts} . ; 2 \mathrm{lbs} .65 \mathrm{cts} . ; 5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.30$.
EARLIEST OF ALL or ALASKA. A valuable, early, round Pea, producing a large number of dark green pods, well filled and of excellent flavor. 2 feet. Lb. 35 cts.; 2 Ibs. 65 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 1.50$.
LAXTONIAN. "The Dwarf Gradus." One of the earliest and finest dwarf Peas. The vines are well covered with Iarge even sized pods; each contains 8 to 9 Peas of the richest flavor. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. L. 4 c. 4 lbs. 85c.; 5 lbs. \$2.

## LAXTON'S SUPERB.

 A new, early, semi-wrinkled dwarf Pea, growing about 2 to $21 / 2$ feet high and carrving an immense crop of large pods, each containing nine to ten Peas of delicious flavor. It may be sown as early in the season as the smooth sorts. Lb. $45 \mathrm{cts} . ; 2 \mathrm{Lbs} .85 \mathrm{cts} . ; 5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2$.*LITTLE MARVEL. A most desirable dwarf early variety. In season this new sort ripens fully as early as American Wonder or Nott's Excelsior, while the pods are Iarger and the vines produce a much heavier crop. 15 inches. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{cts}$; Ib. 40 cts.; 2 Ibs .75 cts .; $5 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 1.75$.
SUTTON'S EXCELSIOR. A dwarf early Pea, growing about $11 / 2$ feet high. Pods large, and well filled with deliciously flavored Peas. Ready for picking with Nott's Excelsior. Lb. 40 cts.; 2 Ibs. 75 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 1.75$.
SENATOR. Peas fit to pick in about sixty-one days. Pods about 4 inches Iong, curved, of rich dark green coior, weIl filled with medium size, green, wrinkled Peas, which are very sweet and tender. 3 feet. Lb. 40 cts.; 2 Ibs .75 cts ; 5 Ibs. $\$ 1.75$.
EUREKA EXTRA EARLY. 2 feet. Lb. 35 cts.; 2 Ibs .65 cts.; $5 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 1.50$.
DANDY EXTRA EARLY. 2 feet. Lb. 35 cts.; 2 Ibs .65 cts.; $5 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 1.50$.
FRENCH CANNER (Petit Pois or Small French Pea). Very prolific, with Iong, slim pods, well filled with extremely small Peas, which should be used when very young. 3 feet. Lb. 40 cts.; $2 \mathrm{Ibs}. \mathbf{1 5}$ cts.; $5 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 1.75$.


Maud S. Peas

## SECOND-EARLY PEAS

*ABUNDANCE. Long, round, well-filled pods; six to eight large wrinkled Peas of fine quality. $11 / 2$ feet. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 25 cts.; Ib. 45 cts.; 2 lbs. 85 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 1.75$.

## LATE or MAIN-CROP PEAS

Alderman. A Iarge-podded, Iate, wrinkled variety of vigorous growth; very with large Peas of excellent flavor. $31 / 2$ to 4 feet. Lb. 40 cts.; 2 Ibs. 75 cts.; $5 \mathrm{Ibs} \$ \$ 1.75$.
IMPROVED STRATAGEM. The vines are strong, vigorous and covered with inmense pods 5 inches in length and containing as high as ten large, richly flavored wrinkled Peas. Lb. 40 cts.; 2 Ibs. 75 cts.; 5 Ibs. \$1.75.
TELEPHONE. A taII and very robust grower, bearing pods of unusuai Iength, closely filled with Peas of large size and of most delicious flavor. 4 feet. Lb. 40 cts.; 2 Ibs. 75 cts.; 5 Ibs. \$1.75.
DUKE OF ALBANY. One of the largest of aII Peas; immense pods; enormously productive. 4 feet. Lb. 40 cts.; 2 Ibs. 75 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 1.75$.

* Dwarf Champion. A dwarf form of the England, with Iarge pods; very productive; finest quality. $21 / 2$ feet. $1 / 2 \mathrm{Ib}$. 25 cts.; Ib. 40 cts.; 2 Ibs. 75 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 1.75$.

Quite Content. This is the largestistence. It is exceedingly prolific, and the pods, 5 to $61 / 2$ inches in length, hang mostly in pairs, and are closely filled with large sweet Peas. One of the very best of the main-crop varieties. 5 feet. $1 / 2 \mathrm{Ib} .30 \mathrm{cts}$.; Ib. 50 cts .; 2 Ibs. 85 cts.
CARTER'S DAIRY or DWARF TELEPHONE. Pods large, well filled, often containing ten Peas of the largest size. 2 feet. Lb. 45 cts.; 2 Ibs. 85 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 1.75$.
CHAMPION OF ENGLAND. A well-known standard variety; fine flavored and an abundant cropper. 5 feet. Lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 1.60$.
*DWARF DEFIANCE (Potlatch). A splendid large-podded variety of the Stratagem type. Pods 5 inches Iong, containing eight to ten very large, medium light green Peas of high quality. A superb, productive main-crop sort. 2 feet. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{cts}$.; Ib. 45 cts .; 2 lbs. 85 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 1.75$.

## SUGAR or EDIBLE-PODDED PEAS

MELTING SUGAR, or EDIBLE POD. Lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs 75 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 1.75$. DWARF GRAY-SEEDED SUGAR. $21 / 2$ feet. Lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 1.75$.

## CHOICE SEED POTATOES

By planting our northern-grown Seed Potatoes you are assured of early maturity, increased yield, and a vigorous growth. Plant in early spring, in rows 3 feet apart, 15 to 18 inches apart in row. Cultivate constantly and thoroughly, finally ridging the loose soil against the rows. A second or late spring planting is often made. Store in frostproof cellar in winter. Our Potatoes are all specially raised for seed purposes, true to name, and are exceptionally fine in quality.

One peck will plant 100 hills; 10 to 12 bushels for an acre Prices for Potatoes on application


Packets of all varieties of Peas, 10c. each unless noted.

EARLY SIX-WEEKS. This is one of the earliest Potatoes grown, and a good yielder on first-class land. It is of the Ohio class and resembles that variety very closely.
IRISH COBBLER. The most popular and largely planted early Potato. Round, pure white, extra early and of the best quality. Grows uniformly large, there being fewer small Potatoes than in any other early kind. There are a great many Potatoes being sold for Irish Cobbler that are not that variety at all, or are badly mixed with other kinds. We have some very fine seed of the genuine Irish Cobbler.
BOVEE. One of the earliest and most productive varieties; handsome, oval form; flesh white; skin pink; quality unsurpassed.
EARLY ROSE. The popular standard early variety; uniform in size and very productive.

Russet
Potato

BEAUTY OF HEBRON. A popular early sort and one of the best; red and white skin and pure white flesh.
RUSSET. It is an exceptionally heavy yielder, of the very best table quality, and with smooth, velvety, russet skin and shallow eyes. No Potato can surpass it in uniform and handsome appearance. It is very fine-grained, cooks as white as flour, and is of splendid flavor; an excellent keeper and retains its good eating qualities until late in the spring. Its great productiveness, handsome color, and resistance to diseases make it a very popular Potato.
STATE OF MAINE. A Iarge, oval, and slightly flattened pure white variety; medium early; very productive; good flavor; cooks dry; a good keeper. One of the very best varieties for fall and winter use.
RURAL NEW YORKER NO. 2. A very vigorous grower and a valuable variety of large size, very smooth, a great cropper and an excellent quality. Tubers solid, making it a splendid keeper.
GOLD COIN. A splendid main-crop variety of remarkable productiveness and finest table quality.

> There is a wonderful difference between the crops obtained from high-grade Seed Potatoes free from disease, and from common Potatoes used for seed. The increase from the use of good seed is often over 100 bushels per acre. The cost for seed may be $\$ 8$ to $\$ 10$ per acre more, but that is nothing compared with the greater value of the crop.

## RHUBARB

Rhubarb succeeds best in deep, rich loam. The richer its condition, and the deeper it is stirred, the better, as it is scarcely possible to cultivate too deeply or to manure too highly. It is propagated by seeds, or by division of the roots--the latter being the usual method. Sow the seed in drills $11 / 2$ feet apart, and thin out the plants to 6 inches apart in the drills. When the plants are one year old, transplant into beds, setting the plants 4 feet apart each way. Do not cut until the second year and give a liberal dressing of manure every fall.
EXCELSIOR, or VICTORIA IMPROVED. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.;
$1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.
RHUBARB ROOTS. $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $\$ 10$ per 100.


## RADISHES

Sow as soon as the ground is dry in the spring, in rows 8 to 12 inches apart, and $1 / 2$ inch deep, every week to ten days for a succession up to the middle of June, after which they are but little used unless a cool northern spot can be had, where the ground is shaded during a part of the day. They should be sown in light, rich soil, as a crisp Radish cannot be produced in heavy soils. Sow also in early fall for late crops and winter use. Radishes should be eaten when quite small; it is a mistake to let them grow too Iong and too large. This applies particularly to the French Breakfast and small turnip-shaped sorts.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 10 pounds to the acre
Cardinal or Scarlet Globe. An excellent variety for forcing scarlet; fine globe-shape, with smaII toutar culture; brimiant Early and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. 60 cts.; Ib. $\$ 1.75$.
NON PLUS ULTRA or FIREBALL. One of the earliest and best of the early red turnip varieties. Very short-leaved; small top; skin rich scarlet; flesh white and of good quality. It grows rapidly and is well adapted to forcing and also suitable for growing outdoors. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.; lb. $\$ 1.75$.
EARLY SCARLET TURNIP. A valuable variety for forcing or outdoor culture. Is a small, turnip-shaped variety, and in color entirely crimson. Quick growing, very early. Plt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/41 Ib .50 cts .; lb. $\$ 1.50$.
Scarlet Turnip White-Tipped. A deners for outco market-garalso for home-garden; matures very early; turnip-shaped; scarlet with planting, white tip; fine quality; crisp and tender. PLt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $1 / 1 \mathrm{Ib}$. 50 cts.; Ib. $\$ 1.50$.
CRIMSON GIANT. For forcing or outdoor planting. Although twice the size of other forcing sorts, this does not get pithy or hollow. The skin is crimson; flesh is white, tender, crisp, and sweet-flavored. PLt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 14 lb .50 cts . $\mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50$.
PHILADELPHIA WHITE BOX. Popular in the vicinity of Philadelphia, and used more than any other sort. It matures early; root round, slightly flattened; white; top medium. It is grown both under sash and outdoors. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. 55 cts .; Ib . $\$ 1.50$.
EARLIEST WHITE or WHITE ROCKET. Earliest of all Radishes. Matures in eighteen to twenty days after sowing. Oval shape; small root and top; flesh white, tender, and crisp. 'Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/415. 50 cts.; $\mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.50$.
Long White Icicle. This is the most beautiful of the early Iong white varieties; of a pearly white color; private gardens; tender, crisp, and of delicate flavor. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. 20 cts ; $\boldsymbol{j}_{4} \mathrm{Ib} .50 \mathrm{cts} ;$ lb. $\$ 1.50$.
FRENCH BREAKFAST. Of quick growth; very mild and tender; of an oval form; scarlet; tipped with white. One of the best real early sorts for home-garden. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .50$ cts.; $\mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50$. LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP. The roots grow 5 to 6 inches long, straight, smooth and of a bright rich


French Breakfast Radishes


Icicle Radishes scarlet color; the flesh is crisp and tender. Pkt. 10 cts .; oz. $20 \mathrm{cts}$. ; 14 lb . 50 cts.; lb. $\$ 1.50$.
IMPROVED CHARTIER. One of the most distinct varieties; scarlet at top, shaded to pink at center, and white at tip. They will keep crisp, tender, and retain a mild and pleasant flavor for a Iong time. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
CHINA ROSE or SCARLET CHINA. One of the most popular fall and winter sorts. Roots about 6 inches Iong; skin smooth and of a bright rose color; flesh very firm and crisp. Pht. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4Ib. 50 cts.
WHITE CHINESE or CELESTIAL. The finest of all extra-large white winter Radishes; the flesh is always crisp, mild, and juicy. Pbt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $1 / \mathrm{Ib}$. 50 cts .
LONG BLACK WINTER. One of the hardiest and best for winter use. Plt. 10 cts.; oz. $20 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / \mathrm{Ib}$. 50 cts.
ROUND BLACK WINTER. Similar to Long Black Winter, except in shape. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 Ib .50 cts.

## SORREL

Sorrel is used as greens like spinach. Mixed with spinach, it adds a delicious flavor to it. Also extensively used in French cookery. Sow in shallow drills in ApriI. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 14 Ib .35 cts.


King of Denmark Spinach

## SPINACH

Sow early in spring, in drills a foot apart, every two weeks for a succession; for fall use sow in August; and for winter crop, in September. Cover that which is left out over winter with straw or leaves after the weather becomes quite cold.
One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 10 to 12 pounds for an acre in drills
Bloomsdale Savoy-Leaved. The hardiest variety and the best Curled and crimped, thick, fleshy leaves. $\mathrm{Oz} .15 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .30 \mathrm{cts}$.; Ib. 60 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 2.75$.
VIRGINIA BLIGHT-RESISTANT. A distinct strain of American origin selected and propagated from plants that showed a blightresisting vigor under conditions where ordinary strains of seed could not be successfully grown. We have found it to be especially suited for the fall crop and superior to other strains for late sowing, even where bight is not prevalent. Oz. 15 cts .; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .30 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{lb}$. 60 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 2.75$.
KING OF DENMARK. This variety is superior to all others for spring planting, as it continues to grow and hold its fine quality for weeks after the other sorts have gone to seed. Makes a quick and low growth, producing an abundance of dark green leaves of large size and very much crumpled. It is ready for use as soon as other varieties and the leaves hold up remarkably well after being cut. The quality is excellent both for growing in the home-garden and for market. Oz. 15 cts .; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .30 \mathrm{cts}$.; Ib. 60 cts.; $5 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 2.75$.
Victoria. Leaves of fine texture, deepest green color, heavily in good condition for a long time. Oz .15 cts. ; 14 lb .30 cts . Ib. 60 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 2.75$.

LONG SEASON. An excellent second-early variety with small plants growing close to the ground, very dark green, thick, somewhat crumpled leaves-almost as crumpled as the Savoy-leaved-and short, fleshy stems. Oz. 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .30 \mathrm{cts}$.; Ib. 60 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 2.75$.
PRICKLY or FALL. An exceedingly hardy variety, adapted for fall sowing. Oz. $15 \mathrm{cts} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .25 \mathrm{cts}$.; Ib 60 cts.
NEW ZEALAND. Entirely different from the true Spinach in type in that it thrives during the hot weather in any soil, rich or poor. The tender shoots are of good quality and may be cut throughout the summer. Plant three or four seeds in a hill, 2 feet apart each way. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. $20 \mathrm{cts} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .40 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{Ib}$. $\$ 1.25$.

## SALSIFY or VEGETABLE OYSTER

Salsify will grow in any good garden soil. Sow as early as the ground can be worked, in drills 1 foot apart, 1 inch deep, and thin out to 6 inches in the row. Use an ounce of seed to a 60 -foot row; keep the plants free from weeds. A part of the crop may be left in the ground till spring, when it will be found fresh and plump.
Mammoth Sandwich Island. This is the Iargest and most profitable Salsify $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .75$ cts. now in cultivation. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.;

## SQUASH

Plant after weather has become firmly settled and the ground is warm and dry, in hills 5 to 6 feet apart for bush varieties, and 6 to 8 feet apart for running varieties. Hills should be thoroughly manured. Slightly elevate the hills and place seven or eight seeds in each, finally leaving but three plants. Press the seeds down firmly before covering, and cover early planted ones 1 inch deep, and late ones $11 / 2$ inches.
One ounce will plant 25 hills; 4 to 6 pounds for an acre the seeds down firmly before covering, and cover early planted ones 1 inch deep, and late ones $11 / 2$
One ounce will plant 25 hills; 4 to 6 pounds for an acre


## EARLY VARIETIES

Mammoth White Bush This variety has an abundance of meat of very fine flavor. It is one of the earliest to mature and is very prolific, bearing until killed by frost. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50$ cts.; Ib. $\$ 1.50$. MAMMOTH YELLOW BUSH or GOLDEN CUSTARD. This is identical with the Mammoth White Bush, but the fruits are larger and have a rich, golden orange skin, as well as rich, creamy yellow flesh. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.; Ib. $\$ 1.50$.


MAMMOTH BUSH SUMMER CROOKNECK. Early and of extra-fine quality; orange-yellow in color. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 14 Ib .50 cts.; Ib . $\$ 1.50$.
COCOZELLE or ITALIAN VEGETABLE MARROW. The fruits are oblong, 1 foot or more in length, and 4 to 5 inches in diameter; skin dark green, marbled with yellow and with lighter green stripes. The flesh is frne-grained, tender, and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .50$ cts.
VEGETABLE MARROW (Bush). A delicious English sort. Skin creamy white; flesh white, soft, and of rich flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .65$ cts.
VEGETABLE MARROW (Trailing). The English Squash. Cream co.or, with white flesh. Pkt. 10 cts .; oz. $20 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .65 \mathrm{cts}$.

## FALL AND WINTER VARIETIES

DELICIOUS. A fall and winter Squash of medium size, top-shape in form, and dark green; flesh orange, very dry and delicious. Usually weighs between five and ten pounds. Pkt. 10 cts .; oz. 20 cts ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .50 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.50$.
Hubbard The standard winter Squash. It is of good size, often excellent flavor, rich orange-yellow. Has a very hard shell and, will keep until spring. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts}$; Ib . $\$ 1.50$. GOLDEN HUBBARD. A deep orange-yellow; fine-grained and sweet. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 Ib. 50 cts.; Ib. \$1.50.


JUNE PINK. Ripens as early as Sparks' Earliana and ten days to two weeks earlier than Chalk's Early Jewel. It is an enormous bearer, clusters of six to ten fruits being borne at the crown and at the forks of the branches. The fruit is of medium size, uniform, smooth, and attractively shaped. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .30$ cts.; oz. 50 cts.
Marglobe. Tested and approved by the United States Department of Agriculture. Very productive second-early variety. Large, smooth, meaty, globular red fruits, free from cracks. Immune to rust and wilt. Pkt. 15 cts.; $1 / 2$ oz. 50 cts.; oz. 75 cts.
MATCHLESS. One of the finest, smoothest main-crop Tomatoes in cultivation. Of rich cardinal-red color, with solid flesh of finest quality. Grows to good size, which it maintains throughout the season. Pkt. 10 cts .; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts}$. oz. 50 cts .
The Stone. The largest, bright red, perfectly smooth highest-

DWARF STONE. The plants are of dwarf, sturdy growth and very productive; fruit bright red, similar in appearance to the Stone. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .30$ cts.; oz. 50 cts.
PONDEROSA. The fruits are very solid, almost seedless, of good subacid flavor and of immense size, frequently weighing considerably more than two pounds. Good Tomato for home use; splendid slicer. Pkt. 10c.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 35 c .; oz. 60 c .
GOLDEN QUEEN. "Queen of all the Yellows." Its superior flavor has brought it into general favor as a table fruit. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. 60 cts.


Small-Fruited Pear Tomato

## TOMATOES

Sow thinly about the first week in March in a hotbed, greenhouse, or window, where the temperature is never below 60 degrees. When 2 inches high, set out the plants in boxes about 4 inches apart, or pot singly. After all danger of frost is past they may be transferred to the open ground. Set them deeply, 4 feet apart, and a shovelful of rotted manure should be mixed in the earth of each hill. If the vines are trained on trellis, the fruit will be finer and larger.
BONNY BEST. Of about the same season as Chalk's Jewel, but fruits average somewhat smaller. They are of bright scarlet color, always smooth, and of remarkably uniform size and shape. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 20 z$. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.
CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL. Within a week to ten days as early as the famous Sparks' Earliana, it is even a heavier cropper, with Tomatoes of larger size. The large, handsome fruits are very solid, deep through, brightest scarlet, ripening right up to the stem without any cracks or green core. Flesh thick, bright scarlet, solid, with comparatively few seeds and of sweet flavor. Pkt. 10 cts .; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts}$.; oz. 50 cts .
Sparks' Earliana. The fruits best and most popular extra-early sorts. and and are produced in great profusion. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts}$.; oz. 50 cts .
GLOBE. Fruit globe-shaped, very early, Iarge-sized, smooth, and firmfleshed; very productive; in color, glossy rose, tinged with purple; quality excellent. Pkt. 10 cts.; $11 / 2$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.
JOHN BAER. An extra-early variety. Fruits are large and very attractive, round in shape, smooth, firm, and of excellent quality. It ripens early and continues to bear fruit throughout the season. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.
SUPERB SALAD. Small, very smooth red fruit suitable for serving whole in salads. Very prolific. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.


## FORCING TOMATOES

The following varieties are excellent for growing under glass during winter as well as for outdoor culture.
AILSA CRAIG. A very heavy cropper of perfect-shaped fruit; excellent flavor. A free setter. Pkt. 25 cts.
BIDE'S RECRUIT. A very prolific English Tomato. Fruit of medium size, bright red in color, and of excellent quality. Pkt. 25 cts.
CARTER'S SUNRISE. A heavy cropper, free setter, and bears fine, medium-sized fruits of excellent quality and flavor. Pkt. 25 cts.
COMET. This is a very popular sort for growing indoors or out, with a medium-sized fruit, almost round, and of a rich scarlet color. Pkt. 15 cts.
FILLBASKET. A most healthy and vigorous cropper of well-formed, medium-sized fruit; excellent for forcing. Pkt. 25 cts.

## SMALL-FRUITED TOMATOES

For pickling and preserving; also invaluable for garnishing.
Red Cherry. Small fruits, used for pickles; very handsome.
Red Pear. Fruit handsome and solid; fine for preserves.
Red Plum. Bright red; round; regular; for pickles.
Yellow Pear. Handsome, yellow, pear-shaped fruits.
Yellow Plum. Round and regular; bright yellow; used for pickles.
Each, pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz} .20$ cts.; $1 / 20 \mathrm{oz} .35$ cts.; oz. 60 cts.


Purple-Top White Globe Turnip

## TURNIP ${ }^{\text {ono }}$ outce will sou boout 150 feet of drill

For early Turnips, sow as soon as the ground opens in spring. Rutabagas should be sown from any time in July to August 1; but the other kinds, for winter use, may be sown from the middle of July to the end of August. Turnips are generally sown broadcast, but much larger crops are obtained (particularly of the Rutabagas) by cultivating in drills $11 / 2$ feet apart, and thinning to 6 inches in the drill. Sow in drilis, one pound to the acre; broadcast, two to three pounds to the acre.
Purple-Top Strap-Leaf. Most extensively used of the flat Turnips. White skin sweet and tender. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .35 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{lb} .85 \mathrm{cts}$.
EARLY WHITE STRAP-LEAF. A fine early variety for family use. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. $20 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .35 \mathrm{cts}$. Ib .85 cts.
Purple-Top White Globe. A very handsome globe-shaped variety; valuable for
PERFECT MODEL. The roots are beautifuI in shape, pure white in color, and delicious in flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .35 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{lb} .85$ cts.
GOLDEN BALL. This is the most popular of all the yellow garden varieties; shape perfectly globular; skin deep orange-yellow, and flesh of the finest quality. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .35$ cts.; Ib. 85 cts.
YELLOW GLOBE. An excellent sort for early or late sowing; good cropper, fine keeper; excellent for table or stock. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20c.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .35 \mathrm{cts}$. Ib .85 cts .
YELLOW ABERDEEN PUR-PLE-TOP. A very hardy and productive variety of excellent quality; good for either table or stock. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. 35 cts.; lb .85 cts.

## RUTABAGA OR SWEDISH TURNIP

Rutabagas are principally grown for winter use. The roots grow to an enormous size and the flesh is tender and very sweet. In the Iatitude of Philadelphia, the seed should be sown from the first to the middle of July in order to make large roots for winter keeping.
IMPROVED PURPLE-TOP. (Special Strain.). This is a very hardy and productive type of this splendid vegetable; the flesh is yellow, solid, and unusually sweet, making it excellent for both table use or stock feeding. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{oz} .20 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. 35 cts.; Ib. 85 cts.

## SWEET AND MEDICINAL HERBS

Used for various culinary and medicinal purposes. Sow seeds of the perennials, marked thus (*) carefully in hotbeds early in the spring, and at the proper time transplant in permanent beds, in rows about $11 / 2$ feet 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. For winter use, they should be cut just as they come into flower, tied in bunches and hung in a light, airy place indoors.

## All varieties, except where noted, 10 cts. per pkt.

Anise. Used for flavoring.
Balm.* Made into Balm tea for fevers. Pkt. 20 cts.
Basil, Sweet. For soups and stews.
Borage. A pot-herb and for bees.
Caraway. Seeds are used in cakes, etc.
Chives.* Used for garnishing.
Coriander. Seeds used in confectionery.

> Catnip or Catmint.* An excellent tonic for cats. Pkt. 20 cts.
> Dill. Used for pickling. Oz. 20 cts.
> Fennel.* Used for pickling and sauces.
> Horehound.* Valuable for medicine.
> Lavender, True.* Used in perfume. Pkt. 15 cts.
> Marjoram, Sweet.*



Rosemary.* Aromatic; for seasoning. Pkt. 15 cts .
Sage.* Used for flavoring. Oz. 35 cts.
Savory, Summer. For flavoring.
Savory, Winter.* A hardy form.
Thyme.* For sauces and dressings.
Pkt. 15 cts.
Wormwood.* Beneficial to poultry.

## FARM SEEDS



Waterer's Permanent Pasture and Hay Mixture. Far superior to any other misture for producing permanent hay and pasture. A mixture of varieties which will form a permanent pasture that lasts for years. Composed chiefly of native and acclimated grasses, which have been found to be best. These are blended in their proper proportions to give the desired results. Sow on new land which has been plowed and harrowed, at the rate of 60 pounds per acre; on ground partly covered, about 30 pounds per acre. Pk. $\$ 1.75$; bus. ( 20 Ibs .) $\$ 6.50$.

## CLOVER SEEDS

Alfalfa, Northern-Grown (Medicago sativa). Yields enormous crops of hay for many years. On good soils, three to four cuttings per season can be made. Sow 20 to 30 pounds per acre. L.b. 45 cts. Grimm Alfalfa. Greatly improved; very vigorous, and the hardiest Alfalfa known. Yields heavy crops. Lb. 75 cts.
Alsike. A very hardy Clover; on rich, moist soils it yields enormous crops. Lb. 40 cts.
Sweet Bokhara (Melilotus alba). Grown for bee-food and a fertilizer. Sow 20 pounds to the acre. Lb. 40 cts.

Prices change with the market. Write for lowest prices when ready to order
Medium Red (Trifolium pratense). The common red Clover, Iargely grown throughout the country. Pure clean seed of highest quality and germination. Lb. 50 cts.
Crimson or Scarlet (Trifolium incarnatum). An annual Clover of quick growth; very nutritious and rich in protein. Splendid as a cover-crop and for green-manuring, adding humus and nitrogen to the soil. Lb. 30 cts.
White (Trifolium repens). A low-growing Clover used in mixtures for permanent pasture and for lawns. Lb. 85 cts .

Prices for quantities larger than 5 pounds will be quoted on request

## Barley

Barley needs a rich land, more sandy and lighter than that adapted to wheat, and can be grown farther north than any other grain. Sow $11 / 2$ to 2 bushels to the acre if drilled; 2 to $21 / 2$ bushels broadcast. Bushel weighs 48 pounds.
Spring and Beardless. Market price.

## Millet

Nothing pays better for a stock-raiser and dairyman than a few acres of Millet. Valuable as a milk-producer, and yields double the quantity of hay per acre as timothy and clover. Greatly relished by stock.
German or Golden. Sow 1 bushel ( 50 pounds) to the acre. Larger and heavier than the Hungarian and yields a much heavier crop, but is later. Should be sown in this Iatitude from Aprii to July 10. Market price. Hungarian. Does especially well on rich soils and makes a finer quality of hay than Golden Millet. Market price.

## Field Corn

Sow 8 quarts to the acre in early May.
Golden Beauty. The Iargest grained and handsomest yellow Corn. Market price. Reid's Yellow Dent. A carefully selected strain. Market price.
Improved Leaming. A very popular and productive variety. Market price.
White-Cap Extra Early. Market price.
Red Cob Ensilage. Long, narrow, white grains. A late maturer, and used for silo, green feed, or ensilage; as it is a tall, rank grower and prolific in leaves. Market price.

## Canadian Field Peas

Valuable for northern climates for cattlefeeding and for green soiling, and is also used in large quantities for feeding pigeons. Sow 3 bushels per acre alone, or $11 / 2$ bushels with 1 bushel oats. Bushel weighs 60 pounds. Market price.

## Cowpeas

Sow 1 bushel to the acre broadcast or $1 / 2$ bushel drilled in rows about 30 inches apart, in May or June, depending on whether the soil is warm enough to plant them. They may also be sown up to the end of July.
Whip-poor-will. Very early, maturing seed in about 70 days. Makes a very heavy growth but does not trail like the Wonderful. Best for pasture. Market price.
Extra-early Black-eye. Extra-early, maturing in about 60 days. Market price.

## Rape

Dwarf Essex. Sow 6 pounds per acre broadcast, from April 1 to October 1. It produces enormous crops, and is ideal green manure. Stock feeding on it should have ready access to salt. Lb. 30 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.25.

## Oats

Welcome. An excellent variety, productive and heavy. Sow $21 / 2$ to 3 bushels to the acre. Bushel weighs 32 pounds. Market price.

## Spring Wheat

A desirable crop to sow where fall-sown Wheat has been killed by severe winter. The grain is very hard, of excellent milling quality.

## Rye (for Seeding)

Spring. An excellent early green food, or for pasture. The grain is used for feeding and other purposes; the straw is of fine quality, making a larger yield than the winter rye from which it is quite distinct, the seed being smaller. Sow from May 1 to June 1. Bushel weighs 56 pounds.

## Soy Beans (Soja Beans)

For hay, soil-improvement, and pasturage. When planted alone, make the rows wide enough to cultivate and use 40 pounds of seed per acre; if sown broadcast, 60 pounds per acre; when sown in corn, 30 pounds per acre. They do well on light and heavy soils; when plowed under will enrich any soil.
Mammoth Yellow. Makes a large growth. Market price.
Wilson Black. One of the best for hay. Market price.

## Sunflower

Mammoth Russ:an. This makes a splendid poultry-food, especially for winter use, on account of its heating and fattening qualities; will yield sometimes as high as 60 bushels per acre. Sow 10 quarts per acre in drills 3 feet apart, dropping the seed about every 4 inches. Lb. 15 cts.; 5 Ibs. 60 cts .

## Vetches

Winter, Hairy, or Sand. Used as a cover crop. Sow from August 15 to October 1, using 1 bushel ( 60 pounds) to the acre. Price on application.
Spring. Bushel weighs 60 pounds. Market price.

## SUMMER-FLOWERING BULBS AND PLANTS

## AMARYLLIS

An easily-grown plant of wondrous beauty. On receipt of the bulbs they should be placed where they will always be slightly moist and warm-under the benches of a greenhouse, for example. Do not pot up the bulbs before the flower-buds appear; when first potted, give very little water, and promote growth by giving moderate bottom heat; increase the supply of water as the plants progress. Very often the mistake is made of potting up the bulbs too early; the consequence is that only leaf-growth is made.
Giant American Hybrids. We believe this selection is the best obtainable at the present time, and we know of nothing that will give the amateur greater pleasure for the window-garden. They are of vigorous growth, free-flowering habit, and enormous size of the individual flowers. We offer mixed varieties only, in very strong bulbs. 85 cts. each; $\$ 2.35$ for 3 ; $\$ 9$ per doz.

## BEGONIAS (Tuberous-Rooted)

There is hardly a garden in which there are not partly or entirely shaded spots where the average flower will not grow. Such places are ideal for this flower, yet it will make a dazzling show in the open. Enormous wax-like flowers appear uninterruptedly from June till frost. The bright flowers contrast well with the deep-colored foliage. The bulbs must be lifted in the fall.
Single Begonias. Crimson, Scarlet, Pink, SaImon, Yellow, White. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 17.50$ per 100.
Double Begonias. Crimson, Scarlet, Pink, SaImon, Yellow, White. 30 cts. each; $\$ 2.75$ per doz.; $\$ 18$ per 100 .
Single Frilled. Large flowers, attractively frilled and ruffled on the edges. All colors in a well-balanced mixture. 30 cts. each; $\$ 2.75$ per doz.; \$18 per 100.

## CALADIUM ESCULENTUM

## (Elephant's Ear)

A fine tropical plant that is easily grown and very effective for beds, borders, or for planting out on the lawn. It will grow in any good garden soil and is of the easiest culture. The soil best suited to Caladiums is a mixture of fibrous loam, leaf-mold, peat, and wellrotted cow or sheep manure in equal parts, with a sprinkling of sand added. Bulbs may be planted outdoors as soon as danger of frost is over, covering about 3 inches deep. To obtain the best results it should be planted where it will obtain plenty of water. Foliage light green. When full size, it stands 4 to 6 feet high, and bears immense leaves, 3 to 4 feet long by $21 / 2$ feet wide.

Each Doz. 100
 Fancy-Leaved Caladiums. Fine for decorating the conservatory, greenhouse, and window-boxes, also for planting outdoors when ground has become warm. Named Varieties. 35c.ea.; $\$ 3.50$ perdoz.

## CALLA LILIES

Golden Yellow Calla. This is the Yellow Calla of marvelous beauty, the flowers being as large as the popular white winter-flowering variety and is of a rich Iustrous golden yellow. The foliage is dark green with numerous white spots which gives the plant a very ornamental appearance. 30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.


Caladium esculentum

## CINNAMON VINE

A rapid-growing climber, taking its name from the peculiar fragrance of the delicate white flowers. The leaves are heart-shaped, bright glossy-green; growth is very rapid, often running 25 to 40 feet; quite hardy. Large select roots. 10 cts. each: \$1 der doz.

## GLOXINIAS

Gloxinias make excellent house plants and succeed well in a sunny window in the spring months. They may be started in February in a shallow box about 2 inches deep, the bottom of which has been covered with about one inch of sphagnum moss. Spread the bulbs out on the moss, about $1 / 2$ inch apart, and cover them with more moss to the depth of about $1 / 2$ inch. Keep the bulbs in a temperature of about 68 degrees. In about two weeks both tops and roots will have made a start. The bulbs should then be potted into 4 -inch pots in ordinarily good garden soil, and will flower profusely during May and June. Be careful to keep water off the foliage and shade the plants from direct sunlight as the season advances.
All Colors Mixed. 35 cts . each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## ISMENE CALATHINA

## (Pancratium Lily or Peruvian Daffodil)

One of the choicest of our summer-flowering bulbs, bearing a profusion of handsome clusters of large, very striking, fragrant white flowers in form not unlike gigantic snowy daffodils with greenish markings and curiously balanced anthers resting upon the rim of the cup. Bulbs should be kept warm and dry and planted out in the middle of May. They will commence flowering in July. They may be taken up in October and potted to flower in the winter or be kept over winter and planted out again the next season. They increase rapidly. Large bulbs, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100 .

## MADEIRA OR MEXICAN VINE

A beautiful and popular vine covering a large space in a short time. Much prized for porches and arbors because of its rapid growth and freedom from insects. Thick, glossy leaves of a light green color and numerous racemes of feathery white flowers of delightful fragrance. Large, selected roots, 10 cts. each; \$1 per doz.; $\$ 7.50$ per 100 .

## TUBEROSES

Excelsior, White Pearl. The Tuberose is one of our finest summer-flowering bulbs. The flowers are waxy white, double, and exceedingly fragrant-a single flower will perfume a room. They do best in a rich, warm soil and a sunny situation. Plant about May 1 in the open ground, but the bulbs may be started in pots much earlier.

First-size bulbs ............. 007 Doz. 100
Mammoth bulbs.............. 12 12 12500
If unable to find what you want, refer to the index on page 120


Decorative Dahlia

## DAHLIAS

## DECORATIVE VARIETIES

Decorative Dahlias are the Iargest flowering of any type. The petals are long, broad, and flat and the flowers are double and full to the center. As a garden flower or for cutting to brighten indoors the Decorative type will afford much pleasure.
Amun Ra. Of great size, in richest shades of coppery bronze; stems are Iong and stiff and the flowers keep splendidly. 75 cts. each.
Bashful Giant. One of the Iargest Dahlias yet introduced. A great, attractive exhibition flower. Color apricot with golden suffusion and shadings. 75 cts. each.
Break o'Day. A delicate, clear sulphur-yellow, tinting to sulphurwhite at the tips. The petals are of great substance, illuminated by a satiny sheen, giving the flowers a waxy appearance. 50 cts . ea.
Champagne. One of the largest Dahlias, but it has not only size to commend it, but is a model for shape, habit of growth, freedom of flowering, and, above all, its remarkably and distinct color, described as golden champagne with chamois shadings, which color combination no doubt suggested its name. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Dream Girl. Pale Iemon-yellow at base of petal, shading to rosy red at tips; reflex pale pink and white. The flowers are of good size, of beautiful, regular form, and borne well above foliage on straight stiff stems. Lovely and entirely distinct. 75 cts . each.
Fireburst. A massive flower of soft orange-red. A free bloomer; fine for garden or exhibition. 35 cts . each.
Giant Ruby. Classed among the best red Dahlias. Beautiful vivid red, enormous flowers with full center and good stem. Excellent for exhibition, also garden decoration. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Greinberg's Oriental. (New.) This new variety is a great acquisition to our list of Dahlias. The plants are of strong, vigorous growth and produce on long, stout stems, enormous flowers of beautiful crimson-lake, suffused vermilion. $\$ 5$ each.
Grizzly. The largest deep bright red grown; 10 inches is very easy to attain with this monster. $\$ 1$ each.
Hortulanus Fiet. A colossal flower of the most delicate shade of shrimp-pink. The entire flower has a suffusion of delicate tints of red and gold, which gives a glow of great charm. 75 cts. each.
Jersey Beauty. A vivid, glowing pink; immense, deep, and massive flowers of perfect form; petals regularly placed. Flowers always erect, on long, strong stems. $\$ 1$ each.
Kitty Dunlap. A large, fine, pure cerise-rose flower 7 to 8 inches across. A free bloomer on long, cane-stiff stems. $\$ 1$ each.
Margaret Masson. A wonderful exhibition variety, with very large full flowers on rigid stems. Color silvery lavender-pink. $\$ 2.50$ ea.
Mina Burgle. A rich Iuminous dark scarlet, on Iong stiff stems; splendid both for cutting and garden decoration. 35 cts: each.
Mrs. I. de Ver Warner. An exquisite shade of mauve-pink; beautifully formed and of immense size- 10 inches across. 75 cts . each.
Patrick O'Mara. The color is an unusually soft and pleasing shade of orange-buff, slightly tinged with Neyron rose. 50 cts. each.
Pond Lily. (New.) Very large pink flowers, suffused purple, on Iong stems. A very attractive variety. $\$ 2$ each.

## DECORATIVE DAHLIAS, continued

Pride of Wayne. Produces rich plum color flowers of enormous size, on stiff stems. A fine exhibition variety. \$1 each.
Rodman Wanamaker. One of the largest Dahlias in existence. The giant flowers are of wonderful form and contour, entirely distinct, and the "autumn shades and tints" so exquisitely blended that it is undoubtedly the best Dahlia yet produced. $\$ 4$ each.
Senator Baird. Immense size and beautiful, regular furm. Color rich glowing crimson. \$1 each.
Shudow's Lavender. A wonder large flower of lavender, shading to white. One of the best of the newer Dahlias. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Valley Forge. Very Iarge, deep purple flowers held erect. A splendid exhibition and garden plant. \$1 each.
Waterer's White. The ideal white for garden or cutting. Flowers of good size, perfect form, pure white, and of great substance, keeping a long time after being cut. The plant is a very robust grower, $\$ 3$ sturdy, branching habit; profuse and continuous bloomer. $\$ 3$ each.
Wizard of Oz. Immense amber-pink blooms, borne on rigid stems. Shaded salmon. \$2 each.

