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★ MAR 22 1937
U. S. Department of Agriculture

1937 Descriptive Catalog

45th Year



The Chas. C. Hart Seed Co.

Growers, Importers and Dealers in

Garden, Field and Flower Seeds

WETHERSFIELD

- - -

CONNECTICUT

A Discount For Early Orders

To ease the spring burden on our office force we will allow the following discount from our catalog price.

On every order mailed to us before March 15, where cash accompanies the order, you may deduct 5% of the total of the order when you make your remittance.

A Discount For Quantity Orders

In addition, we believe that the customer who orders a large quantity of seeds is entitled to a little better price than the man who orders only a small quantity.

So—on all orders amounting to more than \$10.00 at the catalog price you may deduct 5%; if over \$25.00 you may deduct 10%. These discounts apply only where cash accompanies the order and do not apply to credit orders, nor do they apply to the total amount remitted for two or more orders sent in during the season.

This discount for quantity orders is in addition to the discount for early orders.

DIRECTIONS FOR ORDERING

Please use order sheet in the back of the catalog. It will be of great help to us in filling your order quickly and correctly. Be sure to fill in your full name and address. If your order is to come by freight or express please write in your freight or express station if different from your Post Office.

Please keep a copy of your order. Many customers complain they have not received goods they have not ordered at all. At any rate, it is always wise to check over your order. If we have made a mistake (we sometimes do) we want to rectify it immediately.

How to send money. Remittances may safely be made by Post Office or Express Order, Bank Draft, Check or Registered Letter. We will accept stamps for sums less than one dollar. If bills are sent, always register the letter.

We guarantee the safe arrival of all orders. There is no need to send insurance money. We will take care of that.

24 Hour Service. All orders are filled the same day as received, except in the case of seasonal goods which will be sent when the weather permits.

Our Guarantee—We guarantee to the full amount of the purchase price:

The purity and quality of all seeds you buy from this catalog. Should failure result from any fault of the seed, you can have your money back.

However, this is the limit of our liability. Seeds are subject to so many climatic and soil conditions over which we have no control that:

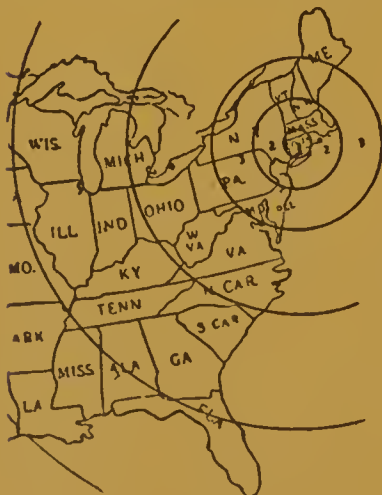
We give no warranty, express or implied as to quality, description, productiveness or any other matter of any seed we sell and will be in no way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the seeds on these terms, they are to be returned at once.

Seeds by Parcel Post

Packages weighing 70 pounds can be sent into the first three zones and 50 pounds may be sent anywhere in the country.

We send Prepaid by Parcel Post all orders for the so-called small seeds up to 10 pounds. Peas, Beans, Corn, Onion Sets, Asparagus Roots, etc.; are Not Prepaid, and the customer must remit postage for these with the order. We will pay transportation charges, however, on Peas, Beans, Corn and Onion Sets if your total order amounts to \$20.00 or more.

The Parcel Post rates are as follows:



Weight	1st and 2nd zone up to 150 mi.	3rd zone up to 300 mi.	4th zone up to 600 mi.	Weight	1st and 2nd zone up to 150 mi.	3rd zone up to 300 mi.	4th zone up to 600 mi.
1	\$0.08	\$0.09	\$0.10	14	\$0.23	\$0.35	\$0.56
2	.10	.11	.14	15	.24	.37	.59
3	.11	.13	.17	16	.25	.39	.63
4	.12	.15	.21	17	.26	.41	.66
5	.13	.17	.24	18	.27	.43	.70
6	.14	.19	.28	19	.28	.45	.73
7	.15	.21	.31	20	.29	.47	.77
8	.16	.23	.35	21	.30	.49	.80
9	.17	.25	.38	22	.32	.51	.84
10	.18	.27	.42	23	.33	.53	.87
11	.19	.29	.45	24	.34	.55	.91
12	.21	.31	.49	25	.35	.57	.94
13	.22	.33	.52				

We reserve the right, however, to ship by express where we believe express would be cheaper than Parcel Post. In this case we will, of course, refund your postage money promptly.

Where 100 pound prices are quoted, over 10 pounds will be supplied at the 100 pound rate. Less than 10 pounds must be figured at the 10 pound rate unless the price is otherwise quoted.

THE CHAS. C. HART SEED COMPANY

WETHERSFIELD

304 MAIN ST.

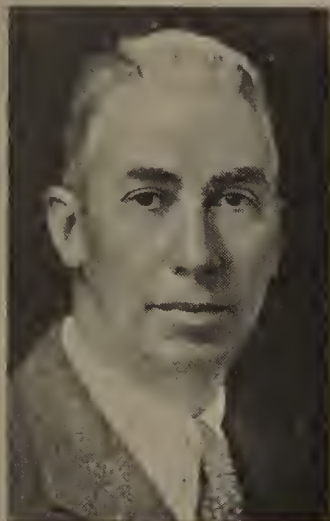
CONNECTICUT

GROWERS, IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN VEGETABLE,
FIELD AND FLOWER SEEDS

TELEPHONE
HARTFORD 9-0247

TELEGRAPH ADDRESS
HARTFORD

Member: American, New England
Connecticut Seed Trade Associations.



FRANK S. HART



CHARLES C. HART



WILLIAM G. HART

Dear Friends:

May we present to you our 44th annual catalog. It marks just that many years of steady progress in seed breeding and the list of fine seeds we offer for 1937 is of the highest quality we have ever produced.

Our catalog, we believe, while not the most pretentious, is the most informative ever placed in the hands of gardening America. We have eliminated superlatives, exaggeration, and flowery descriptions and have honestly attempted to describe the various characteristics of desirable vegetables and flowers. Our prices will compare favorably with those of any house in the country and we certainly do invite comparison.

We appreciate your confidence and patronage in past years and will continue to justify your confidence and kind orders.

Yours for better gardens in 1937,

THE CHAS. C. HART SEED CO.



FREDERICK C. HART



EVERETT H. HART



Our Main Office and Warehouse

VEGETABLE SPECIALTIES AND NEW VARIETIES



A Corn Drying Shed — Total Capacity 3,000 Bushels

A few years ago we decided to experiment with growing an increased range of seeds in New England. Our rigorous and changeable climate in this section is not altogether suited for heavy yields and easy curing as compared with many sections of the middle and far West and consequently production costs might be somewhat higher. However, we reasoned that shipping costs would be saved, New England Agriculture would be benefited and whatever seed we did produce would be tough enough and hardy enough to overcome any hazards of weather or climate they might encounter.

The results we obtained more than justified our expectations. Not only have our yields been higher per acre but the seed we raised has produced earlier, hardier and more prolific harvests than seed grown under more favorable climatic conditions. So, during 1936, we have grown in the state of Maine as large a range of Peas and Beans as is possible to produce in that state, and in Connecticut our entire list of Sweet Corn.

It is well known that Connecticut grown Corn surpasses that grown in any other section for sweetness and flavor and seed produced in the fertile Connecticut Valley is in great demand by canners and market gardeners everywhere.

Many items of small seeds are produced locally and such stocks as we cannot grow in a satisfactory manner are produced in those sections best suited for their ideal growth. Hart's seeds, grown in New England, will do better along the whole Atlantic Seaboard than seed produced in any other area. We invite your trial and comparison.

BEET—Perfected Detroit

Something new under the sun. All the desirable qualities of Detroit, small top, true globe shape, deep dark red skin and flesh have been strengthened and increased in this ultra-fine strain which has the additional ability to mature a week earlier. It shows marked superiority in shape, color, and texture under all conditions, wet or dry, or on heavy or light soil. We cannot understand why this unusual strain should not meet every requirement of the most exacting grower.

Pkt. 10¢; Oz. 15¢; ¼ lb. 40¢; 1 Lb. \$1.25; 10 Lbs. (per lb.) \$1.20.

CARROT—Tendersweet

An exceptionally heavy yielder which is always sweet, tender and brittle. The roots are 8 to 10 inches long, tapering from the shoulder to a rather blunt end and are a rich orange red in color. We consider this an extra desirable sort for all purposes as it has earliness, size, shape, color and quality to recommend it.

Pkt. 10¢; Oz. 15¢; ¼ lb. 40¢; 1 Lb. \$1.40; 10 Lbs. (per lb.) \$1.30.

CAULIFLOWER—Super Snowball

The finest, earliest Cauliflower you can grow. The immense heads are protected from sun scald by large leaves and the curd is a pure, snowy white and extremely heavy and solid. Under favorable conditions the Super strain may be harvested long before the other varieties are ready to cut. Our seed is direct from the originator.

Pkt. 20¢; ½ Oz. \$1.25; 1 Oz. \$2.25; ¼ lb. \$8.00; 1 Lb. \$30.00.



Beet — Perfected Detroit

We List a Wide Range of Treated Seeds (see page 4)

CELERY—Golden Detroit

A new development from Golden Self Blanching which has that sort's good points without its usual faults. The plants are compact and full-hearted, and the broad thick stems are about 8 inches long which blanch to a rich creamy yellow and are very free from strings.

Pkt. 10¢; 1/2 Oz. 30¢; 1 Oz. 50¢; 1/4 Lb. \$1.75; 1 Lb. \$6.00.

CABBAGE—Penn State Ball Head

A remarkable strain of Ball Head, developed by the Pennsylvania Agricultural College which is larger, heavier and more solid than any other strains of Ball Head. The yield per acre is enormous and its use will repay any large producer of Cabbage for its extra cost.