## SHOW DAHLIAS

Show Dahlias are the oId, large, round and quilled flowers, sometimes called the Ball Dahlias.
A. D. Livoni. Clear, bright pink, quilled petals, the best pink show Dahlia. 25 cts . each.
Clara Seaton. Immense yellow, suffused golden buff. Very large, quilled petals. 50 cts. each.
Dorothy Peacock. A bright seashell pink color. 35 cts. each.
Dreer's Yellow. An immense clear yellow, with full center and quilled petals. 50 cts. each.
Dreer's White. A pure white of Iarge size and formation of Grand Duke Alexis. 25 cts. each.
General Miles. One of the Iargest in this class. Lavender, splashed with magenta. 50 cts. each.
Gold Medal. Deep golden yellow, tipped and suffused oriental red; splendid form; very striking and effective. $\overline{50}$ cts. each.
Miss Helen Hollis. Very large, bright red, with quilled petals; always full at the center. One of the best. 35 cts. each.
Rosebud. Large; pink, heavily tipped rosy carmine, edged crimson. 50 cts. each.
White Swan. Large; pure white. 25 cts. each.

## PEONY-FLOWERED DAHLIAS

This is the newest type. The petals are broad and often twisted, hiding the yellow center of the bloom. The flowers are very artistic, the color is very attractive, and the size is exceptionally large. The outer petals are generally irregular.
Ann Duskin. Rich maroon, shaded black, maroon center; distinct and unique. 50 cts. each.
Canada. Pure white, massive flowers with heavy petals; strong, stiff stems. 35 cts. each.
City of Portland. Large flower of clear, deep yellow. Stems very Iong and stiff. $\$ 1$ each.
Dr. John Lane. Pleasing Peony-flowered Dahlia of Geisha type. Color yellow, suffused golden orange at base of petals, shading to rich bronzy scarlet toward the center and tinting lighter at the tip. 50 cts. each.
Geisha. Enormous flower of rich scarlet and gold. 75 cts. each.
Gorgeous. Wonderful new red and yellow Peony type; flowers average from 8 to 10 inches in diameter. Long strong stems; good bloomer. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Mrs. Howard M. Earl. Light yellow, suffused and overlaid carminescarlet, tipped yellow. 50 cts. each.
Pink Perfection. Luminous silvery pink, of large size and splendid form on long stiff stems. The first flowers come fully double. 50 cts. each.
Rosalie Styles. The largest and best pink of this class. 75 cts . ea.

## CACTUS DAHLIAS

The true Cactus type flowers are double, with long, narrow, twisted petals. The Hybrid Cactus type petals are shorter, with a broad flat appearance. The Cactus type are much appreciated because of their Iasting quality after cutting.
Ambassador. The sensation of the Los Angeles show. Color soft yellow, shading to buff and salmon. Pleasing form and large size of the American Cactus. $\$ 1$ each.
Amber Glow. Bright amber, deepening to pale orange in center. Good exhibition variety. $\$ 1$ each.
Attraction. Large, elegant flower of a clear lilac-rose, borne on long stiff stems. A Dahlia of exceptional merit. 50 cts. each.
Auburn Beauty. Golden amber, shading to bronzy salmon. Very Iarge; beautiful form. An acquisition. $\$ 2.50$ each.
Claire Kulp. Flowers rich cardinal-red, shaded garnet, yellow at base and at tip of petals. 75 cts . each.
Edith Carter. Bright yellow, heavily tipped bright rosy carmine. Fine form and good size. 35 cts. each.
Etendard de Lyon. Very Iarge size, with heavy petals and great substance. Color rich plum. The giant flowers are produced freely on rigid erect stems. Exhibition and garden. 35 cts. each.


Cactus Dahlia

## CACTUS DAHLIAS, continued

Esther R. Holmes. A wonderful orchid-pink variety, and a prizewinner. A most graceful flower on good stems. Excellent for cutting. \$1 each.
Frances White. A splendid white Cactus Dahlia of exquisite form, with long, narrow, incurved and twisted petals. Color pure white, shading to sulphur at center. 25 cts . each.
F. W. Fellowes. Flowers of immense size, composed of numerous long, narrow, incurved petals of a lively orange-scarlet. This is one of the largest and finest autumn shade varieties. Should be in every collection. 75 cts . each.
George Walters. One of the most popular favorites of the largeflowered Californians, producing its blooms very freely on long, stiff stems. They are of a pleasing salmon color with shrimp-pink shadings. 50 cts. each.
Gladys Sherwood. A giant, free-flowering, long-stemmed variety, the large white blooms being full to the center. 75 cts . each.
Golden West. This is a California variety that is in a class by itself in its color-that rich, golden, bronzy yellow, with the scarlet shading at the base of the petals and the center. 50 cts. each.
Jean Chazot (Gay Paree). Golden bronze with nasturtium-red suffusion. A vigorous grower and profuse bloomer. 75 cts each.
Kalif. Very large; pure scarlet. 50 cts. each.
Mariposa:- Large blooms of great depth and substance. The color is a lovely shade of lilac. The stems are good and the habit of the plant is all that could be desired. $\$ 1$ each.
Marjorie Castleton. The color is a soft rosy pink, tinting lighter toward the center. 25 cts . each.
Mary Dorr. Deep amaranth-pink, with white tips and center. The flowers are large, with long, narrow, pointed, incurved petals. Splendid bloomer on fine stems. $75 \mathrm{cts}$. each.
Mother. Pure white, with the slightest tint of color. The plant is a strong, sturdy grower and a free and continuous bloomer. $\$ 1.50$ ea.
Mrs. Edna Spencer. A wonderful flower of orchid-lavender. Keeps well as a cut-flower. 53 cts. each.
Mrs. Ethel F. T. Smith. A giant variety producing extra-Iarge flowers on long straight stems, held well above the foliage. Color creamy white, shading to lemon at center. 75 cts. each.
Mrs. Richard Lohrman. A wonderful pure, rich yellow. A fine garden flower. 75 cts . each.
Pierrot. Flowers amber, each petal regularly tipped white. 50 cts . ea.
Sunset Glow. The color is yellow at base of petal, outer part overlaid flame-scarlet, tipped yellow. It is an extremely profuse bloomer and every flower is perfect. 75 cts. each.
Tom Lundy. An introduction from California and one of the largest Hybrid Cactus Dahlias grown. Of a dark velvety red, the blooms are held on long, stiff stems. 50 cts. each.
U. S. A. A splendid exhibition variety of largest size and fine form. Color, a rich orange. The plant is a free grower and good bloomer; one of the best. $\$ 1$ each.
Verna Fowler. Light yellow, penciled and tipped pink and carmine. The plant is a very vigorous grower, 5 feet high and produces the flowers freely on long, graceful, stiff stems. A bright and effective cut-flower and splendid garden variety. \$1 each.

## COLLARETTE DAHLIAS

Collarette Dahlias are single flowers with a row of different colored petals inside of the outside row, giving the appearance of a collar. Albert Maumene. Velvety crimson-purple, margined white; collarette white. 25 cts . each.
Dorian. Rich crimson, shaded maroon; collar white suffused crimson. 25 cts. each.
Elgrave. Duplex Collarette, most novel and effective, with two or more rows of petals; rich maroon, collar petals maroon, heavily tipped white. 25 cts. each.
Marley. Clear light canary-yellow. Fine for cutting; effective. 25 cts .
Maurice Rivoire. Rich crimson-maroon; white collarette. 25 c . ea.
Prince Carnival. Very large. Soft rosy red with light collar. 25c. ea.

## POMPON DAHLIAS

Pompon Dahlias are very similar to the Show Dahlias, only smaller. They are of medium growth and well suited for the border. This class was very popular years ago, and, with a great many other things, is regaining the favor of the flower-lover.
Belle of Springfield. A splendid variety and the finest type in Pompons. Flowers of perfect shape, soft rosy pink, and borne in profusion on slender stems above the foliage. 50 cts . each.
Clarissa. Pale primrose. 35 cts. each.
Eleganta. Deep pink, quilled petals. 35 cts. each.
Elfin. Very small and dainty. Light primrose-yellow. 35 cts . each. Fairy Queen. Buff-yellow, edged deep carmine. 35 cts . each.
Kleine Domitea. Bright golden terra-cotta. 35 cts . each.
Little Herman. Cardinal-red, tipped white. 35 cts. each.
Little Sweetheart. Red, tipped white. 35 cts . each.
Madeline. Primrose, edged rosy purple. 35 cts. each.
Snowclad. The best pure white Pompon Dahlia. 35 cts. each.
Splendens Imbricata. Vivid cardinal-red. 35 cts. each.

## CENTURY SINGLE DAHLIAS

Bronze Century. A new Century of immense size; rich bronzy yellow, produced profusely on Iong stiff stems. Splendid form and substance; especially effective under artificial light. 50 cts. each.
Evelyn Century. White, outer half of petals a bright violet-cerise making a beautiful white zone around the yellow disc. Very bright and striking. 25 cts. each.
Garnet Century. Rich glowing garnet; fine form; on long stems; a very profuse bloomer. 35 cts. each.
Gloxinia. In marking and brilliancy of color, resembles the gloxinia so much as to suggest the name. Color, brilliant cerise, tinting lighter at tips, with white at base of petal. 35 cts. each.
Josephine. The acme of perfection in snow-white. A splendid cut-flower. 50 cts. each.
Sunset Century. Most strikingly effective. Yellow at base of petal, outer half deep rich vermilion. 25 cts. each.


## WATERER'S SUPERB GLADIOLUS

Culture. Gladiolus are easily grown in any ordinary good garden soil, provided the situation is sunny. They may be planted in rows, beds, or groups 6 inches apart, covered with 3 to 4 inches of soil. Press the earth firmly around the bulbs. Water freely but alway's after sundown and cultivate frequently to prevent the surface of the soil hardening. A succession of blooms can be had by planting the bulbs at intervals of two weeks from about April 15 to July 1.
America. Exquisite, soft lavender-pink. For cut-flower use and bedding it is indispensable. 7 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.; $\$ 5$ per 100.
Anna Eberius. Unusual and most artistic in color-clear rosy purple with a smoky suffusion. 10 cts. each; $\$ 1$ per doz.; $\$ 7$ per 100 .
Baron Joseph Hulot. Rich deep indigo-blue, narrow yellow pencil stripe on lower petals. A splendid companion to Flora. 12 cts. each; $\$ 1.25$ per doz.; $\$ 8$ per 100
Byron L. Smith. Delicate lavender, deepest at the edges of the petals, and shading toward white in the center-gives the impression of an orchid. Well arranged on good stem. 12 cts. each; $\$ 1.25$ per doz.; $\$ 8$ per 100.
Carmen Sylva. Large, snow-white flowers, well placed on always perfectly straight, tall stems. Extra-fine cut-flower variety. 12 cts. each; $\$ 1.25$ per doz.; $\$ 8$ per 100 .
Catherina. Wonderful grayish light blue, Iower petals a Iittle deeper blue with brownish red spot. A very attractive variety. 15 cts each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $\$ 9$ per 100 .
Crimson Glow. Deep, brilliant crimson, overlaid with darker shades; Iower petals blotched with deep velvety crimson. The flowers are immense and plentifully spread on the tall graceful stem. 12 cts. each; $\$ 1.25$ per doz.; $\$ 8$ per 100.
Early Sunrise. Deep orange-salmon, with yellowish blotch on lower petals. Very early, excellent florist's variety. 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $\$ 10$ per 100 .
E. J. Shaylor. Splendid deep rose-pink. One of Kunderd's best ruffled varieties. Good cut-flower. 12 cts. each; $\$ 1.25$ per doz.; $\$ 8$ per 100.
Flora. Soft canary self, without blotch. Flowers large, wide open; robust stems. 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $\$ 9$ per 100 .
Golden Measure. Very large pure golden yellow flowers of good substance. Robust grower and considered the best yellow on the market. A super-glad. 20 cts. each; $\$ 1.75$ per doz.; $\$ 12$ per 100.
Halley. Delicate salmon-pink with a slight roseate tinge, though the lower petals bear a creamy blotch with a stripe of bright red through center, the whole producing a delightful effect. 7 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.; \$5 per 100.
Herada. Large, clear mauve flowers, shaded deeper in the center. Many open at a time. Very attractive. 10 cts . each; $\$ 1$ per doz.; $\$ 7.50$ per 100
Le Marechal Foch. Very Iarge, wide-open, clear light pink flowers, a shade brighter than America, on strong, stiff stems. Very early and useful cut-flower. 7 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.; $\$ 5$ per 100.
Liebesfeuer (Love's Fire). Dazzling scarlet, perfectly placed flowers on strong stem. The best scarlet today. 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $\$ 10$ per 100.
Loveliness. The very large, perfectly shaped cream flowers are suffused with apricot and light pink and are borne on long, strong stems. A variety of great merit. 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $\$ 10$ per 100.
Mary Pickford. Lovely creamy white, with soft sulphur-yellow throat; stem also creamy instead of green, giving the whole a delicate, unique appearance. 12 cts. each; $\$ 1.25$ per doz.; $\$ 8$ per 100 .
Mr. Mark. Medium Iarge light blue flowers, with darker blotch in throat, and borne on strong stems. One of the best blues. 12 cts. each; $\$ 1.25$ per doz.; $\$ 8$ 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. 10 cts. each; $\$ 1$ per doz.; $\$ 7.50$ per 100 .
Mrs. Francis King. Color is brilliant vermilion-scarlet. It is one of the best for cut-flower purposes. The individual blooms are as much as $41 / 2$ inches across and five or six are usually expanded at one time, the reserve buds opening as the older flowers pass. 8 cts. each; 85 cts. per doz.; $\$ 6$ per 100.
Mrs. Frank Pendieton. Flowers deep rose-pink, shading to pale pink in throat; large, bright crimson blotches on lower petals, giving it a striking appearance. Tall, vigorous grower. Extra cut-flower. 10 cts. each; $\$ 1$ per doz.; $\$ 7$ per 100.
Odin. Large, deep, salmon-pink flowers with intense carmine blotch on lower petals, giving it a very warm color combination; strong stems. Very early. Splendid cut-flower. 10 cts. each; $\$ 1$ per doz.; $\$ 7$ per 100.
Panama. A seedling of America and a great improvement on that variety; a larger flower and a deeper pink. One of the very best. 8 cts. each; 85 cts. per doz.; $\$ 5$ per 100.
Peace. Flowers are large, of good form, correctly placed on a heavy, straight spike. Color beautiful white, with a pale Iilac feathering on the lower petals. 8 cts. each; 85 cts. per doz.; $\$ 6$ per 100.
Pink Perfection. This magnificent sort is a soft apple-blossom-pink with chamois suffusion that is very attractive. 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $\$ 10$ per 100
Prince of Wales. An early-flowering sort with fine spikes of Iarge flowers of delicate apricot-pink suffused salmon. 10 cts. each; $\$ 1$ per doz.; $\$ 7$ per 100 .


Primulinus Gladiolus

## WATERER'S SUPERB GLADIOLUS, continued

Purple Glory. The Iarge, ruffled flowers are deepest velvety maroon with almost black blotches and are borne on very tall, sturdy stems. A real giant in all respects. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 17$ per 100 .
Schwaben. Pure canary-yellow with a carmine blotch deep in the throat. The flowers are large, borne on strong stems, well placed; frequently six to eight open at one time. 10 cts. each; 90 cts. per doz.; $\$ 6.50$ per 100.
Twilight. Creamy buff, edges of petals flaked pink, throat primrose-yellow and pink. Splendid ruffled variety. 15 cts each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $\$ 9$ per 100.
War. A fitting companion in color to Peace. Deep blood-red, shaded crimson-black. A splendid exhibition variety. 10 cts. each; $\$ 1$ per doz.; $\$ 7$ per 100.
Wilbrinck. Large, flesh-pink flowers with yellowish blotch on Iower petals, welI placed on tall, strong stems. The first pink to bloom, together with Halley, of which it is a sport. Extra-good cut-flower and forcer. 8 cts. each; 85 cts. per doz.; $\$ 6$ per 100.
Giant-flowering Mixture. An unexcelled blend of the largest possible number of fine and distinct varieties. 7 cts . each; 75 cts . per doz.; $\$ 5$ per 100.
Fine Mixture. A popular low-priced mixture composed of all colors and shades. 15 cts. for $3 ; 50$ cts. per doz.; $\$ 3$ per 100; $\$ 27.50$ per 1,000.

## PRIMULINUS HYBRID GLADIOLUS

These new varieties, gained by crossing the large-flowered Gladiolus with the yellow African species, Gladiolus primulinus, are wonderfully artistic in form and dainty in color. The first hybrids produced were rather small-flowered and distinctly hooded, but the newer hybrids which we offer are nearly as Iarge as the ordinary Gladiolus, 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. 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. The Iargest orange Primulinus, with wide-open flower, not hooded, and varying in color, the three large outer petals being rich orange and the lower inside ones lighter. It is medium early and forces splendidly. Frequently gives two Each Doz. 100 stalks to a bulb.
Butterfly. Pale salmon-yellow. TaII, slender spikes of Iarge,
 Dorothy Wheeler.
on slender, graceful stems
Flaming Sword. Brilliant red flowers, overlaid with orange, and as many as ten open at a time, well placed on tall, straight stems. Very early
$15 \quad 1 \quad 50 \quad 1000$
Maiden's Blush. Finely formed flowers of exquisite blushpink, on wiry stems. Very free flowering and exceedingly early. Considered the best of all early Primulinus. 7 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.: $\$ 5$ per 100.
Ming Toy. Showy deep buff, with yellow throat. Large flowers on tall strong stem. Very pleasing variety. 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $\$ 10$ per 100.
Myra. Deep salmon on yellow ground, with faint pink Iines in throat. Very large flowers on long stems. 10 cts. each; \$1 per doz.; \$6 per 100.

Souvenir. Most superb deep yellow self. Tall-stemmed, Iarge hooded flowers facing forward, four to six open at the same time. 12 cts. each; $\$ 1.25$ per doz.; $\$ 8$ per 100.
Primulinus Hybrids, Mixed. A most extensive assortment of all the newest and rarest hybrids. 7 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.; $\$ 5$ per 100.


Gladiolus makes a beautiful border
Vase of Gladiolus for table decoration



## Waterer's Collection of Superb Gladiolus

From many hundred glorious Gladiolus, we chose the nine beauties illustrated in color above to represent, as nearly as possible, a fair range of color and type. To the novice in Gladiolus-growing, selection from the catalogue is more or less uncertain because it is impossible to convey suffciently detailed and illuminating descriptions in cold type. As all Gladiolus are beautiful, no one can go far astray in choosing, if they merely want beautiful flowers. But to get the choicest sorts, to be sure of genuine unfailing satisfaction and enthusiasm, it is best, at first, to follow the guide of some one more experienced.

We picked the above nine and illustrated them accurately in color because we like them, and we know that anyone who plants them will not fail to have an awfully good time growing them and reveling in their unparalleled
 Ioveliness.

We strongly recommend, therefore, that new Gladiolus enthusiasts follow our advice this season and take advantage of our knowledge and judgment in this collection. Those who are Gladiolus-wise will find this coilection convenient and economical to increase their stocks and add varieties which they may lack.

Collection No. 1: 2 each of the above for $\$ 1.85$ postpaid
Collection No. 2: 4 each of the above for $\$ 3.50$ postpaid
Collection No. 3: 6 each of the above for $\$ 4.75$ postpaid
Collection No. 4: 12 each of the above for $\$ 8.50$ postpaid

## Regale Lily (L. myriophyllum)

This marvelous Lily from western China is admittedly one of the most beautiful of a Iarge and very beautiful family of garden flowers. Unlike many of the other very fine sorts, it is exceedingly easy to grow, blooming from very small bulbs and increasing rapidly in size and strength from year to year. It grows 3 to $\bar{j}$ feet high, and blooms outdoors in July. It is perfectly hardy and flourishes under widely varying conditions. The Iarge, trumpetshaped, delicately scented flowers, are ivory-white shaded mauve or purple-pink on the outside, tinged with a glorious canary-yellow glow suffusing the center of the flower. It is also excellent for forcing.

Large Bulbs, 50 cts. each.; $\$ 5$ per doz.; $\$ 37.50$ per 100. Mammoth Bulbs, 75 cts. each; $\$ 7.50$ per doz.; $\$ 60$ per 100.


Lady Ashtown


General MacArthur


Jonkheer J. L. Mock


Mrs. Aaron Ward


Laurent Carle


Eldorado


Edel


Etoile de France


Lady Pirrie


Betty Uprichard


Willowmere


Mme. Caroline Testout

## Hardy Lilies (Lilium)

No class of plants capable of being cultivated outdoors possesses so many charms. Rich and varied in color, statels and handsome in habit, profuse in variety, and of delicious fragrance, they stand out prominently from all other hardy plants, and no herbaceous border, however select, should be without a few of its best sorts. With a well selected collection, Lilies may be had in bloom from June till October

Lilies thrive best in a well-dug, rich soil. Deep planting is recommended-at least 6 inches deep for most, and more than that for the Speciosum varieties. For best effects place the bulbs in clumps of six or more, with at least one inch of sand beneath, over, and around each one, then cover with soil. Although these Lilies are generally known as hardy, it is advisable to cover the surface with leaves or litter in late fall as a protective measure against frost.
Auratum (Golden-banded Lily). This superb Lily has flowers 8 to 10 inches in diameter composed of six white petals, thickly studded with rich choc-olate-crimson spots and a bright golden band through the center of each petal; exquisite vanillalike perfume. This variety is peculiar in that it does not take kindly to having any kind of manure near its roots. Flowers in August.

|  | Each | Doz. | 100 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Mammoth Bulbs....... $\$ 0$ | 50 | $\$ 500$ | $\$ 37$ |
| Monster Bulbs......... | 60 | 650 | 4500 |

Batemanniæ. A most beautiful Japanese variety, growing 3 feet high, with six to eight apricotcolored flowers on a stem. Blooms in July and August. 40 cts. each; $\$ 4$ per doz.; $\$ 30$ per 100.
Canadense (Canadian Bellflower Lily). One of our most beautiful native Lilies. Flowers bright vellow, with black spots. 20 cts. each; $\$ 2$ per doz.; $\$ 16$ per 100.
Henryi. A rare and beautiful Lily from the mountains of China. It is very hardy, a strong healthy grower, and, without doubt, one of the best Lilies for garden culture. The flower stalks, 3 to 5 feet high, carry five to eight flowers each. In color it is a rich apricot-vellow, lightly spotted with brown. Sometimes called "The Yellow Speciosum." 75 cts. each; $\$ 7.50$ per doz.


Lilium speciosum


Lilium auratum
Hansoni. A very rare and beautiful Lily, unsurpassed in vigor of growth. Blooms extra early. Flowers are large, of a bright yellow, tinged orange and spotted maroon, with thick wax-like petals, appearing in clusters of eight to twelve flowers. One of the rarest and finest Liflies known. 75 cts. each; $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Philadelphicum. A handsome native Lily with yellow, cup-shaped flowers, spotted maroon and shaded orange at ends of petals. Good for naturaiizing. July. 3 ft .35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.; $\$ 25$ per 100
Pardalinum (Leopard Lily). Rich scarlet and yellow flowers, spotted with rich brown. Robust and free-flowering. 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.; $\$ 25$ per 100 .
Regale ( $L$. myriopbyllum). A new and very rare lily from China. The flowers are white, shading to yellow in the center, with a pink tinge in the outer edges. A strong grower, some 3 or 4 feet high. It is deliciously scented, and its extreme hardiness makes it a valuable Lily for outdoor planting. (See color plate, page 65.

Large Bulbs.
$\begin{array}{rrrr}\text { Each } & \text { Doz. } & 100 \\ \$ 0 & 50 & \$ 5000 & \$ 37 \\ & 75 & 70 & 50\end{array}$
Mammoth Bulbs.
$75 \quad 7$
6000
Speciosum album. A charming, late-flowering, pure white hardy garden Lily of easy culture.
Mammoth Bulbs......................................... $\$ 0$ Each $75 \quad$ Doz.
$\$ 7$
50
$\$ 57$
50
Speciosum melpomene. White blooms, heavily spotted and overlaid with crimson.

|  | ach |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mammoth Bulbs. | \$0 50 | \$5 00 | \$37 |
|  | 60 | 650 |  |

Speciosum magnificum. An enormous rich deep red flower, spotted crimson. Blooms in August.
$\begin{array}{rrrr}\text { Each } & \text { Doz. } & 100 \\ \$ 0 & 50 & \$ 5000 & \$ 37 \\ 50 & 60\end{array}$
Mammoth Bulbs
Monster Bulbs.
$60 \quad 6 \quad 50 \quad 4500$
Speciosum rubrum (L. speciosum roseum). Rosy white, heavily spotted with rich crimson.
$\begin{array}{cccc}\text { Each } & \text { Doz. } & 100 \\ \$ 0 & 50 & \$ 500 & \$ 37 \\ 50\end{array}$
Mammoth Bulbs
$\begin{array}{llll}60 & 6 & 50 & 45 \\ 00\end{array}$

Superbum. Flowers nodding, brilliant orange-red, from twenty to forty. Blooms in July. 3 to 6 ft .35 cts . each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.; $\$ 25$ per 100 .
Tigrinum splendens (Improved Tiger Lily). Bright orange-red, spotted with black; very showy; 4 to 5 ft .25 cts. each; $\$ 2.75$ per doz.; $\$ 20$ per 100 .
Tigrinum flore-pleno (Double Tiger Lily). Double, showy flowers of orange-red, spotted with black. 30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.; $\$ 22.50$ per 100 .

## WATERER'S CHOICE BEDDING AND DECORATIVE PLANTS

note. - these plants, except as noted, cannot be shipped out of the japanese beetle area


Blue Perfection Ageratuma

## Agapanthus umbellatus - African Lily

A splendid ornamental plant, producing a profusion of large clusters of bright blue flowers on Iong stems and lasting a long time in bloom. When planted in large pots or tubs, there is no finer plant for lawn, terrace, or piazza. Plants from 5 -in. pots, 75 cts. each.

## Ageratum, Blue Perfection . Floss Flower

One of the best bedding plants, as it can be depended on to bloom continually during the summer. It is particularly valuable on account of a scarcity of blue among our bedding plants. Plants from 4 -in. pots, 35 cts . each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Aloysia citriodora • Lemon Verbena

A well-known plant that is valued for the odor of its foliage. Plants from 3-in. pots, 30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.

Alyssum, Little Gem
A dwarf white variety that is fine for edging. Plants from 21/4in pots, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## Antirrhinum • Snapdragon

This old favorite is one of the most beautiful and useful border plants of our gardens. Its graceful flowers are borne on Iong stems and in the greatest diversity of colors. The spikes of flowers are most brilliant and showy. Half-Dwarf Pink, Scarlet, White, and Yellow. 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $\$ 10$ per 100.

## Asters, Giant Comet

An ideal class for cut-flowers, being not only most profuse bloomers, but each flower is borne on a stiff stem and resembles an exquisitely curled and twisted Japanese chrysanthemum. 2 feet. $\$ 1$ per doz.; $\$ 7.50$ per 100.

## Begonias

Everblooming Bedding Varieties
Gracilis, Luminosa. Large, bright scarlet flowers. Reddish brown foliage. Gracilis, Prima Donna. Forms a broad, full bush with dense foliage. The flowers are a brilliant clear pink, shading to carmine rose.

All Begonias, plants from 4 -in. pots, 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

\section*{CHOICE CANNA PLANTS | Reada |
| :---: |
| Map pout |
| 10 |}

No other flower will make such an attractive bed. Their rapid growth, freedom of bloom, and ornarnental foliage make them very desirable for planting in beds, on lawn, or in border. Cannas can be shipped out of Japanese Beetle area.

## Bronze Foliage

King Humbert. 5 to 6 ft . Its flowers, which, under ordinary conditions measure 3 inches in diameter, are produced in heavy trusses of gigantic size, are of a brilliant orange-scarlet, with bright red markings, while the foliage is broad and massive and of a rich coppery bronze, with brownish green markings. 30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.; $\$ 20$ per 100. Roots, 20 cts. each; \$2 per doz.; \$12.50 per 100 .
Wyoming. 6 ft . Bronze-purple foliage and immense spikes of large, massive orange flowers. 30 cts . each; $\$ 3$ per doz.; $\$ 20$ per 100.


Bed of Cannas


Giant Comet Aster

## Red-flowering, Green Foliage Cannas

Carmine Beauty. 4 ft . Bright deep carmine flowers, produced freely in large trusses well above the heavy dark green foliage. The intense coloring and freedom of flowering make it remarkably attractive. 30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.; $\$ 20$ per 100. Roots, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 18$ per 100 .

Cheerfulness. $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Its beautiful bright fire-red or deep orange flowers appear early and continue without interruption until frost. 30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.; $\$ 20$ per 100.
Lahneck. 4 ft . Rosy carmine flowers with scarlet suffusion and narrow golden yellow border. 30 cts . each; $\$ 3$ per doz.; \$20 per 100.
Poppy. $41 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. The Iarge trusses of intense poppy-red flowers are carried well above the rich greenish bronze foliage. Bright and effective. 30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.; $\$ 20$ per 100 .
The President. 4 ft . This splendid variety produces immense flowers of a rich, glowing scarlet. It is superior in quantity and quality of bloom to any other red Canna. Green foliage. Widely used in parks for brilliant mass effects. 30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.; $\$ 20$ per 100. Roots, 20 cts. each; $\$ 2$ per doz.; $\$ 12.50$ per 100.

## Pink-flowering, Green Foliage

Hungaria. $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. A magnificent variety of strong, robust habit, with enormous trusses of deep pink flowers carried well above the foliage. One of the best pink sorts. 30 cts . each; $\$ 3$ per doz.; $\$ 20$ per 100 .

Pink-flowering, Green Foliage Cannas, continued
Rosea Gigantea. 4 ft . A giant in size of flower and general worth. The blooms are a charming shade of soft rose, shading to carmine-pink, particularly clear and pleasing to the eye. A wonderful bloomer and a fine grower. 30 cts . each; $\$ 3$ per doz.; $\$ 20$ per 1 CO . Roots, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Salmonea. $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. A French introduction of great merit. The medium-sized flowers are a distinct, intense shade of salmon-flesh and are very freely produced. Deep bronzy green foliage. Its profuse bloom lends greatly to the effectiveness of this novelty as a bedding plant. 30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.; $\$ 20$ per 100.

## Yellow-flowering, Green Foliage

Favorite. $41 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Deep golden yellow flowers, overspread with minute red dots which, however, do not detract from the general color effect-a pretty golden yellow. Vigorous growth and handsome foliage. 30c. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.; $\$ 20$ per 100.
Golden Eagle. 4 ft . A very free and early-blooming Canna of a clear golden yellow color, throwing its showy trusses well above the foliage. No other pure yellow equals it in all-round worth and effectiveness. 50 cts. each; $\$ 5$ per doz. Richard Wallace. 5 ft . A magnificent, large, light yellow variety. Green, wellshaped foliage. A very impressive plant. 30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.; $\$ 20$ per 100.
Yellow King Humbert. 5 to 6 ft . Possesses the vigor, freedom, and size of bloom of the old King Humbert variety, but has bright green foliage and produces large masses of yellow flowers dotted with red. 30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.; $\$ 20$ per 100 . Roots, 20 cts. each; $\$ 2$ per doz.; $\$ 12.50$ per 100 .

## Coleus

Familiar to all, and it cannot be excelled for bedding purposes. The foliage is very beautifully marked in many shades, yellows and reds predominating. Golden Bedder. Golden yellow. The old original Coleus. True to name. Queen Victoria. Cardinal-red with distinct golden border. Verschaffelti. Standard crimson.
All Coleus, plants from $21 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. pots, $\$ 1.25$ per doz.; 4 -in. pots, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

Flowers of the Moon-Vine



Hydrangea opuloides Otaksa

## Lantanas

Quite popular on account of their bright, showy colors, running through scarlet, yellow, pink, and lavender. Plants from $4-$ in. pots, 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Moon-Vines

A quick-growing vine, with rich green foliage. Best vines for covering porches, etc. At night and during dull days the plants are covered with an abundance of large, pure white, fragrant flowers. Plants from $4-\mathrm{in}$. pots, 35 cts . each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Petunias, Giant Fringed

The largest flowering of all, and the most beautifully marked. The blooms have finely fringed edges and very deep wide-open throats. Mixed colors, plants from 4 -in. pots, 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Salvia . Scarlet Sage

This gorgeous and effective bedding subject is by all means the most conspicuous and useful of the late summer-flowering annuals. It produces its showy, scarlet spikes in the greatest profusion from July until frost. \$1 per doz.; $\$ 7.50$ per 100 .

## Vinca • Periwinkle

Variegated. A beautiful white and green trailing vine adapted to window-boxes, hanging-baskets, and vases. Plants from $4-\mathrm{in}$. pots, 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

Zinnias, Giant Double . Youth and Old Age A splendid annual for bedding or cutting purposes. $\$ 1$ per doz.; $\$ 7.50$ per 100. NOTE.-All Plants are forwarded by express, purchaser paying charges.

No plants sent C.O.D.

## Dracæna Indivisa

This variety is used extensively as a center plant for vases and for porch and win-dow-boxes. It will stand full exposure to the sun and its long, graceful, narrow leaves make a beautiful contrast with other plants. Plants from $4-\mathrm{in}$. pots, 50 cts. each; $\bar{\jmath}$-in., 75 cts.; 6 -in., $\$ 1$.

## Geraniums

Alphonse Ricard. The handsome, perfectly formed, semi-double flowers of a bright vermilion-scarlet are produced in profusion.
Beaute Poitevine. A great favorite and conceded to be one of the best of the semidouble bedders. The color is a beautiful shade of pink
La Favorite. One of the finest double whites in its class. Pure in color. The pure white flowers are enormous.
S. A. Nutt. Handsome, dark, velvety scarlet flowers with maroon shading. A vigorous, clean, compact grower.

All Geraniums, plants from 4 -in. pots, 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Heliotrope

Its delightful perfume makes it a most desirable bouquet flower, and it is also a splendid bedding plant. Plants from $4-\mathrm{in}$. pots, 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Hydrangea opuloides Otaksa

Used extensively at the Atlantic seashore resorts, producing immense heads of usually pink but sometimes blue flowers. Plants from 5-in. pots, 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.; 6-in., $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 12$ per doz. These can be shipped out of Japanese Beetle area.


Giant-Fringed Petunias


## ROSES FOR YOUR GARDEN

Few plants, indeed, give greater satisfaction and more joy to the garden-lover than the Rose, and few are as easily grown, so that even the amateur, who has never tried it before, has the assurance of success if simple directions are followed. The modern everblooming or Hybrid Tea Roses offer the widest range for selection. These Roses bloom continuously from June until frost and give the greatest satisfaction. Many recent developments have outclassed former favorites, and our list includes only the finest, stardiest, and hardiest of the modern everblooming sorts. Dormant Roses are strongly recommended and they should be planted as soon as possible after the ground has opened, preferably during April and early May. After May 15, when growth has started, we ship pot-grown plants.

Planting. We recommend spring planting of 2-year-oId stock that has been prepared far in advance by being potted up in the fall and carried through the winter in coldframes. These plants have an active, frbrous root system and are shipped during the month of May. They are in bud at aII times during the season and ready to begin blooming at once. The ball of earth surrounding the roots should be planted 3 inches below the surface of the soil and thoroughly watered. Grafted or budded Roses are more vigorous, produce more and better flowers, are more hardy and are less susceptible to disease. If planted as directed, wild suckers will rarely appear. These may be easily detected as they always appear below where the plant is grafted.

Summer Culture. The Rose-bed should be cultivated every week, and a light syringing during the latter part of the day is benefrial. During dry periods, thoroughly soak the bed until the water is not immediately absorbed, and after watering, the bed should be cultivated as soon as the ground can be worked.

Insects. For green fly or aphis, we recommend a solution made of one heaping tablespoonful of soft soap dissolved in three gallons of water. To this add a tablespoonfuI of Black-Leaf 40. This, applied in a fine spray, will prove an infallible remedy.

Pruning. Hybrid Perpetuals should be pruned as early in spring as the weather permits not in the faII. Thin out weak shoots and side growths and cut back the remaining wood to from two to eight eyes. Hybrid Tea and Tea Roses require the same treatment as the Hybrid Perpetuals. Cut the weak-growing varieties nearly to the ground and they will produce excellent flowers in June. Climbing Roses require the pruning out of aII wood that is over two years oId; the remaining wood should not be pruned until after flowering.

Substitution. Please Read. We will not book an order unless we are reasonably sure that it will be completed at the proper time. However, if, through circumstances beyond our controI, a variety may not be in condition to ship at planting-time, we will substitute an equally good or better variety in the same color.


Los Angeles Rose

Columbia. One of the finest of the forcing or greenhouse Roses, but also a leader among garden varieties. The fragrant blooms are a lovely peachpink, shading to a deeper pink at the center and are very freely produced. It is a strong grower, almost thornless with heavy, Iuxuriant foliage. The flowers are produced during late summer and fall, and are exceptionally good. Very free and fragrant. \$1.25 each.
Duchess of Wellington. A gem among Roses, and the most vigorous growing of the yellow kinds. It has a healthy, Iuxurious habit, is not subject to mildew, and can be depended on to bloom throughout the season. Color, intense saffron-yellow, becoming deep copper-yellow as the flower expands, occasionally stained rich crimson. The flowers are of good size, splendid form and are carried on stout stems. While the wood is apt to die back to the ground in a severe winter, it invariably develops a strong flowering growth by June. $\$ 1.25$ each.
Gruss an Teplitz. Bright scarlet-crimson flowers, with vivid, fiery red center. It is quite hardy and extremely free flowering. This is essentially a garden Rose and we recommend it with the utmost confidence. It is much more vigorous in growth than most other Hybrid Teas and ought to be planted in a separate bed. $\$ 1.25$ each.
Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. An old variety but still one of the best, and it should be in every collection. In color it is a soft pearly white tinted with Iemon. $\$ 1.25$ each.
Los Angeles. In color a Iuminous flame-pink, toned with coral and shaded with translucent gold at the base of the petals. The buds are Iong and pointed and expand into a flower of mammoth proportions whose beauty of form and ever-increasing wealth of color are maintained from the incipient bud until the Iast petals drop. In fragrance it is equal in its intensity to the finest Marechal Niel. The growth is vigorous to a degree. $\$ 1.25$ each.
Mme. Butterfly. Fine, light pink buds and flowers, tinted with gold near the base of the petals, of exquisite shape and richly perfumed. Plant is strong, throwing up big branching sprays of bloom. $\$ 1.25$ each.
Mme. Edouard Herriot. Sparkling buds of coral-red and orange, opening to Iarge, semi-double flowers of indescribably brilliant orange-red and salmon. Plant is moderately strong and very free flowering. $\$ 1.25$ each. Mrs. Aaron Ward. Deep Indian-yellow at the center of the flower, shading to primrose-yellow toward the edges of the petals, the whole occasionally washed soft salmon-pink as the flower expands. The color is somewhat variable with changing weather conditions but always beautiful. Hardy and floriferous. This is one of the best Roses in this color. (See color plate, page 66.) $\$ 1.25$ each.