Pkt. 10¢; Oz. 40¢; 1/4 Lb. \$1.25; 1 Lb. \$4.50.



Cauliflower — Super Snowball

CARROT—Chantenay Special No. 403

A splendid new selection from Chantenay bred for greater length and stumpiness of root. It runs about one inch longer than Chantenay although fully as early and has the characteristic blunt or stubby root of that variety. It has an extremely small core and a bright orange-yellow color and meets the demand for a longer and larger Carrot on the Chantenay order.

Pkt. 10¢; Oz. 15¢; 1/4 Lb. 40¢; 1 Lb. \$1.25; 10 Lbs. (per lb.) \$1.20.

LETTUCE—New York No. 515

The surest heading strain of the New York or Iceberg type especially adapted for sowing during hot weather. Even late summer plantings will head up firmly and solidly. The plant is a little earlier than New York No. 12 which it resembles in appearance and makes a fine companion plant for that variety.

Pkt. 10¢; Oz. 25¢; 1/4 Lb. 75¢; Lb. \$2.25.

PEAS—New Deal

The largest podded pea under cultivation. Matures in about 72 days and produces a tremendous crop of large wrinkled Peas of the highest table quality. It grows about 20 inches high with a deep glossy green vine and the dark green pods will attain a length of 6 1/2 inches. We can highly recommend this fine variety.

1/2 Lb. 20¢; 1 Lb. 35¢; 2 Lbs. 65¢; 10 Lbs. (per lb.) 18¢; 100 Lbs. (per lb.) 17¢.



Celery — Golden Detroit

SQUASH—Straightneck

If our strain of this popular variety was known only for its delicate creamy-lemon color it would still be the finest on the market but its absolute uniformity, yield, trueness to type and freedom from knobiness make it unsurpassed. Try it.

Pkt. 10¢; Oz. 15¢; 1/4 Lb. 40¢; 1 Lb. \$1.25.

ONION SETS—Connecticut Globe

A splendid new selection from Globe-Danvers producing uniformly round medium-sized bright yellow onions with a tough outer skin which does not flake off readily. This fine strain is identical with the standard Onion now being bred in the Connecticut Valley section of Massachusetts.

Lb. 30¢; 8 Lbs. (pk.) \$1.50; Bu. \$5.00.



Cabbage — Penn. State Ball Head

HART'S SEEDS

Now Treated to Prevent Damping Off and Seed Decay

THE CAUSE OF POOR STANDS

A poor germination of seeds in the home garden or in the commercial field is more likely to be due to seed decay or to the death (damping-off) of seedlings before they come through the soil than to "poor seed" or to drying winds after emergence. This is particularly true when wet weather follows seeding.

Damping-off is caused by a few soil-inhibiting fungi that readily live from year to year in the soil, especially soils rich in organic matter. These fungi attack and kill the tender seedlings either before they come up or after they are through the soil, causing them to "damp-off" or "drop over."

A DEFINITE CONTROL FOR DAMPING-OFF

Modern agricultural science has been investigating for some time the causes and control of this condition which causes hundreds of thousands of dollars loss throughout the country every year and has finally become of the opinion that "damping-off" and "seed rot" may be checked by the use of three chemical substances: Red Copper Oxide, Zinc Oxide and Semesan which appear to be of special benefit to certain particular seeds.

We have long felt badly, that our strains of seed, carefully grown on disease-free soil, as pure as nature and horticultural science can make them, should be planted on badly infested soil to the detriment of our good reputation.

WE WILL OFFER THE FOLLOWING TREATED SEEDS FOR 1937:

Red Copper Oxide

Egg Plant
Lettuce
Melons
Pepper

Semesan

Onion

Zinc Oxide

Cabbage
Cauliflower
Carrot
Celery
Cucumber
Spinach
Tomato

It is entirely possible for you to treat your own seed. However, so many gardeners neglect to do this and so many others fail to do so properly, that we prefer to spare you the time and trouble and treat the seed ourselves, carefully and scientifically under the supervision of trained men.

We believe the increased germination, sturdier growth and heavier yields you receive from treated seed will repay many times over the slight additional expense.

BE SURE YOU BUY INSURED SEEDS

PLEASE NOTE

*Approximate
Germination*

HART'S SEEDS ARE TESTED

97 %

Every lot of seed we send out bears a stamp similar to this. This means that according to our tests this many seeds out of every hundred will grow.

FIVE REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD BUY HART'S SEEDS—

1. HIGH-BRED PARENTAGE.
2. CAREFULLY GROWN.
3. TREATED AGAINST DISEASE.
4. TESTED FOR GERMINATION.
5. GUARANTEED TO THE FULL AMOUNT OF THE PURCHASE PRICE.



Washington Asparagus

VEGETABLE SEEDS

ASPERGE ASPARAGUS SEED SPARAGIO

One ounce to 800 plants. Four pounds to the acre.

Culture—Sow the seed as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in drills 12 to 14 inches apart. When one year old transplant to permanent beds.

Mary Washington—A very strong grower, very thick and heavy, with deep green tips and is absolutely rust resistant. These qualities make the Mary Washington a far more valuable sort for either home or commercial purposes than any other Asparagus.

ROOTS

We offer choice one-year roots (ready about March 15) of Mary Washington. For the average home gardens 100 to 150 are sufficient. Prepare the soil as for planting potatoes and enrich by applying a heavy dressing of manure which should be spaded or plowed in. Spread out the roots with the crowns about 12 to 18 inches apart in the rows which should be about three feet apart. Do not cut the first year but allow the plant to run to seed. The second year a fair crop may be harvested.

Chou Brocoli BROCCOLI Brocoli

In habits and growth much like Cauliflower but hardier and of easier culture. Our Broccoli seed is grown in Italy.

Early Green Calabrese—A compact cluster of dark bluish green flower heads much resembling Cauliflower but possessing a flavor entirely different. When the central head is cut a number of side heads will grow out. Our strain is unexcelled. 55-60 days.

Di Rapa (Turnip, New Caledonia) (Senaps)—A variety much relished by Italians for its turnip-like leaves which are used for greens and its small flower heads. 45-50 days.

Artichaut ARTICHOKE Articiocca

The scales and bottom of the flower heads are eaten either boiled or raw as a salad. Start the seed indoors and set out the plants during May. Some flower heads may be had the first year but they bear best the second season. Artichokes need protection with leaves and ashes during the winter.

Green Globe French—The best variety.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Chou de Bruxelles Cavolo di Brusseles

A delicious vegetable rapidly becoming a favorite, as it affords fresh green sprouts in the fall and winter when nothing else is available. Cultivate like cabbage. Pick the sprouts from the stem when large enough and prepare like cabbage or cauliflower. The sprouts are of better quality when frozen and may be left out until December 1 or later.

One ounce will produce 3,000 plants

Long Island Improved—Produces uniform solid sprouts 1½ inches in diameter, closely set and very hardy and productive. We believe this to be the best sort. Long Island grown.

Paris Market—An imported strain, bearing a large crop of handsome sprouts.

BORAGE

A hardy annual used as a pot herb and for bee pasturage. The bruised leaves immersed in water give it an agreeable flavor and are sometimes used in salads to give a cucumber-like taste.

CARDOON

Grown somewhat like Celery (which it resembles) and served like Asparagus. Sow in the open ground during May and blanch like Celery during the fall months.

Cerfeuil CHERVIL Certoglio

Much like Parsley and similarly used for garnishing and for flavoring soups and salads.

CHIVES

A hardy onion-like plant used as a substitute for Onions in soups and salads.

ASPARAGUS	50	100	1000
Roots	\$0.85	\$1.50	\$10.00
	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb. 1 lb.
Seed	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.40 \$1.25
ARTICHOKE .....	.10	.40	1.25
BROSSELS SPROUTS			
Long Island Improved .....	.20	.80	2.75 10.00
Paris Market ...	.10	.35	1.25 4.00
BROCCOLI			
Calabrese .....	.10	.45	1.50 5.00
Senaps (Di Rapa) .....	.10	.15	.35 1.00
BORAGE .....	.10	.15	.40 1.25
CARDOON .....	.10	.35	1.25 4.00
CHERVIL .....	.15	.15	.45 1.50
CHIVES .....	.10	.60	2.00 7.50

Broccoli is a delicious, easily grown vegetable

HARICOTS

BEANS

FAGIUOLI

DWARF GREEN PODDED BUSH BEANS

The best soil is well-manured sandy loam but good crops are produced on the average garden soil. After the ground is thoroughly warm (usually after May 1st) sow at intervals of two weeks to secure a succession thruout the summer. Plant four inches apart in rows two feet apart. Cover firmly and cultivate often.

1 lb. to 150 ft. of drill.

1 lb.=1 pt. 2 lb.=1 qt. 15 lb.=1 peck.
60 lb.=1 bu.

Burpee's Stringless—Early, hardy, vigorous and productive. Pods five inches long, thick, round and creasebacked, dark green, stringless and brittle, excellent flavor. One of the most popular market gardeners' sorts. 54 days.

Bountiful—The best of the flat-podded stringless varieties. The pods are 7 to 8 inches long, thick, flat and slightly curved, stringless and with little fiber. In color they are a light green, very attractive and of high flavor and quality. 51 days.

Full Measure—Fine stringless, early, medium green bean. Pods straight, six inches long, very fleshy, round, creasebacked with slight depressions around the bean. 60 days.

Tendergreen—A new variety of very superior quality. The strong vigorous plants bear attractive light green pods 7 inches long which are round, meaty and tender and are absolutely stringless. Tendergreen is very early, and prolific, and we consider it one of the most desirable all purpose varieties. 56 days.

Black Valentine Stringless—This splendid new variety possesses all the desirable qualities of the old type, deep glossy green color, blight resistance, earliness and productivity, but is not quite so rounded and is absolutely stringless. This is a superb strain of excellent quality. 6 inches long, straight and round. 55 days.