## THE AMERICAN ROSE SOCIETY'S MOST POPULAR DOZEN, continued

Ophelia. Any description of the color of this Rose can only be a partial one, and gives but a faint idea of the superb beauty and richness of the shades-salmonflesh, shaded with rose. Buds of unusual attractiveness, opening full and double Habit excellent, growth strong, producing flowers on long stems, well up above the foliage, and in great profusion all summer. Hardy in almost all localities. Grand for forcing or outdoors. $\$ 1.25$ each.
Radiance. An American-bred Rose of so many excellent qualities that it may be considered the best bedding Rose in this color. Flowers large, perfect in form, and produced freely. The vigorous, branchy growth invariably terminates in one or more flowers of a bright, carmine-salmon shade, mingled with rose, shading to a coppery yellow at the base of the petals. The American Rose Society officially recognized its merit by awarding it a Silver Medal in 1914, as the most valuable garden Rose in this climate-the highest distinction yet awarded a bedding Rose in America. \$1.25 each.
Red Radiance. A clear, cerise-red sport of Radiance introduced in 1916 and now recognized as a garden Rose of unusual merit. It has the same free-flowering qualities as its parent, being in bloom continuously during the season. The growth is even more robust and vigorous, carrying the large and well-formed flowers on heavy erect stems. $\$ 1.25$ each.
Souvenir de Claudius Pernet. We give below Mr. Pernet-Ducher's own description. "A most vigorous grower of erect branching habit, beautiful, brilliant green foliage, long pointed buds of exquisite shape, carried on Iong, stiff stems. Very Iarge, full flowers with elongated deep petals-a beautifully formed bloom. Color most striking sunflower-yellow, deeper in the center, without any color bending, and which is retained without fading even in the warmest weather." $\$ 1.25$ each. One each of any 6 of above Roses, $\$ 6.50$. One each of 12 above Roses, $\$ 12$

## Eight Novelty Hybrid Tea Roses

Dame Edith Helen. Shapely buds and substantial, high-centered blooms of clear pink, sweetly scented and freely produced on long, strong stems. Vigorous. Most remarkable for the number and beautiful arrangement of its petals, and its color is always good. \$2 each.
Frank Reader. Long buds and beautifully pointed blooms of pale yellow, showing a center of rich apricot when fully open. Sweetly scented and borne on excellent stems. Plant rather tall and vigorous. \$2 each.
John Russell. Large, ovoid buds and immense crimson flowers of the old-time globular type with the famous exhibition center. Plant exceptionally strong and vigorous. \$1.50 each.
Lady Margaret Stewart. A Iarge exhibition bloom with enormous petals. It is of perfect form, with a high-pointed center, golden-yellow, shaded and streaked with orange and red. Not very fragrant. Especially handsome foliage free from disease. \$2 each.


Radiance and Red Radiance Roses

Lord Charlemont. It is the most gorgeous and brilliant dark red Rose we have with flowers of the most intense clear crimson-scarlet, deepening to carmine-crimson with almost black shadings with perfectly shaped long pointed buds and Iarge, full double, sweetly scented flowers. A splendid Rose of exceptional richness and beauty. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Mme. Alexandre Dreux. Intensely yellow bud, opening to a smallish, high-centered flower with sharply reflexed petals of deep yellow splashed with orange. Plant is moderately vigorous, wiry, and free flowering. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Padre. One of the finest bedding Roses of recent introduction. It is entirely different from any other Rose in coloring, being a brilliant coppery red flushed with yellow at the base, a color combination that appeals to everyone. It is of vigorous habit of growth and will produce more flowers than any other variety of the Hybrid Tea class. The beautiful Iong buds are borne on Iong stiff stems and are splendid for cutting as well as for garden decoration. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Victor Waddilove. Good-looking buds and full, pointed blooms of carmine-pink with a yellow suffusion, moderately fragrant and freely produced. Plant and foliage especially handsome and vigorous. $\$ 1.50$ each.

One of each of the above 8 varieties, $\$ 12.50$
Select Hybrid Tea Roses all Hybrid Tea Roses on this and the nest page, 5125 each;
$\$ 12$ per doz.; $\$ 90$ per 100, except where noted
Francis Scott Key. Very Iarge, light crimson buds and extremely double blooms of noblest form, slightly fragrant. Plant is erect, quite hardy, and produces its massive blooms in great abundance.
General MacArthur. Large, deep velvety scarlet flowers, usually borne singly on long, rigid stems, but of a good branching habit. Remarkably free in flowering, even under the most unfavorable weather conditions. See color plage, page $\epsilon 6$.
Hadley. Rich crimson, varying to deep velvety crimson; vigorous, branching growths, each terminating in well-formed, intensely fragrant flowers which are produced continuously.
Hoosier Beauty. Large, beautifully formed, deep, glowing crimson flowers with darker shadings, carried on vigorous, branching stems. This is a splendid garden Rose.
Imperial Potentate. Splendidly shaped buds, opening to Iarge, well-formed, double flowers of crisp, glistening rose-pink with silvery suffusion at the base of the petals, sweetly scented. At the International Rose Test-Garden, at Portland, Oregon, this variety was awarded the Silver Medal of the American Rose Society, and the Gold Medal of the city of Portland for the best bush Rose shown. \$1.50 each.
Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Carmine outside, inside imperial pink, with a silvery rose-white reflex. The flowers are produced with the greatest freedom on strong, erect stems, and the general growth is erect and vigorous. Very fragrant. This Rose has been awarded one silver and two gold medals. It is a wonderful grower and exceptionally fine in midsummer. See color plate, page 66.
Killarney. The Killarney Rose is perhaps the most widely known and popular garden variety. It is a strong grower of robust appearance. The Iong, poimted buds open into large, well-formed flowers, handsome in fuII bloom, and in color a sparkling cerisepink, shading to a lighter pink at the base of the petals.


## SELECT HYBRID TEA ROSES, continued

Killarney Brilliant. A sport from the original Killarney Rose but much more intense and rich in color, varying from bright pink to deep rosy carmine. The flowers are of great substance and are very fragrant. Very free blooming and excellent for cutting.
K. of K. (Kitchener of Khartoum). An exceptionally free-flowering variety for garden effect. The brilliant scarlet buds open to brilliant, semi-double, fragrant flowers.
Lady Ashtown. Long-pointed buds, opening to deep pink flowers, with base of petals silver-pink. Very free flowering. See color plate, page 66.
Lady Hillingdon. Blooms a beautiful coppery shade of apricotyellow, lovely in the bud. A strong, vigorous grower and very free flowering. This is a Tea Rose, very hardy for its class, needing little more protection than the Hybrid Teas. Discriminating growers consider it one of the most beautiful Roses.
Lady Pirrie. The delightful buds open quickly to semi-double flowers with large, frilled petals varying in color from coppery fawn to pale pink; not very fragrant. Plant very good, blooming in immense trusses; healthy and hardy. See color plate, page 66. Laurent Carle. Produces its Iarge, deliciously scented, brilliant carmine flowers throughout the season, nearly as good in hot, dry weather as under more favorable weather conditions. A vigorous grower. See color plate, page 66.
Louise Catherine Breslau. Remarkably bright reddish orange buds, opening to large, globular, fairly full flowers that pale to light orange with age, and are not very fragrant. The bush is spreading and dwarf. Foliage very beautiful, almost holly-like. Lulu. Splendid buds of great length and delicacy of form, brilliantly shaded orange-pink and copper, borne on fine stems. The open flower is flat and almost single but retains the color well. Bush is very vigorous, free flowering, and highly resistant to disease.
Miss Lolita Armour. 'The unique coloring of this novelty is a combination of tints difficult to describe. The flowers are of large size, full double, with petals of great substance, and delightfully fragrant. As the flowers expand they develop to a deep coral-red with a golden, coppery red suffusion, the base of the petals a rich golden yellow with coppery red sheen. A Rose on which you can rely for splendid blooms all summer.
Mme. Caroline Testout. Flowers Iarge, fuII, globular, satiny rose, with bright center; very free and fragrant. This Rose is grown more extensively than any other, and we are of the opinion that it is still one of the finest garden Roses in cultivation. See color plate, page 66
Mme. Jules Bouche. While not a pure white, it being at times slightly tinted with blush on the reverse of the petals, we consider it one of the best white bedding Roses. It is quite double, and of fine form in bud as well as in the fully expanded flower. A strong grower and very free flowering.
Mme. Melanie Soupert. For delicacy in coloring it would be difficult to surpass this magnificent, semi-double, large-flowered variety which is especially fine in bud form. It is a charming pale tint of salmon-yellow with pink and carmine suffusion.

Mme. Leon Pain. Entirely distinct in color-a silvery salmon, with deeper orange-yellow shaded center, the reverse of petals salmony pink. Very free-flowering.
Mme. Ravary. A charming bedding Rose. The beautifuI, cupshaped blooms are deep nankeen-yellow, shading lighter as the flower expands. Very sweet and free.
Mrs. Arthur Robert Waddell. An attractive Rose of a distinct color that everyone likes-a delicate, soft, rosy salmon, suffused with a golden sheen. It is a free-flowering garden variety that should be in every collection.
Mrs. Charles Lamplough. The blooms are a most refined and pleasing soft tone of light lemon, and of wonderful size, depth, and substance; very sweet-scented. A vigorous grower, producing its splendid flowers throughout the season.
Mrs. Franklin Dennison. This surpassingly beautiful Rose is destined to become very popular. The very large, full, well-formed flowers are porcelain-white, veiled primrose-yellow, deepening to ochre at base of petals. A strong, vigorous grower, producing its sweetly scented flowers in the greatest profusion.
Mrs. Henry Morse. One of the best pink varieties of recent introduction. The flowers are large, full, very high-pointed, fragrant, and in color two contrasting tones of pink with an underlying yellow glow. Very free flowering.
Mrs. Wakefield Christie-Miller. Inside of petals soft pearly blush, shaded salmon; outside clear vermilion-rose, illumined with lighter shadings. The flower is unusually large and quite distinct in form, having the desirable build of the Hybrid Perpetual. The petal margins are daintily waved, giving the flower a full-blown appearance on opening. It ranks high as a garden Rose.
Mrs. William C. Egan. An extremely vigorous, strong, healthy grower, with long, pointed buds of absolutely perfect form, that develop into flowers of good shape. In color it is a two-tone pink, the reverse of the petals a soft light pink, the interior deep flesh color. The flowers are carried on long, stiff stems. An exceptionally free and continuous bloomer.
Premier. One of the most magnificent dark pink Roses. The large, fuII, perfect blooms are produced on almost thornless stems and are a rich deep rose color. A robust grower, producing splendid blooms all season.
Prince de Bulgarie. Large, full, double, fragrant flowers of lovely form which are produced abundantly throughout the season. A good reliable bedder of a silvery flesh color, deepening to the center, with delicate salmon-rose shadings.
Rev. F. Page-Roberts. The large, fuII, well-formed flowers have a sweet, frurty scent and in color are a rich Marechal Niel yellow, occasionally veined with buff markings in the bud. Strong, vigorous grower. A Rose of great merit. $\$ 2$ each.
Roselandia. This is a gem that will likely displace Golden Ophelia, Mrs. Calvin Coolidge, and Sunburst. The color is a golden orange with a lustrous glow of apricot at the base of the petals, frequently tinted red on the reverse of the outer petaIs. Its beautifully shaped, long-pointed buds, of superb build and substance, are well poised on long, stiff stems. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Rose Marie. The ideal long buds open into large flowers of splendid form and substance, in color clear rose-pink with delicate lighter edge, and delightfully fragrant. A vigorous, healthy grower remarkable for its freedom of bloom.
Souvenir de Georges Pernet. This stands at the head of the list of the many valuable garden Roses that have been produced by Mons. Pernet-Ducher. It is a strong, vigorous grower and produces a profusion of its large flowers, which are beautiful in both bud and fully developed bloom. They are a beautiful color-an intense Oriental red, shading to cochineal-carmine at the margin of the petals, the whole being suffused with a golden sheen.
Sunburst. Long, lovely buds, which open to large, perfectly formed, double flowers of sulphur-yellow, make this one of the most attractive varieties in its color class. Strong plants of spreading habit and quite hardy.
Una Wallace. In color quite distinct from any other Rose-a beautiful, soft, even-toned cherry-rose without shading. In depth, formation, and substance it is faultless.
William F. Dreer. A beautiful Rose of the same parentage as Los Angeles, and which, for delicacy of coloring, is not comparable to any other variety. The flowers, which are similar in shape to Los Angeles, and like that variety, beautiful in all stages, are at their best in the half-expanded flower. These, in expanding, are of a soft, silvery sheII-pink, and at certain stages of development a golden suffusion illuminates the entire flower, giving it a warm sunset color unlike any other Rose.
Willowmere. This splendid Rose is of a coral-red color, suffused with carmine in the bud state, and opens to a large, full, handsome flower of a rich shrimp-pink, shaded yellow in the center and flushed carmine-pink toward the edges of the petals. See color plate, page 66.

## The Old-Fashioned China Rose

Hermosa. Medium-sized, symmetrically double flowers of soft pink, borne in sprays on stout, healthy plants, always in bloom. \$1.25 each; $\$ 12$ per doz.

See Our Special Offer of Oriental Poppies on page 80


## Hardy Hybrid Perpetual Roses

There is little question that Hybrid Perpetual Roses, or "June Roses," as they are sometimes called, are the most valuable of all hardy plants. They are of vigorous, upright growth, have large, bold flowers, frequently measuring 5 to 6 inches in diameter, and are deliciously fragrant. These Roses will succeed in any locality and are so hardy that they will live through the severest winters with but a light protection of leaves or coarse manure. Some of the kinds do not bloom until the second year, but, when fully established, they aII bloom freely at the usual time, early in the season. The Hybrid Perpetuals will withstand hardship and neglect, but give much better results with good cultivation and rich soil. Always plant in open ground as these Roses are not suitable for house culture.

## Any of the Hybrid Perpetual Roses, $\$ 1.25$ each; $\$ 12$ per doz.; $\$ 90$ per 100

Anna de Diesbach. Large, fragrant, well-shaped blooms of clear, bright carmine-rose. Free and continuous.
Frau Karl Druschki. Pure white in color, perfect in form, and very free-flowering. The best white variety which, although usually listed as a Hybrid Perpetual, has all of the valued characteristics of a Hybrid Tea.
General Jacqueminot. This magnificent variety, known for over a half-century as the "Jack Rose," is entirely too well known to require description. Flaming scarlet.
George Arends. The long, delicately shaped buds and deep-petaled, pointed blooms are of a soft pink in its most exquisite shade and delicately scented. Plant very vigorous, grows 5 to 6 feet tall. Fine, wavy foliage. Blooms sparsely through the summer and fall.

Magna Charta. Bright pink, suffused with carmine. Vigorous in growth and very hardy. A beautiful and well-known variety.
Mrs. John Laing. One of the very best Roses for all purposes. The beautiful, soft pink flowers are very Iarge, of perfect form, and exceedingly fragrant. Hardy and vigorous in growth, the stems often attaining a height of 5 to 6 feet, and almost invariably producing a flower.
Paul Neyron. The flowers are immense-probably the largest and finest Rose. They are bright, shining pink, clear and beautifuI, very double and full.
Ulrich Brunner. Large, fuII, globular, cherry-red flowers are borne in profusion on Iong stems. A hardy and free-flowering garden Rose of innumerable good qualities.

## Baby Rambler and Dwarf Polyantha Roses

These are delightful for massing in beds or as edges for borders. They are most profuse and continuous bloomers, and their small, neat flowers are produced in large clusters.
Cecile Brunner (The Sweetheart Rose). Dainty, double flowers of soft pink, growing in graceful sprays.
Chatillon Rose. Silvery crimson blooms, shading to white in center, are produced in great sprays of from fifteen to thirty on a branch, and remain in good condition without shedding a petal for several weeks.
Ideal. This dwarf-growing Polyantha is of great merit. Flowers dark amaranth-red, produced in large clusters. An ideaI variety, as its name implies, for giving satisfaction and results. Katharina Zeimet. SmaII, very double, pure white flowers, quite fragrant, borne in Iarge clusters on vigorous, faithfully blooming plants.
Lafayette. A strong-growing, very profuse-flowering Polyantha. It is crimson-scarlet in the bud, developing as it expands to a brilliant rosy cerise. The flowers are borne in clusters of good size, the individual blooms being about the size of Paul's Scarlet Climber.
Louise Walter (Baby. Tausendschön). Semi-double flowers of light pink, attractively veined rose. Of compact but very vigorous growth.
Miss Edith Cavell. Brilliant scarlet-red with darker shadings. One of the most desirable deep-colored varieties. Mme. Norbert Levavasseur (Crimson Baby Rambler). SimiIar in color to the climbing Crimson Rambler. Very popular. Orleans. One of the best. Flowers comparatively large, of brilliant geranium-red, becoming suffused with rose as they mature, and having a large white center.

Any of the above, $\$ 1$ each; $\$ 10$ per doz.


Types of Baby Rambler or Polyantha Roses

## Rugosa Roses and Their Hybrids

Rugosa Roses are particularly valuable for their hardiness, healthiness, and their ability to thrive under most adverse conditions of soil and climate. They form sturdy bushes 4 to 6 feet high, covered with handsome crinkled flowers. The single sorts flower almost continuously, and are equally as attractive during the autumn and winter when covered with their Iarge brilliant red seed-pods.
Blanc Double de Coubert. Flowers pure white, double, produced freely during summer and autumn. The best double pure white Rugosa.
Conrad Ferdinand Meyer. Very Iarge flowers of light silvery pink on strong stems. Plant is very strong grower. Truly the handsomest Rugosa. Very hardy.
F. J. Grootendorst. Small, bright red flowers produced in clusters freely throughout the entire season. The plant is very strong, up to 6 feet or more, with large foliage. This variety combines the everblooming habit of the Polyanthas with the strong growth of the Rugosa. Will make a beautiful everblooming hedge.
Rosa rugosa. Large, single flowers varying in color from shades of pink to rosy crimson. Flowers early and continues flowering aII summer.
Rosa rugosa alba. This is the white from of the above variety. Any of the above, $\$ 1$ each; $\$ 10$ per doz.

## Rosa Hugonis

The light yellow flowers, $11 / 2$ to $21 / 2$ inches across, borne profusely along the slender branches, make a striking display very early in the season. It is of shrub-like habit of growth and naturally forms symmetrical bushes about 6 feet high, and the same in diameter, and while not suited to plant in the Rose border, it is an invaluable subject when planted in connection with other shrubs or as single specimens in the garden. $\$ 1.25$ each; $\$ 12$ per doz.

## Austrian Briars

Austrian Copper. Single flowers of intense copper-red, reverse of petals bright golden yellow, produced singly on short stems along the branches. Hardy, and very strong when thoroughly established. Blooms very early, and requires a dry, rather sheltered situation.
Harison's Yellow. Semi-double, bright yellow flowers covering the plant early in the spring. Very vigorous, hardy, and perfect; healthy foliage.
Persian Yellow. The double, deep golden yellow flowers are produced along the canes of the plant in late spring or early summer.

Any of the above, $\$ 1$ each; $\$ 10$ per doz.

## Hardy Climbing and Rambler Roses

Suitable for training over arbors, porches, fences, or other objects. AII bloom profusely and are hardy under most conditions. Single varieties in your Rose-garden will add much to its attractiveness.
All Hardy Climbing and Rambler Roses, $\$ 1$ each; $\$ 10$ per doz.; $\$ 75$ per 100, except where noted
Alida Lovett. Bright shell-pink flowers of Hybrid Tea size and quality, lightly shaded with sulphur-yellow at base of the petals; faintly perfumed. Plant extra strong.
American Pillar. A single-flowered variety, bearing pink flowers in heavy trusses. It retains its foliage until late in the fall and is very ornamental.
Climbing American Beauty. A fine, free-blooming climber of excellent habit, strong and vigorous in growth, making heavy 10 to 15 -foot canes in a single season. Very fragrant, rosy crimson flowers, produced freely in June and occasionally throughout the season.
Christine Wright. Very Iarge, double, wild-rose pink flowers in large clusters. Growth is strong and produces occasional flowers in the autumn. This is considered one of the best climbing Roses.
Dorothy Perkins. A splendid variety with bright, glossy foliage that always looks healthy, and produces beautiful clusters of pink flowers. It is to be highly recommended for general planting, owing to its hardiness under all conditions. A very stronggrowing variety and one of the most popular for arches.
Dr. W. Van Fleet. Flesh-pink on the outer surface, deepening to rosy flesh in the center. The flowers are fuII, very double, and carried on good stems, resembling Souvenir du President Carnot (one of the parents) in color. The flower, when open, will measure 4 inches or more in diameter, and is highly built in the center. Strong and handsome in growth. A superb variety that makes a splendid showing when trained over arches, pergolas, summer-houses and the Iike.


Climbing Rose, American Beauty

## HARDY CLIMBING AND RAMBLER ROSES, continued

Dr. Huey. A vigorous climbing or pillar Rose bearing flowers of the darkest red known in climbers. The blooms are fairly large, of perfect substance, and rich crimson-maroon which does not fade. Its growth is much stronger than Paul's Scarlet Climber and the flowers more enduring. Unique and most desirable.
Emily Gray. The best yellow climbing Rose ever introduced. The color is clear golden yellow, and all the flowers are double. It has long buds and attractive, dark green foliage. Very free-flowering; splendid growing habits.
Excelsa. This has superseded the old Crimson Rambler. It is vigorous in growth with healthy dark glossy green foliage. The flowers are very double, produced in large trusses. The color is intense crimson-maroon, the tips of the petals tinged with scarlet.
Gardenia. A fascinatingly dependable American yellow climbing Rose that is sometimes called "Hardy Marechal Niel" because of its resemblance to that famous old variety. The exceedingly beautiful golden yellow buds become creamy white when fully expanded. A moderate grower, covered with a wealth of bloom in June, and glossy, dark green foliage that persists till frost.
Hiawatha. The most brilliant-colored single Rose. It is a brilliant carmine, with a clear white eve and a mass of golden stamens-a glowing combination of color, and a variety you must know to appreciate.
Jacotte. Flowers shrimp-pink or light salmon-orange shaded golden yellow at base, fully $21 / 2$ inches in diameter, delightfully scented. The rich, dark green, glossy disease-resisting foliage is entirely distinct from all others and a color which will make it a favorite. $\$ 1.50$ each
Paul's Scarlet Climber. One of the most promising climbing Roses yet sent out. The vivid scarlet, semi-double flowers are of medrum size, produced in large clusters and in great profusion. The color does not burn or fade. This Rose has been exhibited extensivcly in Europe and received numerous awards. Paul's Scarlet Climber in color is far beyond anything ever offered, being of such a dazzling shade as to make it distinctive among red Roses.
Phyllis Bide. Tiny, exquisitely formed buds and flowers with gracefully reflexed petals, produced singly or in sparse clusters throughout the summer and autumn. They are pale gold with pink tones and deep rosy tips. Growth wiry, with small, airy foliage apparently healthy and hardy. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Roserie. A great improvement on the popular Thousand Beauties (Tausendschön), and consequently a welcome addition to this section. While it has the same habit of growth and general characteristics as Thousand Beauties, the color is superior-a deeper and more even shade of cerisepink or carmine. Those who have admired Thousand Beauties will surely add this improved variety to their collection because of its lovely coloring.
Silver Moon. This Rose is of the same strong growth as Dr. W. Van Fleet. Foliage beautiful bronze-green, mildew-proof. Flowers are Iarge, silvery white, with prominent yellow stamens, very fragrant and attractive, produced on strong stems.


## Rose, American Pillar

Star of Persia. A brilliant new Rose with flowers on the order of the lovely old Harison's Yellow, semi-double bright yellow, and about 3 inches across. It makes a striking low climber or pillar Rose from 8 to 10 feet high, bursting into showers of sparkling bloom in June. It does not fade and the flower trusses last several weeks. \$1.50 each.
Wichuraiana. Pure white flowers in Iarge clusters, freely produced rather late in the season. Plant is trailing and forms a dense mat of shining, almost evergreen foliage.

SEE OUR LIST OF HOLIYHOCK DELPHINIUMS ON PAGE 81


Standard or Tree Roses

## CLIMBING HYBRID TEA ROSES

These climbing Roses are noted for the exquisite beauty of their flowers, equaling the bush Hybrid Teas. They are strong-growing, branching, and Boom freely all summer. With moderate protection they can withstand very severe weather. Care should be taken in pruning to leave the older wood undisturbed as it produces the best flowers.
Climbing H. V. Machin. Very bright, glowing red, extremely double, fragrant flowers. Vigorous climbing habit and fairly floriferous.
Climbing Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. Pure white, very double, perfectly formed flowers with a faint Iemon center. Moderately strong climbing habit.
Climbing Lady Ashtown. Sparkling pink flowers lit with a sunny yellow suffusion; fine pointed blooms with exquisitely recurved petals. Plant is very vigorous, unusually free flowering, and hardy.
Climbing Lady Hillingdon. Charming, Iong buds and well-shaped flowers of soft apricot, deepening to golden yellow; fragrant and lasting. Plant is strong, with excellent foliage. Hardy for its class.
Climbing Mme. Caroline Testout. Large, globular blooms of bright satiny rose, shaded somewhat lighter. A vigorous and quite free-flowering climber.
Climbing Mrs. Aaron Ward. A climbing form of this popular Indian-yellow variety.
Any of the above Roses, $\$ 1.25$ each

## STANDARD or TREE ROSES

These ornamental Tree Roses relieve the flat appearance in the Rose-garden, enhancing the beauty of any design.

Betty Uprichard<br>Fraul Karl Druschki General MacArthur Gruss an Teplitz<br>Jonkheer J. L. Mock Lady Alice Stanley

Laurent Carle
Los Angeles
Mme. Butterfly
Mme. Caroline Testout
Mme. Edouard Herriot
Mme. Jules Bouche

Ophelia
Radiance
Red Radiance
Rose Marie
Souv. de Georges Pernet


## WATERER'S HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS

The Hardy Perennials supply us with some of the most beautiful and interesting plants available for outdoor culture. By judicious selection from their almost endless variety, a continuous succession of bloom may be obtained from spring until frost, with wonderful range of color: Plants will be found suitable for massing, for bedding, and for borders, also for cutting and rock-garden work. From the Columbines of early April to the climax of Asters and Chrysanthemums, this story of fragrance and beauty repeats itself year after year, Iavishly repaying the owner for the little care and attention which the plants require.

## Achillea • Milfoil; Yarrow

These plants are suitable for dry, sunny places. The dwarf kinds are useful for carpeting or for rockeries; the taller ones as border plants.
Ptarmica, Boule de Neige. 2 ft . New. An improvement on The Pearl, with fuller and more perfect flowers. Best for borders. Ptarmica, The Pearl. 2 ft . Pure white, double flowers all summer. Prized for cutting.


Aconitum

Rupestris. 6 in. Compact, Iowgrowing alpine plant, forming cushions of attractive green foliage and bearing masses of snow-white flowers in dense umbels. May, June. 50 cts. each; $\$ 5$ per doz.
Tomentosa. 6 in. A dwarf rockplant, forming neat cushions of foliage which are hidden during May and June by heads of bright yellow flowers.
Umbellata. 6 in . This rare, dainty rock-plant bears heads of snow-white flowers over tufts of silvery foliage. June. 50 cts . each; $\$ 5$ per doz.
All Achilleas, except where noted, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100 .

## Aconitum • Monkshood

Summer and Iate autumn-flowering plants, with bold spikes of hood-shaped flowers, thriving in either sun or shade.
Fischeri. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. A dwarf variety with pale blue flowers. September.
Napellus, Sparks' Variety. 3 ft . TaII variety, with branching spikes of blue flowers. The darkest Aconitum, and has a Iong flowering period. July.
All Aconitums, 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.; $\$ 25$ per 100

## Æthionema • Lebanon Candytuft

Iberideum. A very free-flowering trailer for the rock garden. It has gray, glaucous leaves and the white flowers are produced in terminal clusters. April, May.
Pulchellum. Another trailer, bearing heads of rosy pink flowers. May.

All Ethionemas, 50 cts . each; $\$ 5$ per doz.

## Agrostemma

Coronaria (Mullein Pink). 2 ft . Flowers rich crimson, produced in great abundance on Iong stems. June, July.
Coronaria alba. A white form of the above.
All Agrostemmas, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## Ajuga • Bugleweed

Genevensis. 6 in. A useful plant for the rockery and for carpeting the ground, particularly in shady positions, as under trees where grass will not grow. Short spikes of intense bue flowers. June. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## Alyssum

Argenteum (Rock Plant). 1 ft . Large, flat heads of golden yellow flowers borne on wiry stems. May, June.
Saxatile compactum (Rock Plant). 1 ft . One of the most popular of spring-flowering plants. Masses of yellow flowers in April and May.

All Alyssums, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100

## Anchusa

Italica, Dropmore. 4 ft . TaII spikes of gentian-Hue flowers, re-
sembling giant forget-me-nots. June, July. 35 cts each; $\$ 3.50$ sembling giant forget-me-nots. June, July. 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.; $\$ 20$ per 100.

## Anthemis

Tinctoria Kelwayi. 2 ft . Bright yellow Marguerite-like flowers in great profusion. June to September. 25 cts . each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz. $\$ 15$ per 100.

## Anthericum • St. Bruno's Lily

Liliastrum major. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Flowers white, with narrow, grass-like foliage. Charming in the border and rockery; also good for cutting. May, June. 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Anemone

Pulsatilla. Large, cup-shaped bluish flowers, covered on the outside with silky hairs, are borne singly on stems 1 foot high in April and May. Fine for rockwork.
Pulsatilla rubra. A mahogany-colored variety of the above.
Japonica. Japanese Windflower. Valuable plants suitable for massing or single specimens. They grow rapidly and are profuse in bloom, gaining strength and beauty each year. The blooming period extends from August till mid-November, the large, open flowers furnishing abundant cut-flowers and a brilliant field display. Cover plants in winter.
Japonica alba. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Purest single white, with yellow center.
Japonica, Queen Charlotte. A strong grower producing large, semi-double, pink flowers.
Japonica rubra. Beautiful rosy red; stamens bright yellow.
Japonica, Whirlwind. Excellent double white flowers.
All Anemones, 30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.;

## Aquilegia . Columbine

As a cut-flower, the Long-spurred Aquilegias are the daintiest of our outdoor-grown flowers. They come in blues, whites, yellows, and shades of pink and rose. The vigorous, long-lived plants remain in bloom a long time, and are indispensable for the old-fashioned garden and well adapted for the rockery.
Cærulea. 2 ft . Blue and white flowers with long, slender spurs.
Chrysantha. 3 ft . Tall, beautiful species bearing soft yellow flowers. Flabellata. 1 ft . A dwarf species bearing ivory-white flowers. May, June.
Mrs. Scott Elliott's Strain. 2 to 3 ft . This is, probably, the best strain of Long-spurred Hybrids. The flowers are of rich and varied colors. May, June.
Vulgaris nivea grandiflora. 2 ft . Large, pure white flowers. Strong grower. May, June.

All Aquilegias, 30 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 18$ per 100

## Arabis • Rock Cress

Alpina. 9 in . A useful, early-flowering plant with pure white flowers, suitable for rock garden, border, or for spring bedding. April', May. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100 .
Alpina fl.-pl. A double-flowered form of the above. 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Armeria . Thrift; Sea Pink

Attractive dwarf plants that will succeed in any soil, forming evergreen tufts of bright green foliage from which innumerable flowers appear in dense heads, on stiff wiry stems. Very useful in the rockery or border.
Cephalotes grandiflora (Giant Thrift). 1 ft . Strong tufts of foliage and heads of silvery pink flowers borne on stout stems. May to July.
Laucheana. 6 in . Produces a mass of rosy crimson flowers all summer. Fine for edging and planting in masses. June to August.
All Armerias, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100

## Artemisia

Vulgaris lactifora. 5 to 6 ft . Fragrant, spirea-like plumes of creamy white flowers are borne on stout, erect stems from August to October. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100 .
Asclepias • Butterfly Weed
Tuberosa. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Bright orange-red flowers, borne in clusters on strong stems. July to September. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100 .
Asphodelus • King's Spear
Luteus (A. lutea). 3 ft . Tall spikes of fragrant, bright yellow, lily-like flowers. Sword-like foliage. Fine for borders. 35 cts . each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.


Hardy Aster

## Asters, Hardy

Michaelmas Daisy; Starwort
As a plant of general usefulness, the Aster stands unrivaled. The great variety in color, size of flower, time of flowering and height, combined with the simple cultural requiremenrs necessary make it one of the most desirable of hardy plants. Many of the varieties are excellent for cutting. The finest flowers and strongest spikes are obtained if the plants are divided annually.
Barr's Pink. 4 ft . A new variety of strong, erect growth, bearing large, bright pink flowers. When this variety was shown at the Royal Horticultural Society's Hall, London, it was described by the Horicultural Adrertiser as the best pink Aster in cultivation. September, October. 50 cts . each; $\$ 5$ per doz.
Climax. 5 ft . The Iarge, pale mauve flowers, with yellow centers, are borne on long, slender stems. September, October.
Lil Fardell. 4 ft . Large, clear pink flowers. September, October.
Louvain. 3 ft . Symmetrical, bush-like habit. The foliage is completely hidden by masses of medium-sized delicate pink flowers. September.
Mrs. Raynor. 4 ft . The deepest red of all Asters.
Maggie Perry. 4 ft . Very large flowers (frequently $21 / 2$ inches across) of a pleasing tone of soft mauve loosely arranged in Iarge trusses. Most distinct and striking novelty. 50 cts . each; $\$ 5$ per doz.
Perry's White. 4 ft . A very free-flowering variety of graceful habit. The flowers are Iarge and of good substance. Excellent for cutting. September, October.
Sam Banham. 3 ft . The best white Aster. Good for cutting. September, October.
St. Egwin. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. This variety forms a compact bush, which, during September, is entirely covered with large, clear pink flowers. One of the best Asters in cultivation.
The Queen. 4 ft . The very large flowers are borne in loose sprays on long, straight stems. They open pale mauve and turn nearly white with age. September.
Tataricus. 6 ft . A distinct species from Siberia. Its Iarge violet flowers are carried on tall, leafy stems. November.
White Climax. 5 ft . A pure white form of Climax.
Any of the above Asters, except where noted, 30 cts . each; $\$ 3$ per doz.

## Aster, Dwarf Alpine

Alpinus. 9 in. Large, bluish purple flowers. Fine rock-plant. June.

Alpinus albus. A white variety of above.
Subcæruleus. 1 ft . Large violetpurple flowers, freely borne on slender, erect stems. June, July.
Any of the above Asters, 30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.; $\$ 18$ per 100

## Aubrietia

## Rainbow Rock Cress

Pretty, dwarf-growing plants suitable for the rockery or for the edge of the border. They form masses of silvery green foliage and sheets of vari-colored flowers in spring and early summer. Choice mixed rarieties, 30 cts. each; \$3 per doz.; \$18 per 100 .

## Baptisia • False Indigo

Australis. 2 ft. Dark blue, pea-shaped flowers in June. Suitable for the hardy border or wild garden. Very attractive foliage. 25 cts . each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## Bocconia

Cordata. 6 to 8 ft . A tall-growing, stately plant with handsome, gray, glaucous foliage bearing panicles of creamy white flowers. July, August. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.


Campanula persicifolia

## Clematis

Integritolia. Drooping blue flowers are borne toward the tops of the erect stems. July, August. 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Coreopsis

Grandifiora. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. One of the best hardy plants for cutting. The bright yellow flowers are borne on long, graceful stems throughout the summer. 25 cts . each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100.

## Convallaria • Lily-of-the-Valley

Majalis. The old-time favorite, which Ioves the shade, and grows successfully under the trees. Extra-strong clumps, 60 cts. each; $\$ 6$ per doz.; $\$ 45$ per 100.

## Crucianella

Stylosa. A useful trailer for the rock garden, bearing terminal clusters of pink flowers. June to September. 30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.

## Boltonia • False Chamomile

A showy native hardy perennial plant with Iarge, single, aster-like flowers during the summer and autumn months. With its thousands of flowers open at one time it produces a very showy effect.
Asteroides. 5 to 7 ft . Pure white; very effective.
Latisquama. 4 to 6 ft . Pink, slightly tinged with Iavender.
Latisquama nana. A somewhat uncommon plant deserving wider recognition. It forms a compact bush, 3 feet high, and in September is smothered with dainty pink flowers. 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
All Boltonias, except where noted, 25 cts, each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 18$ per 100

## Calamintha

Alpina (Satureia alpina). 6 in. A prostrate rock-plant producing a mass of violetblue flowers borne in clusters. July, August. 30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.

## Campanula • Bellflower; Harebell

One of the most beautiful and important families of hardy plants. Having a very wide geographical distribution, its members are varied in character and are adapted for rock garden, border, and woodland.
Alliariæfolia. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Handsome, heart-shaped leaves and creamy white, penduIous flowers. June. 30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.
Bononiensis. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Small blue flowers, profusely borne on numerous slender, graceful stems. June. 30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.
Carpatica. 1 ft . Suitable for rock garden or border. Large, blue, cup-shaped flowers during July and August.
Latifolia macrantha. A vigorous grower, 4 to 5 feet high, the stems terminating in clusters of large, deep blue flowers. July.
Medium (Canterbury BeIls). Blue, Pink, White, separate colors.
Medium calycanthema (Cup-and-Saucer). Mixed colors.
Persicifolia. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. SIender, erect stems studded with blue, cup-shaped flowers in June and July.
Persicifolia alba. A white variety of the above.
Pyramidalis (Chimney Belfflower.) 6 ft . TaII, pyramidal spikes of blue flowers. July.
Pyramidalis alba. A white variety of the above.
All Campanulas, except where noted, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 18$ per 100

## Caryopteris • Blue Spirea

Mastacanthus (C. incana). 21/2 ft. A compact, free-flowering plant of sub-shrubby habit, with attractive gray foliage. It is covered during fall with trusses of lav-ender-purple flowers. 30 cts . each; $\$ 3$ per doz.

## Centaurea

Macrocephala. 4 to 5 ft . A stately plant of robust habit, bearing large, globular heads of golden yellow flowers. July, August.
Montana. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Woolly foliage and bright blue flowers. June, July.
Montana alba. A white variety of the preceding.
All Centaureas, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100

## CHRYSANTHEMUMS

These showy and effective favorites are now universally popular. When planted outside they extend the flowering season of your perennial garden, blooming profusely in October after other flowers have been browned by early frosts, which do not affect the Chrysanthemums, producing a wealth of bloom especially fine for cutting. They should be planted early in a well-drained position, either in the hardy border or at the edge of a shrubbery border, and late in the autumn, after they have finished flowering and the tops have been cut off, they should have a covering of leaves or loose litter as a winter protection, but do not cover with manure.

## Button-shaped Pompons

 Baby. Clear bright yellow.Bright Eyes. Blush-white, before full development; the center is orange. Iva. Very small; deep yellow.
Little Dot. Rich mahogany-crimson.
Model of Perfection. Vigorous; white. Rhoda. Fine rosy pink.
Rose Trevenna. A good deep rose. Ruth. Claret-red.
Skibo. One of the earliest; opens bronze, passing to yellow.

## Large-flowering

Adironda. A fine bronze.
Anna L. Moran. Flame-scarlet. Captain Cook. Clear deep rose. Fernridge. Splendid single red. Julie Lagravere. Rich garnet. Lillian Doty. Large, incurved pink. Miramar. A fine bronze.

Mrs. Chester Robinson. Large, deep rose-pink.
Nellie Blake. A good deep red.
Ouray. Rich dark mahogany-brown. Petite Louise. Favorite silvery pink. Red Doty. Large, incurved red.
Soleil d'Or. A fine golden yellow.
Wanda. Large; pure white.
White Doty. Pure white; globular. Early-flowering
Chrysolora. A splendid yellow.
Firelight. Bright red; aster form.
Idolt. A pretty shade of salmon-pink.
La Garonne. Rose and buff.
Marie du Pont. Very free-flowering, Iarge pure white.
Mrs. H. Harrison. Medium-sized blush-pink, very free.
October Gold. Beautiful deep orange. Provence. Pale pink.
Tints of Gold. Golden bronze.

## Hardy Chrysanthemum

Maximum (Shasta Daisy). 2 ft . A useful flower for cutting. The large, white, daisy-like blooms are produced over a long period. June-September. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.


Pompon Chrysanthemums


PYRETHRUM
Possibly no olant surpasses the Pyrethrums in freedom of bloom. You may cut, and cut again, and still have flowers from late spring to midsummer. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

For list of ROCK-GARDEN PLANTS, see page 94


COREOPSIS GRANDIFLORA
Begins to bloom early in June and continues a mass of golden yellow until killed back by the frost. The flowers are borne on long, graceful stems, making them invaluable for cutting. Height 2 feet. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## Cut-Flowers for Table and Home Decoration

May be had all summer from the four very useful and hardy plants pictured on this page. At the same time, they are all impressive flowers in the outdoor border and are among the necessities of any successful garden.

Three plants of each (12 in all) for $\$ 2.25$


AQUILEGIA (COLUMBINE)
An old-fashioned perennial that has been greatly improved during the past dozen years. The short old spurs have been increased to a length of almost 2 inches in the newer varieties. As a cut-flower the Long-Spurred Aquilegias are the daintiest of our outdoor grown blooms. 30 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.


PINKS
The good old-fashioned "Pinks" so frequently found in grandmother's garden. They are of dwarf habit and their delightful spicy fragrance scents the air in May and June. The foliage is attractive throughout the year, and they are especially useful for edging perennial borders. 25c. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## Majestic Oriental Poppies

Among hardy perennials these hold an unrivaled position for gorgeous effectiveness in gardens and hardy borders. They grow 2 to 3 feet high and bear immense flowers often 6 inches or more across.