Beans — Burpee's Stringless

BAKING BEANS

These are grown to use as dried beans during the winter for baking, boiling and other culinary purposes. Mature in 60-65 days.

White Marrow—Large oval-shaped, white bean. Excellent for baking.

White Kidney—White, kidney-shaped field bean.

White Navy—Commercial pea bean. Good baker.

Red Kidney—Resembles White Kidney but seed is red.

Yellow Eye Field—Excellent baking bean.

Soldier—Resembles Yellow Eye Field to some extent but a universal favorite in northern New England because of its wonderful flavor and thin skin.

SHELL BEANS

Low's Champion—Pods five inches long, green, flat, straight and stringless. May also be used as a snap bean. One of the best of its class and largely used for canning. 58 days.

Mammoth Fava—Similar to the English Broad Bean, producing 4 to 6 large, thick Beans in dark green pods about 7 or 8 inches long.

Dwarf Horticultural—The old standard shell sort. Pods five inches long, almost stringless, greenish-yellow in color, touched with crimson. 58 days.

French Horticultural—Way and ahead the most popular shell variety. The 7 inch pods are a brilliant yellow streaked with carmine presenting a most handsome appearance. The immensely productive vines have a tendency to throw runners which should always be pinched back. Our strain is absolutely true being always under our own control. 70 days.



Beans — Full Measure

Tendergreen is the most delicious green snap Bean



Unrivalled Wax Beans

WAX BEANS

Unrivalled Wax—An immensely productive and showy Bean 5 to 5½ inches long. The pods are narrow, very slightly curved and somewhat flattened and are very fleshy and fine flavored. The plant is large and vigorous and is nearly disease resistant. 53 days.

Round Pod Kidney Wax—Early round-podded stringless bean of excellent quality and a very heavy yielder. Pods six inches long, light yellow, maturing in 60 days. Do not plant too early as this bean has a tendency to rot in the ground.

Pencil Pod Black Wax—Very productive. Pods seven inches long, round, straight and crease-backed, light yellow, stringless, brittle, fleshy and of the finest quality. Matures in about 59 days. Our recommendation to growers for market.

Davis Stringless White Kidney Wax—Early, productive and attractive. Pods large and flat, seven inches long, uniform in size. Bright yellow in color. Very popular as a market gardener's sort. 52 days.

Improved Golden Wax—Most popular of all the wax beans and one of the best. Very early and productive. Pods 4½ inches long, straight, oval in form, brittle, stringless and of good quality. Color bright yellow. Recommended for the home garden. 54 days.

Sure Crop Stringless Wax—An extremely prolific and early black seeded bean. Hardy, rust resistant and stringless. Pods are 6 to 7 inches long, broad and flat. Similar to Bountiful Green Pod. 62 days.

Webber Wax or Crackerjack—The earliest wax bean. The pods are long, straight, flat, stringless, of a clear yellow, of good quality, very prolific and of immense value to market gardeners because of its earliness. 6 inches long. 50 days.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax—Very large broad flat pods of deep yellow. It is quite early and of good quality but is inclined to rust in wet weather. 6½ inches long. 50 days.



Sure Crop Wax

	½ lb.	1 lb.	2 lbs.	10 lbs.	100 lbs.
	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.
GREEN BEANS					
Burpee's					
Stringless..	\$0.20	\$0.30	\$0.55	\$0.15	\$0.14
Bountiful ....	.20	.35	.65	.16	.15
Full Measure..	.20	.35	.65	.17	.16
Tendergreen..	.20	.30	.55	.16	.15
Stringless					
Black					
Valentine ..	.20	.30	.55	.16	.15
BAKING BEANS					
White Marrow	.15	.25	.45	.15	.14
White Kidney	.15	.25	.45	.15	.14
White Navy..	.15	.25	.45	.15	.14
Red Kidney ..	.20	.30	.55	.16	.15
Yellow Eye ..	.20	.30	.55	.15	.14
Soldier .....	.20	.30	.55	.16	.15
SHELL BEANS					
Low's Cham-					
pion .....	.20	.30	.55	.17	.16
Mammoth					
Fava .....	.20	.30	.55	.16	.15
Dwarf Horti-					
cultural ...	.20	.30	.55	.16	.15
French Horti-					
cultural ...	.20	.35	.65	.23	.22
WAX BEANS					
Unrivalled ...	.20	.35	.65	.18	.17
Round Pod					
Kidney ....	.20	.35	.65	.19	.18
Pencil Pod					
Black Wax	.20	.35	.65	.17	.16
Davis White..	.20	.30	.55	.16	.15
Improved					
Golden ....	.20	.35	.65	.18	.17
Sure Crop....	.20	.30	.55	.17	.16
Webber .....	.20	.30	.55	.17	.16
Wardwell's ..	.20	.30	.55	.17	.16

Pencil Pod Wax Beans are of the highest quality

BUSH LIMAS

Burpee's Bush—The standard bush lima. Plant large, hardy and productive, pods five inches long, yields three to four beans, which are large and flat like the pole sorts, and have the same flavor. About 75 days.

Burpee's Improved—Both beans and pods are slightly larger and thicker than in the old type. They will average one Bean more to the pod and seem to us much more desirable. 75 days.

Fordhook (Improved)—Deservedly the most popular of the Bush Limas. Market gardeners are planting the Fordhook almost exclusively. The pod is about 5 inches long and contains 4 to 5 very large, oval-shaped, very thick, white beans of the Potato Lima type. 75 days.

Hendersons or Baby Limas—Small, early and prolific beans which are very easily raised. This variety is extensively used by canners. 3½ inches long, 3 to 4 beans. 65 days.

The remaining beans require some support for the vines. Poles 5 to 6 feet high will answer but if not available a trellis may be made of wire. Plant three to four seeds in a hill, hills to be three feet apart. Pinch off runners at top of pole to increase yield. 1 lb. to 80 hills.



Fordhook Bush Limas

THERE IS NO
SUBSTITUTE
FOR QUALITY.

POLE LIMAS

Early Leviathan—An early, large podded Lima, the earliest of the large Lima Class. The pods are five to six inches long, containing five to six large white beans. The pods are produced in clusters and are of great abundance. 88 days.

King of the Garden—The standard Pole sort. A favorite with Market Gardeners, because of its immense size. Will bear earlier and make larger pods if not more than three vines are left to the pole. 92 days.

POLE OR RUNNING BEANS

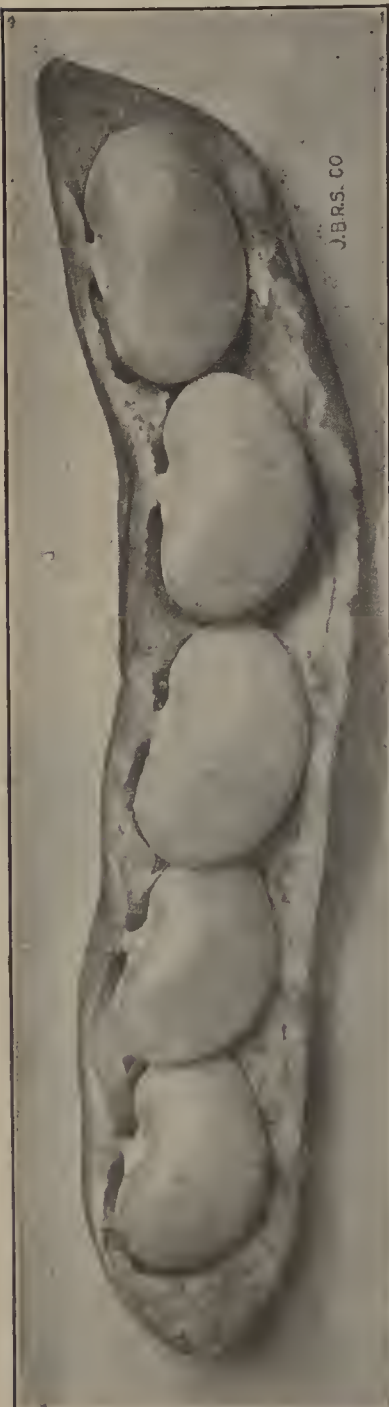
King or Mammoth Horticultural—Immense Round Beans in large well filled pods. Pods seven to eight inches long, flat and stringless, very showy, light green in color, splashed with brilliant scarlet. 85 days.

White Dutch Runners—Beans are large and pure white. When picked green, are much like Limas. Much earlier and more productive, however, and are often used as a substitute for them. 90 days.

Scarlet Runner—Grown chiefly for its scarlet, ornamental flowers which are quite attractive. Good table qualities. 90 days.

Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead—Most popular of all the green-podded climbers. Pods eight to nine inches long. Slender, curved, somewhat stringy and of excellent quality. One of the most tender and delicious of all the "string beans." 65 days.

Kentucky Wonder Wax—Similar to the above. The pods, however are yellow, instead of green. Best of all the yellow-podded pole beans. Pods 10 inches long. 70 days.



King of the Garden
Lima Beans

BUSH LIMA BEANS	¼ lb.	1 lb.	2 lbs.	10 lbs. per lb.	100 lbs. per lb.
Burpee's Bush	\$0.20	\$0.35	\$0.65	\$0.17	\$0.16
Burpee's Improved	.20	.35	.65	.18	.17
Fordhook	.20	.40	.75	.22	.21
Henderson's	.20	.30	.55	.15	.14
POLE LIMA BEANS					
Early Leviathan	.20	.35	.65	.19	.18
King of the Garden	.20	.35	.65	.19	.18
POLE OR RUNNING BEANS					
King Horticultural	.20	.40	.75	.22	.21
White Dutch Runners	.20	.35	.65	.21	.20
Scarlet Runners	.20	.35	.65	.21	.20
Kentucky Wonder	.20	.30	.55	.16	.15
Kentucky Wonder Wax	.20	.35	.65	.17	.16

Our Fordhook Bush Limas are the finest

BETTERAVE

BEETS

BARBABIETOLA

The best beets are obtained on a deep, rich, sandy loam. If wanted early sow the early sorts in a hotbed and transplant. Sow about one inch deep in drills 18 inches apart, pressing the soil firmly into place. When plants are well set, thin to four or six inches.