For a display of rich and brilliant coloring, nothing equals them during their period of flowering in May and June, and whether planted singly or in masses, their large flowers and freedom of bloom render them conspicuous in any position. They are of the easiest culture; almost any kind of soil suits them, but they do best in deep, rich loam. Set the plants out in the fall or early spring-give them water occasionally during dry spells in the early part of the season. Mulch with stable litter in the fall, and they will increase in size and floriferousness for several years.

They should be used more freely in perennial borders, closely surrounded by other perennial plants, or planted in solid beds of mixed annuals, since the foliage of Poppies dies down after the flowering season.



Oriental Poppies, Royal Scarlet

## We offer the best of the latest introductions, as well as the standard varieties

GERALD PERRY. Pale pink; medium size. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} .50$ cts. each; $\$ 5$ per doz.; $\$ 30$ per 100.

LORD LAMBOURNE. Large, orange-scarlet flowers with deeply frilled petals. 3 ft .60 cts . each; $\$ 6$ per doz.; $\$ 35$ per 100 .

MAHONY. A very distinct variety, having deep mahoganycolored flowers. The darkest variety in cultivation. 3 ft .60 cts . each; $\$ 6$ per doz.; $\$ 35$ per 100.

MRS. PERRY. Medium-sized flowers of a pleasing shade of apricot-pink. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.; $\$ 25$ per 100 .

ORIENTAL RED. Splendid Iarge, cup-shaped blooms of bright crimson-scarlet. 3 ft . 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.; $\$ 25$ per 100.

PRINCESS ENA. Small tulip-shaped flowers, orange-saImon in color. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} .50 \mathrm{cts}$. each; $\$ 5$ per doz.; $\$ 30$ per 100 .

ROYAL SCARLET. Tremendous cup-shaped blooms of brightest crimson-scarlet, with Iarge, purplish black blotches at base of petals, creating a wonderful contrast when bloom is fully open. 60 cts. each; $\$ 6$ per doz.; $\$ 35$ per 100.

## OUR SPECIAL OFFER

No. 1. Six Mahony and 6 Royal Scarlet Poppies. .......... $\$ 5.50$
No. 2. One each of the above 7 varieties ....... ......... . . 3.00

## New Hollyhock-flowered Delphiniums <br> Prized for years by good gardeners, Delphiniums, or Hardy Larkspurs,

 have been recognized as the noblest and most beautiful of blue-flowering perennials. But the splendor of even the finest older types is far surpassed by this marvelous new race of Hollyhock-flowered Delphiniums, distinct in form of spike and the size and placement of the individual flowers.The plants are unusually robust, making great rosettes of leaves from which the heavy stalks rise majestically, broad at the base, tapering in a slender cone to the lofty tip. Around the spike the very large single and double flowers are so arranged that they form slender gothic spires of ethereal loveliness in infinite shades of purest blue, lavender, purple, and violet. The individual flowers are surprisingly large, two to four times the size of the older types, and many of them in their frilled circular outline almost rival hollyhocks in size and shape.

For garden decoration nothing ever could surpass Delphiniums, and this new race is far and away the frnest type which has yet evolved. We offer a choice selection of the best named varieties, but it is utterly impossible to say which is best, because they are all superlatively fine.
Bluebird. 3 ft . Intense deep blue, semi-double flower, of good form and medium size, with rich bronze center. Spike light and over 3 feet tall. $\$ 3$ each.
Blue Queen. 4 ft . Single azure-blue flowers with blackish brown center. Good spike. $\$ 3$ each.
Clive Greaves. 5 ft. Rich porcelain-blue flowers of good size and form, on a long, tapering spike of imposing stature. Unique and distinct. $\$ 10$ each.
Constance. 4 ft . A single variety, with particularly rich gentian-blue flowers having conspicuous white eyes. Spike long and shapely. Strikingly beautiful. $\$ 3$ each.
Countess Cowley. 5 ft . Semi-double, light blue and mauve flowers, with black eyes and of wonderfully fine form. $\$ 7.50$ each.
Edward Bromet. $\overline{\mathrm{ft}}$. The purplish blue ground is rich and the white eye extremely large. The individual flowers are of enormous size and are well set out on Iong spikes. \$4 each.
Gen. Sir Douglas Haig. 5 to 6 ft . One of the finest. Deep purple and blue bellshaped blooms. Immense spikes both as to width and height. $\$ 4$ each.
Howard H. Crane. 5 to 6 ft . A most novel and pretty scheme of coloring, outer petals being deep blue with mauve and blue inner petals and white eye. $\$ 7.50$ each. Jenny Jones. 5 ft . Violet, shaded gentian-blue. \$4 each.
J. Pitts. 5 ft . Extra-large, semi-double flowers of deep sky-blue, inner petals touched with rose, and with large black eyes. Shapely spike. \$4 each.
Lady Beatrix Stanley. 4 to 5 ft . An exceptionally rich blue single with white eye. The spike is very well formed. \$4 each.
Millicent Blackmore. 5 to 6 ft . A Iovely variety. Spikes are of perfect form; flowers very large and splendidly placed, blue and mauve with large black center. $\$ 3$ each.
Mrs. A. J. Watson. 7 ft . Enormous spikes of very Iarge, deep mauve flowers with blue outer petals and large, striking black eyes. Extra vigorous. \$5 each.
Norah Phillips. 6 ft . The deep blue and purple florets, on a tall tapering spike, produce a gorgeous effect. A milestone in the evolution of the Delphinium. $\$ 7.50 \mathrm{ea}$.
Purple King. 5 ft. Large, semi-double, deep blue and purple flowers, with black eyes, often gold tinted. Vigorous grower. $\$ 3$ each.
R. A. Pilkington. 5 ft . Extra-large, well-formed, semi-double flowers of rich violet, edged dark blue; eyes brown. Spike well formed. $\$ 5$ each.
Wembley. 6 ft . Coloring resembles Millicent Blackmore, perhaps a little brighter with a less prominent eye. A distinct improvement. Specially recommended. \$4 each.
Vanderbilt Hybrids. These cover a range of colors in exquisite singles and doubles, many flowers running 2 to 3 inches across. They are ideal for mass effect in groups of fifty or more. $\$ 2$ each.


Hollyhock-flowered Delphinium

## Standard Varieties

Belladonna. $21 / 2$ to 3 ft . An invaluable variety for cutting; skyblue flowers in great profusion from June until frost.
Bellamosa. 3 to 4 ft . A true hybrid of Belladonna and Formosum, surpassing both parents. Dark blue. It is not subject to mildew.
Formosum. 4 ft . A robust-growing Larkspur having dark blue flowers with white centers. June to September.
Mixture of the above three Standard Delphiniums $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

Grandiflorum chinense. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . Gentian-blue flowers and finely divided foliage. June to October.
Grandiflorum album. A white variety of the above.
Mixed Hybrids. This mixture can be relied on to produce a large percentage of extremely good individuals, and is much superior to the ordinary mixed strain. It has been raised from seed saved from H. J. Jones ${ }^{\ddagger}$ named varieties. $3 \overline{\mathrm{j}}$. ea.; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.; $\$ 20$ per 100 .


Dicentra spectabilis

## Dianthus . Pinks

Suitable for dry rockeries, dry walls, or any other hot, dry, sunny spot. Almost all Pinks are of the easiest culture and will thrive in any well-drained soil and sunny position.
Alpinus. A lovely dwarf alpine with large, deep pink flowers borne close down to the foliage, which they entirely hide. 50 cts e each; $\$ 5$ per doz. Arenarius. A desirable rock-plant of compact, tufted habit. During May and June the foliage is entirely hidden by masses of deeply fringed, fragrant, white flowers borne on 6 -inch stems.
Cæsius (Cheddar Pink). Blue-gray cushions of foliage and rosy pink, sweetly scented flowers carried on 9-inch stems. May, June. 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.; $\$ 20$ per 100 .
Deltoides (Maiden Pink). A trailing rock-plant; fine for border edging. June, July.
Deltoides albus. A white variety of the above.
Deltoides, Brilliant. Vivid crimson.
Miss Gladys Cranfield. A new variety of exceptional merit. It is of compact growth and bears large, flat, rosy lilac flowers with velvety maroon centers on stems about 1 foot high. The plants we offer are not seedlings, but the true stock. 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Plumarius. 1 ft . A first-rate mixture, with beautifully frilled flowers. June, July.
All Dianthus, except where noted, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100

## Dictamnus. Gas Plant

Fraxinella. 2 to 3 ft . A very showy border perennial forming a bushy plant and having fragrant foliage and spikes of curious red flowers.
Albus. The white-flowered variety of above.
All Dictamnus, 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Dielytra . Dicentra

Spectabilis (Bleeding-Heart; Seal Flower). An old-fashioned favorite. Its long racemes of gracefuI, heart-shaped, pink flowers are always attractive. It is used largely for forcing, and is perfectly at home in any part of the hardy border; especially valuable for planting in the shade, Strong clumps, 50 cts. cach; $\$ 5$ per doz.
Formosa (Plumy Bleeding-Heart). A dwarfer-growing species, with finely cut ornamental foliage, growing about 15 inches high and producing its showy pink flowers from April till August. 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.


Dictamnus Fraxinella

## Digitalis . Foxglove

One of the showiest and most attractive of old-fashioned favorites whose popularity is continually increasing. For stately and picturesque beauty it is not to be surpassed, and, planted in masses in the garden, it is extremely effective and satisfactory. It is a biennial, but, as it renews itself from self-sown seed, it may be treated as a perennial.
Purpurea gloxiniæflora. Pink, Purple, White, separate. 25 cts . each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
The Shirley. A new strain raised by the late Rev. W. Wilkes, the originator of the wellknown Shirley Poppies. The flowers are of enormous size and vary in color from pure white to deepest rose. 35 cts . each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Doronicum • Leopard's-Bane

Caucasicum. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Large, bright yellow flowers. One of the most effective early springflowering perennials, either as a single plant or in a hardy border. It is a splendid flower for cutting, as it carries weII and lasts a long time in water. They succeed well everywhere. 50 cts. each; $\$ 5$ per doz.

## Dracocephalum

Ruyschiana. 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. One of the showiest spring-flowering plants, and one we recommend to those seeking something unusual. It forms a clump of many stems, each one being thickly covered during May with purplish blue, salvia-shaped flowers. 35 c . each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Echinops . Globe Thistle

Vigorous, stately plants, ornamental both in flower and foliage. The large, handsome leaves are spiny at the tips and are covered with silvery down.
Ritro. 4 ft . Globular heads of glistening blue flowers. July, August.
Sphærocephalus. 6 ft . Heads of grayish white flowers. August.
All Echinops, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100
SEE OUR SPECIAL OFFER OF ROSES ON PAGE 66 AND OUR SPECIAL ROCKGARDEN PLANT OFFER ON PAGE 94

## Eryngium - Sea Holly

Planum. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Small blue flower-heads and steely blue stems. Good for cutting and drying. July, August. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15 per 100.

## Eupatorium

Coelestinum. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . Very freeflowering and valuable for cutting. Masses of blue, ageratum-like flowers from August to Óctober.
Fraseri. Feathery white flowers. July to September.
All Eupatoriums, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz. $\$ 15$ per 100

## Euphorbia • Spurge

Corollata. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . The value of this plant for cutting is not fully appreciated. It is well adapted for shipping, and its small, pure white flowers take the place of Gypsopbila paniculata when that is past. Best results are obtained by allowing it to remain undisturbed for several years. August, September.
Epithymoides (E. polycbroma). $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. A conspicuous object in early spring. It has a bushy, much-branched habit, each branch terminating in a whorl of bright petal-like bracts.
All Euphorbias, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.


Eupatorium ccelestinum

## Hardy Ferns

A shady position, useless for the cultivation of other plants, is easily transformed into a hardy fernery. These graceful plants are of easy culture, especially if a liberal amount of leaf-mold or good earth from the woods is available.
Adiantum pedatum (Hardy Maidenhair Fern). 1 ft . Most attractive of our native Ferns. Black stems with delicate green fronds.
Aspidium acrostichoides (Wood Fern). 1 ft . An evergreen species with deep green, divided fronds. Should be planted in a shady position.
Asplenium filix-fœmina (Lady Fern). 2 ft . Grows in shade or sun. Large and handsome.
Dicksonia punctilobula (Gossamer Fern). 2 to 3 ft .
Onoclea sensibilis. Sensitive Fern. 1 ft . Strong grower; likes a wet soil.
Osmunda Claytoniana (Interrupted Fern). A distinct and very beautiful native species. Foliage velvety green, with prominent brown spores in middle of fronds. 50 cts . each; $\$ 5$ per doz.
Osmunda regalis (The Royal Fern). Wonderful in damp, marshy places, where its rich yellowish green foliage and golden stems make very striking subjects. 50 cts . each; \$5 per doz.
Any of the above Ferns, except where noted, 30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.

## Funkia . Plantain Lily

Subcordata grandiflora. Large, pure white flowers and bold foliage make this a very attractive variety. July, August.
Undulata variegata. 9 in . One of the easiest plants to grow. The broad, massive Ieaves, variegated green and white, make them decorative in the border when their pale lavender flowers are past. Succeed in sun or shade.

All Funkias, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100

## Gaillardia

Grandiflora (G. aristata). 2 ft . Ranges in color from old-gold to crimson. This plant is unrivaled for furnishing a continuous supply of cut-flowers. June to October. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100 .
The Dazzler. A recent introduction, producing large, bright golden yellow flowers with red-maroon centers. Its strong, straight, erect stems make it a valuable variety for cutting. 30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.

## Geranium . Crane's Bill

Sanguineum. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Flowers blood-red. Very attractive in the fall when the whole plant sometimes has a blood-red color. May to August.
Sanguineum album. White. May to July.
All Geraniums, 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.


Planting of Hardy Assorted Ferns

## Geum

Chiloense, Lady Stratheden. 2 ft . A new variety similar in habit and growth to the well-known Mrs. Bradshaw. It bears Iarge, oldgold, double flowers. May, June.
Chiloense, Mrs. Bradshaw. 2 ft . One of the most striking of hardy plants. Slender, branching stems are produced from tufts of evergreen foliage and bear large, rich scarlet, double flowers in great profusion. A good plant for cutting. May, June.

All Geums, 30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.; $\$ 20$ per 100

## Globularia • Globe Daisy

Tricosanthes. 6 in. A low-growing rock-plant, bearing globular heads of pale blue flowers arising from tufts of shiny green foliage. May, June. 30 cts. each; \$3 per doz.; $\$ 20$ per 100.

## Hardy Ornamental Grasses

Arrhenatherum bulbosum variegatum. Forms a dense tuft 6 to 8 inches high, with prettily variegated green and white leaves. A splendid edging plant. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Elymus glaucus. 2 ft . Blue Lyme Grass. Has narrow, glaucous silvery foliage. 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Eulalia japonica. Long, narrow, graceful green foliage, and when in flower the attractive plumes are 6 to 7 feet high. 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Eulalia japonica variegata. Very ornamental; Iong, narrow leaves, striped green, white, and often pink or yellow. 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Eulalia japonica zebrina (Zebra Grass). 5 to 6 ft . Very striking, with leaves banded transversely with pale yellow. 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

Festuca glauca (Blue Fescue Grass). 12 to 15 in . Ornamental Grass grown for dense tufts of very narrow bluish leaves. Used for edgings or for contrast with darker foliage. Desirable for rock garden. 30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.
Pennisetum japonicum ( $P$. alopecuroides). It is, perhaps, one of the finest hardy Ornamental Grasses grown for its flowers, and for bordering or edging, growing about 3 feet high, with graceful, recurved foliage. Flowers rich mahogany, tipped white. 30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.
Phalaris arundinacea variegata (Variegated Ribbon Grass). 15 in. Le a ves. Iongitudinally striped with white; very ornamental. 25 c . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

See Our Special Offer of Majestic Oriental Poppies on page 80.


Gypsophila, Bristol Fairy

## Gypsophila • Baby's Breath

Paniculata. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Cloud-like masses of smaII white flowers. One of the most popular and useful plants for cutting. July.
Repens. A dwarf trailer, excellent for cascading down the slopes of the rock garden. Masses of smaII white flowers. June, July.
Bristol Fairy. New Double Gypsophila. With double flowers almost as large as the annual Baby's Breath and every bit as white, as lasting, and as easily handled as the usual double sort, it is more valuable than either. Not only for the flowers alone, but for the Iong season over which they are produced, Bristol Fairy is a triumphant achievement. Unlike the old double Baby's Breath, which bloomed once and was gone, and unlike the annual sort which had to be sown many times a season, it continues to bloom from early summer until hard frost. \$1 each; \$10 per doz.

All Gypsophilas, except where otherwise noted, 25 cts. each;
$\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 18$ per 100

## Helenium

Strong-growing plants, valuable for producing late summer and fall effects in woodland or herbaceous border. Also useful as a cut-flower.
Autumnale, Riverton Beauty. 4 ft . Clear yellow flowers with black centers. August, September.
Autumnale, Riverton Gem. 4 ft . Rich mahogany-red flowers. August, September.
Autumnale superbum. 4 ft . Yellow. August, September.
Hoopesi. 2 ft . Large heads of deep yellow flowers. June, July. All Heleniums, 30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.; $\$ 20$ per 100


Double Hardy Sunflower

## Helianthemum

## Rock or Sun Rose

Dwarf evergreen shrubs of spreading habit, which for freedom of flowering and brilliancy of coloring are equaled by few and excelled by no other family of plants. Delighting in fuli sun, they will thrive on a hot, sunny bank where few other plants will exist. Massed on the rock garden or front of herbaceous border, they are the most gorgeous sight in the garden during June. These plants deserve the close attention of all who are interested in rock gardening.
Chamæcistus macranthum. 6 in. Large; creamy white.
Fireball. 9 in. Brilliant scarlet.
Mrs. Earle. 9 in. Double; scarlet flowers.
Præcox. 9 in. Large, soft yellow flowers. Silvery foliage.
Rhodantheum carneum. 9 in. Very Iarge, clear pink flowers. Silvery foliage.
All Helianthemums, 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.; \$20 per 100

## Helianthus . Hardy Sunflower

The perennial Sunflower should always be planted in masses, where they may have plenty of room. In combination with hardy asters, where broad color effects are wanted in Iate summer, they have few equals. They are profuse bloomers, producing an unlimited supply of flowers for decoration.
Decapetalus multiflorus f.-pl. (Double Hardy Sunflower). 4 ft .
Large, double, dahlia-like golden yellow flowers in great profusion during July and August.
Maximiliani. 6 ft . The Iatest of all. Golden yellow flowers in graceful sprays in October. Fine for cutting.
Mollis. 5 ft. Thick, velvety foliage, of a distinct, silvery tinge.
Flowers Iemon-yellow. August, September.
All Helianthus, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100

## Heliopsis . Orange Sunflower

Helianthoides Pitcheriana. 3 ft . Golden yellow flowers all summer. Similar in general habit to Helianthus, but commences to flower earlier in the season (July and August), of dwarfer habit, rarely exceeding 3 feet in height. Very valuable for cutting. 25 cts . each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100 .


Hemerocallis flava

## Hemerocallis • Yellow Day Lily

These have long been favorites in our garden, and are always included in any list of the most popular hardy plants. All of the varieties are desirable and beautiful. The tall, graceful, grasslike foliage is very handsome and sets off the charming lily-like flowers very effectively.
Dumortieri. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. A very dwarf variety, with rich cadmiumyellow flowers in June; buds and reverse of petals bronze-yellow. Flava (Yellow Day Lily). 3 ft . Fragrant, clear yellow flowers. Blooms earliest of these charming Lilies, coming in May and June, and is useful as a cut-flower as weII as in the herbaceous border. Thunbergi. 3 ft . Blooms in Iate July, after the other varieties. Rich, clear Iemon-yellow flowers.

All Hemerocallis, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100

## Heuchera - Coral Bells

Dwarf, compact, bushy plants of easy culture bearing loose, graceful spikes of flowers in great profusion. It is frne for the border and rockery and excellent for cutting.
Sanguinea. 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Flowers bright crimson. Very free-flower-
ing. Excellent for rock-garden. June to September.
Sanguinea, Virginal. Creamy white.
All Heucheras, 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.; $\$ 20$ per 100

## Hibiscus

Mallow Marvels. A robust type, with deeply cut foliage, and large flowers in shades of crimson, pink, and white. 30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.; \$18 per 100.

## Hollyhocks

These stately, majestic, hardy plants, from 6 to 8 feet high, are a necessary part of every old-fashioned garden, and should also find a place interspersed with shrubbery, as clumps on the lawn, or in the mixed border, where their colossal spikes of bloom produce bold and showy effects, which cannot be secured with any other flowering plant.

## DOUBLE VARIETIES

Crimson<br>Newport Pink<br>Salmon-Rose<br>\section*{White<br><br>Yellow<br><br>Mixed}

## SINGLE VARIETIES

The old-fashioned Hollyhocks, much improved in size, and purity of color. All colors mixed.

All Hollyhocks, 30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.; $\$ 18$ per 100

## Hyacinthus

Candicans. One of the best of all hardy bulbs for the herbaceous border. It bears twenty to thirty white, pendent, bell-shaped flowers on stalks 3 to 4 feet high. Blooms early and till late fall. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## Hypericum

Olympicum. 6 in . A rare rock plant with gray foliage and very Iarge, yellow flowers. June, July. 50 cts. each; $\$ 5$ per doz.

## Iberis . Hardy Candytuft

Sempervirens. 9 in . An invaluable spring-flowering plant of dwarf and compact habit, bearing masses of snow-white flowers in large trusses. April, May. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100 .

## Incarvillea

Delavayi. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Large, rich rose, begonia-like flowers with deep yellow throats, produced all through the summer. A hardy perennial which succeeds well in borders and is equally valuable for greenhouse decoration. 50 cts . each; $\$ 5$ per doz.

## - Inula

Ensifolia. 1 ft . Forms a compact, symmetrical clump and in July is covered with bright yellow flowers. 30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.
Glandulosa. 2 ft . A little-known plant of rare beauty. The flowers are golden yellow and fully five inches across, with long, thread-like ray petals. June, July. 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

Six Choice German Irises (Iris germanica)
Their beauty outrivais that of the orchid in their delicacy of structure and wide range of colors. No garden is complete without them, and a very delightful garden can be made with nothing but them, as they are cspecially adapted for flowerborders, shrubberies, wood-


Double Hollyhocks rounding lakes and ponds, if planted well above the water-Ievel. ABBREVIATIONS: S., standards or upper petals; F., falls or lower petals
Ambassadeur. S. a fascinating smoky velvety purple color; F. velvety purplemaroon; beards and style yellow. \$1 each; \$10 per doz.
Ballerine. A superb variety growing 4 feet high, the broad foliage being surmounted by masses of glorious flowers of wonderful tone of porcelain-blue, with broad, rounded wavy margins; falls slightly deeper in color; deliciously scented. \$1 each; \$10 per doz.
Jeanne d'Arc. S. very large and ruffled, somewhat spreading, white, delicately penciled lilac; F. white, edged Iilac at base. 50 cts. each; $\$ 5$ per doz.
King of Iris. A striking variety, with flowers of perfect form. S. clear lemon color; F.
deep satiny brown, with a broad border of golden yellow. 50 c . each; $\$ 5$ per doz.
Loreley. S. light yellow, with occasional blue markings; F. ultramarine-blue, bordered cream. 50 cts . each; $\$ 5$ per doz.
Queen Caterina. Very strong, tall grower, with Iarge flowers of smooth, frm texture. The color, an exquisite shade of pure Iavender-blue, is uniform in both standards and falls. 50 cts. each; $\$ 5$ per doz.

Collection: 1 each of above 6 Irises $\$ 3.50$

## Fine German Irises (Iris germanica)

Aurea. S. and F. chrome-yellow. 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Florentina. S. and F. white, faintly flushed with lavender. 25 c . each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz. Her Majesty. S. rose-pink; F. bright crimson. 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Lohengrin. S. and F. cattleya-pink; very large flowers. 35 cts . each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Loreley. S. light yellow; F. ultramarine-blue, bordered cream. $3 \overline{5}$ c. ea.; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Kochi. S. and F. rich purple. $3 \bar{\jmath}$ cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Mme. Chereau. S. and F. white, fringed with azure-blue. 25 c . each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Pallida Dalmatica. S. pale Iavender; F. deep Iavender. Large flowers on 3 -foot stems. 35 cts . each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Princess Victoria Louise. S. primrose-yellow; F. reddish purple with a narrow primrose margin. 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz
Rhein Nixe. S. white; F. rich violet-blue. 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz. Mixed German Irises, 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.


## Linum . Flax

Perenne. 2 ft . A continuous succession of clouds of sapphire-blue flowers throughout summer.
Perenne album. A white variety of the above All Linums, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100

## Lobelia

Cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). 21/2 ft. Rich, fiery cardinal flowers. Few plants are more effective at their season of bloom, which extends from early in August till late in September. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100 .

## Lupinus • Lupines

The Lupines produce beautiful spikes of pea-shaped flowers a foot long on stems 3 feet high. Very valuable in the hardy border, giving an abundance of delicately scented flowers in June and July. Polyphyllus. 3 to 4 ft . Strong spikes of deep blue, pea-shaped flowers. June, July. Polyphyllus albus. A white variety of the above.
Polyphyllus roseus. Pink form of the above.
All Lupines, 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.; $\$ 20$ per 100

## Lychnis

Alpina. 6 in. Compact cushions of rich green Ieaves, studded in April and May with heads of pink flowers.
Alpina alba. A rare white variety of the above. 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Chalcedonica (Jerusalem Cross). 2 to 3 ft . Stout, leafy stems, bearing large, flat heads of bright scarlet flowers. July, August.
Chalcedonica alba. A white variety of the above.
All Lychnis, except where noted, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 18$ per 100

## Lysimachia

Nummularia. A prostrate trailer, spangled during spring and early summer with large, clear yellow flowers. Valuable for planting under trees or shrubs where grass will not grow. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100.

## Lythrum

Virgatum, Rose Queen. 3 to 4 ft . A shapely bush formed of many slender stems which are thickly covered three quarters of their Iength with rosy pink flowers. July to September. 30 cts . each; $\$ 3$ per doz.; $\$ 18$ per 100.

We specialize in Hedge Plants. See page 97. It will pay you to get a copy of "1001 Garden Questions Answered." See page 117 Mixed Varieties. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 18$ per 100. grown in a rather moist, partially shaded position. May.
Pumila cyanea. 9 in . Violet-purple. May.
Pumila, The Bride. 9 in. Pure white. May.

## Japanese Irises

The most showy and gorgeous of the Iris family. The stately flowers are often 10 inches in diameter, and are produced freely in July. They require rich, moist soil.

## Various Irises

Cristata. 4 in. A dwarf, fairy-like plant with soft blue, orange-striped flowers. Easily

Sibirica (Siberian Iris). 2 to 3 ft . A variety distinguished by its talI, grass-like foliage and numerous violet-colored flowers that are borne on slender stems. May and June.
Sibirica, Snow Queen. A variety of great merit. Flowers snow-white.
Any of the above various Irises, 30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.; $\$ 18$ per 100

## Lavandula

Vera (Sweet Lavender). An attractive and interesting plant, growing 1 to $11 / 2$ feet high and producing numerous deep blue flower-heads that have an agreeable odor, especially when cut and dried. Foliage is silvery gray. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 18$ per 100.

## Leontopodium • Edelweiss

Alpinum. 6 in . A well-known alpine with pretty white leaves and small yellow flowers which are surrounded by star-like heads of leaves, clothed with a dense white, woolly


## Liatris

Callilepis. Stems $21 / 2$ to 3 feet high, covered with deep lilac flowers. July to August. 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

Pycnostachya. 4 to 5 ft . Long, slender stems; rosy purple flowers. July, August. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100.
Scariosa. 2 to 3 ft . Deep purple. June, July. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100.

Include Hollyhock-flowered Delphiniums in your plant order. See page 81.

## Mertensia . Bluebells

Virginica. Blooms very early in the spring. Flowers bright blue, fading to pink, borne on graceful, drooping stems about $11 / 2$ feet high. A very desirable addition to every spring garden. 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Monarda

Didyma (Bergamot). Bright red heads of flowers on 3 -foot stems. The whole plant is fragrant. June to August. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100.

## Myosotis . Forget-me-not

Evervone is familiar with the Forget-me-not that makes such beautiful pictures in the garden in early spring. They are alike charming in the border, rock garden, or by the waterside. Palustris semperflorens. Very dwarf; bloom from spring until autumn. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz; $\$ 15$ per 100 .

## Nepeta

Mussini (Catmint). A many-stemmed, somewhat trailing plant with silvery leaves. During June it bears spikes of lavender-blue flowers in great profusion. Most effective if grown in large masses. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 18$ per 100 .

## Onosma

Stellulatum (Golden Drop). 15 in . A rare and beautiful plant for the rock garden. It forms an evergreen tuft of leaves and bears, during May and June, drooping clusters of a mber-colored, drop-shaped blossoms, deliciously almond scented. 50 cts. each; $\$ 5$ per doz.

## Pardanthus

Chinensis (Blackberry Lily). 3 ft . Bright orange, Lily-like flowers with brownish purple spots, followed by conspicuous black seeds resembling blackberries. July, August. 30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.; $\$ 18$ per 100 .

## Pentstemon

Barbatus Torreyi. 4 ft . Graceful, tapering stems, covered with large, tubular, scarlet flowers. June to August.
Digitalis. 2 to 3 ft . White, tubular flowers with purple throat. Good for cutting. June, July.
All Pentstemons, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 18$ per 100

## Physalis

Francheti (Chinese Lantern Plant). Valuable for its bright, orange-scarlet, lantern-like fruits in fall. When cut and dried, they make an effective winter decoration in the home. Plants attain a height of $11 / 2$ feet, with small white flowers in May and good foliage all summer. 25 cts . each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 18$ per 100 .

Our 2-year-old Roses will give an abundance of bloom this season


Mertensia

## Enothera

## Evening Primrose

Missouriensis. A fine trailing plant with very large, pale yellow flowers, 5 to 6 inches in diameter. One of the best perennials for rock garden or border. June to August. Speciosa. 2 ft . Erect plant with snow-white flowers in great profusion throughout summer.
All Enotheras, 30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.; $\$ 18$ per 100

## Pachysandra

Terminalis. 6 to 9 in . One of the most valuable evergreen shrubs for dense shade. Has low habit, sometimes even trailing. Fine, glossy, light green leaves in abundance. Greenish white flowers in May or June, arranged in spikes. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100 .

## Papaver

Nudicaule (Iceland Poppy). Dwarf, freeflowering plants, bearing solitary blossoms on stems about 1 foot in height. Good for cutting. May to August. 30 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 18$ per 100.
Orientale (Oriental Poppy). See color plate, page 80.

Physalis Francheti



Peonies featured in a Perennial border

## CHOICE PEONIES

Peonies are delightfuI companions for irises; their dense foliage alone makes a charming background and their wonderful abundance of gorgeous and gay-colored flowers blend so beautifully with the colors in the irises that each enhances the beauty of the other.

Both are so hardy, so easy to grow, so sure to bloom, so ready to respond eagerly to any little care and attention, that a lover of one must necessarily have or develop a fondness for the other.

Albert Crousse. Bomb type. Large, well-formed flowers of soft shell-pink, with faint salmon tints. Vigorous grower with tall, erect stems. Very fine as a cut-flower. Late. 75 cts. each.
Baroness Schroeder. Rose type. White with shadings of flesh. This is one of the finest Peonies. Its immense flowers of great substance with high chalice-shaped center are freely produced, lasting a long time. Very fragrant. Late. $\$ 1.25$ each.
Couronne d'Or. Semi-rose type. Immense, fuII flowers, pure white with a ring of yellow stamens around a tuft of center petals tipped carmine, gaining the title of "Crown of Gold." 75 cts . each.
Edulis Superba. Crown type. BeautifuI bright clear mauve-pink with silvery reflex. Decoration Day Peony. Very early. 75 cts. ea.
Eugenie Verdier. Very large, compact blooms of pale hydrangeapink, with outer guard petals Iilac-white. Fragrant. Extra-strong stems. Late. \$1.50 each.
Felix Crousse. Rose type. Rich, dazzling ruby-red without a tinge of purple. None better. Late midseason. 75 cts. each.
Festiva Maxima. Rose type. The finest white in existence. Pure white with clear carmine spot on edge of center petal. Early. 50 cts. each.
Germaine Bigot. Crown type. Very large, compact flower, composed of broad petals. Color Iilac-rose, center prominently flecked crimson. Strong, erect grower with medium tall stems. Very free blooming. Midseason. $\$ 1.25$ each.
La Tendresse. Rose type. Very full, Iarge flowers borne in clusters. Color milk-white, sometimes splashed with carmine. Tall, strong grower; free bloomer; fragrant. Midseason. 75 cts . each.
Lord Kitchener. Rose type. Color a brilliant cherry-red-a most dazzling hue. Very early. 75 cts. each.
Marquis C. Lagergren. Semi-rose type. Large; bright velvety crimson. One of the finest reds ever produced. $\$ 2$ each.

Mme. Emile Lemoine. Semi-rose type. Large, globular, compact flower. Glossy white, overlaid with a sheen of tender satiny pink covered with minute lilac dots. Very beautiful. \$1 each.
Mme. Jules Dessert. Rose type. Creamy white overlaid with a pronounced pink, center intermixed with golden stamens. Very large, with broad, delicate petals of translucent texture. .A charming variety and should be in every collection. $\$ 5$ each.
Mons. Jules Elie. The peerless pure pink. Broad, reflexing guards with a high pyramidal body of semi-quilled petals converging to an apex. One of the largest, handsomest, and most lasting cutting sorts in existence. $\$ 1.25$ each.
Reine Hortense (President Taft). Rose type. Enormous, compact flat flower of soft flesh color, deepening to shell-pink; center showing crimson splashes, sometimes faint stripes on the face of the petals. Well formed and very striking. Deliciously fragrant. A vigorous grower and profuse bloomer. Fine for cut-flowers and usually in bloom just about Decoration Day. Midseason. \$2 each.
Sarah Bernhardt. Semi-rose type. Very Iarge flower of perfect form, fuII and double, with twisted imbricated petals. Color apple-blossom-pink with each petal silver-tipped. Strong grower, free bloomer, and very fragrant. One of the finest and most dependable Peonies ever produced, attracting attention in every garden. Late midseason. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Solange. Rose type. A very large, fuII, compact flower of indescribable beauty. Color rare, deep orange-salmon at the heart, overlaid with delicate tender reddish brown-a most unique color combination. The plant is a strong, robust grower and very abundant bloomer. Considered as one of the most unusual and charming Peonies ever produced. Midseason. $\$ 6$ each.
Suzette. Semi-rose type. Bengal-rose, lightly shaded carminepurple, with silvery reflex. Strong stems. Rare. Midseason. \$1 each.

## Phlox

One of the most important families of hardy perennials and should be well represented in every collection. They deserve a prominent position in every garden of hardy flowers, since they thrive in most soils; however, a rich loam is most desirable. By growing a complete collection, they can be had in bloom from early June until late fall.
Albion. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. White with faint red eye.
Antonin Mercier. 2 ft . Soft lilac-blue with white center.
Bacchante. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Fiery pink with crireson eye.
Baron van Dedem. 2 ft . Glowing crimson.
Beacon. 2 ft . Bright cerise.
Europa. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. White with carmine eye.
Geffion. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Soft pink with soft rose eye.
La Vogue. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pinkish mauve.
Mrs. Jenkins. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pure white; Jarge trusses.
Rijnstroom. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Rose-pink, very large individual flowers.
Rosenberg. 2 ft . Carmine-violet with reddish eye.
R. P. Struthers. 2 ft . Rosy red with crimson eye.

Thor. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Very large trusses of dazzling pink flowers.
Suffruticosa, Miss Lingard. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. A good variety for cutting. Pyramidal trusses of white flowers with faint lilac eyes. June to September. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100 .

## DWARF VARIETIES

Amœna. Compact tufts of glossy green foliage and masses of vivid pink flowers in April and May.
Divaricata. 9 in . Trusses of Iarge, fragrant, Iavender-blue-flowers. May.
Subulata alba (Moss Pink). 6 in. Moss-like foliage covered in April and May with sheets of white flowers.
Subulata atrolilacina. Masses of deep lilac Blooms entirely cover the plants


Hardy Phlox, Mrs. Jenkins blue of any variety of this type of Phlox. 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.; $\$ 20$ per 100 .
Subulata, G. F. Wilson. One of the best and most floriferous of spring-flowering plants. The mats of glossy foliage are completely hidden by sheets of starry lavender flowers in April and May. 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.; $\$ 20$ per 100. Subulata lilacina. Light lilac.

Subulata rosea. Rose-pink. Fine for covering banks. Thrives in hot, dry situations, and blooms profusely.
Subulata, Vivid. The most attractive of the dwarf Phlozes. It is a neat, compact grower, and when in bloom, nothing can be seen but a sheet of warm salmon-rose flowers. 50 cts . each; $\$ 5$ per doz.; $\$ 30$ per 100 .

All Phloxes, except where noted, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 18$ per 100

## Polyanthus

A choice mixed strain, varying from white to crimson. 9 in . May. 30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.; $\$ 18$ per 100 .


Physostegia

## Physostegia

Virginiana. 3 ft . Long, slender spikes, closely covered with pinkish mauve, tubular flowers. July, August.
Virginiana alba. White form of above.
All Physostegias, 25 c . each; \$2.50 per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100 .

## New Dwarf Physostegia

Grandiflora. A plant of recent introduction and a most valuable acquisition. It produces numerous stout, square stems 1 to $11 / 2$ feet high, each covered with large, briliant pink flowers, somewhat resembling a snapdragon in shape. The value of this plant is enhanced by its being an addition to the very few dwarf Iate-flowering plants. August, September. 30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.; $\$ 18$ per 100.

## Platycodon - Balloon Flower

Grandifiorum. 2 ft . Blue, bell-shaped flowers, borne on slender stems. June to October.
Grandiforum album. A white variety of the above.
All Platycodons, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100


Platscodon grandifiorum


Rudbeckia purpurea

## Hardy Pink

A highly popular group of old-fashioned garden plants, esteemed for their extreme floriferousness and delicious fragrance. They grow 12 to 15 inches high and bloom in May and June.
Excelsior. Delicate rose-pink.
Juliette. White, laced crimson.
Her Majesty. Pure white; Iarge flowers.
Lord Lyon. Deep rose.
Homer. Deep rose with darker center.
White Reserve. Pure white.
All Pinks, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz; $\$ 15$ per 100

## Plumbago

Larpentæ (Leadwort). 1 ft . Forms compact tufts of innumerable wiry stems, each one terminating in a dense truss of cobalt-blue flowers. August to October. 30 cts . each; $\$ 3$ per doz.; $\$ 18$ per 100.

## Polemonium

Humile. 6 in. A choice and rare rock-plant of neat, tufted habit, bearing dense trusses of satiny, pale blue flowers in great profusion. May, June. 50 cts. each; $\$ 5$ per doz.
Richardsoni ( $P$. bumile). $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Neat tufts of vivid green foliage and erect spikes of pale blue flowers. May. 30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.; $\$ 18$ per 100.

We sell Sacco, the perfect plant and lawn food. See page 118

## Pyrethrum

The Pyrethrums are so - simply and easily cultivated that they may be recommended to all who possess a garden. They are perfectly hardy and absolutely ininvaluable for cut-flowers through the summer and early fall.
Roseum. 2 ft . Daisy-like flowers varying in color from white to crimson. Useful for cutting. June. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100.

## Ranunculus

Acris fl.-pl. This plant is too often confused with the following variety which is generally sold for it. Of late years it has become very scarce and we are pleased to be able to offer the true plant. The glistening yellow flowers are small, very double, and are borne on strong, erect stems, from $21 / 2$ to 3 feet in height, the whole inflorescence forming a loose pyramid. It is one of the real old-fashioned plants and is equally valuable for border decoration or for cutting. May, June. 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Repens fl.-pl. 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. SmaII, double, yellow flowers on branching stems. Valuable for cutting. April, May. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100 .