For winter use sow the turnip varieties in June or July so as to mature late in the season. The roots are stored in the cellar and covered with sand, or they may be stored out-of-doors in pits.

We realize that the market gardener must have uniform types in color and size and our breeding has been toward that end. In the following carefully selected strains we offer some of the finest beet seed on the market.

Table Varieties

Early Wonder (Hart)—A selection from Crosby's being more globular and having a smaller top and a shorter tap root than that sort. The roots grow very uniformly in size and shape and an entire row may be pulled and bunched at the same time. Their very deep, dark-red color with deep purplish-red flesh make them ideal for bunching purposes with their lack of tendency toward zoning. For early or late sowing no Beet can approach it in general desirability. We take a great deal of pride in our strain of this fine, early Beet and want to assure our customers that they will find it the finest stock available regardless of price. 55 days.

Detroit Dark Red—Our strain lacks the bronze and red tinged tops of the old type and is evenly the uniform gray-green so desirable for cooking as greens. The root is smooth and globular and even and runs perfectly true. Its superiority to other strains is shown by the deep uniform fresh-blood color of the flesh. The zones or rings are almost the same color as the flesh and are quite inconspicuous while the texture is fine grained and the flesh is crisp and sweet. 68 days.



Early Wonder Beet

Perfected Detroit—A selected strain of Detroit Dark Red bred for earliness and general refinement. The roots are of a perfect globe shape with small tops and fine tap roots. The color is deep red throughout without zoning or light colored rings. The flesh is fine flavored, tender and of excellent flavor. Matures in about 50 days. (See Page 2.)

Crosby's—Where a first early Beet is desired our strain of Crosby's is unequalled. The roots are a slightly flattened globe-shape and the flesh is a trifle lighter in color than the Early Wonder and rather slightly zoned. This is sometimes called Crosby's Bright Red and the Early Wonder Crosby's Dark Red. 55 days.

Early Blood Turnip—An extra-fine selected stock of Blood Beet, having larger, coarser tops than the Detroit and requiring a longer time to mature. The roots are a dark red and nearly round or slightly flattened. Flesh is deep red, slightly zoned and extremely sweet and tender. An excellent market and home gardeners' sort. 60 days.



Crosby's Beet

BEETS	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.	10 lbs. per lb.
Early Wonder	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.35	\$1.00	\$0.95
Detroit	.10	.15	.35	1.00	.95
Perfected					
Detroit	.10	.15	.40	1.25	1.20
Crosby's	.10	.15	.30	.95	.90
Early Blood	.10	.15	.30	.95	.90

Perfected Detroit and Hart's Early Wonder — two marvelous Beets



Lucullus Swiss Chard

Poiree

SWISS CHARD

Bieta

Grown for its numerous, fleshy, tender leaves and stalks which are excellent for greens.

Lucullus — Has broad, undulated leaves of attractive yellowish green color and very large, broad, white stalks and midribs which may be cooked and eaten like asparagus. 55-60 days.

Large White Ribbed Dark Green— Large beautiful white ribs with rich, dark green foliage. The plant is vigorous and strong growing and the ribs are always crisp and tender. It may be compared to a large, well-blanching plant of fine celery. The best for market growers' use. 50-55 days.

WE WILL ALLOW A DISCOUNT FOR EARLY ORDERS AND FOR QUANTITY ORDERS. SEE INSIDE FRONT COVER.



Long Red Mangel Beet

MANGEL BEETS

The Mangel Wurzel, also called Cattle or Field Beet, may be grown in almost any soil, but deep loams are recommended for heavy yields of the long varieties. Plant early in the spring in drills 2 to 2½ feet apart, and about one inch apart in the row, pressing the soil down firmly above the seed. When firmly set thin to three inches and continue until the roots are about ten inches apart. They are absolutely unequalled as a food for stock during the winter months; they keep the stock in condition and encourage the steady flow of milk.

Giant Long Red—Produces the largest yield of any kind of Mangel. The quality of the roots for feeding is very high, and they are excellent winter keepers. We recommend this variety to the dairy farmer. 110 days.

Improved White Sugar—A white fleshed, handsome and very productive strain, skin below ground rose-colored, top grey or bronze, excellent for stock feeding. 90 days.

Golden Tankard—Top and neck are small but the root is large and oval with a bottom of large diameter. Above ground the root is a light grey, below a rich orange. The flesh is yellow, zoned with white. 90 days.

COLLARDS

A tall cabbage-like plant used for stock feeding and greens.

Georgia Green—Clusters of tender undulated leaves. 80 days.

CRESS or PEPPER GRASS

Cresson

Agretto

A popular salad plant which should be sown early in the spring in drills at short intervals for succession as it soon runs to seed.

Extra Curled—The best variety; used for garnishing. Leaves finely cut and curled with a pleasant, pungent flavor.

True Water—The true brookside cress. Much favored for garnishing, salads, etc.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.	10 lbs. per lb.
SWISS CHARD					
Lucullus	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.30	\$0.85	\$0.80
Large White Ribbed . . . .	.10	.15	.30	.90	.85
MANGEL BEET					
Giant Long Red . . . . .	.10	.20	.55	.50	
Improved White Sugar . . . . .	.10	.20	.55	.50	
Golden Tankard . . . . .	.10	.20	.55	.50	
COLLARDS . . . . .	.10	.15	.25	.70	.65
CRESS					
Curled . . . . .	.10	.15	.25	.80	
True Water . . . . .	.10	.40	1.25	4.00	
CHICORY					
Witloof . . . . .	.10	.40	1.25	4.00	
Common . . . . .	.10	.25	.75	2.50	

Chicoree

CHICORY

Cicoria

Sow in May or June and thin to six inches. Lift the roots in the fall and place in trenches with the crown nine inches below the surface. Dress with rich soil or manure and cut the tops in about six to eight weeks.

Witloof—Excellent for salads, like Endive and Cos Lettuce.

Italian Dandelion or Common (Cicoria Catallane)—A dwarf growing salad plant.

Special Discounts for ordering early. See inside front cover

Chou Pomme

CABBAGE

Cavolo Cappucio

To get early cabbage sow in hotbeds during February or March or about six weeks before the ground is warm enough to transplant. For late crops sow about May 20th and transplant about July 1st.

One ounce will produce 2,000 plants

Golden Acre—A strain of Copenhagen Market which matures from 5 to 10 days earlier than the ordinary sort. The heads are a trifle smaller, however, weighing only about 4 to 5 pounds. 65 days.

Early Jersey Wakefield—One of the most popular early sorts. Heads are a broad cone shape, very solid, pointed and of the highest quality. Our stock is dwarf and extra early. 65 days.

Copenhagen Market—Very fine. Follows Golden Acre in earliness. Stem short, heads large, round and solid, with few outer leaves. Of an upright growth. 70-75 days.

Danish Ball Head (Short Stem)—A heavy yielding strain. Heads are medium sized, perfectly round and solid and of good color. 100-110 days.

Penn. State Ball Head—A remarkable new Cabbage developed by the Pennsylvania State Agricultural College, being larger, heavier and more solid than any other strain of Ball Head. This will outyield all other varieties in tonnage per acre. 90-100 days. (See Page 3.)

Danish Round Head—A strain of late Cabbage resembling the Ball Head but larger, heavier, hardier and more inclined to be round than that variety. 90-100 days.

Mammoth Red Rock—Largest and surest heading red sort. Deeply colored at the heart. Our strain produces large and compact heads, uniform in size and shape. 85 days.

Premium Late Flat Dutch—Heads exceptionally large, flat and deep. Plants are vigorous with broad spreading outer leaves, which are moderately smooth or very slightly wrinkled. 110 days.



Golden Acre

Perfection Drumhead Savoy—Savoy Cabbage has a tender, more delicate flavor than ordinary Cabbage and should be more generally known and used. This is a large dark green savoy which heads well and is of the highest quality. 90 days.

Special Long Island Savoy—The heads of this fine strain are somewhat smaller than in the Perfection but are very compact and curly. It is generally of a very refined appearance being somewhat lighter in color and much more densely curled. 85 days.

CHINESE CABBAGE

In appearance it resembles Cos Lettuce, in flavor it is like cabbage. When headed the leaves are white and crisp and tender and are excellent for salads. Do not sow until the middle of July.

Chokurei—Long, solid, white cylindrical heads of the finest quality. 75 days.

Market Pride—Short, chunky, tight heads of early maturity. 80 days.

SEED TREATMENT

The treatment of seed for the prevention of "damping-off" and seed decay previous to germination is rapidly gaining in importance. We are the first commercial seed house to offer a wide range of treated seeds. This treatment increases vitality and germination and gives a tremendous impetus to yields. There is no additional charge for this extra service.

(See Page 4.)

CABBAGE	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	1 Lb.
Golden Acre	\$0.10	\$0.30	\$1.00	\$3.75
Early Jersey				
Wakefield . . . .	.10	.35	1.25	4.00
Copenhagen				
Market . . . . .	.10	.25	.90	3.25
Danish Ball Head	.10	.25	.80	2.75
Penn. State Ball				
Head . . . . .	.10	.40	1.25	4.50
Danish Round				
Head . . . . .	.10	.30	1.00	3.50
Mammoth Red				
Rock . . . . .	.10	.30	1.00	3.50
Premium Late				
Flat Dutch . . .	.10	.25	.80	2.75
Drumhead Savoy	.10	.30	1.00	3.25
Long Island				
Savoy . . . . .	.10	.40	1.25	4.00
CHINESE CABBAGE				
Chokurei . . . . .	.10	.25	.85	3.00
Market Pride . . .	.10	.25	.85	3.00

Our Cabbage seed is Zinc Oxide Treated (see page 4)

CARROTE

CARROT

CAROTA



Carrot — Imperator

Plant in drills 12 inches apart and when seedlings are set, thin to stand three inches apart in row. Sow in any good garden soil, or best, a sandy loam, well manured. Carrots may be stored in pits outdoors or in the vegetable cellar until late in the winter.