## Rudbeckia

Golden Glow. 6 ft . Double, deep yellow flowers. July to September.
Purpurea (Giant Purple Coneflower). 3 ft . Peculiar reddish purple flowers, with a very Iarge, brown, cone-shaped center. Blooms from July to October.


Salvia azurea grandifiora

All Rudbeckias, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz; \$15 per 100

## Sagina

slabra. 2 in . Emerald-green cushions of moss-like growth covered in spring with numberless, small white flow rs. 30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100.


Plumbago Larpentæ

## Salvia • Meadow Sage

Azurea grandifiora. 4 to 5 ft . TaII, straight stems, covered for half their length with sky-blue flowers. August to October.
Virgata. 2 ft . Branching spikes of violet-blue flowers in a continuous succession from June until frost. Should be freely used in all herbaceous plantings.

All Salvias, 30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz; $\$ 18$ per 100

## Santolina

Chamæcyparissus incana (Cotton Lavender). A sweet-smelling, dwarf, evergreen perenniaI, with delicate, silver-white foliage, useful as rock or border plants; also largely used in carpet bedding. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100 .

## Saponaria

Ocymoides. A good plant for carpeting in the herbaceous border or for trailing down the slopes in the rock garden. Spangled with bright pink flowers in spring. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; \$18 per 100.

Rock Gardens are becoming more popular each year. See our list of Special Rock Garden Plants on page 94

## Saxifraga

This plant is always a favorite in the rock garden, both for its pink flowers in April and for its unusual foliage. The glaucous, oval leaves assume attractive autumn tints.
Cordifolia. Light pink. Crassifolia. Rosy-pink.
All Saxifragas, 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.; $\$ 25$ per 100

## Scabiosa

Handsome border plants, succeeding in any ordinary well-drained soil in a sunny location, and should be grown in every garden where cut-flowers are wanted. They last a long time when picked and placed in water.
Caucasica. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. One of the finest hardy plants, bearing throughout summer a succession of large, soft lilac flowers on long stems. Caucasica alba. A white variety of the above.

All Scabiosas, 30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.; $\$ 18$ per 100

## Scutellaria

Baicalensis colestina (SkuII-cap). $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Clear Bue flowers, resembling those of a snapdragon in shape, are freely borne on thin, wiry stems from early summer until frost. 30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.; $\$ 18$ per 100.

## Sedum . Stonecrop

The dwarf varieties are charming plants for sunny positions in the rockery, etc., and the taller kinds make effective color groups in the border. They thrive in almost any soil, are especially fond of sand and full sun, and may be considered the backbone of the American rock garden.
Acre. A dwarf grower which quickly forms a thick carpet of vivid green, moss-Iike foliage and is hidden by yellow flowers in May. Album. 6 in. Small succulent leaves which turn reddish bronze in fall. Trusses of white flowers in June and July. An excellent edging plant.
Hispanicum. 3 in . A minute plant forming spreading tufts of gray foliage becoming bronze in fall.
Lydium. 4 in. Carpets of bright green foliage which turns reddish bronze during summer.
Obtusatum. 4 in . A rare and attractive Stonecrop. Small, round, fleshy leaves, dull green in spring but which turn red in summer. Yellow flowers. June. 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz. Reflexum. 9 in . Clusters of golden flowers. June, July Sarmentosum. Fleshy leaved trailer with yellow flowers. Sexangulare. 6 in . Dwarf trailer. Green foliage and yellow flowers. June, July.


Sedum spectabile
Sieboldii. 9 in. Round, fleshy, gray leaves and clusters of pink flowers. One of the most attractive Sedums. August, September. 35 cts . each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Spectabile. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Erect, sturdy habit with broad, glaucous leaves. The rosy purple flowers are borne in large, flat heads and retain their beauty for two months. August, September.
Spectabile, Brilliant. A deeper-colored variety than the preceding, being a vivid amaranth-red.
Stoloniferum. 6 in . Large clusters of pink flowers on prostrate, trailing stemc. June, July.
All Sedums, except where noted, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.;
$\$ 18$ per 100

## Sempervivum . Houseleek

Arachnoideum. 3 in. Rosettes of fleshy leaves covered with silky hairs resembling a cobweb. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100 .

## Sidalcea

Rosy Gem. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pink mallow-like flowers on slender, graceful stems. July. 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Spirea - Goat's Beard; Meadow Sweet

Fine border plants, with feathery plumes of flowers and neat, attractive foliage. Succeeds in all locations.
Filipendula (Dropwort). $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Loose clusters of creamy white flowers, tipped with red, borne on slender stems rising from tufts of fern-like foliage. June. Ulmaria (Meadow-sweet). $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Loose heads of creamy white flowers on Iong, straight stems. June, July.
Ulmaria fl.-pl. 3 ft . A double-flowered variety of the above and a much superior plant. Excellent for cutting.

All Spireas, 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.; $\$ 25$ per 100

## Stokesia . Cornflower Aster

A most charming and beautiful native hardy plant. The plant grows from $11 / 2$ to 2 feet high, bearing freely from early July until late in October, its handsome centaurea-like blossoms measuring from 4 to $\frac{5}{5}$ inches across.
Cyanea. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. A showy plant with large blue flowers on somewhat straggling stems. August to October.
Cyanea alba. A white form of the preceding.
All Stokesias, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100

## Statice

Latifolia (Sea Lavender). $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . Branching flower-stems bearing countless small, blue-purple flowers which retain their color long after being cut and dried. Very good for cutting. August, September. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100.

We have a choice stock of New Red-leaved Japanese Barberry. Offered and described on page 95


Thalictrum aquilegifolium

## Sweet William (Dianthus barbatus)

A well-known, free-flowering hardy perennial, bearing heads of fragrant, richly colored flowers.
Pink Beauty (Newport Pink). A beautiful shade of salmon-pink; very large heads on long stems.
Scarlet Beauty. Large heads of an intense scarlet color; very striking.
Holborn Glory. Giant-flowering varieties in finest assortment of colors.
Single White.
All Sweet Williams, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100

## Thymus . Thyme

The Thymes make a perfect, close, fragrant carpet on hot, dry, sunny banks where grass is difficult to establish. They are a sheet of blossom in June and July. A valuable trailing plant for the rockery. Serpyllum albus. A white-flowering form.
Serpyllum coccineus (Scarlet Thyme). Dark green foliage and bright red flowers.
Serpyllum lanuginosus (Woolly-leaved Thyme). Woolly foliage and bright pink flowers.

All Thymus, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 18$ per 100

## Thalictrum • Meadow Rue

Hardy plants, valuable for their attractive foliage and very graceful plumose flowers. Foliage colors in the fall. Desirable for cutting where an attractive green is needed. Will thrive in partial shade.
Adiantifolium. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Clumps of maidenhair-like foliage and long spikes of loosely arranged, smali, yellowish white flowers, good for cutting. They can be used in place of Gypsopbila paniculata before that is available. June, July.
Aquilegifolium. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Columbine-like foliage and feathery heads of creamy white flowers. June, July.
Aquilegifolium purpureum. Pinkish purple flowers.
Dipterocarpum. 4 ft . Long, graceful sprays of rosy purple flowers, with conspicuous yellow anthers, are borne over handsome fern-like foliage. June, July. 35 cts e each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Glaucum. 2 ft . Glaucous foliage and large, feathery heads of yellow flowers. All Thalictrums, except where noted, 30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.; $\$ 18$ per 100

## Trollius . Globe Flower

Orange Prince. 2 ft . This beautiful, hardy, robust border plant has handsome dark green foliage and showy orange-yellow flowers in profusion. WeIl adapted


Trollius, Orange Prince for half-shady or sunny positions. Very fine. May, June. 50 cts. ea.; $\$ 5$ per doz.

## Trillium

Grandiflorum (Wood Lily; Wake Robin). Excellent plants for shady positions in the hardy border. Large, pure white flowers in early spring. 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $\$ 9$ per 100.


Trillium grandiflorum

## Tritoma

Pfitzeri (Torch Lily). 2 to 3 ft . A very distinct and handsome late-flowering perennial, with tufts of grass-like foliage and thick, fleshy stems covered with orangescarlet, tubular flowers. September, October. 50 cts . each; $\$ 5$ per doz.
Mixed Hybrids. A choice mixture, varying from yellow to scarlet. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 18$ per 100 .

## Tunica

Saxifraga. 6 in. Tufts of grass-like foliage and stems bearing small, rosy pink flowers. July to September. 30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.; $\$ 18$ per 100.

## Valeriana

Officinalis. 3 to 4 ft . A strong-growing and free-flowering plant bearing large heads of pale pink flowers. June, July. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100 .

## Viola

Pedata (Bird's-Foot Violet). 6 in . Tufts of finely divided leaves and lilac-blue flowers. April, May. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100 .
Jersey Gem. One of the best hardy plants of recent introduction, and one that cannot be too highly praised. It possesses every good quality that a plant should have, and, as far as we know, no bad ones. Blooms freely and continuously from spring until frost, and the flowers, royal purple in color, are not affected by the sun. Its foliage is a rich, healthy green, and its habit of growth is neat and compact. In the garden it can be used for edging or massing in beds. 30 cts . each; $\$ 3$ per doz.; $\$ 18$ per 100 .


Yucca filamentosa

## Yucca

Filamentosa (Adam's Needle). Among hardy plants there is nothing more effective and striking for isolated positions on the lawn or on dry banks where few other plants thrive. It is also indispensable for the rockery. Its broad, sword-like, evergreen foliage and immense branching spikes of drooping, creamy white flowers, rising to a height of 6 feet, render it a bold and handsome subject wherever placed. 30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.; $\$ 18$ per 100 .

## SPECIAL OFFER OF HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS FOR CUTTING

4 plants of 12 varieties ( 48 plants in all), our selection $\$ 8$
4 plants of 24 varieties ( 96 plants in all), our selection $\$ 15$


Tritoma Pfitzeri

## Veronica

Incana. 1 ft . Compact masses of silvery foliage and deep blue flowers. May, June.
Longifolia subsessilis. 2 ft . One of the handsomest blue-flowering plants. Perfectly hardy and increases in strength and beauty each year. Spikes completely studded with beautiful blue flowers. Fine for cutting and one of the best plants for the hardy border. July to September. 35 cts . each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Repens. 4 in . Carpets of evergreen foliage entirely covered in spring with very pale blue flowers.
Teucrium rupestris. 6 in . A prostrate trailer forming a thick green carpet which is almost hidden in May and June by myriads of clusters of deep blue flowers.
Spicata. 2 ft . Spikes of bue flowers. June to August.
Spicata rosea. A delicate pink variety of above. All Veronicas, except where noted, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$18 per 100


Spikes of Veronica in a perennial planting


## Waterer's Superb Rock-Garden Plants

Today, more than ever before, lovers of flowers everywhere are building rock-gardens. Somehow the plants of the mountains seem to exceed in brilliance of color and daintiness. Not many years ago, rock-gardening was chiefly confined to our parks and botanical gardens. Now all that is changed and rock-gardening is rapidly coming into its own.

Being frequently asked for a selection of plants suitable for rock-gardens, we append the following list as being adapted for that purpose. A careful selection will provide a supply of flowers from spring until fall.

| Achillea rupestris. | See page 76 | Euphorbia polychroma. | $\begin{gathered} \text { See page } \\ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Phlox subulata lilacina. | See page .. .89 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Achillea tomentosa | . 76 | Globularia tricosanthes |  | Phlox subulata rosea... |  |
| Achillea umbellata | 76 | Gypsophila repens | 84 | Phlox subulata, Vivid |  |
| $\nVdash$ thionema iberideum | 76 | Helianthemum, Fireball | 84 | Plumbago larpentæ.. |  |
| Æthionema pulchellu | 76 | Helianthemum chamæcistus | mac- | Polemonium humile |  |
| Ajuga genevensis. | 76 | ranthum | 84 | Sagina glabra. | 90 |
| Alyssum argenteum | 76 | Helianthemum, Mrs. Earle |  | Santolina incana |  |
| Alyssum saxatile compactu | 76 | Helianthemum rhodanthum c | um 84 | Saponaria ocymoides | 90 |
| Anemone pulsatilla. | 77 | Heuchera | . 84 | Saxifraga cordifolia. |  |
| Anemone pulsatilla rubra | 77 | Hypericum olympicum | 85 | Saxifraga crassifolia | 91 |
| Anthericum liliastrum major | 76 | Iberis sempervirens. | 85 | Sedum acre. | 91 |
| Aquilegia flabellata | 77 | Inula ensifolia | 85 | Sedum album | 91 |
| Arabis alpina. | 77 | Iris cristata. | 86 | Sedum hispanicum | 91 |
| Arabis alpina fl.-pl. | 77 | Iris pumila cyanea. | 86 | Sedum lydium. |  |
| Armeria maritima laucheana | 77 | Iris pumila, The Bride. | 86 | Sedum obtusatum | 91 |
| Aster alpinus | 77 | Leontopodium alpinum |  | Sedum reflexum | 91 |
| Aster alpinus albus | 77 | Lychnis alpina... | 86 | Sedum sarmentosum | 91 |
| Aster subcæruleus. | 77 | Lychnis alpina alba | 86 | Sedum sexangulare. |  |
| Aubrietia deltoidea | 77 | Lysimachia nummularia |  | Sedum sieboldi. | 91 |
| Calamintha alpina | 78 | Myosotis. |  | Sedum stoloniferum | 91 |
| Campanula carpatica | 78 | Nepeta Mussini | 87 | Sempervivum arachnoid |  |
| Crucianella stylosa. | 78 | Cnothera missouriensis | 87 | Thymus serpyllum albus |  |
| Dianthus alpinus. | 82 | Onosma stellulatum | 87 | Thymus serpyllum coccineus. |  |
| Dianthus arenarius | 82 | Papaver nudicaule. | 87 | Thymus serpyllum lanuginosu | 92 |
| Dianthus cæsius | 82 | Phlox amœ⿺丄 | 89 | Tunica saxifraga.. | 93 |
| Dianthus deltoides | 82 | Phlox divaricata | 89 | Veronica incana. | 93 |
| Dianthus deltoides albus | 82 | Phlox subulata alba | 89 | Veronica repens. |  |
| Dianthus deltoides, Brilliant. | 82 | Phlox subulata atrolilacina | 89 | Veronica teucrium | 93 |
| Dielytra formosa. . . . . . . . . | 82 | Phlox subulata, G. F. Wilson | 89 | Viola pedata. . |  |
| Our Special Offer of Rock-Garden Plants |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 Plants of 12 Varieties (48 Plants), our selection . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 800$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 Plants of 24 Varieties (96 Plants), our selection |  |  |  |  |  |

# WATERER'S DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS 

Whether planted individually or collectively, shrubs are an important feature in the adornment of any grounds. In such locations where they can be used as specimens, and thus allowed space for symmetrical development, their grace and beauty appear to perfection. Along borders of the lawn, on banks and slopes, along walks and drives and in corners, collections of shrubs may be gathered that will give a succession of bloom from the opening of spring until autumn.

The rich green of the summer foliage plays a greater part in landscape effect than is often realized. The autumn color which the leaves of many varieties assume sets the lawn ablaze at that season. The brilliant berries of some sorts tempt the birds to linger, and, together with the bright bark of such shrubs as some of the Dogwoods, give a tone of color even to the gray landscape of winter.

## Althæa - Rose of Sharon

Attractive hardy shrubs, with large, handsome flowers, extensively cultivated in American gardens, and flowering in the late summer months-August to November-when there are but few shrubs in blossom.
Alba Plena. Double; white, crimson center.
Duchesse de Brabant. Double; dark red.
Jeanne d'Arc. Double; pure white.
Lady Stanley. Double; blush-white, with crimson center.
All Althæas, 2 to $3-\mathrm{ft}$. plants, 75 cts . each

## Amygdalus . Flowering Almond

Hardy, free-flowering shrubs with graceful foliage and showy flowers in early spring. They are splendid garden subjects, thriving in almost any well-drained soil.
Japonica nana. Double; soft pink flowers.
Japonica nana alba. White form of above.
All Amygdalus, 2 to 3-ft. plants, S1 each

## Azaleas

The deciduous Azaleas are shrub-like in habit, free-flowering, and exceedingly hardy. The native varieties particularly are being largely used for mass grouping and woodland planting. When established they never fail to make an annual display that is simply gorgeous
Amœna. Bright rosy purple flowers in great masses. Bushy plants 10 to 12 inches high, $\$ 1.25$ each; $\$ 12$ per doz.
Hinodigiri. Bright fiery red flowers. Bushy plants, 10 to 12 inches high, $\$ 1.50$ each; $\$ 15$ per doz.
Hinamoyo. A wonderfully pleasing shade of delicate rose-pink. Bushy plants, 10 to 12 inches high, $\$ 1.25$ each; $\$ 12$ per doz.

## Berberis - Barberry

Thunbergi (Thunberg's Japanese Barberry). An iron-clad shrub, native of Japan, of low dense habit and having thorny branches. The bright green leaves, in autumn, assume dazzling tones of orangescarlet, and crimson. Its brilliant red berries, borne in great profusion, persist throughout the winter, and, together with the brilliant foliage, make this shrub invaluable in any planting. It thrives in almost any soil. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft ., hedge plants, $\$ 3.75$ per doz.; $\$ 27$ per 100.
Thunbergi atropurpurea (New Red-leaved Japanese Barberry). This is, unquestionably, the most valuable ornamental shrub that has been offered in many years. In habit of growth and in fruiting it is identical with the popular Japanese Barberry, but its foliage,


Berberis Thunbe-gi atropurpurea


Azalea amœna
Berberis Thunbergi atropurpurea, continued
as soon as it develops in early spring, assumes a rich bronzy red color, just a trifle deeper than the color of the red Japanese Maple, and it not only retains this rich coloring from early spring until fall, but, unlike other red-leaved shrubs, this coloring becomes more intense and richer during the hot summer months. Late in the autumn it takes on the varied brilliant high colors of the ordinary Japanese Barberry but in an intensiffed form, followed by the same brilliant scarlet berries common to the type and which remain on the plant the entire winter.
1-year-oId plants
$\begin{array}{ccc}\text { Each } & \text { Doz. } & 100 \\ \$ 075 & \$ 750 & \$ 5000\end{array}$
 3-year-old plants
$250 \quad 2500 \quad 17500$

## Buddleia • Butterfiy Bush

Variabilis magnifica (Sweet-scented Buddleia). This greatly improved variety is a genuine acquisition among shrubs. Although it really belongs to the shrub group, it is of equal value in the perennial border where it enhances the display from early July until frost by their profusion of fragrant, violet-colored racemes, and where they prove a great attraction to bees and butterflies. AIso an excellent cut-flower. Protect during winter with soil or coarse manure to a height of $11 / 2$ feet from the ground. 60 cts . each.

## Calycanthus . Sweet Shrub

Floridus (Allspice; Strawberry Shrub). 2 to 3 ft . Chocolate-colored flowers of a peculiar fragrance, hiding themselves among broad, green, Iustrous foliage. OId-fashioned shrubs of upright habit Thrive in open or shaded places in a good, moist, loamy soil. 75 cts. each.

## Cercis

Canadensis (Judas Tree; Red-Bud). A showy tall shrub or small tree. All the branches and twigs are covered with a mass of small rosy pink flowers before the leaves appear. 3 to $4-\mathrm{ft}$. plants, $\$ 1$ ea.

## Clethra

Alnifolia (Sweet Pepper Bush). Of rather Iow growth, with dense light green foliage. Covered in July and August with spikes of small, creamy white, delightfully fragrant flowers. Sometimes used for hedging. 75 cts. each.


Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora

## Cornus - Osier; Dogwood; Cornel

Hardy, vigorous shrubs, thriving best in moist, fertile soil. In addition to the showy flowers and fruits which characterize most of the species, they are very attractive in winter on account of the brilliant color of the bark.
Alba (Siberian Red Osier). Bright, blood-red branches. Flowers creamy white in numerous flat-topped clusters. Fruit light blue. Grows 6 to 10 feet high. 3 to 4 -ft. plants, 75 cts . each.
Sanguinea (Red-twigged Dogwood). A strong-growing bush, with crimson-colored branches that are attractive in winter. 75 cts. each.

## Deutzia

Hardy, vigorous shrubs with showy flowers. Extremely floriferous, ornamental, and of easy culture. Thrives in almost any well-drained soil.
Crenata rosea fl.-pl. (Double Pink-flowering Deutzia). Very showy white flowers with one or two rows of the side petals a rosy purple. 3 to 4 ft ., 75 cts. each.
Crenata, Pride of Rochester (Large-flowered Deutzia). Very large, double white flowers. 4 to 5 ft ., 75 cts . each.

## Euonymus

Japonicus. A very useful and decorative green shrub, with thick, shining leaves. Thrives well near the seashore. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft ., $\$ 2.25$ each.

## Forsythia - Golden Bell

Few, if any, of the hardy spring-flowering shrubs can surpass the splendor and brilliancy of the Forsythias. Both grace and beauty are combined in all their attributes to give them rank for any station in the shrub plantation. They thrive in almost any fertile soil.
Fortunei. Strong, erect habit. Bright golden yellow flowers in early spring. 75 cts. each.
Suspensa (Weeping Golden Bell). A tall shrub of willowy growth, the branches gracefully arching, covered with golden yellow bells in early spring. 75 cts. each.

## Hydrangea

Grand flowering shrubs, admirably adapted for border planting, either as specimen plants or in masses. A moist, fertile soil, with full or partial sun, is best adapted to their requirements.
Arborescens grandiflora (Snowball Hydrangea). This new variety is one of the finest American shrubs. It is a vigorous grower with pure white flowers. Thrives best in a moist location. Large plants, 75 cts. each.
Paniculata grandiflora (Large-flowered Hydrangea). Undoubtedly one of the most popular and showy shrubs in cultivation. Flowers creamy white when fully developed, soon assuming tones of rose and bronze on the exposed sides. This shrub requires severe pruning in early spring to insure the largest flower trusses. 75 cts each.

## Ligustrum

Ovalifolium aureum (Golden-leaved Privet). A beautiful golden variegated form and very effective for associating with other dwarf shrubs. 75 cts. each.

## Lonicera . Bush Honeysuckle

Morrowi. A handsome Japanese variety, with white flowers during May, but especially valuable for its bright red fruit during the summer and autumn months.
Tatarica (Tatarian Honeysuckle). The favorite, old-fashioned Bush Honeysuckle with slender, upright branches. Pink flowers in May; red berries in July.
All Loniceras, 3 to 4 -ft. plants, 75 cts. each

## Philadelphus . Mock Orange

Coronarius (Common Mock Orange). A hardy free-flowering shrub, 8 to 10 feet tall, which adds beauty, grace, and perfume to our gardens. It has a profusion of showy, fragrant white flowers in spring and early summer. Foliage light green. 3 to 4 -ft. plants, 75 cts. each.
Virginal. Flowers 2 inches in diameter, completely covering the branches in May and early June; slightly fragrant. One of the most desirable. 2 to $3-\mathrm{ft}$. plants, 75 cts. each.

## Pyrus

Japonica (Japan Quince). A very showy, popular shrub, which blooms profusely in early spring. Flowers dazzling scarlet; yellow, pear-shaped fruits. Makes an excellent hedge, being spiny. Plants 75 cts. each.

## Spiræa

A large group of showy, free-flowering shrubs of inestimable value. Among them may be found those that bloom in early spring and at periods from midsummer up to frost. They thrive best in moist, fertile soil, preferring sunny exposures.
Anthony Waterer (Crimson Spirea). Flowers bright, rosy crimson, disposed in dense corymbs. Very floriferous all summer. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft ., 75 cts. each.

Our book on Shrubs, by Rockwell, will tell you how to plant and care for them. See page 117


Lonicera morrowi

## SPIR.EA, continued

Prunifolia A.-pl. (Bridal Wreath). A favorite variety and one of the best. It is a beautiful shrub of medium size, with double white flowers in May. 3 to 4 -ft. plants. 75 cts. each.
Thunbergi (Snow Garland; Thunberg's Spirea). A beautiful shrub with numerous slender branches forming a dense, feathery bush 3 to 4 feet tall. Flowers white, in early spring, covering the plant as with a mantle of snow. 2 to $3-\mathrm{ft}$. plants, 75 cts e each.
Vanhouttei (Van Houtte's Bridal Wreath). A grand, arching shrub of garden origin 5 to 6 feet high. Leaves dark green. Flowers white in numerous umbels in late spring. 3-ft. plants, 75 cts . each.

## Syringa - Lilac

Few shrubs are more universally admired than the lilacs. They are among the most beautiful of our spring-flowering shrubs.
Charles X. Single. Fine clusters of lilac flowers with slightly violet tint.
Charles Joly. Double. Dark violet-purple, with silvery reverse.
Hugo Koster. Single. Lilac with reddish tint.
Marie Legrave. Single. Pure white; very free.
Mme. Casimir Perier. Double. White; very fine.
Mme. Lemoine. Double. Very large white flowers.
President Grevy. Double. Blue; fine large trusses.
All above Syringas, strong $2-\mathrm{ft}$. plants, well branched, $\$ 1.25$ each Vulgaris (Common Purple Lilac). Large, upright shrub with heartshaped, bright green leaves. Flowers deliciously fragrant, in shades of Iilac-blue and purple. 3 to 4 -ft. plants, 75 cts . each.
Vulgaris alba (Common White Lilac). The old popular white variety similar to the preceding, differing only in point of color. 75 cts. each.

## Tamarix

Africana (Tamarisk). Strong, slender, tall-growing, irregular shrubs, with feathery foliage and smaII, delicate flowers, borne profusely on gracefully bending branches. These pink flowers are very attractive during May. 75 cts. each.
Hispida æstivalis. A distinct variety, with delicate, soft, pink sprays of flowers in July and August, a time when the shrubbery border is comparatively bare of flowers. 75 cts. each.

## Viburnum . Arrow-Wood

Hardy shrubs with showy flowers and foliage. Attractive not only when in blossom, but many species produce large clusters of bright or glistening berries and the foliage assumes brilliant and intense color tones in autumn. Thrives best in moist soils in sunny locations. Plicatum (Japanese Snowball). The choicest of its class. Pure white, ball-shaped clusters of flowers in May. \$1 each.


Spiræa Thunbergi
VIBURNUM, continued
Tomentosum (Single Japanese Snowball). Leaves dark green with bronzy margins. Flowers white in flat-topped clusters. Berries red, changing to bluish black. 3 to 4 ft . plants, 75 cts. each.

## Weigela • Diervilla

Hardy, free-flowering shrubs of spreading habit, thriving best in moist, loamy soil, and producing in late spring and early summer great masses of showy flowers.
Eva Rathke. The finest Weigelia in cultivation, flowering continuously during summer and fall. Flowers rich ruby-carmine. \$1 each.
Rosea. The commonest and a favorite, with rosy pink flowers in June. 3 to $4-\mathrm{ft}$. plants, 75 cts each.
Rosea nana variegata (Variegated Weigela). This is a variegated form of the above, enriching the collection of the fancy-colored foliage group. It is dwarf; the leaves variegated with white. Flowers white or slightly suffused with rose. $4-\mathrm{ft}$. plants, 75 cts . each.

## HEDGE PLANTS

## Barberry, Japan (Berberis Thunbergi)

Where a dwarf deciduous hedge is wanted, nothing equals this beautiful Barberry. Requires but little pruning to keep in shape. The leaves are small, light green, and toward fall assume rich, brilliant colors. The fruit or berries become scarlet and are extremely decorative on the plants all through the winter. Absolutely hardy in all parts of the country. Plant 12 to 15 inches apart. Extra-strong 3 -year-old plants, $11 / 2$ to 2 feet high, $\$ 3.75$ per doz.; $\$ 27$ per 100 .


## Privet, California (Ligustrum ovalifolium)

This is a rapid grower under all conditions, and has handsome glossy foliage that lasts well into the winter. It may be used as a specimen or in a hedge. Withstands any amount of pruning, and is extremely hardy. To make a good hedge, set the plants in a double row 6 inches apart and 6 inches between the rows. Strong, select, wellrooted plants, 1 -vear-old, $11 / 2$ to 2 feet high, $\$ 1.25$ per doz; $\$ 6$ per $100 ; \$ 50$ per 1,000 . 2 -vear-old, 2 to $21 / 2$ feet high, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $\$ 8$ per 100 ; $\$ 70$ per 1,000 .

## Standard California Privet

This is an exceptionally fine Iot of stock. The stems are of heavy caliper and straight. The heads have been frequently sheared.

GLOBE SHAPED
Our stock is compact and properly sheared to perfect balls.


$22-\mathrm{in}$. diam

## GLOBE SHAPED, HEADS ON STEMS Balled and Burlapped

$2-\mathrm{ft}$. stems, heads $20-\mathrm{in}$. diam.
$21 / 2-\mathrm{ft}$. stems, heads $20-\mathrm{in}$. diam.

## HARDY CLIMBING PLANTS

Climbing vines are as necessary to the comfort and beauty of a home as the trees and shrubs we plant about it. They mature quickly and tone down the stiff, bold angles of new buildings, and give shade and flowers over verandas and trellises. On steep slopes and banks they prevent erosion. They ramble over unsightly, neglected places and make them beautiful. Some have fragrant and brilliant flowers. Vines are strong, robust growers that require little attention other than to occasionally train them.


Ampelopsis quinquefolia

## Actinidia

Arguta (Silver Vine). A very desirable hardy Japanese climber of strong, vigorous growth, with dark green, shining foliage and greenish white flowers with purple centers, which are followed by clusters of edible fruit with fig-like flavor. An excellent plant for covering arbors, trellises, etc., where a rapid and dense growth is desired. Strong plants, \$1 each.

## Akebia

Quinata (Akebia Vine). One of the most graceful of our hardy climbers, with small, deep green foliage, and producing in early spring numberless bunches of violet-brown flowers which have a pleasant cinnamon odor. Most desirable for positions where a dense shade is not required. Strong plants, 50 cts. each; $\$ 5$ per doz.

## Ampelopsis

Engelmanni. A variety of the Virginia Creeper, with glossy green foliage, changing to brilliant crimson in autumn.
Lowi. Like Ampelopsis Veitcbi it clings to the smoothest surface. The small, prettily iobed foliage changes to a brilliant crimson in autumn.
Quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper). Very Iarge, green foliage, changing to brilliant scarlet in the fall; grows quickly and clings very firmly to walls, etc.
Veitchi (Boston Ivy). The best climber to cling to walls, trees, etc. All Ampelopsis, 50 cts. each; $\$ 5$ per doz.; $\$ 35$ per 100

## Aristolochia

Sipho (Dutchman's Pipe Vine). A vigorous, rapid-growing climber, bearing singular brownish colored flowers, resembling a pipe in shape. Its flowers, however, are of little value compared to its light green leaves, which are of very large size and retain their color from early spring to late fall; perfectly hardy. Strong plants, $\$ 1$ ea.

## Bignonia

Radicans (Trumpet Vine). Dark red, with orange throat. Very free-flowering. 50 cts . each; $\$ 5$ per doz.

## Clematis

No other climbing plant equals in attractiveness the beautiful large-flowering Clematis. Its requirements are somewhat different from most other plants, and proper conditions must be given to secure satisfactory results. They need rich, deep soil, perfect drainage, abundance of water, and, most important of all, they shouid be planted with the crowns 8 inches beneath the surface of the soil.

## LARGE-FLOWERING

Henryi. Creamy white; large.
Jackmani. The popular rich purple variety.
Mme. Edouard Andre. Bright carmine.
All above Clematis, 75 cts. each; $\$ 7.50$ per doz.

## SMALL-FLOWERING

Paniculata (Japanese Virgin's Bower). One of the finest climbers. Clouds of small fragrant white flowers in August. Extra-strong plants, 50 cts. each; $\$ 5$ per doz.; $\$ 35$ per 100.

## Celastrus • Bittersweet

Scandens. A native vine, of rapid growth, with large leaves and yellow flowers. The bright orange-colored pods split crosswise, disclosing scarlet seeds, and together these form a bright spot all through the winter. 50 cts each; $\$ 5$ per doz.


Euonymus radicans

## Euonymus

Kewensis. A new variety, with very small dark green foliage, especially valuable as a rock-plant or ground-cover.
Radicans. Deep green foliage. Useful for covering low foundation walls.
Radicans variegata. A beautiful small-leaved green and white variegated form.
Radicans vegeta. A large-leaved form, splendid for covering high walls.

All Euonymus, 30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.; $\$ 18$ per 100

## Honeysuckle

Chinese Evergreen (Woodbine). Yellow and white variegated flowers. Hall's. White, turning yellow. Variegated. Foliage mottled yellow and green; flowers white and yellow. All Honeysuckles, 35 cts . each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Ivy

English. Invaluable for covering walls and graves. Plants from 4 -inch pots, 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 40$ per 100; 5 -in. pots, 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz., $\$ 60$ per 100.

## Lathyrus • Hardy Everlasting Pea

One of the best and most desirable flowering hardy climbing plants, attractive both in flowers and foliage, growing to a height of 8 to 10 feet, and producing clusters of large flowers the entire summer, fine for cutting, lasting weII.
Latifolius. Deep rosy red.
Latifolius albus. Pure white.
All Lathyrus, 30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.

## Polygonum

Auberti. A useful vine for porches, lattice-work, fences, buildings, etc., and perfectly hardy and free from disease or pests. It is quick growing, a small plant making 25 to 30 feet of growth the first summer, and produces clouds of snowy white flowers, in Iong clusters, which turn rose-color with age. The foliage is clean looking and attractive, and, apart from its wonderful flower effect, will please everyone by its appearance. It will not cling to the wall, but will ramble over anything that will support it. Extra-strong pot-grown plants, $\$ 1$ each.

## Pueraria

Thunbergiana (Kudzu Vine). The most rapid-growing vine in cultivation, attaining, after once being established, a height of 50 feet or more in one season. The foliage is large and furnishes dense shade. It bears small racemes of rosy purple, pea-shaped blossoms toward the close of August. 30 cts each; $\$ 3$ per doz.

## Wisteria

This flowers in the Iatitude of Philadelphia during May. A strong, developed vine produces hundreds of flower panicles, while no foliage is visible until after the bloom is faded. They thrive best in the sun, and with an application of cow manure once or twice a season, they respond marvelously by an extra growth and an abundance of flowers.
Chinensis (Chinese Wisteria). Pale blue, somewhat fragrant flowers. Extrastrong plants, $\$ 1$ each.
Chinensis alba. A beautiful white-flowering form of the above. Extra-strong plants, \$1 each.


Wisteria chinensis
Our collection of 2-year-old, pot-grown Roses will give an abundance of bloom this season.

See page 66

\title{

ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES <br> THIS STOCK CANNOT BE SHIPPED OUT OF THE JAPANESE BEETLE AREA

## Acer

## Acer

Dasycarpum (Silver Maple). A reliable, easily transplanted, rapid growing tree with deeply cut leaves, silvery beneath. 10 to 12 ft ., $\$ 4.50$ each.
Platanoides (Norway Maple). A broad-headed symmetrical tree with large, deep green leaves. For either lawn or street planting. 6 to 8 ft ., $\$ 3.50$ each; 8 to 10 ft .. $\$ 4.50$ each.

## Catalpa

## Catalpa

Bungei (Chinese or Umbrella Catalpa). This is the dwarf, roundheaded tree frequently seen and used primarily for producing formal effects. The globular head can be kept compact and symmetrical by trimming late in the winter each year. 5 to $6-\mathrm{ft}$. stem, bushy head, \$3 each.


Catalpa Bungei

## Cornus . Dogwood

Florida (White-flowering Dogwood). An ornamental, spreading, irregularly shaped tree, producing large white flowers in spring and rich crimson foliage in autumn. 4 to 5 ft ., \$2.50 each.
Florida rubra (Red-flowering Dogwood). A rare variety, the flowers of which are rich rosy red. The two varieties make a fine contrast. 3 to 4 ft ., $\$ 6$ each.

## Cratægus

Oxyacantha (English Hawthorn). Single white flowers and pretty foliage. Fine for hedges. 4 to 5 ft ., \$2 each.
Oxyacantha Pauli (Paul's Scarlet Thorn). The popular variety with flowers shading from deep pink to red. May. 3 to 4 ft ., $\$ 4.50$ each.

## Malus . Flowering Crab-Apple

Floribunda (Japanese Flowering Crab-Apple). A delicately colored, profuseblooming yariety with pink buds opening into pinkish blossoms. Yellow fruit booming variety with pink buds opening int
add to its interest in autumn. 4 to 5 ft ., $\$ 2.50$ each.
Ioensis (Bechtel's Double-flowering Crab-Apple). The flowers, which are a beautiful shade of pink, are large, very double, and fragrant. A shapely little tree, weil suited for specimen planting on small lawns. Blooms somewhat later than most varieties. 4 to 5 ft ., $\$ 3.25$ each.

## Platanus . Oriental Plane

Orientalis. A popular, hardy, rapid-growing shade tree that does well in cities and near the seashore, as well as in more favored situations. 6 to 8 ft ., $\$ 2.25$ each; 8 to 10 ft ., $\$ 3$ each.


Pin Oak

## Populus • Poplar

Nigra italica (Lombardy Poplar). A tall, columnar form that is in contrast to the more rounded outline of other trees. Splendid for screen and accent planting. Rapid growing, thrives in any soil, and especially useful for quick effects. 6 to 8 ft ., $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz.; 8 to 10 ft ., $\$ 1.75$ each, $\$ 15$ per doz.

## Quercus . Oak

Palustris (Pin Oak). An extremely popular Oak for street, park, and lawn planting because of its rapid growth, and the beauty of its glossy leaves so richly colored in the fall. The branches have a downward sweeping tendency. 6 to 8 ft ., $\$ 3.50$ each; 8 to 10 ft ., $\$ 4.75$ each.
Rubra (Red Oak). A large native tree, with deeply cut, bright green Ieaves. It is the most rapid-growing of all the Oaks. The autumn foliage is unsurpassed for brilliancy. A beautiful tree for lawn and avenue planting. 8 to 10 ft ., $\$ 4.75$ each.

## Salix • Willow

Babylonica (Weeping Willow). The well-known Weeping Willow, whose Iong, pendulous branches droop so gracefully. It is especially effective when planted near water, though it also thrives in dry situations. 6 to 8 ft ., $\$ 2$ each; 8 to 10 ft . $\$ 2.50$ each.
Caprea (Pussy Willow). A quick-growing, shrub-like tree. The fur-like catkins along the branches in early spring add to its interest. 3 to 4 ft ., 75 cts. each; 6 to 8 ft ., \$2 each.

## Tilia • Linden

Americana (American Linden). A rapid-growing native that develops into a large, broad, open-headed tree. Has small yellow flowers in June that fill the air with fragrance. 10 to 12 ft ., $\$ 5$ each.

## Ulmus . Elm

Americana (American Elm). The characteristic tree which arches many of the New England streets, though it also grows well in other sections. It is of massive proportions, Iong-lived, and the spreading branches make it one of the most beautiful trees. 10 to 12 ft ., \$5 each; 12 to 14 ft ., $\$ 7.50$ each.

## Waterer's Ornamental Evergreens

## THIS STOCK CANNOT BE SHIPPED OUTSIDE THE JAPANESE BEETLE AREA

The splendid advantages resulting from a judicious planting of evergreens are many, and no grounds are complete without them. They retain their beauty through summer's heat and winter's cold, and we cannot too strongly recommend their use. Everyone admires the cheerful and comfortable appearance of the homes of the thrifty who have improved their grounds with evergreens. There is great diversity in the habit of growth and color of foliage among Evergreens. In colors, there are deepest and lightest greens, tints of gold, and soft steel-greys and blues. The diversity of habit of growth in this class provides truly "a plant for every place and purpose"some for the limited areas of foundation plantings or for bed and border uses, others for screens, hedges, and windbreaks and for group and specimen plantings.

## Abies • Fir

Douglasi (Douglas Fir). Forms a large, majestic tree with Iarge, dark green Ieaves irregularly arranged around the slightly pendulous growths. 18 to 24 in ., $\$ 3.25$ each; 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 4$ each. Arborvitæ. See Thuya.

## Biota

Orientalis (Chinese Arborvity). Dense, pyramidaI, Iittle tree, with fresh green foliage turning to a rich brown in autumn. 2 to 2112 ft ., $\$ 2.50$ each; $21 / 2$ to 3 ft ., $\$ 3.75$ each; 3 to $31 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 4.75$ each.