One ounce to 300 feet, 2 to 4 pounds per acre

Hutchinson—The favorite New England Carrot. The roots are about fifteen inches long very nearly cylindrical in form and taper very slightly to an abrupt stump root. It is a beautiful deep orange in color shading to a light green on the shoulders which grow slightly out of the ground. Its size, shape, color and productivity make it a very desirable market gardeners' sort for busheling purposes and for winter use. Our strain of this fine type is one of the best ever offered to New England gardeners. 80 days.

Tendersweet—The sweetest and finest Carrot you can find. It has a richness and a fineness of flavor that no other variety can equal. It is deep orange in color, of fine texture and is practically coreless and lacking in fiber. It is about 8 to 10 inches long tapering from a broad shoulder to a blunt end and makes an extremely handsome and attractive appearance either for bunching or for busheling. 74 days. (See page 2).

Scarlet Nantes—An early variety, half-long and cylindrical in shape which holds its form uniformly to the brief tap root. It is a bright orange-red in color and is nearly coreless and very tender throughout. Housewives like its smooth round shape and clear attractive color and prefer it over all others because it is easy to scrape and to slice. 65 days.

Imperator—A splendid new Carrot which meets the demand for a long Carrot with the quality of the short rooted varieties. Its fine texture and deep-solid orange color fit it for all purposes. 74 days.

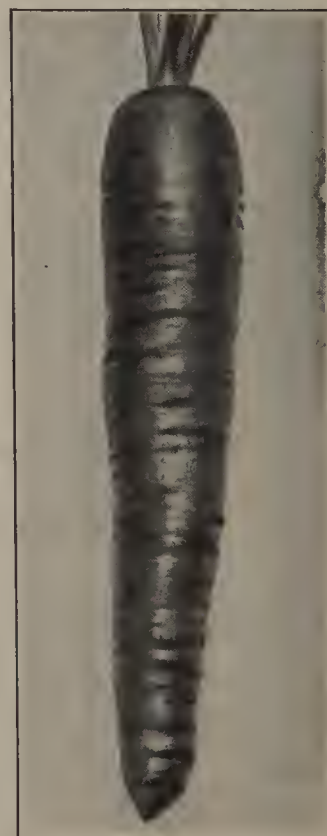
Red Cored Chantenay—This carrot has shorter and more finely cut tops than the regular Chantenay, but they are not brittle and are strong enough to bunch easily. The roots are about the same size and shape as Chantenay, a richer and deeper orange, and are decidedly more even and finer in appearance. What little core the carrot has is orange-red and quite inconspicuous and slices and dices in ideal fashion. It matures a little earlier than Chantenay. 70 days.

Chantenay—The favorite early bunching Carrot. It is a half-long, blunt-ended root about six inches long, very thick and smooth, with wide shoulders which taper to an abrupt stump root. Its great productiveness and the ease with which it can be harvested make it most desirable although we consider the Red Cored to be a great improvement. 70 days.

Special Chantenay No. 403—An extra long Chantenay type producing 7 inch roots, tapering slightly and very blunt ended with a rich orange-yellow skin and an extremely small core. 70 days. (See Page 3.)

Danver's Half-Long — The standard sort. Grows 7 to 8 inches long, square topped tapering to a blunt point. Root is smooth and handsome, of an orange - red color with sweet crisp flesh. Will produce the very best crop of roots to store for winter. 75 days.

Long Orange — Root about one foot long tapering from a three inch shoulder to a point. The flesh is an attractive deep orange. Used both for field and garden culture in good soils. 85 days.



Hutchinson

CARROT	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.	10 lbs. per lb.
Hutchinson ..	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.50	\$1.85	\$1.75
Tendersweet...	.10	.15	.40	1.40	1.30
Scarlet Nantes	.10	.15	.40	1.35	1.25
Imperator ...	.10	.15	.35	1.20	1.10
Special					
Chantenay..	.10	.15	.40	1.25	1.20
Danver's Half					
Long .....	.10	.15	.30	1.00	.90
Long Orange	.10	.15	.30	.95	.85
Red Cored					
Chantenay..	.10	.15	.35	1.10	1.00
Chantenay ...	.10	.15	.30	1.00	.90

Our Carrot Seed is Treated for damping off

CAULIFLOWER

CHOU FLEUR

CAVOLO FLORE

Sow seed in open ground or cold frame about the middle of May or the first of June on good soil. Transplant to rich moist soil. Cauliflower will not head in hot, dry weather and sowings must be timed to bring the heads to maturity before the hot summer weather. Water frequently and after the head begins to form draw the leaves together and tie to protect them from the sun. Cut the heads while the “curd” is compact and firm as after they separate the head is not much good

One ounce will produce 2,000 plants.

Danish Giant or Dry Weather—Recommended for localities subject to long dry seasons as it will produce heads of fine quality where all else fails. 67 days

Super Snowball—Extremely heavy and large and is characterized by the fact that the entire crop matures at very nearly the same time.

(See page 2.) 54 days.

Earliest Snowball (Extra Early Strain)—An extra early, good-sized and delicately textured strain of Cauliflower. Erect, sturdy, compact plants permitting close planting and intensive cultivation and sure heading, minimizing the gamble of setting out Cauliflower. We believe that this strain will give satisfaction to the most exacting grower. 58 days.

Celeri

CELERY

Sedano

Culture—Sow the seed in the open ground as early as the ground can be worked. The seed is slow to germinate and should be firmed into the soil rather than covered, and the soil where it is planted should be kept moist. When transplanting, clip off the tops and the ends of the roots to make the plants stocky. Rows should be four or five feet apart, and plants five or six inches apart in the row. After planting is completed cultivate frequently. About the middle of August begin to draw the earth up to the plants to blanch or whiten them. Continue hilling or banking them at intervals until cold weather, when they should be taken up and put in a pit or cellar for winter use. To get very early plants, seed should be started in boxes or hotbeds, and if grown too large before time to set them out in the open, clip off the tops to make them grow stocky.

An ounce of seed will produce 3,000 plants.

Golden Self Blanching—Plants compact and stocky, white yellowish-green foliage. Stalks perfectly solid, of a fine nut-like flavor, good-sized and when blanched are a handsome golden-yellow. 120 days.

Easy Blanching—Resembles Golden Self Blanching but the leaves are green and the stalks blanch white instead of yellow. More hardy and less liable to blight. About two weeks later. One of the easiest to blanch and of the best quality. 125 days.

Wonderful or Golden Plume—This fine sort is an improved Golden Self-Blanching, maturing slightly earlier and is resistant to attacks of blight and rust. The plants are compact, stocky and of vigorous growth with a very full heart which bleaches quickly to a rich golden yellow and has a fine nutty flavor. We highly recommend our stock of this variety. 115 days.

Giant Pascal—Green leaved, blanching to a beautiful light green. Very solid and crisp. Large growing sort for fall and winter use. 135 days.



Earliest Snowball Cauliflower

CAULIFLOWER

	Pkt.	½ Oz.	1 Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
Danish Giant	\$0.15	\$1.00	\$1.75	\$6.25	\$22.00
Super					
Snowball..	.20	1.25	2.25	8.00	30.00
Earliest					
Snowball..	.15	.90	1.60	6.00	20.00



Wonderful or Golden Plume Celery

Celeriac—An improved variety of turnip rooted celery producing large roots of nearly globular shape. Splendid for soups and stews. Grown like celery. 120 days.

Utah or Salt Lake—A broad, thick, well-rounded green Celery, maturing about 10 days earlier than Giant Pascal with a rich, nutty flavor. This is a popular western variety and its very thick, broad, short stalks should take well in the east. (See Page 3.) 125 days.

We offer Treated Cauliflower and Celery Seeds

Golden Detroit—A development of the Golden Self Blanching type which seems to possess all the good points of that type without its usual faults. The plants are very compact and full-hearted and the stems are unusually broad and thick and quite free from strings. It blanches very easily to a rich creamy yellow. 120 days. (See Page 3.)

Florida Golden—A fine new Celery selected from Golden Plume and bred for taller growth, increased weight and larger, thicker stems. It is very early and blanches to a rich cream color with a crisp, nutlike flavor. This splendid variety promises to become one of the Celery leaders. 110 days.



Celery — Florida Golden

CELERY	Pkt.	½ Oz.	1 Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
Golden Self Blanching	\$0.10	\$0.30	\$0.50	\$1.75	\$6.00
Easy Blanching .....	.10	.30	.50	1.75	6.00
Wonderful .....	.10	.40	.70	2.25	8.00
Giant Pascal .....	.10	.25	.45	1.50	5.00
Celeriac .....	.10	.15	.25	.75	2.50
Utah or Salt Lake....	.10	.40	.70	2.25	8.00
Golden Detroit .....	.10	.30	.50	1.75	6.00
Florida Golden .....	.10	.30	.50	1.75	6.00

MAIS

SWEET CORN

MAIS

CONNECTICUT GROWN SEED CORN IS FAMOUS
FOR FLAVOR AND SWEETNESS

Corn may be planted the middle of April provided all danger from frost is past. Moist, rich soil is best for corn and frequent cultivation adds materially to its growth. It is well to remember too that fertilization insures a much better crop. Home gardeners should make small plantings at intervals to keep a fresh and tender supply available for the table.

Our seed is produced in the lovely and fertile Connecticut Valley, home of the world's sweetest and tenderest corn. We have devoted a great deal of time and expense to the improvement of our stocks and types and we feel confident that there is no finer corn offered on the market today.

One pound to 200 hills, 15 pounds per acre

Maturity dates are approximate.

WHITE CORNS

Columbia—An extra early high quality Corn. Twelve rowed, about six inches long with broad, deep, snowy-white kernels of very good quality. 60 days.

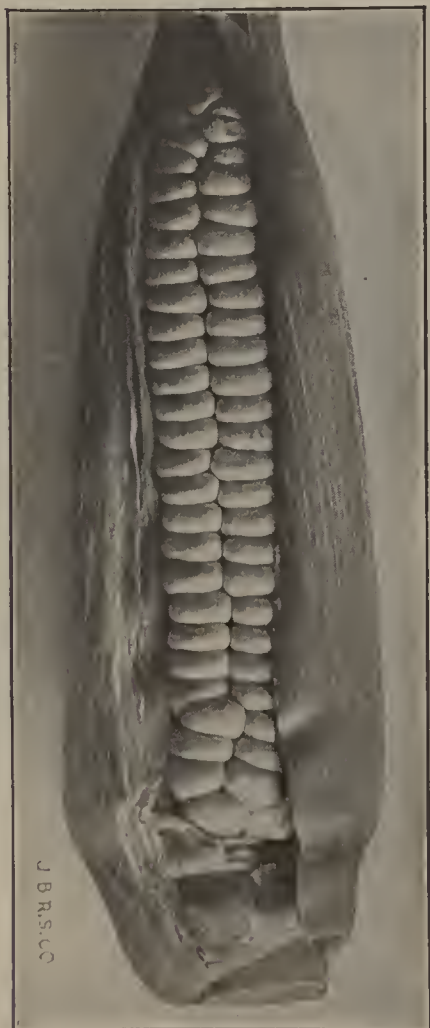
Lyman's Pride—Our own introduction, a medium late white corn, 10 rowed, from 8 to 10 inches in length with a very pleasing and peculiar taste. It is deliciously tender and retains its milky sweetness without drying, shrivelling or becoming tasteless. 90 days.

Black Mexican—An old favorite. Grains bluish black when ripe. This fact does not appeal to some, despite the fact that the Black Mexican is one of the sweetest and best. 92 days.

Long Island Beauty—Ears twelve inches long, sixteen to eighteen rowed, sweet, tender and luscious. A week earlier than Stowell's Evergreen. 100 days.

Stowell's Evergreen Selected—Ears seven to eight inches long with eighteen to twenty rows of long narrow kernels, very deep and tender. The most popular late variety. 100 days.

Country Gentleman—Fine quality corn. Ears seven to eight inches long, cob small, white and thickly covered with long, slender, white grains without any row formation. An old standard variety. 100 days.



Columbia Corn

Early Pearl is the world's sweetest Corn. See page 18



Golden Bantam

GOLDEN or YELLOW CORNS

Golden Gem—Without exception, the earliest Sweet Corn grown. It is eight-rowed, about the size of Golden Bantam, a trifle lighter in color and is quite sweet and tender. We recommend it highly where earliness is the great objective. 61 days.

Spanish Gold—This extremely early Corn is six to eight-rowed, fairly long (although the cob is small in diameter) and is of excellent flavor. In our trials it was slightly later than Golden Gem although some consider them to be of even maturity. 63 days.

Early Yellow Sensation—A remarkably early large-eared variety very similar to Golden Early Market but perhaps a trifle earlier than that sort. It is ten-rowed with broad kernels and has a thick heavy ear about 7 to 8 inches long. 66 days.

Golden Early Market—For market gardeners the most desirable of the extra earlies due to its large sized ear and kernels. It is ten to twelve-rowed with deep broad kernels of high flavor and sweetness, and early enough to capture the high priced market. 67 days.

Golden Sunshine—From a week to ten days earlier than Golden Bantam with an ear half again as large. The good sized yellow kernels are small hulled and rival the Bantam in flavor and sweetness. The fodder is very dwarf, permitting close planting. 70 days.

Golden Bantam—We are proud to say that we have been able to preserve the original true characteristics of this splendid old favorite. Our stock is uniformly 8 rowed, about 5 inches long and possesses the greatest feature of the Golden Bantam—its tender milky flavor which is not equalled by any other Corn with the exception of our own Early Pearl. 80 days.

Whipple's Early Yellow—An extra large, early yellow Corn maturing at about the same time as the Golden Bantam. The ears are 14 rowed and about 8 inches long while the kernels are broad and deep and of good quality and flavor. 84 days.

Twelve-Rowed Bantam—A favorite and popular canners' variety which should be more widely used. The ear is about 7 inches long, packed with twelve rows of large, blunt kernels of surpassing sweetness and flavor. It matures only slightly later than Golden Bantam. 84 days.

Golden Giant—Matures about one week later than the Bantam. Immense ears and smaller kernels. Ears eight inches long with twelve to sixteen rows of kernels. 88 days.

Bantam Evergreen—A cross between Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen with all the good qualities of each. Ears eight inches long, twelve to fourteen rows. Kernels broad and deep and of a rich golden yellow. Sweetness and flavor like Golden Bantam. 95 days.

SWEET CORN	½ lb.	1 lb.	2 lbs.	per lb.	10 lbs.	100 lbs.
WHITE						
Columbia.....	\$0.20	\$0.30	\$0.55	\$0.16	\$0.15	
Lyman's Pride	.20	.35	.65	.19	.18	
Black Mexican	.20	.30	.55	.16	.15	
Long Island						
Beauty ....	.20	.35	.65	.16	.15	
Stowell's						
Evergreen..	.20	.35	.65	.17	.16	
Country						
Gentleman..	.20	.35	.65	.17	.16	
POP CORN						
White Rice ..	.15	.25	.45	.15	.14	
Black Beauty.	.15	.25	.45	.15	.14	
T. N. T.....	.15	.25	.45	.19	.18	
YELLOW						
Golden Gem..	.20	.30	.55	.16	.15	
Spanish Gold.	.20	.30	.55	.17	.16	
Yellow						
Sensation...	.20	.35	.65	.17	.16	
Golden Early						
Market.....	.20	.35	.65	.17	.16	
Golden						
Sunshine ...	.20	.35	.65	.17	.16	
Golden						
Bantam ...	.20	.30	.55	.16	.15	
Whipple's						
Yellow ....	.20	.30	.55	.16	.15	
Golden Giant.	.20	.30	.55	.16	.15	
Twelve Rowed						
Bantam ...	.20	.30	.55	.16	.15	
Bantam						
Evergreen..	.20	.30	.55	.15	.14	

POP CORN

Grow like sweet corn and cure for three months before popping. Dry thoroughly before attempting to shell.

White Rice—The standard sort. Snowy white.

Black Beauty—Surest and most popular popper.

T. N. T.—A new yellow variety from the Argentinians which when popped makes larger and tenderer kernels than any other sort.

Don't fail to try Early Pearl. See page 13

HYBRID CROSSED CORN



Whipcross — A Whipple Top Cross (Purdue No. 39 x Whipples Yellow)

Vigorous, sturdy plants, a good sound ear on every stalk, no weak or spindling plants, few nubbins or moldy ears, high resistance to Stewart's Disease, and an ability to ripen the entire field at nearly the same time. These are some of the outstanding characteristics of crossed corn. The combination of all these desirable features enable this new kind of corn to outyield the old standard varieties by from 25 to 75 per cent.

Crossing these varieties of corn is a laborious, hand-process and is necessarily an expensive proposition. The price is therefore much higher than for ordinary corn but the infinite merits of the new sorts make them decidedly worth while for the market gardener or canner.

Most of the crosses we offer were originally effected by the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station, the work of whose Doctors Jones and Singleton has been outstanding in their experimentation with the desirable selections. It is our firm conviction that, with the passage of time, when more desirable crosses have been discovered and increased use has brought down the cost of production, the open-pollinated varieties will gradually be eliminated.

As a guide to comparison between open pollinated and Hybrid Crossed Corn we offer the following table. Average silking date is used as the basis of maturity.

Open Pollinated	Days	Yield per acre in				Days	Hybrid Crossed Corn
		Ear Length	thousand ears	marketable ears	Ear Length		
Spanish Gold	49	5½	5	9	6½	51	Spancross C2
Golden Early Market	51	6½	7	9	7	52	Marcross C6
Golden Sunshine	54	7	7	13	7	56	Spancross P39
Golden Bantam	59	6	15	12	7½	56	Marcross P39
Whipples Yellow	61	7½	12	10	7½	57	Sucross P39
Golden Giant	64	7½	11	16	7½	57	Early Bancross
Bantam Evergreen	71	7½	11	13	7½	59	Whipcross P39
				15	7½	64	Golden Cross

Don't fail to at least try some Crossed Corn

EARLY VARIETIES

Spancross C2—As early as Golden Early Market with a larger ear on every stalk, nearly immune to bacterial wilt and matures its ears all at the same time. 51 days to silking, 9,000 ears per acre. Ears 6½ inches long, 12-16 rows.

Marcross C6—Highly resistant to wilt. Ears a little shorter than Spancross C2 and ears and kernels somewhat broader. 52 days to silking, 9,000 ears per acre. Ears 7 inches long, 10-18 rows.

Spancross P39—A remarkably fine flavored corn of equal quality to Golden Cross. About 5 days later than Spancross C2 with a long slender ear produced two to the stalk. 56 days to silking, 13,000 ears per acre. Ears 7 inches long, 8-14 rows.

Marcross P39—The largest ear of any of the early hybrids and of very good quality. Of about the same period as Spancross P39. 56 days to silking, 12,000 ears per acre. Ears 7½ inches long with 10-16 rows.