## Juniperus

Junipers generally are extremely hardy and vigorous. When once established they will grow in bleak and barren locations, at the seashore, in low, damp grounds, in poor soils, and under other adverse conditions.

Excelsa stricta (Greek Juniper). Extremely distinctive and unusual. Compact in form; fine steel-grey foliage. The form and color of the foliage are excellent for contrast with other evergreens. 12 to 15 in., $\$ 2.75$ each.
Hibernica (Irish Juniper). Distinct, beautiful; erect, dense, conical. Even the tips of the branches are erect. 18 to 24 in ., $\$ 2.50$ each; 24 to 30 in., $\$ 3.50$ each.

Pfitzeriana (Pfitzer's Juniper). A very hardy, valuable, spreading variety. Dark green foliage, producing a beautiful, soft effect. 18 to 24 in ., $\$ 3.50$ each; 2 to 3 ft ., $\$ 5$ each.
Sabina tamariscifolia (Spreading Ground Juniper). Low, spreading Juniper, with dense bluish green foliage. For rockeries and foregrounds. 12 to 15 in ., $\$ 2.25$ each; 15 to 18 in., $\$ 3$ each.

Mulch your Evergreens, Roses, Shrubs, etc., with Peat Moss. It supplies the humus the soil needs. See page 119 for prices.


Irish Juniper

## Picea . Spruce

Pungens kosteri (Koster's Blue Spruce). The bluest of Blue Spruces, this the most remarkable and conspicuous of all the conifers for ornamental planting. Being symmetrical and shapely, its ideal purpose is as a specimen when, owing to its magnificent, vivid bluish coloring, it constantly attracts the attention of all lovers of the beautiful. Without question the handsomest of all evergreens, and gives an air of refinement to the lawn. 18 in ., $\$ 12.50$ each; 2 ft ., $\$ 16.50$ each; $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 20$ each; 3 ft ., $\$ 25$ each.
Pungens (Colorado Spruce). Sharp leaves are bluish to dull green, and rather thicker than usual. Branches horizontal, in regular whorls. 15 to 18 in ., $\$ 3.25$ each; 18 to 24 in., $\$ 4$ each; 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 5.50$ each.

## Pinus . Pine

The Pines embrace an extremely hardy and dependable type of evergreens. They are also splendidly adapted for tall screens and windbreaks, and will stand exposures of extreme severity.
Densiflora (Japanese Red Pine). Rapid-growing when young. Branchlets are very light-colored. The Iong, slender needles are bright green. 3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 4.50$ each.
Montana mughus (Dwarf Mugho Pine). Dwarf, slow, compact, and neat in habit; very hardy. 12 to 15 in ., $\$ 3.50$ each.
Nigra (Austrian Pine). Very handsome, vigorous Pine of regular habit, with stout, spreading branches and long, dark green leaves. 18 to 2.4 in., $\$ 2.75$ each; 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 3.50$ each.
Strobus (White Pine). One of the best native Pines. The branches are horizontal and in regular whorls, with smooth bark. The long, slender leaves occur in groups of five and gently droop over, producing a pleasing pale green effect. The cones are generally over 6 inches Iong, and add a wonderfully picturesque touch to the tree. 18 to 24 in., $\$ 2.75$ each; 24 to 30 in., $\$ 3.50$ each.


Pyramidal Arborvitæ

## Retinospora

The brilliancy and variety in the coloring of the foliage of these plants, as well as their delicacy of texture, make them especially sought after for evergreen groupings and beds, terrace borders, hedges, window-boxes and vases.
Pisifera (Sawara Cypress). TaII, pyramidal


Blue Spruce
shape; broad, flat foliage of deep, glossy green.
A beautiful formal specimen when clipped. 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 3.50$ each; $21 / 2$ to 3 ft ., $\$ 4.75$ each.
Pisifera plumosa (Plume Cypress). The branches are slender and pliable, imparting a feathery appearance. A good hedge plant. Of graceful habit, with delicate, glaucous foliage. 18 to 24 in ., $\$ 3.50$ each. Pisifera plumosa aurea. Soft, plume-like, golden foliage, particularly bright in spring and contrasting beautifully with darker shades of other evergreens. 18 to 24 in ., $\$ 3.75$ each.

## Thuja • Arborvitæ

An ornamental, useful group, including varieties of upright, pyramidaI, or conical growth and others Iow and globular in form. The fronded foliage, in various shades of green or gold, according to variety, blends well in combination with other evergreens. They are readily shearable and are popular in hedge use. The globular types are neat and compact and are valued, in addition to bed plantings, for window-boxes and vases.
Occidentalis (American Arborvitæ). Very usefuI for hedging and screening, and equally so for ornamentation. Leaves bright green, with a yellowish surface on under side. Branches short and horizontal. 3 ft ., $\$ 4.50$ each; 4 ft ., $\$ 6.50$ each; 6 ft ., $\$ 10.50$ each; 7 ft ., $\$ 12.50$ each.
Occidentalis globosa (Globe Arborvitæ). Light green foliage of a grayish cast. The neat globular outline adapts this Arborvitæ for formal plantings, tub and window-box use, as well as in the foreground of Evergreen groups. 15 to 18 in., $\$ 2.75$ each.
Occidentalis pyramidalis (Pyramidal Arborvitæ). Similar to the well-known American Arborvita, but somewhat more dense and columnar in habit and retains its dark, Iustrous green color better through the winter. 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 3.75$ each; $21 / 2$ to 3 ft ., $\$ 4.75$ each; 3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. ., $\$ 5.50$ each.
Occidentalis wareana (Siberian Arborvitæ). Very slow-growing and thus adapted to limited areas. Hardy, with a neat, compact, broad, pyramidal habit, and dark, rich green foliage. 18 to 24 in., $\$ 3$ each; 2 to $21 / 2$ ft., $\$ 4$ each.
Orientalis elegantissima (GoIden-tipped Arborvitæ). Tips of the young shoots golden yellow during summer and autumn. The most elegant of the golden tinted varieties. 2 to $211 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 3.75$ each; $21 / 2$ to 3 ft ., $\$ 5$ each.

## Tsuga • Hemlock Spruce

Canadensis (Common Hemlock). Leaves about half an inch Iong, dull green and slightly grooved above, striped beneath. Branches slender and softly pendulous. A handsome and graceful evergreen. 18 to 24 in., $\$ 2.75$ each; 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 4$ each.

Our list of Garden Tools, Fertilizers and Insecticides is very complete. Pages 107 to 119
Lawn Mowers for every lawn. Pages 105 and 106


Retinospora plumosa

# WATERER'S SELECT SMALL FRUITS 



## Blackberries

## All Blackberries, $\$ 1$ per doz.; $\$ 7$ per 100

Erie. Early, hardy, and productive. Large, sweet fruit of excellent quality.
Eldorado. Sweet, melting, and rich. A valuable variety, being hardy and very productive.
Mersereau. An enormous producer of extra-size berries which are brilliant black, retain their color under alI conditions, and are very sweet and without core.
Ward. Produces an enormous crop of extra-Iarge, glossy black berries which are rich, sweet, tender, with no hard core.

## Currants

## All Currants, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.; $\$ 20$ per 100

Fay's Prolific. Best of all the red Currants. A great bearer, with long stems. Subacid.
Wilder. Strong grower, quite unusually productive, and of extragood quality. Red.

## Grapes

## All Grape-Vines, except Caco, 50 cts. each; $\$ 5$ per doz.

Concord. Ripens in early August. Fruit dark purple, almost black, large, juicy, sweet, and delicious. Because of its extremely high merit, Concord has become the most popular Grape in the country
Moore's Early. Ripens a little before the Concord. Very deep black berries, unusually large, and of extra-fine quality. The bunches are medium size, but are held together firmly. They stand handling and shipping unusually well and have an established reputation on all markets.
Caco. A cross between Catawba and Concord. In appearance it is one of the most beautiful of all hardy. Grapes. The large, wine-red berries, with abundant bloom, are carried in Iarge, compact bunches. It ripens in advance of Concord and is a strong, vigorous grower. \$1 each.
Niagara. Ripens in Iate August. Bunches of berries Iarge; color greenish white, changing to pale yellow when fully ripe.

## Gooseberries

All Gooseberries, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.; $\$ 20$ per 100
Downing. Large, solid, very firm berries. The bush is unusually free from mildew and produces great quantities of light-colored berries of excellent quality.
Houghton. The medium-sized berries are red when ripe, and sweet; very productive. One of the best sorts for general-purpose planting.

## Raspberries

All Raspberries, $\$ 1$ per doz.; $\$ 7$ per 100
Cumberland (Blackcap). The Iargest Raspberry known; immensely productive.
Cuthbert. Berries very Iarge, conical, rich crimson. One of the old-time favorites.
King. In this extra-early variety are united earliness, bright color, firmness, and excellent quality of its berries, with vigorous growth, productiveness, and hardiness of cane. Its crimson berries are exceedingly bright in color and firm.
Ranere (St. Regis). Fruit ripens very early and bears extremely heavy crops that seII for fancy prices because of its earliness. All summer, until frost, it gives fair to good pickings, dependent in part on the season. Extremely hardy, vigorous, and free from disease.

## Strawberries

For best growth Strawberries require light, fibrous, or sandy loam, well enriched, with plentiful moisture during the bearing season. The layer plants should be set out in April, when possible, about 1 foot apart, in rows 2 feet apart.
Pot-grown plants furnished for planting in August and September
Price of the following Layer Strawberry Plants, $\$ 1$ for 25; $\$ 1.50$
for 50 ; $\$ 2$ per $100 ; \$ 15$ per 1,000 . We can supply most all other popular varieties, though not offered here.
Big Joe. An ideal midseason variety.
Brandywine. Bears great quantities of uniformly Iarge, bright crimson berries that are firm and of good quality. Midseason.
Premier. An early variety, succeeding nearly everywhere and of excellent quality.
Senator Dunlap. Early to midseason. Probably the most productive variety yet introduced.
Sharpless. Fruits Iate in the season. A good grower, producing handsome berries.
William Belt. An "all-season" variety, fruiting from early to quite late. Very popular.


William Belt Strawberries

## Fall or Everbearing Strawberries

Champion Everbearing. Among the best-known and most largely planted. The berries are nearly round, smooth, dark crimson, glossy, and of sweet flavor. It yields heavily in June and is one of the most prolific again in the fall.
Progressive. Of vigorous habit, with Iarge, clean leaves. The plants multiply better than many of the fall-bearing varieties and yield profusely. The berries, which are smooth and uniform in size, are deep crimson, glossy, and of good quality.
All Everbearing varieties, 75c. per doz.; $\$ 2.50$ per 100; $\$ 20$ per 1,000

## Strong Selected Fruit Trees <br> these can be shipped by express only

## Apples

All Apple Trees, 5 to 6 ft . high, $\$ 1.75$ each; $\$ 9$ for $6 ; \$ 15$ per doz.
Delicious. Winter. Brilliant dark red, shading to yellow at the blossom end; flesh white and tender; large size.
Grimes. Ripens fairly late. Skin golden yellow; flesh yellow; flavor rich and spicy; slightly acid.
Jonathan. Late fall. Skin is brilliant red. Flesh white, juicy and fine-grained; size medium to large.
McIntosh. Winter. Color bright deep red; flesh white, with slight pinkish tinge; medium to large.
Oldenburg (Duchess of Oldenburg). Early. Yellow streaked with red; flesh white and juicy; medium size.
Rome Beauty. Winter. Yellow overlaid with stripes; quality excellení; late bloomer. Fruit keeps well.
Stayman Winesap. Winter. Dark red skin, tinged with yellow; flesh yellow; medium to large. Succeeds on poor soil. Always dependable.
Wealthy. Fall. Skin almost solid red; flesh white or Iittle stained, juicy and crisp; size medium.
Williams. Very early. Skin a dark, rich red; flesh white, juicy, slightly tart; size large.
Winesap. Winter. Bright red skin; flesh yellow; medium to large. Bears regularly.
Yellow Transparent. Ripens extremely early. Skin clear yellow; flesh white; the flavor, while slightly acid, is excellent; size medium to large. Bears early.
York Imperial. Winter. Greenish yellow, overlaid with red stripes; flesh juicy, slightly coarse; medium size. Keeps weII.

## Cherries

All Cherry Trees, 5 to 6 ft ., $\$ 2$ each; $\$ 9$ for $6 ; \$ 15$ per doz.
Black Tartarian. (Sweet.) Large; purplish black; immense bearer. Early Richmond. (Sour.) Dark red; medium size; splendid flavor. Governor Wood. (Sweet.) Fruit light red, Iarger than most varieties, with rich, sweet flavor; hangs well on the tree. Trees are reasonably strong growers and free bearers.
Large Montmorency. (Sour.) Light red; very productive. Napoleon. Most profitable yellow sweet Cherry. Flesh firm, juicy, and delicious.


Kieffer Pear


Williams Apple

## Peaches

All Peach Trees, 5 to 6 ft ., $\$ 1.25$ each; $\$ 6$ for $6 ; \$ 10$ per doz.
Brackett. Ripens after Elberta. Orange-yellow skin, tinged with carmine; flesh is deep yellow, highly flavored; Iarge to very Iarge. Freestone.
Belle of Ceorgia. Ripens early in August. Creamy white, red cheek; flesh white with some red near the pit; Iarge. Freestone.
Elberta. Ripens middle of August. Yellow skin, with deep red cheeks; flesh is golden yellow, red at the pit, from and juicy; runs from large to extra large. Freestone.
Hiley. Ripens Iast of July. Yellowish white skin with deep red cheek; flesh white and very juicy; Iarge, hardy. Freestone.
Carman. Ripens third week in July. Yellowish white skin, with creamy white flesh, slightly tinged with red; good size. Freestone.

## Pears

All Pear Trees, 5 to 6 ft ., $\$ 2$ each; $\$ 10.50$ for $6 ; \$ 17.50$ per doz.
Bartlett. Early. Yellow, shaded blush; very sweet and juicy. Kieffer. Winter. Fruit Iarge to very Iarge; skin yellow, with light vermilion cheek; flesh brittle, very juicy. Most popular canning Pear.
Seckel. Small; yellowish brown; very sweet and juicy.

## Plums

All Plum Trees, 5 to 6 ft ., $\$ 2$ each; $\$ 10.50$ for $6 ; \$ 17.50$ per doz.
Abundance. Ripens in mid-July. Skin light amber-color, turning to bright cherry-red. Flesh is light yellow and very juicy.
Burbank. Ripens in late August and early September. Skin nearly red. Flesh deep yellow, sweet, and of a peculiar flavor.

It is impossible to have perfect fruit unless you spray. We offer a complete line of Sprayers on page 114, and Spray Material for every purpose on page 119.

## WATER-LILIES



## Day-Blooming Tender Nympheas

## These are supplied in pot-grown plants after June 1

Grossherzog Ernst Ludwig. A free-flowering variety of a true violet-blue, with a golden yellow center. $\$ 2.50$ each.
Mrs. C. W. Ward. Deep rosy pink on long stems. $\$ 2$ each.
Pennsylvania. Flowers of largest size of a rich blue color. Very free and continuous flowering. \$2.50 each.
Zanzibariensis. The darkest blue or purple of the genus; very free-flowering. \$1.50 each.
Zanzibariensis azurea. Clear azure-blue. \$1 each.
Zanzibariensis rosea. Various shades of rose. \$1 each.

## Night-Blooming Tender Nympheas

Dentata. White blooms 8 to 12 inches across. $\$ 1$ each.
Dentata magnifica. Large, cup-shaped, creamy white flowers, 10 to 12 inches across. Very desirable. \$2.50 each.
Dentata superba. The largest white Water-Lily grown. Flowers of clear glistening white. $\$ 3$ each.
Devoniensis. This old favorite produces its large pure red flowers in the greatest abundance. \$1 each.
Kewensis. Medium-sized light pink flowers. $\$ 1.50$ each.
and most continuous bloomer in the hardy class. \$5 each. Gloriosa. A superb large flower of a deep carmine-rose, becoming a dark red late in the season. Very free and continuous bloomer. \$5 ea.
James Brydon. Rich rosy crimson, reverse of petals having a silvery sheen. \$3 each.
Marliacea carnea. A delicate soft flesh-pink deepening toward the base of the petals. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Marliacea chromatella. Petals and stamens bright yellow, 4 to 6 inches across. A free and continuous bloomer. \$2 each.
Marliacea rosea. A splendid companion to the above, which it resembles in all particulars except color; flowers soft rose-pink. \$2.50 each.
Odorata gigantea. The native white Lily of the Southeastern States. Flowers pure white, 5 to 7 inches across. A very strong, vigorous grower. 75 cts. each.
Odorata minor. The miniature white Water-Lily. Very dainty and suitable for tubs and small pools. 50 cts. each.
Odorata, W. B. Shaw. This magnificent Lily has large fragrant flowers of a rich, clear, rose-pink. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Paul Hariot. A large, magnificent light yellow delicately shading to copper-red. Foliage spotted with brownish red. A free bloomer. $\$ 4$ ea.
Tuberosa. A native white variety of very strong growth, flowers from 4 to 9 inches across, produced in moderate quantity. The various varieties of Tuberosa are suitable for planting in deep water, and should have plenty of room to spread. 50 cts . each.
Tuberosa rosea. Flowers an exquisite shade of pink. A vigorous grower, of the easiest culture. \$1 each.

## VEGETABLE PLANTS, ROOTS, AND HERBS

For the convenience of those who prefer to use plants, and those who have been too late to start their gardens from seed, we offer the following list of strong, sturdy plants, ready for use at about the date indicated after each kind.

## THIS STOCK CANNOT BE SHIPPED OUTSIDE OF THE JAPANESE BEETLE AREA

Artichoke, Green Globe. Ready April 15. Doz. 100 1,000 Pot-grown plants
paragus Roots. It requires 100 plants for
a single row of 150 feet.
Argenteuil............... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Barr's Mammoth
Conover's Colossal
$\begin{array}{llll}30 & 1 & 25 & \$ 10\end{array} 00$ 30
Palmetto, or Eclipse.
Pedigreed Washington

## Above prices are for 2 -year-old roots

Brussels Sprouts, Matchless. Ready in Each May. Pot-grown plants

Doz.
$\$ 075$
100
$\$ 500$
Cabbage, Jersey Wakefield and Copenhagen. Ready April 1. From hotbeds.. $\$ 6.50$ per 1,000 .
Ready April 1. Pot-grown plants. ..
Celery, Giant Pascal, Self-Blanching, White Plume, and Winter Queen. Ready July .. $\$ 6$ per 1,000 .
Chives. Ready April 15
$\qquad$

| Each | Doz. $\$ 100$ | ${ }_{\$ 7}{ }^{100}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Horse-Radish Roots, Maliner Kren. Ready in March. . $\$ 10$ per 1,000 | 35 | 150 |
| Lettuce. Ready April $1 . . . . . . \$ 6$ per 1,000. . |  | 75 |
| Mint. Ready April 15. |  |  |
| Peppermint. Pot-grown plants.......... . \$0 20 | 150 | 1000 |
| Spearmint. Pot-grown plants............ 20 | 150 | 1000 |
| Parsley. Ready April 1. Pot-grown plants. | 100 | 700 |
| Pepper, Ruby King. Ready May 15. Potgrown plants. | 100 | 700 |
| Rhubarb Roots, Victoria. Ready April 1 | 150 | 1000 |
| Rosemary. Pot-grown plants.......... . . . . 25 | 250 |  |
| Sage, Holt's Mammoth. Ready April 15.20 | 200 |  |
| Sweet Potato, Red and Yellow Nausemond. Ready June 1............. $\$ 6$ per 1,000. |  | 100 |
| Tarragon. Ready April 15. Pot-grown plants | 250 | 1500 |
| hyme. Ready April 15. Broad-leaved |  |  |
| English pot-grown plant | 100 |  |
| Tomato, Earliana, Bonny Best, Pon- | 75 | 500 |

## LAWN MOWERS $\begin{gathered}\text { Prices subject to thange } \\ \text { without notice }\end{gathered}$

## Standard Pennsylvania Lawn Mower

A high-grade Mower of excellent quality, having an open cylinder, open wheels, and a train of gears. The cutting blades are of the finest crucible tool steel. The height of cut is adjustable from $5 / 8$ to $11 / 2$ inches, and grass 6 inches high can be cut
with this Mower. High wheel, $101 / 2$-inch diam., 4 blades-15-inch cut. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 320050
19-inch cut. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3450
21-inch cut. 3850
Low wheel, 8 -inch diameter, 4 blades-
12-inch cut. . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1700$
14 -inch cut. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2300
16-inch cut. . . . . . . 23

## The Continental Lawn Mower

High wheel, 10 -inch diameter.


The machine for high grass and rough lawns. The Continental is double geared while the Pennsylvania is single geared. High wheel, $91 / 2$-inch diameter, 4 blades.


## Pennsylvania Jr. Ball-Bearing Mower

Five blades of crucible tool steel. Lower knife, of raised edge pattern, made of the same steel. It is of such construction as to make it self-sharpening until entirely worn out. Ballbearing cylinder journals. Bearings are the best, adjustment the finest. Double train of gears, one on each side, insuring smooth work on the uneven lawn.

Low wheel, 8 -inch diameter.
12-inch cut............. $\$ 1700$

| 14 -inch cut.............. $\$ 2000$ | 17 | 16-inch cut......... |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 18-inch cut. |  |  |

$\$ 2300$

## Pennsylvania Golf Lawn Mower

For putting greens and close cutting around golf courses, tennis courts, etc.; equipped with an iron roller of small diameter in place of the usual wooden roller. High wheel, ball-bearing, 7-blade cylinder.

17-inch cut. ....... $\$ 3400$ | 19-inch cut.
. $\$ 3800$ | 21-inch cut..

## Pennsylvania Great American Ball-Bearing Lawn Mower

It is a double-gear machine with five knives made of crucible tool steel of the very highest quality, oil-tempered, and water-hardened. Its bottom knife is of the same quality and selfsharpening. The case-hardened tool steel cones and cups in which extra-large balls revolve in conjunction with the very high wheels ( 10 inches in diameter), make it one of the easiest running Lawn Mowers on the market. The $15-\mathrm{in}$. size is suitable for use on terraces.

The Great American, as a machine for the
 home lawn, is unsurpassed in quality, durability,


Great American Ball-Bearing Lawn Mower and the perfection of its working parts. It is a machine of the very highest class in every respect. 10-inch wheels, 5 -Hade cylinder.

17 -inch cut.
19-inch cut.
Crescent Lawn Mower
Material, workmanship and finish equal to many high-priced machines. A light, durable Mower guaranteed to give excellent satisfaction and priced to meet the demand for an inexpensive Lawn Mower for small gardens. 3 bades.
$\qquad$
14-inch.$\$ 645$

Crescent Lawn Mower
695

## Coldwell Knickerbocker Mower

A high-grade, five-blade, 10 -inch wheel, ball-bearing Mower moderately priced. A lightrunning, well-balanced machine. 16-inch cut.
\$17 00 | 18 -inch cut
\$18 25

## Jewel Lawn Mower

The best Mower for the price. Made by the Coldwell Lawn Mower Co., to meet the demands for a fairly good, Iow-priced Mower, where the size of the lawn does not justify a heavy outlay.
High wheel, 4-blade cylinder.
12-inch cut.......... $\$ 900$ | 14-inch cut
. $\$ 950 \mid 16$-inch cut.
$\$ 1000$

## Coldwell's Ball-Bearing Trimmer

Coldwell's Ball-bearing Trimmer is a very high-class tool for finishing along walks, walls, and flower-beds, where the regular lawn mower cannot be used successfully. It accomplishes this task quickly and neatly and with very little effort. Does away with the back-breaking job of trimming with shears. 8-inch cut, $\$ 10.50$.

## Lawn Boots for Horses

Made of very heavy sole leather, waterproofed and finished black. The sole is reinforced with steel rivets. Set of four, $\$ 16$.

## Waterer's Special Ball-Bearing Lawn Mower

The best all-round Ball-bearing Mower to be had at a moderate price. In designing this Mower, every feature was included that would produce one of the finest Mowers ever built. It is durable, light-running, easy to push, and requires very little attention or adjust-
 ments.

It has 9 -inch steel wheeIs, solid style, and the cylinder has 5 crucible steel blades, driven direct by gears in each wheel. The bottom knife is flat crucible steel, self-sharpening.
A well-balanced machine and Waterer quality throughout. One size only, 16 -inch, $\$ 11.95$.


## Coldwell Motor Mowers

Capable of propelling up grades as steep as 25 per cent. These
Mowers are sold for net cash f.o.b. Newburgh, N. Y. Mowers are sold for net cash f.o.b. Newburgh, N. Y.
Model M. 40-inch cutting area.
. $\$ 155000$
Model G. 35-inch cutting area.
47500
Model H. 30-inch cutting area
42500
Model R. 25-inch cutting area.
26000

## Model "L" Motor Lawn Mower and Roller

This machine is a more recent Coldwell development designed to fill the need for a practical motor-driven, hand-controlled Lawn Mower with plenty of reserve power, making it possible to cut close up to and around trees, shrubbery, walks, and driveways; to operate efficiently on the smaller areas and at the same time to cut from 4 to 6 acres per day on the larger areas of lawn. In this model is combined the extreme flexibility of the hand Mower with the large cutting capacity, rolling feature and other advantages and conveniences which can be obtained only with a motor Mower. The Model " $L$ " is equipped with a $31 / 2$-horse power. Fuller-Johnson water-cooled motor, and cuts a swath 25 inches wide. $\$ 350$.
The New Gang Units. Extreme cutting width, 60 inches. The new detachable Gang Units for use with Model "L" Motor. Lawn Mower and Roller increase the cutting width from 25 to 60 inches. $\$ 60$.

## Coldwell Horse Lawn Mower

Is used in many public parks and private estates. Price, complete with shafts, seat and side-draft attachment, which keeps the horse on the cut grass, 30 -inch cut $\$ 130$; 35 -inch cut, $\$ 150$.

## Coldwell Club

The Coldwell Club is a light, substantially built, power Lawn Mower with a 21 -inch detachable front cutting unit and a full-width drive roller.

The cylinder is water cooled with fan and radiator so that fuII load can be carried continuously in hottest weather.

The engine is $21 / 2$-inch bore, 3 -inch stroke and at 1,200 revolutions per minute develops $11 / 2$ brake horsepower. \$195.

-res
Coldwell Electric Lawn Mower
Efficiency, Simplicity and Power Five tempered crucible steel blades. Carefully designed and constructed. Entirely practical and thoroughly dependable.

Large capacity for fine work.
Inexpensive to operate.
Moderately priced. 18 -inch cut, $\$ 150$; 21 inch cut, $\$ 165$.


A very successful power Mower. Will mow from 4 to 5 acres of grass per day, at a cost of 50 cents for fuel and oil. Prices f. o. b. Philadelphia. $25-\mathrm{in}$. cut $\$ 290$ (without riding attachment); $30-\mathrm{in}$. cut $\$ 385$ (without riding attachment). Riding attachment, for $30-$ inch machine only, $\$ 20$ extra.

## Pennsylvania Horse Lawn Mower

The Standard machine is adapted to hilly, rolling lawns, while the Grand style, being heavier in construction and weight, is the ideal machine for level lawns and grounds; it serves as a lawn roller as well as a mower.

## Standard or Regular Style

## 4-blade cylinder.

25-inch cut Pony, with wooden rear rol!er. ................. . . . . $\$ 6000$
30 -inch cut, with draft irons and handles. 10000
30 -inch cut, with seat and shafts.................................. . . . 12000
38 -inch cut, with draft irons and handles..................... 13000
38-inch cut, with seat and shafts................................... . . 15500
Grand Horse Mower
30 -inch cut, with draft irons and handles.................. . . 11500
30 -inch cut, with seat and shafts.............................. . . . 135000
38 -inch cut, with draft irons and handles............ 14500
$38-$ inch cut, with draft irons and handles....................... 145000
38 -inch cut, with seat and shafts...................... . . 17000

## Grass Catcher (Braun's)

Made to fit the Pennsylvania, Continental, and Great American Mowers.


## Non-Skid

This Catcher will fit any lawn mower having a cut of from 12 to 21 inches. The bottom is made of heavy galvanized sheet iron and the sides are made of heavy white canvas.
12 to 16 -inch width mower.
18 to 21-inch width mower. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 18 . 85

## Planet Jr. Farm and Garden Tools

These are the greatest time, labor, and money-savers ever invented for the farm and garden. They pay for themselves in a single season in bigger, better crops, and last a lifetime. Fully guaranteed. Ask for special Planet Jr. catalogue.

No. 4 Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, and Plow


Price, complete, $\$ 18$
No. 4D. As a Seeder only, \$14.25
Holds $21 / 2$ quarts of seed


This tool combines in a single convenient implement a firstclass Hill and Drill Seeder, having the same sowing device as the No. 3 Seeder, with a Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Popular with gardeners.

No. 12 Combined Double and Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow


A Double and Single Wheel Hoe in one. 14 -inch steel wheels. Straddles crops till 20 inches high, then can be worked between rows with one or two wheels. The greatest hand-cultivating tool made.

## Fire-Fly Garden Plow

Useful to owners of small gardens, and to chicken raisers for plowing up scratching yards. Price, \$1.25.

No. 16 Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator,


Designed to do all work required in the small garden. Plowing, cultivating, hoeing, and raking. It is very light, and can therefore be easily carried about. \$9.
NO. 17. SINGLE WHEEL HOE. Identical with No. 16, excepting that the two rakes and leaf-guard are not supplied. $\$ 8$.


This new member of the "Planet Jr." family will appeal to all those who prefer a high-wheel tool for their garden work. The equipment is so complete that it will meet all the needs of the ordinary garden, where the adjustments and refinements of the higher priced Wheel Hoes are not required.

## Planet Jr. Twelve-Tooth Harrow, Cultivator and Pulverizer

No. 90 Complete, with
Steel Wheel............ $\$ 1800$
No. 90B without Pulverizer.................. No. 90D without Puiverizer or Wheel....... 1175


With the Twelve-Tooth Harrow you go as deep or shallow as you like, come up close to row without injuring plants, cut out all the weeds, stir the soil and mellow and fine it as with a garden rake. You widen and narrow as you please between 12 and 32 inches.

Planet Jr. Fertilizer Distributor
The No. 220 will distribute fertilizer in the middles of three rows 12 to 14 inches apart; it will sidedress one side each of two rows up to 36 inches apart (one complete row; and corn in wider rows). You can use it in very narrow rows -as close as 9 inches.
 You can use it in 42 to 48 -inch rows by closing off the flow in three spouts and distributing through the other threeeither on the right or left hand side. The hopper capacity is one bushel and the weight of the load is placed over the wheel, making it easy to push. The simplicity, efficiency, and long wearing qualities of the No. 220 will appeal to everyone. No chains, gears, or canvas belts to break, rust, tear, or stick. $\$ 27$.

# High-Grade Tools and Greenhouse 

## Supplies for Garden and <br> PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE

WITHOUT NOTICE

Aprons, Rubber. To protect the clothing when watering or doing any garden or greenhouse work. Extra-heavy quality. \$2.


Asparagus Buncher. Saves time, and bunches are always uniform. $\$ 4.75$ each.

## Asparagus Knife

Asparagus Knives. Fine quality steel. Square blade, 50 cts. each; V-shaped, Iong handle, 55 cts. each.
Asparagus Tape. 1,000 -yd. spools. Fast colors; green and red. $\$ 5.25$ each.
Axes. Medium weight. Best quality handle. $\$ 2.75$ each.
Baskets, Split or Chip, with handles. 1/4bus. $\$ 1.60$ per doz.; $1 / 2$-bus. $\$ 1.75$ per doz.; $3 / 4$-bus. $\$ 2.75$ per doz.; 1-bus. $\$ 3.25$ per doz.
Rubbish. Strong, well-made, with rope handles. 3-bus. $\$ 4.50$ each.
Vegetable and Berry. Made light for gathering fruits, vegetables and Howers. $23-\mathrm{in}$. long, $12-\mathrm{in}$. wide, $4-\mathrm{in}$. deep, \$1.10 each.
Bean Poles, Cedar. About 10 feet Iong. $\$ 2.25$ per doz.; $\$ 4$ for 25 ; $\$ 7.75$ for 50 ; $\$ 15$ per 100.
Bellows, Powder. See page 115.
Bird-House, Cedar. Durable houses of swamp cedar made of just the right sizes to attract different species of birds. 85 cts . to $\$ 2.75$.
Boxes, Cardboard, Flower.


Corrugated Paper, Flower.

 $36 \times 14 \times 6$ $30 \times 12 \times 6$. $24 \times 8 \times 5$. $\begin{array}{rrr}60 & 60 \\ 50 \\ 55 & 5 & 50 \\ 45 & 450 \\ & 4\end{array}$ rooms, Stable or Road. Rattan or cocoa, $\$ 1.50$ each.
Upright. Corn, \$1 each; corn and rattan, $\$ 1.20$ each.
Carnation Supports. See page 113.
Carnation Bands, Rubber. Oz. 30 cts.; 1/11b. \$1.
Dibbles. Just the tool for transplanting your small plants.
 Brass Point. Wood Dibble handle; does not rust. \$1 each.
All Iron. Made hollow and light. 75c. ea.
Fumigating Lamp. Used for vaporizing of nicotine preparations. All metal. Practical and indestructible. Burns kerosene. 85c.


Fruit Pickers. Made of steel wire, heavily galvanized. Can be attached to any pole. 50 cts. each.

American Garden
Forks, Hand Weeding, American Garden. 4-prong; fine quality steel; $12-\mathrm{in}$. handle. 65 cts. each.


Forks, Short Handle. 4-prong; finest maIleable steel. 75 cts . each.
Eureka. Has three steel prongs. Fine for transplanting or loosening the soil, etc. 50 cts. each.
Hay. Flexible steel; 2-tine; \$1.50; 3-tine, \$1.75.


Forks, Manure. 4-tine; D-handle, $\$ 2.25$; Iong handle, \$1.75.

Grape Bags. Protect grapes against insects and birds. Bags should be applied when grapes are the size of a pea, prior to which fruit should be sprayed. 2-Ib., 60 cts. per $100, \$ 5$ per 1,000 ; 3 -lb., 70 cts. per 100 , $\$ 5.75$ per 1,000 .
Grass Edger, Planet Jr. No. 2. Extremely simple to operate; made of high-grade steel. Does the work more rapidly and easily than the regular edging knife. The disc is made of high-grade steel and will last for years. $\$ 1.80$ each.


Grass Edging Knife, English. Made of the very best steel. 8 -in., $\$ 2.25$; $9-\mathrm{in}$., $\$ 2.50$. American. Equipped with handle. 9in., \$1.40. Handles for English Knives, 25 cts. each.


Grass Hooks or Sickles, Imported English. Forged from the finest quality


Heavy
riveted
back; thin blade. No. 2, \$1.10; No. 3, \$1.15. Solid back, No. 2, \$1.
Grass
lier. Gooks, Cava-
Good steei. 75 cts . each.

Forks, Spading. Best grade; tines spear-pointed; handle strapped both sides. Of superior quality and very strongly made. 4-tine, D-handle, \$2.25; 5-tine, D-handle, \$2.75. Garden Lines. Best quality white cotton, solid braided, 96 ft., $\$ 1.50$; $144 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 2.25 ; 192 \mathrm{ft}$. , $\$ 3$; 240 ft ., \$3.75.
Garden-Line Reels. SmaII size, $\$ 1.75$; Iarge size, \$3.25; double, \$4.50.


Garden Tool Sets. For women and children; light-weight, serviceable, wellfinished tools. Set consists of 1 Spade, 1 Hoe, and 1 Rake. $\$ 2$ per set.
Glass Cutters. Steel wheel, 25 cts. Six wheels, 65 cts.
Glazing Points, Peerless. Made in three sizes: No. 1, for small single thickness glass; No. 2, for medium double thickness glass; No. $21 / 2$, for Iarge double thickness glass. 65 cts. per 1,000 , postpaid, 75 cts. Siebert. Zinc. Made with a prominent head; cannot rust; easily driven. $5 / 8$, $3 / 4$, and $7 / 8$-in. long, 50 cts . per Ib.
Gloves. Heavy, to protect against briars, etc. Buckskin or horsehide, \$2 per pair.

Grafting Tool. Made of fine quality steel. $\$ 1$.
Grafting Wax. $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .15 \mathrm{c}$.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 25c.; lb. 45c.


Grindstone, Sterling Mounted. Substantially made; heavy steel frame with seat and double treadles; fitted with improved ball bearings, of the very best quality, encased so they will keep clean. Stone, 19 to 22 inches diameter, $13 / 4$ to $21 / 4$ inches thick. Weight 100 Ibs. Shipped knocked down crated. $\$ 11.50$ each.
Hanging-Baskets, Wire. Painted green. Can be suspended anywhere, indoors or out. 8 -in., 30 cts.; 10 -in., 45 cts.; 12 -in., 65 cts.; 14-in., 75 cts.; 16 -in., 90 cts.

Hammers, Steel Claw. \$1.10 each.
Hatchets. Finest quality steel. $\$ 1.75$ each. Hedge-Trimmers. See page 112.
Hoe and Rake, Combined. A very handy garden tool; best quality steel. 4-prong, \$1.10; 6-prong, \$1.20.


Hoes, English Scuffle. Forged steeI; positively the best. The quality of material used and finish is superior to all others. 5-in. $\$ 1$; 6 -in., $\$ 1.10 ; 7-\mathrm{in} ., \$ 1.25$; $9-\mathrm{in} .$, \$1.50. Handles, 25 cts. extra.


Square. 6-in., \$1.15; 7-in. \$1.20; 8-in., \$1.25.


Half Moon. 4-in., \$1; 5-in., \$1.10; 6 -in., \$1.15; 7-in., \$1.20; 8-in., \$1.30.

1
Warren. The very best Hoe for making drills, covering, hoeing, and weeding. 7 -in., $\$ 1.30 ; 8$-in., $\$ 1.45$.

Baby Warren. Forged from the best quality steel. Excellent for transplanting and weeding. 65 cts.

Onion. A fine Hoe for weeding in narrow rows. 2 -prong. 50 cts.

Hose, Rubber, Electric. Three-ply, nonkinkable, moulded Hose. The strength and durability of this Hose places it as the most popular on the market. $3 / 4$-in., 24 cts. per ft.
Flexo. A good-quality Hose, moderately priced; very , serviceable. $\sqrt[3]{4}$-in., 22 cts. per ft .; $1 / 2$-in., 20 cts . per ft.
Tryme. Surpasses all other grades of Hose at this price. $3 / 4-\mathrm{in}$., 18 cts . per ft .
Spray. $3 / 8$-in., 15 cts. per ft.
Spray, High-pressure. $3 / 8$-in., 22 cts. per ft .; $1 / 2$-in., 24 cts . per ft .
No charge for couplings on length 25 ft . or longer; shorter than 25 ft ., 30 cts . per set.
Hose Bands, Wire. 35 cts. per doz.
Hose Clamps, Galvanized. $1 / 2$ and $3 / 4-$ in., 5 cts. each; 45 cts. per doz.
Hose Couplings, Standard Brass. $1 / 2$ and $3 / 4-\mathrm{in}$., 30 cts. each.
Perfect Clinching. Clamps and swivel fit snugly together. Brass tube and galvanized steel clamp. 30 cts .

per pair; $\$ 3.25$ per doz.
Hose Menders, Perfect. 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.


Cooper's Brass. A Mender that does not reduce the size of your hose. $1 / 2$ and $3 / 4-$ in., 10 cts. each; $\$ 1$ per doz.

Hose, Siamese Connection. This brass Hose attachment is an excellent arrangement for operating two or more Iawn sprinklers at one time. 65 c . each.


Hose-Nozzle, Boston. Coarse or fine; made of copper. $\$ 1.35$ each.


Gem. A very popular adjustable Nozzle. Can be regulated to give three different streams. 90 cts. each.


Rain King. Adjustable from a solid stream to the finest mist spray. $\$ 1.50$ ea.


Aquamatic. A high-grade water-control, opening and closing automatically, by slightly pressing lever with the fingers. Wastes no water. A positive, quick shutoff with nothing to wear out and no leaks or drips. Made of heavy cast brass, carefully machined, and will last for years. \$2.25 each.