Sucross P39—(Similar if not identical with Tendergold)—Matures about the same time as Marcross P39. A medium ear of excellent table quality. This is splendid canning corn. 57 days to silking. Ears 7½ inches long, 10-16 rows, 10,000 ears per acre.

Early Bancross P39—Matures considerably earlier than Golden Bantam and is considerably larger and of surpassing flavor and sweetness. 57 days to silking. Ears 7½ to 8 inches long, 10-14 rows, 16,000 ears per acre. Highly resistant to wilt.

MIDSEASON VARIETIES

Whipcross P39—Remarkable for its large ear and excellent quality which is the equal of Golden Cross and is 3-5 days earlier. Valuable to both market gardener and canner. 59 days to silking. 13,000 ears per acre. Ears 7½ inches long, 12-16 rowed.

Golden Cross—The first crossed corn offered and still the standard of quality although much later than the newer crosses. Its table quality is unsurpassed except, of course, by our Early Pearl. The ears are large, well filled, high yielding and thoroughly wilt resistant. 64 days to silking. 15,000 ears per acre, ears 7½ inches long, 12-16 rowed.

PEARLCROSS

A highly successful cross on our unsurpassed Early Pearl (see Page 18) by an Evergreen inbred. The cross more than justified our expectations by approximately doubling the yield in number of ears and increasing the ear length about 2½ inches. Most of all, however, we were successful in not losing one single grain of Early Pearl's high sugar content, flavor, and long lasting qualities. The kernel itself was tremendously increased in size and the fodder grew about two feet higher. This excellent cross brings this justly popular corn out of the home garden class into the market gardeners' list and we can now recommend it without hesitation to market growers and wayside stands who have a discriminating and high quality class of trade. Do not fail to be the first in your locality to build up a reputation for handling something really superior.

HOW TO CHOOSE CROSSED VARIETIES

Roughly speaking, every cross we offer will approximate in appearance and period of maturity its seed parent. Thus, any Whipcross will resemble Whipple's Yellow but will be larger, more productive and more uniform than its parent. So, if your favorite variety in the past has been Golden Market, order Marcross. The corn you grow will be superior in every desirable respect. Please remember that the demand for Crossed Corn is increasing immensely every year and it is difficult for us to keep pace with the tremendous interest that is being shown, so order early before our supplies are exhausted.

HYBRID CROSSED CORN	½ lb.	1 lb.	2 lbs.	10 lbs. per lb.	100 lbs. per lb.
Spancross C2	\$0.30	\$0.50	\$0.90	\$0.38	\$0.35
Marcross C6 .....	.25	.45	.80	.33	.30
Spancross P39 .....	.30	.50	.90	.38	.35
Marcross P39 .....	.30	.50	.90	.38	.35
Sucross P39 .....	.25	.45	.80	.33	.30
Bancross P39 .....	.30	.50	.90	.38	.35
Whipcross P39 .....	.25	.45	.80	.33	.30
Golden Cross .....	.30	.50	.90	.38	.35
Pearlcross .....	.30	.55	1.00	.43	.40

Crossed Corn for greater yield — greater vigor

The Sweetest Corn in the World

EARLY PEARL

Sweet Corn is the most truly American of all vegetables. In no other section of the world does this most delightful of all native delicacies reach its greatest peak than in the United States and in no section of this country is Corn produced of such surpassing sweetness and flavor as in Connecticut. It is always an event to look forward to when the first meal of the Corn season produces its piping hot ears rich with melted butter and liberally laced with salt and pepper. A hundred years ago vendors of “hot-corn” were familiar sights on our city streets and even in those days Corn was a delicacy.

We feel indeed grateful to Fate for the privilege of offering to the entire country what we, and everyone else who has tried it, consider the sweetest, tenderest and most delicately flavored Corn in the world, whose snowy white kernels are so brightly white that “Pearl” seemed the only name for it. Its origin is obscure but it has been grown for years in the hills of Litchfield County, Connecticut, and our good friend Mr. M. H. Mallett, of New Milford, first furnished us with a small quantity for trial. The writer grew it in his garden and learned to know and appreciate its fine qualities before we undertook to grow sufficient to market commercially. Its success was instantaneous for everyone who tried Early Pearl three years ago became an enthusiastic repeat buyer. Our greatest interest today is to have its use become more widespread and to acquaint more people with the very ultimate in fine flavored Corn — the greatest American table delicacy.

Early Pearl grows about 5 inches long, is 12-rowed with long, deep, snowy-white kernels. The tender, thin pericarp breaks readily to release the delicious sweet “milk” of the Corn with its delicate honey-like flavor and if any objection is felt to the small size of the ear it should be explained that two ears are borne on the stalk and the dwarf fodder permits close enough planting to bring the ear yield up higher for a given space than any other variety.

Our canning friends tell us that Early Pearl will pack more cans per acre than Golden Bantam because of the small cob and deep kernel size and that it commands a higher price because of its superior quality. Early Pearl matures at about the same time as Golden Bantam and holds its tenderness over one week longer.

If you have only a small space for a garden nothing will repay you more than a few hills of Early Pearl — that is, if you appreciate fine things, and who doesn't like to eat well?

Pkt. 10¢; 1/2 Lb. 25¢; 1 Lb. 40¢; 10 Lbs. (per lb.) 35¢; 100 Lbs. (per lb.) 32¢.

Pissenlit **DANDELION** Dente di Leone

Sow in drills when weather will permit, and thin to about three inches. Excellent for greens or for salads if blanched. One ounce to 100 feet.

Giant Broad Leaf—Distinct early sort forming a cluster of large broad leaves.

Common Cultivated—The well known dandelion. Early, vigorous and hardy.

DANDELION	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	1 Lb.
Giant Broad Leaf	\$0.10	\$0.45	\$1.25	\$4.50
Common	.10	.25	.75	2.50

DO NOT FAIL TO TAKE
ADVANTAGE OF OUR DISCOUNTS
FOR EARLY ORDERS AND
FOR QUANTITY ORDERS. THEY
REPRESENT SUBSTANTIAL
SAVINGS WHICH SHOULD BE
A PART OF YOUR PROFITS.

CONCOMBRE

CUCUMBER

CETRIOLO

Cucumber will succeed best if planted after the ground has become thoroughly warm, in hills four feet apart. Mix a shovelful of well rotted manure with the soil in each hill. Sprinkle with wood ashes or insect powder when the vines are small to protect from bugs. When all danger is past, thin out, leaving four plants to the hill.

One ounce will plant 50 hills. About 3 pounds per acre.



Cucumber — Hybrid White Spine

Hybrid White Spine—Certainly the highest yielding and probably the hardiest of all Cucumbers. The fruits are long and straight, rather slim and of a very attractive rich, deep green color which is set off by numerous showy white spines. The color stays green for over a week making it an extra good shipper. Although the Hybrid is not an extra early Cucumber its productivity and high yield more than make up for this. We have taken great pains to make our strain of this splendid variety the finest obtainable. 65 days.

Black Diamond—The cucumber all growers for market want. Will grow in all sections and soils. Fruit is about 7 x 3 inches, smooth and cylindrical, and is a dark green from end to end. The flesh is white, firm and crisp. Its faculty for retaining its color and its remarkable productiveness make it a great money maker for all kinds of gardeners. 52 days.

Early Fortune—A fine type of White Spine. Early, productive, and disease resistant, 9 x 2½ inches, slightly tapering, flesh white, firm, and crisp, shy seeder, color dark green which **does not** fade. 58 days.

Imp. White Spine—Earliest and best known of all the Spine types; short, square-ended, rather three-cornered, very prolific and splendid for slicing or pickling; a medium dark green, 7 x 2½ inches. 58 days.

Davis Perfect—Extra long, dark green White Spine, good slicing and market cucumber. Matures a little earlier than the Early Fortune, 11 x 2¼ inches. Retains its color and qualities long after being picked.

Improved Long Green—A long and slender Cucumber, tapering somewhat toward the ends. It is slightly warted, being one of the Black Spine types and the flesh is white and very firm. One of the finest all purpose Cucumbers being equally good for table use and for pickling. Size 12 x 2½ inches. 58 days.

Boston Pickling—Straight and uniform, a very bright green and of excellent quality. Makes good pickles, 6¼ x 2½ inches. 58 days.

Snow's Perfected Pickling—The most symmetrical, most productive and best formed pickling Cucumber. The fruits are early, small, square-ended and have very few spines. Size 5½ by 2½ inches. 56 days.

Our Cucumber seed is Treated



Early Fortune Cucumber

China Long—A distinct novelty. They sometimes attain a length of 20 inches and remain only 2 inches thick. The skin is dark green and smooth being nearly spineless and the flesh is firm and crisp and of high quality.

West India Gherkin—Very small oval shaped fruit covered with numerous small prickly spines. It is a deep green color and is used almost exclusively for pickles. About 2 inches long and 1½ inches thick.

Longfellow—A new hot-house Cucumber which succeeds equally well in the garden. The fruits measure about 12 by 2½ inches and are very symmetrical throughout. Their desirable dark-green, glossy appearance lasts well and the fruit stands shipping splendidly. For the home garden no Cucumber is as large, as attractive or as thoroughly satisfactory as this, the best of the straight pack types. 74 days.

The Ace—A very long, deep green Cucumber with fine white rays at the blossom end giving it an attractive appearance. The fruits are large and handsome and average over twelve inches in length at maturity. The flesh is crisp, solid, and of the finest quality with few seeds and its deep green color and handsome appearance will command a premium over all other sorts at roadside markets. 72 days.

Aneth

DILL

Aneto

The seeds have an aromatic odor and a warm, pungent taste. Much used for seasoning and for its medicinal qualities but the largest use is in the manufacture of Dill pickles.

Long Island Mammoth—The finest sort.

Endive

ENDIVE

Endivia

One of the best salad plants for fall and winter use and valuable for greens and flavoring soups. For early use sow April 15th, for later supply up until July 1st sow in rows and thin to ten inches. To blanch cover the center of the plant or tie the outer leaves together.

1 oz. to 150 feet of drill, 3 lbs. to the acre

Green Curled—Leaves are large and cut finely and blanch to a creamy white. 100 days.

White Curled—Lighter than the above. 100 days.

Full Hearted Broad Leaved Batavian or Escarolle—Leaves broad, twisted and waved, color bright green with a white midrib. The inner leaves blanch a creamy white. 90-95 days.

Fenouil

FENNEL

Finochio

The thickened bases of the leaf stalk form a bulb-like growth which is blanched like Celery. It may be used as a salad or cooked but its main use is in flavoring soups and stews.

Sweet Florence—Most popular sort.

Aubergine

EGG PLANT Petronciano

Sow in hotbed or greenhouse and transplant in small boxes. Plant in open ground when all danger from frost is past, in rows three feet apart each way.

One ounce will produce 2,000 plants

Black Beauty—Early and productive. A jet black and is dwarf growing. Fruit weighs 2 to 3 pounds. 120 days.

New York Improved Purple—Later than the above. Fruit is large and fine; a rich purple. Flesh white and of good flavor. 130 days.

Long Purple Italian—Very early and productive. Fruits club-shaped, 6 to 8 inches long, rich purple. 130 days.

CUCUMBER	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.	10 lbs. per lb.
Hybrid White Spine	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.35	\$1.25	\$1.15
Black					
Diamond ..	.10	.15	.35	1.25	1.15
Early Fortune	.10	.15	.35	1.25	1.15
Improved					
White Spine	.10	.15	.30	1.00	.90
Davis Perfect	.10	.15	.35	1.25	1.15
Improved					
Long Green	.10	.15	.45	1.50	1.40
Boston					
Pickling ...	.10	.15	.30	1.00	.90
Snow's					
Pickling ...	.10	.15	.35	1.10	1.00
China Long...	.10	.40	1.25	4.00	
West India					
Gherkin ...	.10	.25	.65	2.25	
Longfellow ..	.10	.20	.60	2.00	1.75
The Ace ....	.10	.25	.85	3.00	2.75
DILL .....	.10	.15	.25	.70	
ENDIVE					
Green Curled.	.10	.15	.45	1.50	
White Curled.	.10	.15	.45	1.50	
Full Hearted..	.10	.15	.35	1.50	
FENNEL .....	.10	.15	.35	1.25	
EGG PLANT					
Black Beauty.	.10	.40	1.20	4.00	
New York					
Improved...	.10	.40	1.20	4.00	
Long Purple..	.10	.40	1.20	4.00	

Treated Egg Plant seed germinates better

Chou Vert **KALE** **Cavolo Verde**

For winter use sow in July or earlier if desired. It makes a most welcome dish of greens in the winter when all other fresh vegetables are gone. Grow the same as cabbage and protect from the frost when cold weather sets in. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.

1 oz. to 150 feet of drill, 4 lbs. to the acre

Dwarf Green Curled Scotch—A low growing, spreading sort, leaves are curled closely and have an excellent flavor. 55 days.

Dwarf Siberian—Broad thick leaves curled only on the edges. A light green in color. 65 days.

Chou-Rave **KOHL RABI** **Cavolo Rabi**

A peculiar vegetable which forms a turnip-like bulb on the stalk above the ground which is cooked like turnip. Plant and treat like cabbage and use when young and tender.

One ounce will sow 200 feet

Early Purple—Early, small top, purple skin.

White Vienna—The best either for forcing or for outdoors.

Poireau **LEEK** **Porro**

A bulbous root somewhat like the Rareripe onion. It does not form a bulb but is used for its delicious root, neck and stem. Sow early in spring, in drills fourteen inches apart and thin out to about four inches. When well grown hill up with earth to get a long, white stem.

1 oz. to 100 feet of drill

American Flag—Fine, early and productive. Stems blanch ten inches from the root. Mild flavor.

MUSTARD

Much relished for salads and greens both on account of its flavor and its quick maturity.

Fordhook Fancy—Large deep green leaves of a pleasant sweet and pungent flavor.

Southern Giant Curled—Light green, crumpled leaves of fine flavor.



White Vienna Kohl Rabi



New York Purple Egg Plant

Gombaud **OKRA** **Ocra**

Sow when ground is thoroughly warm in hills two feet apart. Excellent for soups, stews, etc.

One ounce will sow 100 hills

Tall Green—Height three to four feet. Pods long and slender.

Dwarf—Two feet. Pods long, greenish white.

Persil **PARSLEY** **Prezzemolo**

Extensively used for garnishing because of its pleasant flavor. Sow thickly in rows. Seed germinates slowly and should be pressed down well into the soil. Parsley lives through the winter and may be sown in the autumn for spring use.

One ounce will sow 150 feet

Moss curled—Compact growing, thickly curled sort. Dark green and uniform with thick stems.

Plain Leaved—Leaves are flat, deeply cut and plain. A beautiful dark green.

Hamburg or Turnip Rooted—Grown for the roots which resemble a parsnip although smaller. Flesh is white and dry much like parsnip.

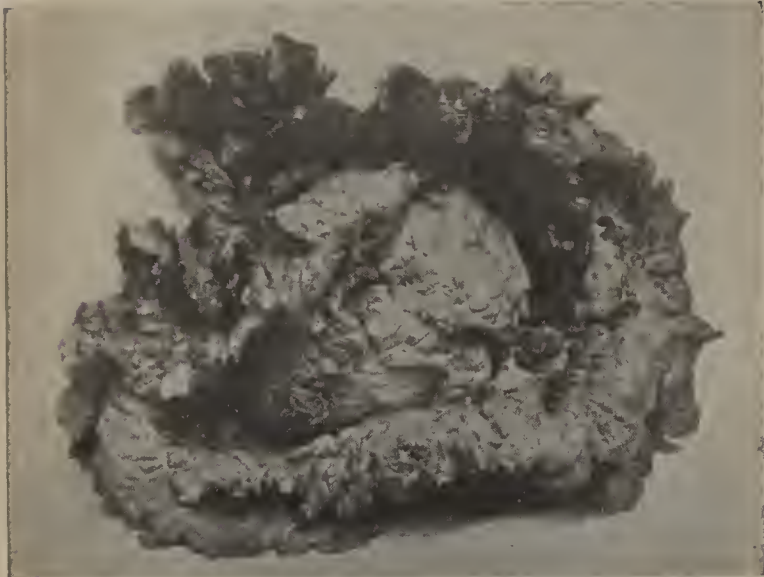
	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
KALE				
Dwarf Green				
Curled	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.35	\$1.10
Dwarf Siberian..	.10	.15	.30	.90
KOHL RABI				
Early Purple....	.10	.25	.75	2.50
White Vienna...	.10	.20	.65	2.25
LEEK.....	.10	.20	.65	2.25
MUSTARD				
Fordhook Fancy.	.10	.15	.25	.80
Southern Giant..	.10	.15	.25	.80
OKRA				
Tall Green.....		.10	.20	.65
Dwarf .....		.10	.20	.65
PARSLEY				
Moss Curled.....	.10	.15	.30	.90
Plain .....	.10	.15	.30	.90
Hamburg .....	.10	.15	.30	.90

Take advantage of our Special Discount offer on the inside front cover

LAITUE

LETTUCE

LATTUGA



Wonderful — (Dark Iceberg) New York Head No. 12

Lettuce thrives best on black humus. If this is lacking enrich by liberal manuring and fertilizing. Sow as soon as ground can be worked and thin heading varieties to eight to ten inches. Loose-leaved varieties may be left much closer. Constant cultivation is necessary.

1 ounce to 3000 plants, 3 pounds to the acre

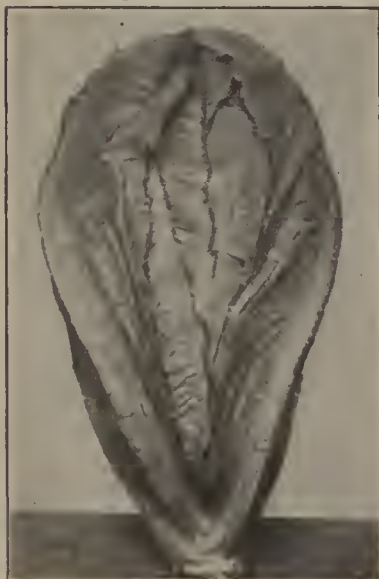
HEAD VARIETIES

Wonderful (Dark Iceberg) New York Head No. 12 —The only Lettuce which can be successfully grown in the East to compare with western grown Iceberg. It produces a large globular head with broad leaves of thick texture, well-blistered and crumpled with frilled edges. 75 days.

May King Forcing—Early and a quick grower. Light green slightly touched with brown. Rich, buttery and tender. A favorite for all uses. 61 days.

Hartford Bronze Head—Long, medium sized, tight heading sort, leaves broad, crumpled, thick and stiff. Leaves dark brown and green. Excellent quality. 75 days.

Big Boston—Most popular of all lettuces. Head is large and solid and the plant is vigorous and productive. Leaves a bright green, slightly tinged with reddish brown. Fine shipper. We offer a special, selected strain of splendid quality. 75 days.



Iceberg — Sure and tight heading. Medium sized and finely fringed. Light green, hearts white, crisp and tender. Wonderful appearance and flavor. 80 days.

Romaine or Trianon
Cos—Head tall, thick and blunt. Light green, crumpled and broad ribbed. Easily blanched. 80 days.

New York No. 515—A sure heading type which will stand hot weather and late planting better than any other sort. We unhesitatingly recommend this as a companion to the No. 12. 70 days. (See Page 3.)

White Big Boston—Differing from