Hothouse. This is a heavy cast brass Nozzle with heavy sheet brass perforated plate. Throws large fine spray. Unsurpassed for hothouse sprinkling, watering lawns, vegetables and flower gardens, shrubbery, etc. 4 -in. face, $\$ 1$ each.
Hose Washers. 5 c . per doz.; 50 c . per Ib . Hose Nozzle Holders. Made of heavy galvanized wire. 20 cts. each.


## Sizes $4-$ inch

10 -inch
12 -inch

Hose-Reels. Constructed entirely of iron. They are light in weight and thewheels being high, they are easly manipulated. These Reels cannot tip over when unreeling and there is no weight on the handle.


Style B, No. 10. Capacity $100 \mathrm{ft} .3 / 2-\mathrm{in}$.
rubber hose, $\$ 5$.
Style B, No. 20. Capacity 150 ft . $3 / 4-$ in. rubber hose, \$6.
Style B, No. 30. Capacity 400 ft. $3 / 1$-in. rubber hose,
$\$ 9$.
Victor. Constructed with channeI steel frame, cast iron wheels, solid steel reel arms; heavy corrugated steel drum. Holds $100 \mathrm{ft} .3 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. hose, \$3.50 each.
Hotbed Mats. For protecting hotbeds and coldframes. 1 sash, burlap, $40 \times 76$

in., \$2.75; 2-sash,
Victor Hose-Reel $76 \times 76$ in., \$5.
Straw Mats. 1-sash, \$2; 2-sash, \$3.50.
Straw Mats. Made to order any length up to 6 ft . in width, 20 cts . per square foot.
Hotbed Sash. Made of selected cypress. $3 \mathrm{ft} .11 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. wide, 6 ft . Iong.
Plain, not glazed or painted. $\$ 4.25$ each.
Glazed, painted, puttied glass. $\$ 8$ each.
Packing charges on glazed sash, 50 cts. each.
Husking Pins, Universal. AII wrought steel. No leather. Adjustable to hand. 20 cts. each.


Kneeling Pad. Will protect the clothing while doing any kneeling in damp places. Made of sponge rubber. $\$ 1.50$ each.


## Painted Pot Labels.

By P.P.
4-inch $\qquad$
5--nch
-inch
8-inch
1-inch 35
40
per
$\$ 0$
$\mathbf{\$}$

1
1
1
2

1,000
$\$ 225$

Tree Labels, Copper-wire Painted 1400 per $100, \$ 3.25$ per 1,000 .


Labels, Indestructible Metal. Copper or Zinc. Will last for years. $3 / 4 \times 31 / 2$ inches, wired. Quickly attached to plants. Marking is done with a stylus furnished with each hundred. 30 cts. per doz.; $\$ 1.75$ per 100.
Simplex Weatherproof. Writing is protected by a transparent cover and will last for years if done with lead pencil. However, the pencil markings may be instantly removed with an ordinary eraser, and the label used again. Prices, including copper wires for attaching: Sizes $\quad$ Doz. 100 No. 1. $3 \times 1 / 2$-inch........ $\$ 050 \$ 300$ No. 2. $4 \times 3$ 3/-inch........ $85 \quad 500$ No. 3. $5 \times 1$-inch.......... $110 \quad 700$
Simplex Weatherproof, Garden. The stake is iron, 2 feet Iong. Finished in dark green, baked enamel. Card. $23 / 4 \times 11 / 2$ inches. 25 cts. each.
Label Pencils. Special black, 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Ladders, Compound Extension. Equipped with the necessary rope and pulleys.



## Pennsylvania Lawn-Cleaner

This hand machine will remove from the lawn not only the cut grass, but all sorts of leaves and litter, leaving the grass standing upright. It is easy to operate, and, with it, one man will do more and better work than four men with hand rakes. 24 -inch rake, $\$ 30$; 36 -inch rake, $\$ 42.50$.
Sweeping Brushes for the above, set of three, 24 -inch, $\$ 7$; 36 -inch, $\$ 9$ when purchased separately.


Rain King. The finest adjustable Lawn Sprinkler on the market. Will water a large or small area ( 8 to 80 feet in diameter), fine or coarse spray, revolving or stationary. Heavy, durable bearings; will last for years. $\$ 3.50$ each.

Giant Rain King. Can be set for revolving or stationary sprinkling, and will water a circle from 90 feet in diameter down as required. 4 feet high. Four 20 -inch sprinkling arms. $\$ 12.50$ each.


Ring. Made entirely of brass. 90 cts. each.


Rainbow. The ideal revolving Sprinkler for a low water pressure. Will water a circle 40 to 50 feet in diameter. $\$ 2.50$ each.


Water Fan. An automatic oscillating Sprinkler actuated by a small water motor. AII the gears of the motor are enclosed, which protects them and provides for oil lubrication.
No. 6. Discharges $31 / 2$ gals. of water per minute through 11 outlet tubes. $\$ 15 \mathrm{ea}$.
No. 8. Discharges 5 gals. of water per minute through 15 outlet tubes. $\$ 18$ ea.


California. Made with four brass arms attached to a sled base. Can be readily drawn about the lawn, and will not upset. $\$ 2.50$ each.

lawn or for odd-shaped spaces. Use it as a circular sprinkler and you can cover a circle 30 feet in diameter. And every portion of this circle will be watered uniformly. Then, by giving the nozzle a half turn, you have a SprinkIer that waters only half a circle-just what you have always wanted for watering the space between the sidewalk and the house, or any other narrow strip of Iawn or border. $\$ 1.25$ each.

C. B. G. Nothing to get out of order. Will last a lifetime. It is easily drawn about the lawn without shutting off the water. 50 cts. each.
Water Witch An effective device for sprinkling lawns, gardens, or flower-beds. The water flows with unimpeded force, and is divided and deflected by the two lips of the swivel piece, which it causes to revolve rapidly, scattering the water in fine drops and evenly over a circular area of 25 to 40 feet in diameter. It works more satisfactorily with a very low pressure of water than any Sprinkler we know of. 75 cts. each.


No puddles-no dry spots, but an even, gentle rain drop that soaks into the ground and keeps the lawn evergreen. $\$ 1.75$ each.
Leaf-Rack, Keystone. Can be used on any wheelbarrow with removable sides. Made of galvanized wire bolted to a wooden base. Convenient for gathering leaves, cut grass, and rubbish. Capacity 10 bus. $\$ 8$, not including wheelbarrow.


Wood Leaf-Rack and Truck. Excellent for gathering leaves, litter, grass, etc. Rack can be attached to a water-barrel truck. Leaf-Rack only, no truck $\$ 8$ each.
Leaf-Rack and Truck. With $31 / 2$-inch tires (steel wheels) $\$ 25$ each.
Mastica. For glazing greenhouses. One gallon will cover about 300 running feet. $\$ 2.50$ per gal.
Mastica Machine. For distributing Mastica, etc. Made of heavy zinc. \$3 each.

> Prices of Nico-Fume are reduced. See page 119.

> Mulch your Evergreens and Roses with Peat Moss. See page 119.


## Schroeter



Reddick

Mole Traps, Reddick. $\$ 1.25$ each.
Schroeter. It has a rest on the top for a weight, also eight sharp prongs and a strong spiral spring. $\$ 2.50$ each.
Nails, Wall. For fastening climbing vines. 1 -in., 45 cts. per doz., $\$ 2.75$ per 100; $11 / 2$-in., 60 cts. per doz. $\$ 3.75$ per 100 ; $2-\mathrm{in}$., 75 cts . per doz., $\$ 4.50$ per 100 .
Oil-cans, Bent Spout. No. 14. Capacity $1 / 3$ pt.; 9-in. spout, 35 cts. each. No. 14B. Capacity $1 / 2$ pt.; $9-\mathrm{in}$. spout, 50 cts. each. No. 16. Capacity, 1 pt.; 9-in. spout, 65 cts. each.
Paper, Celery. Rolls of 500 sq. ft. Price $\$ 2.25$ per roll.
Manilla. For wrapping. $24 \times 36$-in. $1 / 2$ ream $\$ 2.25$; ream $\$ 4$.
Manilla Tissue. $1 / 2$ ream $\$ 1.15$; ream $\$ 2$. White Wax. $24 \times 36$-in. $1 / 2$ ream $\$ 1.75$; ream \$3.25.
Green Wax. $24 \times 36$-in. $1 / 2$ ream $\$ 2$; ream $\$ 3.50$.
Picks. With double point. $\$ 1.50$ each.


Plant Stands, Collapsible. Substantial, well-made Stands. 2-shelf, \$5.25; 3-shelf, \$6.25.


Pot Brackets, Iron. For one pot, 45 cts ; 2-arms, 60c.; single-arm, two pots, 75c. Steel. [For 5 -in. pots, 60 cts.; 6 -in. pots, 70 cts.; 7 -in. pots, 80 cts.
Raffia. Tough, pliable grass for tying plants. Natural color, 40 cts. per Ib.; dyed green, $\$ 1$ per lb.

## Rakes

Reversible Steel. Suitable for lawn and garden. 24-tooth, 80 cts.; 36-tooth, $\$ 1.50$. Automatic. A backward motion of the operator clears all the teeth at once. Wood, 26-tooth, $\$ 1.50$; 38-tooth, $\$ 2$.


Ames Wooden 24-tooth, steel bows. $\$ 1.50$ each.


Japanese Broom. Made of split bamboo, rigidly secured with a suitable length handle. The finest Lawn Rake on the market. Cleans the refuse from a lawn, leaving it as free as though swept with a broom. \$1.25 each.
Steel Brume Rake. Flat, spring-steel teeth, slightly bent at the ends. Light in weight and very serviceable. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Ole Olsen Lawn. Made of best hardwood; teeth set close together. 26-tooth, hickory wood. \$1 each.

## mाllum

Steel Garden. Made of best cast steel, with long teeth.
8-tooth. . . . $\$ 090$
10-tooth. . . . 95 14-tooth. . . . . $\$$
\$1 05
12-tooth. .. . 100
Steel Gravel.
12-tooth.... $\$ 110 \mid 16$-tooth. . . . . $\$ 130$
14-tooth. .. 115 18-tooth. . . . . . 140

Rakes, Steel-Bow. Preferred by many to the regular garden Rake, the teeth being slightly bent toward the operator. 12-tooth...... $\$ 115 \mid 16$-tooth...... $\$ 140$ 14-tooth....... 125


Rubbish Burners for leaves, paper and rubbish. The best receptacle used for burning leaves, papers, and all kinds of rubbish. This handy Burner is a safeguard against many fires that have their origin in the burning of rubbish in the open. The Burner is extra strong, manufactured of galvanized steel wire, reinforced with heavy wire supports. Made to give life-Iong satisfaction. We supply this Burner in two sizes. No. 1, \$6; No. 2, $\$ 5.50$.

Saws


Saws, Pruning. Single edge; best springsteel. $\quad 16$-in., $\$ 1.60 ; 18$-in., $\$ 1.70$; 20-in., \$1.80.


Double Edge, 18-in., \$1.75; 20-in., \$1.90.

## Water-Ballast Lawn Rollers

Fill it with water, which will weight it up to any number of pounds desired, as shown below. Equipped with feature for balancing handles, which always keeps the handle in position ready for use; ball axle bearings.

| No.Sec- <br> Sions | Diam. <br> in. <br> in. | Length <br> in. | Weight <br> empty | Wgt. filled <br> with water | Price |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $601 \ldots \ldots .1$ | 14 | 21 | 70 | 175 | $\$ 1700$ |
| $602 \ldots \ldots .1$ | 18 | 24 | 85 | 265 | 2000 |
| $603 \ldots \ldots .1$ | 24 | 24 | 110 | 420 | 2300 |
| $604 \ldots \ldots .1$ | 24 | 32 | 130 | 565 | 2600 |

## Hand Lawn Rollers

These Rollers are of neat finish, with beveled edges and a smooth surface; very strong and durable. A Roller weighing from 200 to 350 pounds can be readily handled by


 Disston Carpenter, 26-in., $\$ 3.50$; 28-in., $\$ 4$.
Buck or Wood, \$1.50.
One-Man Crosscut, $31 / 2$-ft. Bade, \$3.75. Two-Man Crosscut, 5-ft. blade, \$5.75.
Saucers. See page 117.
 ing. Finest quality imported. Cuts and holds the flowers. \$2.25 each.
Grape. For thinning out bunches of grapes. \$1.50 each.
Screw-drivers, Perfect Handle. Made from special analysis steel, carefully tested; handles riveted on, locked in under great pressure, and waterproofed.
5-in. bade. . $\$ 0$ 60 $\quad 8$-in. Hade. . $\$ 085$ 6 -in. blade. . 65 10-in. blade... 100
7 -in. blade. . 75

## AFTHELDS ENGIISH

Scythe Stones, Darby Creek, 30 cts.; Talacre, 35 cts.
Scythe Handles. \$1.75.


Scythes, Grass and Lawn. Imported English. Has a riveted back, broad, thin, light bade. Best Scythe for cutting grass, rye, oats, etc. 32 -in., $\$ 3$; 34 -in., \$3.25; 36-in., \$3.50.
Domestic. Solid back, 32-in., \$2.25; 34-in., \$2.50.
Brush or Briar, \$2.25.


Hedge, Finest English Steel. Solid steeI blade, crucible tool-steel, tempered to hold an edge. Give good service. Shears with notch are the best for cutting heavy stems of hedge plants. With Notch, 8 -in. blade, $\$ 3.25 ; 9-\mathrm{in}$. blade, \$3.50; $10-\mathrm{in}$. blade, $\$ 4.25$.
American. 8-in., $\$ 2.50$; 9-in., \$2.75; 10-in., \$3.
 hedge forward but will hold it and cut
it at once. They also have a tension spring to keep the blades together, consequently need little or no attention, as the spring has a tendency to keep them sharp. $\$ 6.50$ each.

SHEARS, con. New Wiss. Per fectly balanced. Don't tire thearms. - Stay in adjustment. Cut easily. One edge serrated and one knife edge. rged steel handles with wood grips. Tempered steel blades. 8-in. \$2.75 each; $9-\mathrm{in}$. $\$ 3$ each; $10-\mathrm{in}$. $\$ 3.25$ ea.
 Pruner and Trimmer, \$6.


French Hand-pruning. Made of good quality tool-steel; flat roller spring; works easily and cuts well; detachable blades; plain finish. Made in two sizes. 7-in., \$2.25; 8-in., \$2.50.


Hand-pruning, Wiss. Finest quality crucible tool steel; tempered to hold an edge; will not break. 10 -in., $\$ 4$; 9 -in. $\$ 3.50$.
Wiss No. 309. 9-in., \$2.50 each.
Wiss No. 209. 9-in., $\$ 1.50$ each.


California. Crucible tool-steel blade; malleable handle; Japan finish. A very good Shear for grape-vines and shrubbery. \$1. Ladies' Nickel-plated. Light, practical, handy to use on roses and shrubbery. 6-in., \$1.75 each.
Ladies' Light-weight Pruning Shears. Good quality steel. 6-in., \$1. each.
"Handy Andy"
Pruning Shear.
One of the latest and best hand pruners. Adapted to all kinds of work. $\$ 2.25$ each.


Grass, Genuine "True Vermonter." Finest quality steel. Hollow-ground blades. 51/2-in., $\$ 2.50$ each.
Great American. $51 / 2$-in., full polished, $\$ 1.50$.


No. A2000. $51 / 2$-in., full polished, $\$ 1.25$.


No. A357. $51 / 2$-in., fuII polished, $\$ 1$.
No. A346. $51 / 2$-in., half polished, 75 cts .


Improved Grass. The blades, of tempered cutlery steel, hold their edge, and cut easily and smoothly along their whole length from the "heel" to the extreme points. The handles fit the hand comfortably and naturally. \$1.25 each.


Border Shears, Imported. Made of the finest quality English steel. Without wheel, 8-in., \$5.50; 9-in. $\$ 6$. 9 -in. with wheel, $\$ 6.25$.
American. Without wheel, 9-in., \$3.75. With wheel, 9 -in., $\$ 4.50$.
 wheels, $9-\mathrm{in}$. blades.
American. $\$ 4.50$ each.
English. \$6.50 each.
English Lopping Shear. Forged from the best quality steel. The jaws of this pruner open very wide without spreading the handles too far apart, slip onto limbs easily, and work into narrow places. $31 / 2$-in. jaw, \$6; 4-in. jaw, \$6.75.


Lopping Shears. Draw cut. Solid steel blade and hook. Hand forged; 4-inch pressed steel ferrules and caps. $22-\mathrm{in}$., \$3.75; 24-in., \$4.

We recommend Coated Lead
Arsenate to protect your plants from the Japanese Beetle. See page 119.


## Rhodes' Double-Cut Pruner

A good and powerful Pruner. Cuts from both sides of the limb, and does not bruise the bark. Long ferrules; handles do not pull out; blades are of the best forged steel. ${ }_{28}$-in., $\$ 5$ each.
Hedge Trimmer, Little Wonder. A well-
designed machine which entirely designed machine which entirely revolu-
tionizes hedge-trimming. It actually cuts tionizes hedge-trim ming. It actually cuts
a hedge as fast as you walk, and in an hour
 will trim the top and two sides of a hedge 300 feet long; this is from five to ten times as fast as hand-work. The cutting blades are of tough steel, holding a sharp edge for a long while and trimming every
variety of hedge grown. Use it for trimming, and not for "cutting back"
a hedge, and it will last for years.
30-in. cut.. $\$ 2500$ 60 in. cut... 3500
Little Giant
Tree Pruner $\$ 2.25$. With saw attachment, $\$ 3$. Prices are for
Pruner without Pruner wi
rope or pole.
Tree Pruners, Waters. A tool that will give entire satisfaction.
 \$3.25; $12-\mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 3.50$.
Shading Cloth. It is fine for summer use, protecting plants, etc., from the sun and
at the same time at the same time
allowing ventilation. Made of



## Long Handle

Ames, Round Point.
Portare City Point. ............. $\$ 250$
Short Handle
Ames, Round Point.
Ames, Square Point.
Portage City, Round Point
ortage City, Square Point........... . . 225


Spades, Steel
Ames, Short Handle
Portage City, Short Handle.......... 200
Sieves. Any size mesh; galvanized wire; well made, $18-\mathrm{in}$., $\$ 1.50$; 20 -in. $\$ 1.60$.


Tomato or Peony Model. Made of heavy steel wire. They ensure more flowers and better fruit. 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Adjusto Plant. A practical, Iowpriced Support. It can be adjusted to any height, and can be used year after year. Sizes: 18 -in., $\$ 1.75$ per doz.; $3-\mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 3$ per doz.; 4 ft ., $\$ 3.50$ per doz.; 5 -ft., $\$ 4$ per doz.

## 1 <br> Stakes

Bamboo Garden. 4 feet, diam. $1 / 2$ to $5 / 8$-inch, $\$ 4.25$ per 100 ; 6 feet, diam. $5 / 8$ to $\frac{3 / 5}{1}$-inch, $\$ 8$ per 100 .
Bamboo. Dyed green. Doz.
$21 / 2$ feet............. $\$ 0 \quad 25 \quad \$ 125 \quad \$ 700$
3 feet.............. 35 1 40 800


Cane, Japanese. 5 to 6 feet, $\$ 2.25$ per 100; $\$ 8$ for $500 ; \$ 15$ per 1,000.

## Galvanized Wire.



Round, light, tapering, painted green.

|  | Each | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2$ feet. | \$0 04 | \$0 35 | \$2 10 |
| ${ }_{2} 1 /$ feet. | 06 | 55 | 375 |
|  | , | 100 | 700 |
| $31 / 2$ fee | 11 | 115 | 900 |
| 4 fee | 13 | 140 | 1050 |
| 5 feet | 16 | 185 | 1250 |

Square, tapering, painted green.


Heavy Rose or Dahlia. Round, painted.

| $31 / 2$ | feet... |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\frac{4}{4}$ | feet... |
| 3 | feet... |
| 6 | feet... |

\$0 13 \$1 44 \$11
$\begin{array}{lll}3 & 10 \quad 2300\end{array}$

Hyacinth. Used for staking hyacinths,
 $11 / 2$ feet.

## Stake Fasteners

These take the place of string entirely, lasting several seasons; used for fastening cross wires to galvanized stakes.
Everlasting Style. Heavy. $\$ 2.25$ for 500 ; $\$ 4$ per 1,000 .
Eureka Style. Light. $\$ 1.60$ for 500 ; $\$ 3$ per 1,000 .

## SPRAYERS

## Auto Spray

This machine is one of the strongest and most simple in its parts. The pump is locked by means of sliding cam, which prevents wear, gives long service, and renders all parts instantly accessible. Reservoir holds 4 gallons, but should not be over two-thirds full of solution when ready for spraying. About two pumpings will empty the tank. It can be used in the garden shrubs, or white and ing. Crlinders are made of both galvanized iron and brass, with locked seams.

Equipment No. 1A. Brass tank with Stop No. 1 B . Brass Tank with

No. 1C. Galvanized Tank with Stop Cock.............................
No. 1D. Galvanized Tank with Auto 650
Extension Pipes. Brass, 2-foot Iengths, for spraying tall shrubs and trees. 60 cts .
Copper Strainer. For straining lumpy Iiquids. $\$ 1.50$.

uto-Pop Nozzle Attachment. Controls the flow instantly by a pressure of the hand. When Auto-Pop Attachment is purchased separately: Plain, $\$ 2$ each (by mail, $\$ 2.10$ ); complete, with hose, $\$ 2.50$ (by mail, $\$ 2.60$ ).
Auto Spray No. 50. Lighter weight; smaller capacity. This sturdy Iittle machine holds about two and one-half gallons. It is entirely suitable for spraying on a smaller scale, and is particularly recommended for use where weight is a factor, as when womenfolk or youngsters help out with the spraying.
No. 50B.
$\$ 790$
No. 50D.
540


## Deming's Wheelbarrow Sprayer

The machine for those who occasionally have to spray trees, chicken-houses, etc., and to whom it is essential that the spraying outfit be transportable. This Deming Sprayer is equipped with a 12 -gallon tank, 10 feet of hose, 4 -foot extension, and nozzle. With galvanized tank, \$31; with brass tark, $\$ 40$.


One of the most easily operated Knapsack Sprayers that has ever been produced. It is adaptable to practically all conditions where a small portable Sprayer is required.
The tank, of 4 -gallon capacity, is well made of highest quality sheet brass or galvanized iron and is curved to fit the back of the operatoor.

Equipment: Three feet of $3 / 8$-inch hose, automatic trigger shut-off, and Eureka Spray Nozzle. Galvanized tank, \$20; brass tank, \$25.


Paragon Sprayer No. 3
Equipped with a 12 -gallon tank mounted on a truck, three $21 / 2$-foot extension pipes, 2 nozzles, and 10 feet of hose. $\$ 25$.

## Gardener's Choice Spray Outfit

One of the most convenient spraying outfits for garden, greenhouse, and orchard use; also for live stock. Is a splendid white-

## washing

outfit, as the pump is strong and durable and has a good agitator. Reservoir holds 25 gallons; pump has
 a brass cylinder with 6 -foot hose and nozzle. Complete as in cut, $\$ 47.50$.

[^2]

## Jim Dandy Sprayer

Works many times more rapidly than any hand sprayer and is much more efficient. To operate, work handle slowly; one stroke covers large area; no liquid wasted. Sprays anything and everything. AII parts are quickly accessible. Made for hard work and long service. The reservoir is made of heavy galvanized iron; capacity two quarts; all other parts are entirely of brass, including ball check valves and nozzle. $\$ 3.50$ each.

## Soap Sprayer

No moving parts. WiII Iast a lifetime. Fill the Sprayer with soap, screw to faucet, attach hose. to Sprayer and syringe or water plants. $\$ 7.50$ each.


## It Sprays Continuously



Hand Atomizer. Continuous spray. Two spray caps-one straight, the other at an angle for reaching under leaves. Will handle all solutions, insecticides, and disinfectants. Easily operated.
AII Brass, 1-qt........................... $\$ 150$
AII Tin, 1-qt..
100
Hand Atomizer, made of heavy tin. Single acting and capable of throwing a fine misty spray. 1-qt., 60 cts.; 1-pt. 50 cts.

4 IN 1 ADJUSTABLE NOZZLE

## SMITN <br> BLIZZARD

New Blizzard

New Blizzard Sprayer. An all-brass 1-quart continuous Sprayer, with 4 in 1 adjustable nozzle. Sprays straight ahead or at an angle, as desired. Can be used for insecticides, disinfectants, Duco, and Iacquers. $\$ 1.75$ each.
Robertson Compressed Air Sprayer. Brass pump and copper container. 1-qt. capacity. $\$ 2.25$ each.
Bottle Sprayer. Excellent for spraying house plants. \$1.50 each.


## Brass Syringes



No. A101. Size $1 \times 12$ inches. 1 Rose and 1 Jet. $\$ 3.75$ each.


No. A103. Size $11 / 2 \times 16$ inches. 1 Rose and 1 Jet. $\$ 6.50$ each.


No. A110. Size $11 / 2 \times 18$ inches. Fine and coarse Rose and Jet. $\$ 10.50$ each.


Bellows, Woodason's Powder. Large double cone, $\$ 6.75$; Iarge single cone, $\$ 4.75$; small single cone, $\$ 3.25$.
Duster Brown. Ejects a volume of dust with surprising force forming a Iarge welldiffused cloud that envelopes every Ieaf and twig on the infected plant. You will find considerable use for the Duster Brown throughout the summer for rose bushes and other plants. \$1 each.
Hand Powder-Gun. For distributing dry powder. 35 cts. each.
Sprinklers, Rubber. 10 -oz. straight neck, \$1.50; 8-oz., crook-neck, \$1.15.

## Spray Nozzles

Bordeaux: A good Nozzle for whitewash and alI heavy spray materials. \$1 each.


Simplex. Light, durable, compact. Adapted for high pressure. Has two steel discs; for coarse or mediumfine spray, respectively. Does not waste liquid. 90 cts each.

## Extension Pipes

Bamboo, Brass Lined. Fitted with stopcock. $10 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 4.50 ; 12 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 4.75$.

## Thermometers



No. 5420. Black japanned heavy tin case. For greenhouses. Black oxidized brass scale, white figures. (Spirit.) 8-in., \$1.15; 10-in., \$1.35.

## THERMOMETERS, continued

No. 5400. Copper case. 10 -in., $\$ 2.90$.
No. 5981, Hotbed. Wood frame, 16 inches, with point. Brass oxidized scale, white figures and graduations. Best grade, $\$ 2.75$.
No. 5120. Distance reading. Wood back. Mission finish, brass scale, white figures and graduations. (Spirit.) 8-in., \$1.75.
No. 5452, Self-Registering. Copper case, black brass scale, white figures. Maximum and Minimum. $\$ 6.25$ each with . Magnet.
No. 5140. Black scale with white figures and graduations. Wood backs. 8-in., 75 cts.

## Asbestos Torch

Attach the Torch to the end of a pole; saturate with kerosene oil, light and hold under the caterpillars' nests, and pass quickly along the branches and around the trunk of the tree. The heat instantly destroys the insects and will in no way injure the trees. Without pole, 50 cts . each.


The Kingsbury. AII one piece of solid steeI. 50 cts. each.


Johnson Steel. These have one-piece steel bade and shank, equal to the imported trowels.
5-inch........ $\$ 0$ 70 ${ }^{7}{ }^{\text {trinch. . . . . . . } \$ 080} 80$ 6 -inch.
Steel-Shank. Somewhat
Iong in blade and handle,
making a very practical
tool. 6 -inch bade, 85 cts . each.


American Garden. Light weight; very serviceable. 6 -inch, 30 its. each.


Transplanting. Narrow steel blade; excellent for setting bulbs, transplanting, or weeding. 7 -inch, 35 cts. each.


Transplanting,
Shank and Blade
Twine, Jute. Fo vines; soft and very 3-ply, balI 25 cts.; Ib. 40 cts.
Sea Island Cotton. Green. BaII, 15 cts.; Ib., 85 cts.
Green Silkaline. Very Iargely used for tying plants and stringing smilax, asparagus, etc. Spool, 35 cts.
Tar Twine. Ball, 35 cts .
White Cotton. Medium, ball, 40 cts.; Ib. 80 cts. Heavy, baII, 40 cts.; lb. 80 cts. Tarred Sisal. 17 cts. per Ib.
Binder Twine. 22 cts. per lb .
TOP-DRESS YOUR LAWN WITH SACCO. SEE PAGE 118


Wotherspoon's. Galvanized; extra heavy, with long spout and two roses-one coarse and one fine. Round Oval 4-quart. . . 540 6-quart....................... 500 50 \$5 50 8-quart. . 10-quart. . 12-quart. 550
600 600
625 600
650 16-quart................... $625 \quad 675$
Extra Roses or Sprays. For Wotherspoon Watering Can, either coarse or fine, 60 cts. each.

## Light Galvanized 1ron.



Window. Long spout. Rose, Blue, and Maroon. 2-quart, \$1.


## Water Barrel and Truck

The price below includes barrel and truck. The Iatter is constructed so that the barrel may be detached quickly and the leaf-rack attached. $31 / 2$-inch tire Truck, all-steel wheels, with barrel, \$24 each.
Extra barrels with trunnions, open head, $\$ 9$ each.
Truck with $31 / 2$-inch tire wheels, no rack or barrel, $\$ 17.50$ each.

## Wheelbarrows

Garden, Farm and Greenhouse


Strong, well-made. The frame is seasoned hardwood painted red. Back and legs put together by joint bolts.

Special Greenhouse Style. Narrow body as also is the distance between the handles. \$11 each.
Boy's. This is a very neat, well-constructed wheelbarrow. \$6 each.


## Cleveland Lawn Weeder

Removes the root bodily. Is simple to operate. The curved edge of the blade enters and loosens the soil, pressure on the lever then causes the toothed jaw to grasp the plant, and a slight pulI suffices to dislodge it without disturbing the surrounding sod. \$1.50 each.

## Spring-Tooth Magic Weeder Hoes

Style A. Length over aII, $91 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. 25 cts .


Style G. This Magic Weeder Hoe is Iarger and stronger than Style F , heavier steel and larger handle, and also made for the hardest possible service. This size is also provided with a movable collar for regulating the width. 4-tine, $\$ 1.15$ each.


A very handy tool for weeding between narrow rows. 35 cts . each.

## Eureka Weeder

Made of flexible steel. 50 cts. each.


Excelsior Weeder
The claw fingers are useful for loosening and pulverizing the soil. 20 cts . each.

## THE"OUT-U-KUM" weed puller

An Entirely New Principle
A slight Push and Pull thoroughly loosens the surrounding soil and removes not only the weed, but the entire root.

When pushed into the ground, the two points guide the BRIDGE down alongside the weed, loosening the soil from that side. It then the latter. As the tool is withdrawn the latter. As the tool is withdrawn the BRIDGE slips up the opposite
side of the weed, loosening the side of the weed, loosening the
ground from that side and engages the head of the weed above the ground. The now thoroughly loosened weed is readily withdrawn


Price of the Out-U-Kum Weed Puller \$1 each


## Window-Boxes

Savo Self-Watering and Subirrigating
8 inches in height and $91 / 2$ inches in width.
Strongly made of galvanized steel, with neat round corners and full roll rim. The green enamel finish, both inside and out, prevents rust or Ieakage.
Model A. 23 in. Iong. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 325$
Model B. 29 in. Iong. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 400
Model C. 35 in. Iong. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 450
Model D. 41 in. Iong. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 500

| Wire |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Galvanized. |  |
| No. | RoII (12 Ibs.) |
| 16. | ...... \$200 |
| 18. | 225 |
| 19. | 240 |
| 20. | 250 |
| 22. | 260 |
| Cut Bouquet. 12 inches. |  |
| No. 20. Per | (12 Ibs.)........ . . . \$2 25 |
| No. 22. Per | (12 Ibs.)..... . . . . . . 250 |
| No. 24. Per | (12 Ibs.)........ . . . 300 |

Wire Netting, No. 19. Galvanized, 2 -inch

|  | Bale |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12 in....... $\$ 175$ | 42 in........ . $\$ 500$ |
| 18 in....... 250 | 48 in........ . 575 |
| 24 in....... 325 | 60 in.... . . . . . . 700 |
| 30 in....... . 400 | 72 in......... 850 |
| 36 in...... . 450 |  |

No. 20. Galvanized, 1 -inch mesh, 150 running feet per bal

| 12 in........ $\$ 350$ | 42 in..... . . . . 9975 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 18 in...... . 500 | 48 in.... . . . . . . . 1025 |
| 24 in....... 650 | 60 in.... . . . . 1200 |
| 30 in....... . 750 | 72 in........ . 1560 |
| 36 in....... . 850 |  |

Wire Flower-Bed Fencing. For putting around beds, Iawns, etc.
$16-\mathrm{in}$. Less than $165-\mathrm{ft}$. roII, 12 cts . per ft.
16 -in. In $165-\mathrm{ft}$. roII Iots, 10 cts . per ft .
$22-\mathrm{in}$. Less than $165-\mathrm{ft}$. roll, 13 cts . per ft .
$22-\mathrm{in}$. In $165-\mathrm{ft}$. roll lots, 12 cts . per ft.
Continuous Wire Trellis. Excellent for training vines of all kinds. Thoroughly galvanized and well made. Any length desired up to 165 running feet.
18 in . wide, less than $165-\mathrm{ft}$. roII, 12 c . per ft . 18 in . wide, in $165-\mathrm{ft}$. roll lots, 10 cts . per ft . 24 in . wide, Iess than $165-\mathrm{ft}$. roII, 14 c . per ft . 24 in . wide, in $165-\mathrm{ft}$. roll lots, 12 cts . per ft. Galvanized Wire Work. Any height or any width, in either trellises or arches. Made of heavy diamond-mesh wire with strong frames. It usually requires about two weeks in which to complete orders for this. 50 cts. per sq. ft. on pieces aggregating 15 sq. ft. or over; Iess than 15 sq. ft., 60 cts. per sq. ft.

## Flower Pots, Saucers, and <br> Plant Tubs

Cedar Tubs
Equipped with Strong Iron Drop Handles and Feet
These are made by hand, of the very best white cedar, painted green, bound with black iron hoops. Inside diam. Each

| No. 0..............243/4 in. | $\$ 1150$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| No. $1.233 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. | 1050 |


No. 2................. $213 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. 950
No. 3....................... 18 118 in in. 750


No. 8. .
$113 / 4 \mathrm{in}$.
$10 \frac{11}{16} \mathrm{in}$.
375


Keystone Plant Tubs
Made of white cedar, painted green, and bound with strong electric welded wire hoops which do not rust. Handles are sold separately at 30 cts. per pair, not attached to $\begin{array}{llll}\text { tub. } & \text { Inside diam. } & \text { Depth } & \text { Each } \\ \text { No. } 5 . \ldots . . . .10 \mathrm{in} . & 9 \mathrm{in} . & \$ 095\end{array}$ No. 6.......... $11 \mathrm{in} . \quad 10 \mathrm{in} . \quad 115$ No. $7 . . . . . . . .12 \mathrm{in} .11 \mathrm{in} . \quad 130$
No. $8 \ldots . . . .13$ in. 12 in. 175
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { No. } 9 \ldots . . . .14 \mathrm{in} . & 13 \mathrm{in} . & 185 \\ \text { No. } 10 \ldots . . .15 \mathrm{in} . & 14 \mathrm{in} . & 225\end{array}$
No. 11......... 16 in. 15 in .
No. 12.... . . . . 17 in. 16 in.
No. 13......... 18 in. $\quad 17 \mathrm{in}$. $\quad 275$
No. 14.......... 19 in. 18 in. 425


Standard Earthenware Flower Pots Full inside measurement. Six at dozen rates; 50 at 100 rates: 500 at 1,000 rates. Earthenware Flower Pots, Bulb Pans, and Saucers cannot be sent by mail, but only by express or freight, at customer's expense.

| Size |  | Each | Doz. | 100 | 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | in. | \$0 02 | \$0 18 | \$1 02 | \$9 56 |
| 21. | in. | 02 | 18 | 116 | 1084 |
| 21/2 | in. | 02 | 18 | 135 | 1275 |
| 3 | in. | 03 | 24 | 176 | 1658 |
| $31 / 2$ | in. | 03 | 29 | 216 | 2040 |
| 4 | in | 04 | 36 | 270 | 2550 |
| $41 / 2$ | in. | 06 | 49 | 365 | 3443 |
| 5 | in. | 07 | 65 | 486 | $\$ 590$ |
| $51 / 2$ | in | 08 | 81 | 608 | 5738 |
| 6 | in. | 09 | 98 | 729 | 6885 |
| 61/2 | in. | 13 | 130 | 972 | 9180 |
| 7 | in. | 15 | 162 | 1215 | 11475 |
| 8 | in | 22 | 234 | 1755 | 16575 |
| 9 | in. | 33 | 360 | 2700 |  |
| 10 | in. | 45 | 486 | 3645 |  |
| 11 | in. | 66 | 720 | 5400 |  |
| 12 | in. | 91 | 990 | 7425 |  |
| 14 | in. . | 148 | 1620 | 12150 |  |

Earthenware Saucers

| Size | Each | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 in. | \$0 03 | \$0 27 | \$2 03 |
| 5 in. | 0.4 | 36 | 270 |
| 6 in. | 06 | 54 | 405 |
| 7 in . | 07 | 72 | 540 |
| 8 in . | 10 | 99 | 743 |
| 9 in . | 14 | 135 | 1013 |
| 10 in. | 15 | 162 | 1215 |
| 11 in. | 19 | 198 | 1485 |
| 12 in . | 23 | 243 | 1823 |
| 14 in. | 37 | 405 | 3038 |

Round Bulb or Lily Pans

| Width | Each | Doz |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$0 09 | \$0 98 | \$7 29 |
| 7 in | 15 | 162 | 1215 |
| 8 in | 22 | 234 | 1755 |
| 9 in | 33 | 360 | 2700 |
| 10 in | 45 | 486 | 3645 |
| 12 in | 91 | 990 | 7425 |
| 14 in . | 148 | 1620 | 1215 |

Waterproof Paper Flower Pots

## $21 /$-inch pots

21 -inch pots
3-inch pots..
31/2-in. pots.
$4-\mathrm{in}$. pots..
5 -in. pots.
6 -in. pots

| Doz. | ${ }^{100} 5$ | 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$0 12 | \$0 50 | \$4 45 |
| 15 | 60 | 51 |
| 18 | 80 | 70 |
| 20 | 100 | 91 |
| 25 | 130 | 114 |
| 30 | 200 | 17 |
| 45 | 270 | 21 |

Square Seed Pans
Earthenware
$8 \times 8$ in Each $10 \times 10 \mathrm{in}$. \$1 15 \$i2 00
$10 \times 10 \mathrm{in}$.
$12 \times 12 \mathrm{in}$.
Doz.
1200
$12 \times 12 \mathrm{in} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.

## Rubber Saucers

Durable and waterproof.

| No. |  | Each | Doz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 41/2 inch. | \$0 20 | \$2 25 |
| 2 | $51 / 4$ inch | 25 | 275 |
| 3 | $61 \%$ inch | 30 | 325 |
| 4 | $71 / 4$ inch | 35 | 400 |
| 4.4 | 81.4 inch | 40 | 475 |
| 5 | 91/2 inch | 50 | 575 |
| 6 | $10 \frac{1}{4}$ inch | 70 | 825 |
| 7 | 123\% inch | 85 | 1000 |

## Cut-Flower Vases



Keep your Roses
free from Aphis. Spray with Aphistrogen. See third cover page
on your walks and driveways
See page 119


Gardening Books

For those who seek practical, worth-while advice.

A WOMAN'S HARDY GARDEN. By Mrs. Ely. A very popular and helpful book for the amateur. Beautifully illustrated. \$2.15. ASPARAGUS. By Hexamer. Gives all details. \$1.
A LITTLE BOOK OF ANNUALS. A reliable guide through the season of annual bloom. Cloth cover \$1.75.
A LITTLE BOOK OF PERENNIALS. Devoted to the general principles of growing, using, selecting, and propagating perennials. Cloth cover \$1.75.
BULB BOOK. Tells how to handle to ensure best success. 25 cts.
THE BOOK OF BULBS. By F. F. Rockwell. Pictures and text take you into the garden and show the almost limitless possibilities that bulbs offer. \$3 each.
CHRYSANTHEMUM MANUAL. Gives all details pertaining to Chrysanthemum culture. $\$ 1.50$.
CLIMBING PLANTS. Written to answer most of the questions about suitable climbing plants and ground-covers for various purposes. Cloth cover $\$ 2$.
EVERGREENS. For the Small Place. To accomplish the right effect with evergreens requires knowledge of the principles of good design, care in selecting the proper sorts, and proper attention after they are planted. All of this information will be found in this book, clearly and plainly written by one who is himself a home-owner and a garden-maker of long experience. $\$ 1$ each.
FERTILIZER. By Voorhees. How to make and use. \$2.75.
GARDEN GUIDE (The Amateur Gardeners' Handbook). Direct, simple, and reliable information on vegetable, fruit and flowergarden, planning the home grounds, care of lawns, pruning directions, trees, shrubs, and climbers, bulbs, the rock garden, how to propagate plants, etc. Paper cover $\$ 1$; cloth cover $\$ 1.50$.
GLADIOLUS. An indispensable guide to proper planting and care of the bulbs fcr greatest beauty and enjoyment. \$1.

GREENHOUSE MANAGEMENT. By Taft. A reliable guide on this important branch of horticulture. \$2. 45 .
1001 GARDEN QUESTIONS ANSWERED. By Prof. Alfred C. Hottes. Do you know-Why Peonies do not bloom? Why evergreens fail? Why house plants are leggy? Why cut-flowers do not keep? Why young fruit trees do not bear? This information and other garden facts will be found in this book. Cloth cover, \$2.15.
HOME FRUIT GROWER. For the amateur who seeks to grow high-quality fruits. Cloth cover $\$ 1.65$.
MILADY'S HOUSE PLANTS. Tells how to care for PaIms, Ferns, Rubber Plants, Fuchsias, Jerusalem Cherries and scores of other popular house plants, together with advice about the best plants to grow indoors. Cloth cover $\$ 1$.
MUSHROOM CULTURE. By Duggar. Mushroom culture by up-to-date methods. \$2.15.
PAGES FROM A GARDEN NOTE BOOK. By Mrs. Francis King. Instructive, practical book on gardening. Illustrated, $\$ 3.20$.
ROCK GARDENS. By F. F. Rockwell. You can have a rock garden at small cost and great enjoyment if you use this sp!endid book. It shows how to develop a charming and individualistic rockery on a tiny plot of ground as weII as where space is unlimited. $\$ 1$.
ROSES, HOW TO GROW. Latest revised edition of this helpful, interesting book for the rose-Iover. \$?.
SHRUBS. By F. F. Rockwell. Introduction by Lester C Lovett, former President, Eastern Nurserymen's Association. The homeowner will find in this book brief but complete and usable information on how to enhance the beauty and value of his place with shrubs. \$1 each.
VEGETABLE GARDENING. By Watts. Complete treatise on this subject. \$2.70.

## Fertilizers for the Farm, Lawn, Garden, and Greenhouse

Prices on Fertilizers subject to change without notice


Sacco is the finest of fertilizers-a combined soil rectifier and growth producer for use on Lawns, Gardens, Shrubs, Flowers, Trees, Potted Plants and Vegetables. It is a weII-balanced preparation containing all the feeding elements essential to the perfect growth and development of alI plants.

Use 2 to 4 pounds per 100 sq. ft. Full directions for using SACCO are


## One application produces amazing results

A single Sacco application can be depended upon to make grass and vegetables grow vigorously and to make flowers and shrubbery beautiful with bloom and foliage. This plant-food gives quick results, is easy to apply and very economical.
The 85 -cent size will fertilize a plot of lawn $20 \times 25 \mathrm{ft}$. The $\$ 1.75$ size will cover $30 \times 40$ feet of Iawn.

| can....... \$0 25 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 100-Ib. bag..... 500 |
| 10-Ib. bag....... 85 |  |
| 25-lb. bag. ..... 175 |  |

Adco. The addition of Adco to vegetable refuse, grass clippings, leaves, cornstalks, etc., will produce a clean, odorless manure. 25 Ibs. $\$ 2$; 150 Ibs. $\$ 10.50$.
Ashes, Hardwood. Apply 1,000 pounds per acre. Indispensable for all crops requiring potash; excellent for mixing with potting soil. For top dressing lawns and grass fields it is applied to best advantage either in early spring or late faII. $25 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 1 ; 50 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 1.75$; 100 Ibs. $\$ 3$; 200-Ib. bbl. $\$ 5 ; 1,000$ Ibs. $\$ 22.50$; ton $\$ 40$.
Blcod, Dried. For indoor culture of flowering plants, Iike roses, carnations, etc., its chief element being nitrogen. One of the quickest acting fertilizers. 5 Ibs. 60 cts.; 10 Ibs. $\$ 1 ; 25 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 2$; 50 Ibs. \$3.50; 100 Ibs. \$6; 200 Ibs. \$10.
Bone Flour. Ground perfectly fine. An excellent fertilizer for pot plants or beds where an immediate effect is wanted. 5 Ibs .50 cts.; 10 Ibs. 85 cts.; 25 Ibs. $\$ 1.50 ; 50$ Ibs. $\$ 2.75 ; 100$ Ibs. $\$ 5 ; 200$ Ibs. $\$ 8.50 ; 1,000$ Ibs. $\$ 37.50$.
Bone-Meal. We recommend this especially for lawns, gardens, and greenhouses, or any purpose where a high-class fertilizer counts. Apply 800 to 1,000 pounds per acre. 3 Ibs. 25 cts.; 5 Ibs. 35 cts.; 10 Ibs . $60 \mathrm{cts}$. ; $25 \mathrm{Ibs} \$ 1.40 ; 50 \mathrm{Ibs} \$ 2.25 ; 100 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 4 ; 200 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 7.50$; $1 / 2 \operatorname{ton} \$ 32.50$; ton $\$ 60$.
Bone, Baugh's Coarse-ground. 200-lb. bags only. 200-Ibs. $\$ 8$; $1 / 2$-ton $\$ 37.50$; ton $\$ 70$.
Bone, Coarss. (1/4-in. cracked.) A lasting fertilizer for trees, shrubs, etc. $200-\mathrm{Ib}$. bags only. 200-Ib. bags $\$ 12.50$; $1 / 2$-ton $\$ 57.50$; ton
$\$ 110$. \$110.
Carnation Food (Springfield). Invigorates root action, strengthens stem and calyx, intensifies the color, adds lasting qualities to the blooms, and insures a Iarger and more perfect crop. 25 lbs. $\$ 1.75$; 50 Ibs. \$3; 100 Ibs. $\$ 5$.
Cattle or Cow Manure, Shredded. For garden, Iawn, and greenhouse, and especially good to mix with compost. 5 Ibs. 45 cts.; 10 Ibs. 70 cts.; 25 Ibs. $\$ 1.40$; 50 Ibs. $\$ 2$; 100 Ibs. $\$ 3.75$; 500 Ibs . $\$ 18 ; 1,000$ Ibs. $\$ 33$; ton $\$ 60$.
Chrysanthemum Manure (Thomson's Special).
soluble and very powerful. Especiall suitable
Entirely soluble and very powerful. Especially suitable for top dressing chrysanthemums and similar plants. To be used as an additional stimulant during the growing season. 28-Ib. bag $\$ 4$; 56-Ib. bag $\$ 7$.
Clay's Fertilizer. An English chemicai fertilizer for forcing greenhouse plants and vegetables. It can be used in either dry or liquid form. 28-Ib. bag \$3.75; 56-Ib. bag \$6.25; 112-Ib. bag \$12.
Corn and Oats Fertilizer. This contains the necessary ingredients for increasing the yield of corn and oats. Sack of $200 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 5.50$; 1,000 Ibs. $\$ 25$; ton $\$ 45$.
General Crop Grower. This is a combination brand of fertilizer containing 1 per cent ammonia, 8 per cent phosphoric acid, and 1 per cent potash. Sack of 200 Ibs. $\$ 4.50 ; 1,000$ Ibs. $\$ 20$; ton $\$ 36$.
Humus, Alphano Prepared. An excellent article to incorporate with poor soil in the garden, greenhouse, or in potting plants.
When used in garden work, the ground should be covered with When used in garden work, the ground should be covered with
$1 / 2$ to 2 inches of Humus and spaded in. 5 Ibs. 35 cts.: 10 Ibs 60 cts.; 25 Ibs. 90 cts.; 100 IEs. $\$ 2.25 ; 500$ Ibs. $\$ 10 ; 1,000$ Ibs. $\$ 15$, ton, \$25.

Horn Shavings. Used principally for mixing in potting soil; is rich in ammonia; especially valuable in chrysanthemum growing. 5 Ibs. 65 cts.; 10 Ibs . $1.10 ; 25 \mathrm{Ibs}$. $\$ 2$; 50 Ibs . $\$ 3.75 ; 100 \mathrm{Ibs}$. $\$ 7$.
Land Plaster. Apply about 1,000 to 1,500 pounds per acre for a top dressing on sour and worn-out soils, also for mixing with Paris green. $100 \mathrm{Ibs} \$ .2 ; 200 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 3.75 ; 1 / 2$ ton $\$ 16$; ton $\$ 30$.
Lime, Hydrated or Powdered. Promotes growth and gives the grass a rich color. Apply 1 ton per acre on fields or $1 / 2$ ton on lawns. 10 Ibs. 45 cts.; 100 -Ib. sack $\$ 2 ; 500$ Ibs. $\$ 9 ; 1,000$ Ibs. $\$ 16 ;$ ton $\$ 27$.
Mulford Culture. For inoculating beans, peas and sweet peas; garden size, 35 cts. For clovers, $1 / 2$-bus. size, 60 cts.; 1 -bus. size, $\$ 1$; $21 / 2$-bus. size, $\$ 2.25$; 10 -bus. size, $\$ 8$. For cowpeas, soy beans, Canada peas, vetch, beans, peas, ard sweet peas, 1 -bus. size, 60 cts.; 2 -bus. size, $\$ 1$; 5 -bus. size, $\$ 2.25$; 20 -bus. size, $\$ 8$.
Nitrate of Soda. Apply 200 to 300 pounds per acre, mixing with land plaster or other fertilizers to render application more easy,
Use only after plants are above ground. If used in liquid form, Use only after plants are above ground. If used in liquid form,
dilute 2 ounces to 1 gallon of water and do not app!y oftener than twice a week. Lb. 15 cts.; 5 Ibs .45 cts .; $10 \mathrm{Ibs} .85 \mathrm{cts} . ; 25 \mathrm{Ibs}$. \$1.50; 50 Ibs. $\$ 2.50$; 100 Ibs. $\$ 4.50$.
Phosphate. ( $16 \%$ Acid Phosphate.) Apply 1,000 Ibs. per acre. 5 Ibs . 35 cts.; 10 Ibs .65 cts.; $25 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 1.25 ; 200 \mathrm{Ibs}$. $\$ 3.50 ; 1 / 2$ ton \$13.50; ton \$25.
Salt. Used as a top dressing for asparagus beds. Should be applied early in the spring at the rate of 800 to 1,000 pounds per acre. $100 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 2 ; 200 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.25 ; 1 / 2$ ton $\$ 13$; ton $\$ 25$.
Semesan. Prevents and controls fungous diseases, quickens seedgermination, invigorates seedling growth, produces sturdier plants, increases crop-yield. Seedlings grown from Semesan-treated seeds are more resistant to the costly "damping-off" fungi which so severely attack both seedlings and cuttings. 2 -oz. bottle, 50 cts ;
4 -oz. bottle, $\$ 1$; 8 -oz. can, $\$ 1.60$; 1-Ib. can, $\$ 2.75$; 5-Ib. can, $\$ 13$; 4 -oz. bottle, $\$ 1$; 8 -oz. can, $\$ 1.60$; 1 -Ib. can, $\$ 2.75$; $5-\mathrm{Ib}$. can, $\$ 13$ 25-Ib. can, \$62.50.
Sheep Manure. Apply 1,000 pounds per acre. One of the most extensively used of animal manures. The analysis shows it to be a perfectly balanced plant-food. For garden, Iawn, or greenhouse use, nothing surpasses sheep manure. It is clean and easily handled, besides giving immediate results. 2 Ibs .25 cts.; 5 Ibs .45 cts.; $10 \mathrm{Ibs}$.70 cts.; 25 Ibs.
$\$ 1.25 ; 50 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 2 ; 100 \mathrm{Ibs} \$ 3.75 ; 500 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 18 ; 1,000 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 33 ;$ ton $\$ 60$.
Smith's Mum Manure. An excellent food for Chrysanthemums and other flowers, either under glass or in the garden. 50 lbs . \$5.50; 100 Ibs. $\$ 10$.
Soot, Imported Scotch. This is used principally for bringing a good healthy color into the foliage of chrysanthemums and other greenhouse plants. Also destroys insects and grubs that work on top of or underneath the surface. 5 Ibs. 75 cts.; $10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.25$; 25 Ibs. \$2; 112 Ibs. \$6.
Springfield Rose Food. An organic fertilizer containing the vital elements of plant life in scientifically correct proportions to make it an ideal food for Roses. Will keep your bushes in splendid condition and produce ar abundant crop of perfect blooms. Enthusiastically acclaimed by leading commercial growers and by members of the American Rose Society in all sections of the country. 10 Ibs . \$1; 25 Ibs. \$2; 100 Ibs. $\$ 5$.
Stadler's Superior Plant Food. This is odorless, soluble in water, and immediately available to plant-growth. 3 -oz. can 25 cts.; 7-oz. can 50 cts .; 16-oz. can $\$ 1$.
Stim-U-plant. A plant-food in tablet form; contains highly concentrated, immediately available forms of plant-food for use in stimulating all fruit, flower, vegetable, and ornamerital plants, and may be used in tablet or in liquid form. Pkg. ( 30 tablets) 25 cts.; 100 tablets 75 cts.; 1,000 tablets $\$ 3.50$.
Sulphate of Ammonia. A nitrogenous fertilizer for the lawn, home garden, shrubs, and house plants. Unequaled as the spring application for stimulating early, vigorous plant-growth. 10 Ibs . will fertilize a lawn $50 \times 50 \mathrm{ft}$. 2 Ibs. $35 \mathrm{cts} . ; 5 \mathrm{Ibs} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 50 Ibs. \$3.50; 100 Ibs. \$6.
Tobacco-Tex. A tobacco base fertilizer. Does not have an ounce of waste. It is a humus, a plant-food, and an insecticide combined. It produces stronger stems and richer foliage and protects the plant while growing. 100 Ibs. $\$ 3.75 ; 200 \mathrm{Ibs}$. $\$ 7.25$; 500 Ibs . $\$ 17$.
Tankage. This is usually applied to plants, such as roses, etc., under glass. 100 Ibs . $\$ 3.75$; 200 Ibs . $\$ 6.75$.
Thomson's Special Flower, Vegetable, and Vine Manure. Imported froin England, this excellent chemical fertilizer is a reliable food and stimulant for every fruit-bearing plant, also foliage and flowering plants and vegetables of all descriptions. So compounded as to combine stimulating with lasting effects. $28-\mathrm{Ib}$. bag $\$ 3.75$; 56 Ibs . $\$ 6.25$; 112 lbs. $\$ 12$.
Tobacco Stems. For fumigating, mulcling, and fertilizing; an excelIent top dressing for lawns in winter. In bales, 2 cts. per Ib.; $1 / 2$ ton $\$ 15$; ton $\$ 27.50$
Truckers' Favorite. A high-grade fertilizer for vegetables. 200 lbs. $\$ 6.50$; $1 / 2 \operatorname{ton} \$ 30$; ton $\$ 55$.

## Insecticides, Etc.

Prices subject to change without notice. Directions for using any of the following will be found on each package

All-In-One Powder. A dry combination of $11 / 4$ per cent Nicotine; 9 per cent Arsenate of Lead and 65 per cent Sulphur, controlling many fungus diseases, and both chewing and sucking insects. Lb. 60 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 2.75$; 25 Ibs. $\$ 12.50$.
Ant Destroyer (McGregor's). An effective exterminator of ants, roaches, etc. $1 / 2 \mathrm{Ib}$. 50 cts.; Ib. $\$ 1 ; 5 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 4.75 ; 10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 9 ; 25 \mathrm{lbs}$. \$22; 100 Ibs. $\$ 80$.
Aphine. The recognized standard insecticide. Not a cure-all, but a specific remedy for all sap-sucking insects infesting plant life, such as green, black, or white fly, thrips, red spider, mealy bug, and soft scales. Pt. 70 cts.; qt. $\$ 1.15$; gal. $\$ 3.25$.
Aphis Punk. A nicotine paper for fumigating. Pkg. (12 sheets) $\$ 1$; case (12 pkgs.) $\$ 9.50$.
Arsenate of Lead. (Powdered.) One to $11 / 2$ pounds dilutes to 50 gallons of water, or may be used dry, like Paris Green. Lb. 50 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 2.25 ; 10 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 4 ; 25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 8 ; 50 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 15 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 27$.
Aphistrogen. See 3d cover.
Black-Leaf 40. A concentrated solution of nicotine for spraying. 1 -oz. bottle 35 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.25$; 2 lbs. $\$ 3.50 ; 10$ lbs. $\$ 13.50$.
Bordo-Lead (Bordeaux and Arsenate of Lead). (Powder.) A combined fungicide and insecticide for fruit trees, potatoes, melons, cucumbers, etc.; also for mildew, black-spot, etc., on roses. Lb. 45 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2; 10 Ibs. \$3.50.
Bordeaux Mixture. (Dry.) For dusting plants affected with mildew and all fungous diseases. Can be used as a spray. 1-Ib. box 40 cts. (makes 5 gallons spray); 5 Ibs. $\$ 1.75$.
Bug Death. Used instead of Paris Green for eating insects on potatoes, cucumbers, squash and currants, etc. Lb. 18 cts.; 3 Ibs. 45 cts.; 5 Ibs. 75 cts.; $121 / 2 \mathrm{Ibs}$. $\$ 1.50$.
Calcium Cyanide. A valuable insecticide for greenhouse fumigation, for destroying aphis, white fly, soft scale, thrips, etc. Also highly effective for exterminating moles, ground squirrels, fieldmice, ants, etc., from the garden. Lb. 75 cts., 5 Ibs . $\$ 3$.
Coated Lead Arsenate. A wonderful invention perfected in the fight againt the Japanese Beetle. Sticks to fruit and foliage indefinitely and is so palatable to the beetle that the result is a high percentage of killing. Lb. 60 cts.; 21/2 Ibs. $\$ 1.10 ; 10 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 3.75$; 50 lbs . \$15.
Copper Solution. (Liquid.) For fungus, mildew, leaf-blight, rust, and black-rot. Qt. \$1.50; gal. \$4.
Dy-sect. A concentrated, contact insecticide that kills aster beetle, mealy bug, red spider, aphis, and most plant pests. Dy-sect is diluted 150 to 1 for saturating the soil to kill insect larvæ, and at least 30 to 1 for spraying. 4 -oz. sample can $30 \mathrm{cts}$. ; pt. can $\$ 1$; qt. can $\$ 1.75$; $1 / 2$ gal. can $\$ 3.25$; gal. can $\$ 6$.
Ferogen. See 3d cover.
Fish-Oil Soap. An excellent summer spray, when something stronger cannot be used, where San José Scale exists. Lb. 25 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1; 10 Ibs. \$2; 25 lbs. \$4; 100 Ibs. $\$ 10.50$.
Fish-Oil Soap (Good's Caustic Soft Soap). 2 Ibs. 50 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 1.10$; 25 lbs. $\$ 3.75$.
Fungine. Destroys mildew, rust, and other fungi. Qt. \$1; gal. \$3.
Fungtrogen. See 3d cover.
Grape Dust. For the prevention of mildew on roses, grapes, gooseberries, etc. $5-\mathrm{lb}$. pkg. $\$ 1 ; 10 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 1.85$.
Hellebore. For destroying slugs, worms, caterpillars, etc. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 35 cts.; Ib. 60 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 2.75$.
Insectrogen. See 3d cover.
Kerosene Emulsion. (Liquid.) For cabbage worm, scale on trees, caterpillars, melon louse, rose bugs, green fly, and lice of all kinds. Pt. 50 cts.; qt. 85 cts.; gal. $\$ 2.25$.
Lemon Oil Co.'s Standard Insecticide. Destroys mealy bugs, scale, thrips, red spider, black and green fly, etc. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt} .33 \mathrm{cts}$.; pt. 60 cts.; qt. $\$ 1$; $1 / 2 \mathrm{gal}$. $\$ 1.75$; gal. $\$ 3 ; 5$ gals. $\$ 12$.
Lime-Sulphur. For scale insects on trees and shrubs, and such fungous diseases as can be treated in winter or early spring. Qt. 45 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{gal} .75$ cts.; gal. $\$ 1.15$; 5 gals. $\$ 4$; $1 / 2 \mathrm{bbl}$. ( 30 gals .) $) ~$ \$10.50; 50-gal. bыl. \$15.
Lime-Sulphur. (Dry Powder Form.) Lb. 35 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 1.40$; 10 Ibs. $\$ 2.25 ; 25$ Ibs. $\$ 4.75$; 50 Ibs. $\$ 7.75$; 100 Ibs. $\$ 15$.
Mag-O-Tite. Protects crops against the ravages of the root maggot and other garden pests; also eradicates earth worms from lawns and putting greens. Not mjurious in any way to plant life. 1-Ib. tin 50 cts.; $5-\mathrm{lb}$. tin $\$ 1.50 ; 25-\mathrm{lb}$. tin $\$ 5$.
Melrosine. Excellent against rose bugs and other pests; will not discolor flower or foliage. Pt. $\$ 1$; qt. $\$ 1.75$; $1 / 2 \mathrm{gal}$. $\$ 3.25$; gal. $\$ 6$.
Nico-Fume. (Liquid.) For use as a spray or vapor, for controlling green fly, aphis, etc., in greenhouses and outdoors. $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .85 \mathrm{cts}$.; lb. \$2.50; 4 Ibs . $\$ 8 ; 8 \mathrm{Ibs}$. $\$ 15$.
Nico-Fume Paper. For fumigating greenhouses; gives off dense fumes charged with nicotine. Box ( 24 sheets) $\$ 1.50 ; 144$ sheets $\$ 5.50$; 288 sheets $\$ 10$.

Nico-Fume Tobacco Powder. A tobacco powder highly charged with nicotine; splendid for fumigating greenhouses. Lb. can \$1.15; 5 lbs. $\$ 4.25$; 10 Ibs. $\$ 8$.
Nikoteen ( $30 \%$ ). $1 / 2 \mathrm{Ib}$. bottle, $\$ 1.35$; $\mathrm{Ib} . ~ \$ 2.25 ; 4 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 7 ; 8 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 12.50$.
Paradichlorobenzine. For peach-tree borers. Lb. can 65 cts.; $5-\mathrm{Ib}$. can $\$ 2.50 ; 10-\mathrm{Ib}$. can $\$ 4.50 ; 25-\mathrm{Ib}$. keg $\$ 11$.
Paris Green. $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .15 \mathrm{c}$.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{c}$.; lb. 55 c .; $5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.50 ; 14 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 5$.
 Pyrox. The one best and safest all-round spray which kills all leaf-eating insects and prevents blights and all fungous troubles, without injury, on fruit trees, grapevines, currant bushes, potatoes, cantaloupes, cucumbers, and other garden vegetables, also on rose bushes, shrubbery, etc. It is a creamy, paste which looks like paint and "sticks like paint." It needs only to be mixed with cold water and it is ready to apply. Lb . 50 cts.; 5 lbs . $\$ 2 ; 10 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 3.50 ; 25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 7 ; 50 \mathrm{lbs}$. \$12.50; 100 lbs. $\$ 21 ; 300 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 58.50$.
Rat Corn. A very effective rat poison. Cans 25 and 50 cts. each.
Scalecide. Used for the destruction of San José scale. Spray during the winter or early spring when the trees are dormant. Qt. 75c.; gal. $\$ 1.75 ; 5$ gals. $\$ 6.25 ; 10$ gals. $\$ 11 ; 30$ gals. $\$ 26 ; 50$ gals. $\$ 38$.
Slug Shot, Hammond's. One of the cheapest and best powders for destroving insects. 1-Ib. canister 20 cts.; 5 lbs .60 cts .; 10 lbs . \$1.20; 25 lbs. $\$ 2.75$.
Sulphur, Powdered. For mildew. Lb. 10 cts.; 5 lbs .45 cts.; 10 lbs .85 cts .; 25 Ibs . $\$ 2$; 100 Ibs . $\$ 7.50$.
Sunoco Spray Oil. For the control of aphis, psylla, red spider, scale, etc. Gal. $\$ 1.50 ; 5$ gals. $\$ 5.75$.
Thrip Juice, Hammond's. This preparation is very effective against aphis, red spider, mealy bugs, and sucking insects generally. Pt. 85 cts.; qt. $\$ 1.40$.
Tobacco Dust. For burning or dusting; state which is wanted. Lb. 10 cts.; 5 lbs. 45 cts .; $10 \mathrm{lbs} .85 \mathrm{c}+\mathrm{s} . ; 25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.75$; $50 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.25$; 100 Ibs. \$6.
Tree Paint. Qt. 85 cts.; gal. \$2.50.
Tree Tanglefoot. A sticky substance applied directly to the bark to protect trees against climbing insect pests. One application remains sticky, fully exposed to weather, three months. One pound will make a band 7 to 8 feet long. Lb. can 50 cts.; $5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.40$; 10 Ibs. $\$ 4.50$.
Vermine. A soil-sterilizer and germicide. Destroys eel, cut, wire, and grub worms, maggots, root-lice and ants. Used one part to 400 . parts water, it does not injure plants, but protects your crops against ravages under the soil. Qt . $\$ 1 ;$ gal. $\$ 3.25$.
Volck. The most tender foliage is safe where Volck is used. Coleus, cyclamen, evergreens, ferns, orchids and many other types of plants can be sprayed with safety. Volck is the most effective remedy known for red spider on indoor vegetables. It is used because it is safe and sure. Two and one-half tablespoons of Volck will make 1 gallon of dilute spray. Pt. 70 cts.; qt. $\$ 1$; gal. $\$ 3$; 5 gals. $\$ 12.50 ; 14$-gal. drum $\$ 25$.
Weed-Killer. For the destruction of weeds and grass on roadways, paths, gutters and places where no growth is wanted. One gallon diluted makes 40 gallons treating liquid, enough to cover an area of 500 to 1,000 square feet. Qt. 55 cts .; gal. $\$ 1.75$; 5 gals. $\$ 6.75$; 30 gals. $\$ 33$; $50-\mathrm{gaI}$. bbl. $\$ 50$.
Whiz. Japanese Beetle Spray. Kills beetles by direct contact; does not merely rcpel them. Harmless to humans and vegetation. A quart can will make 4 gallons of spray ready for use. Qt. $\$ 1.25$.
Wilson's O. K. Plant Spray. A powerful yet harmless and efficient insecticide for aphis, red spider, mildew, scale, etc, for inside and outside spraying. Qt. $\$ 1.25$; gal. $\$ 3.25$; 5 gals. $\$ 13.50$; 10 gals. $\$ 25$.

## Sundries

Bull Dog Clips. For fastening packages, etc. $\$ 1.25$ per box.
Charcoal, Lump. For use in potting. Pk. 65 cts.; bus. $\$ 1.50$; bы. sack \$2.50.
Leaf Mold. Pk. 50 cts.; bus. $\$ 1.50$; bы. $\$ 3.25$.
Lawn Mower Oil. Pt. 25 cts.; qt. 35 cts.; 1/2gal. 65 cts.; gal. $\$ 1.10$; 5 gals. \$4.25.
Peat, Orchid. Selected. Sack $\$ 3.25$. Jersey. ВЫ. \$3.25.
Moss, Sphagnum, Dry. 5 -bы. bale $\$ 4.50$.
Sphagnum, Live. вы. $\$ 3.25$.
Green Lump. Bы. $\$ 3.25$.
Green Sheet. Sack $\$ 3.50$.
Peat. (Imported.) Excellent for mulching rose beds, shrubbery and evergreens; also excellent for lawns. Pk. 45 cts.; bus. $\$ 1.50$; bale (about 190 lbs.) $\$ 4.50$.
Propagating Sand. ВЫ. $\$ 3$.
Pebbles. Qt. 10 cts.; pk. 75 cts.; bus. $\$ 2.50$; bыl. sack $\$ 5$.
Soil for Potting. Pk. 40 cts.; bus. $\$ 1.50$; bыl. $\$ 3.25$.

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## SERVICE

Date
Name
Post Office
Street and Number
County
Ship by

Charge to Amount enclosed, \$

Date Shipped

| Plgs. | Boxes |
| :--- | :--- |
| Bags | Baskets |
| Bbls | Bdls. |

Express, Freight or Parcel Post
Ordered by
All Seeds, etc., sold herewith will be supplied only under the terms stated in our Catalogue

| QUANTITY | ARTICLES |  | PRICE |
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# THE IDEAL SPRAY FOR ROSES 

# ungtrogen 

（ROSENBLUTH FORMULEE）


Spring－Summer Ground Dressing and Ground Stabilizer A valuable plant－food．Reinforces manure fertilizers．Supplies essential chemical elements to the soil．

 | 2－1b．tins．．．．．．．．．． 2 | 2 | 75 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 100－lb．drums． 40 | 00 |

NOTE．－A $10-\mathrm{lb}$ ．tin is sufficient for one application for 30 to 50 rose bushes． on roses，phlox，and other plants．It is unique in that it contains an important nitrogenous element－Hortogen－that is readily absorbed by the plant through the foliage，and results in stimulating to amazing vigor，Iuxuriant foliage，and wonderful blooms．This noted invisible spray has received the endorsement of the world＇s leading rosarians．With it the amateur can attain results heretofore deemed possible only by professionals．Soluble in water and highly concentrated． $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt} .75 \mathrm{cts} ; \mathrm{pt}$ ． $\$ 1.25$ ；qt．$\$ 2$ ； $1 / 2 \mathrm{gal} . \$ 3.50$ ；gal．$\$ 6$ ．

## Aphistrogen

Destroys the destructive aphis in two or three applications．For all plants subject to aphids or plant－lice．Carries the noted Rosenbluth leaf fertilizer．


## nsectroqen

For leaf－chewing insects－caterpillars， slug worms，Japanese beetles，etc．，and blights．A powerful fertilizer，too．Use alternatel y with Fungtrogen．Both carry their own spreader．


## All these preparations are indorsed by leading rosarians and by us

## Planting Table

| VEGETABLE | Quantity required for 100 ft ．of row | Distance apart |  | Depth of Planting | No．of Days Required to Germinate | Time Required for Maturits from Date Sown |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Rows | In the row |  |  |  |
| Asparagus，seed． | 20 ozs． | 1 ft ． |  | 1 in ． | 20 to 28 | $3 \text { to } 4 \text { yrs. }$ |
| Asparagus，roots． | 66 plants 2 lbs． | $3 \mathrm{ft}$. | $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft} .$ | 6 in in． | $6 \text { to } 10$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { to } 3 \mathrm{yrs} \\ & 45 \text { to } 65 \text { days } \end{aligned}$ |
| Beans，Bush Lima | 2 lbs. | 2 ft ． | 6 in． | 2 in ．eye down | 6 to 10 | 70 to 80 days |
| Beans，Pole Lima． | 1 lb ．to 50 poles | Eills 3 ft．apart | 4 to 5 in．in hill | 2 in ．eye down | 6 to 10 | 85 to 90 days |
| Bret．${ }^{\text {Braseli }}$ Spprouts | 2 20zs． | 2 to 3 ft ． | 3 to 4 in． | 1 in ， | 7 to 10 5 to 10 | 60 to 80 days |
| Cabbage，Early．． | 1／402． | 2 ft ． | $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ | 1／2in． | 5 to 10 | 100 to 120 days |
| Cabbage，Late． | 1／40z． | $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ ． | 2 ft ． | $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$ 。 | 5 to 10 | 120 to 150 days |
| Carrot．．． | 1 oz | 1 ft ． | 2 to 3 in． | $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$ ． | 10 to 15 | 70 to 100 days |
| Caulifiower，Early | $1 / 007$. | 2 to 3 ft ． | 2 ft ． | $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$ ． | 5 to 10 | 100 to 115 days |
| Caulifower，Late． | $1 / 00{ }^{\text {c }}$ | 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft}$. ． 3 ft. | 2 ft \％ | $1 / \mathrm{in}$ in． | 5 5 12 to 10 0 | 120 to 130 days |
| Corn，Swee | 1／2lb． | Eills 3 ft ．apart | 3 plants to hill | 1／2in． | 6 to 10 | 70 to 100 days |
| Cucumber | 1 oz ． | $4{ }^{4} \mathrm{ft}$ ． | Hills $4 \mathrm{ft}$. apart | 1 in ． | 6 to 10 | 60 to 85 days |
| Eggplant． | 1／402． | 3 ft ． | 2 ft ． | $1 / \mathrm{in}$ ． | 10 to 14 | 125 to 140 days |
| Endive | 1 Oz | 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ ． | 12 in to | $1 / \mathrm{in}$ ． | 6 to 10 | 60 to 75 days |
| Kohlra | $1 \mathrm{loz}$. | $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ 。 | 1 to 8 in． | $1 / \mathrm{in}$ ． | 6 to 8 | 60 to 75 days |
| Leek． | 1 oz． | 1 ft ． | 6 in ． | 1／2in． | 6 to 10 | 120 to 150 days |
| Lettuce． | $1 \mathrm{oz}$. | $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ ． | 8 to 10 in． | $1 / \mathrm{in}$ ． | 6 to 10 | 60 to 80 days |
| Melon，Musk． | 1／20\％． | 5 ft ． | Hills 5 ft apart | 1／2in | 6 to 10 | 100 to 120 days |
| Melon，Water | 102. | Hills $8 \mathrm{ft}$. apart | 88 ft | 1 in ． | 8 to 12 | 100 to 125 days |
| Onion．． | $\underline{1} 10 \mathrm{ozs}^{\text {ozs．}}$ | 12 in ． | 2 to 3 in． 10 in． | $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$ ． | 6 to 10 6 to 10 | 130 to 150 days |
| Parsley | 1 oz ． | 1 ft | 3 to 4 in． | 1／2in． | 18 to 24 | 85 to 100 days |
| Parsnip | 1 oz | 1 to 2 ft ． | 4 in ． | $1 / \mathrm{in}$ 。 | 12 to 18 | 100 to 125 days |
| Pepper | 1／202． | 2 ft ． | $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ ． | 1／4in． | 10 to 14 | 125 to 150 days |
| Peas． | 2 lbs ， | 2 to 4 ft ．，according to height | 1 in ． | 2 in． | 6 to 10 | 50 to 75 days |
| Potato | 10 lbs ， | － 3 ft ． | 15 to 18 in． | 4 in | 15 to 25 | 75 to 120 days |
| Pumpki | $1 \mathrm{oz}$. | Eills 8 to 10 ft ．apart | 8 to 10 ft ． | 1 in ． | 6 to 10 | 100 to 125 days |
| Radish． | 1 loz |  | 1 to 2 in． | 1／2in． | 3 to 5 | 30 to 40 days |
| Rutabag | 1 loz ． | 2 to 3 ft ． | 88 in． | $1 / 210$ | 4 to 8 | 90 to 100 days |
| Spinach | 2 ozs \％ | 1 to $15 \mathrm{in} 1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ ． | 3 to 4 in． 4 in． | 1 in ， | 7 to 12 6 to 12 | 120 to 150 days 50 to 65 days |
| Spinach，New Zealand | 1 oz ． | 2 ft ． | Hills 2 ft ．apart | 1 in． | 7 to 12 | 60 to 70 days |
| Squash，Bush． | 1／202． | Eiilis 3 ft apart | Hills 3 ft ．apart | 1 in． | 6 to 10 | 60 to 75 days |
| Squash，Running | 1／202． | Hills 6 ft apart | Eills 6 ft．apart | 1 in． | 6 to 10 | 100 to 125 days |
| Swiss Chard． | 2 ozs ． | $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ ． | 6 in ． | 1 in ． | 7 to 10 | 60 to 80 days |
| Tomato． | 35 plants | 4 ft ． | 4 ft ． | 1／in | 6 to 10 | 125 to 150 days |
| Turnip． | 1 oz ． | 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ ． | 4 to 6 in． | $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$ 。 | 4 to 8 | 60 to 80 days |


| FEBRUARY | APRIL | Potato |  |  | Swiss Chard | Set out plants of |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FEBRUARY |  | Potato | Late Cabbage <br> Late Caulifower | Eggplant | Squiss Chard | Set out plants of |
| （In hotbed） | All seeds mentioned | Rhubarb Roots | Endive | Tomato | Rutabaga |  |
|  | in February and | Spinach | Kale |  | Set out plants of | Late Caulifiowe |
| Artichoke | March tables also | Swiss Chard | Kohlrabi | JUNE | Celery | Endive |
| Early Cabbage | Cucumber | Salsify | Leek | （Plant outdoors） | Eggplant | Brussels Sprouts |
| Early Caulifiower | Melon | Turnip | Lettuce |  | Peppers |  |
| Celery |  | Set out plants of | Melon | Bush Beans <br> Lima Beans | Tomato | AUGUST |
| Leek | （Plant outdoors） | Early Cabbage | Parsley | Beets | JULY | （Plant outioors） |
| Onion | Asparagus | Early Lettuce | Peas | Brussels Sprouts | JULY | Bush Beans |
| Parsley | Asparagus Roots | Early Caulifower | Radish | Late Cabbage | （Plant outdoors） | Cress |
| Pepper | Beets Early Cabbage | Onion | Salsify | Carror Late Califower | Beets | Endive |
| Tomato | Carrot | MAY | Squash | Sweet Corn | Sweet Corn | Kale |
|  | Early Cauliflower | （Plant outdoors） | Swiss Chard | Cucumber | Corn Saled | Lettuce |
| MARCH | Cress | Artichoke | Herbs | Endive | Cress | Radish |
| （In hotbed） | Kohlrabi | Bush Beans | Pumplat | Kobirabi | Endive | Spinach |
| All seeds mentioned | Lettuce | Lima Beans | Brussels Sprouts | Lettuce | Kohlrabi | Turnip |
| in February table | Mustard | Beets | Turnip | Meion | Okra | SEPTEMBER |
| and | Onion Seed Onion Sets | Carrot <br> Caulifower | Set out plants of | Okra <br> Peas | Pumpkin | （Plant outdoors） |
| Kohlrabi | Parsley | Celery | Early Cabbage | Pumpkio | Squash | Corn Salad |
| Lettuce | Parsnips | Sweet Corn | Lettuce | Radish | Turnip | Radish |
| Early Beets | Peas | Cucumber | Early Caulifiower | Salsify | Rutabaga | Spinach |




[^0]:    All goods sent by parcel post are at purchaser's risk, unless insured. Insurance is 5 cents for $\$ 5,8$ cents for $\$ 25$, 10 cents for $\$ 50$. This insures delivery only, but not damage to package.

    Should you want to purchase anything needed in the garden, greenhouse, or farm, not listed in this catalogue, we will gladly fill your order at the lowest market price, or quote prices if desired.

    GARDENERS' AND FARMERS' SITUATIONS.-We have, at times, the names of practical gardeners and farm managers in want of situations. If parties desiring such will write us, we shall be glad to put them in communication with men whom we deem suitable. We make no charge for this service.

[^1]:    A hardy perennial climber, flowering the first year if seed is sown in the fall. Flowers resemble sweet peas. Is not fragrant, but is hardy and showy, and thrives in any good soil. Height 6 feet.
    White Pearl. Long spikes of white flowers.
    Pink Beauty. Rosy pink
    Mixed. AII colors.

    ## LINUM • Flax

    Grandiflorum rubrum (Scarlet Flax). An elegant, free-flowering hardy annual, valuable for bedding; brilliant scarlet flowers. 1 foot .................................... 40 cts.. .
    Perenne. A graceful, hardy perennial, producing bright blue flowers the entire summer.
    

[^2]:    Plants for the Rock-Garden are much sought. Few plants are more charming than the gracious little flowers that thrive in stonework. A carefully selected list of the hardiest and most useful rock plants will be found on page 94.

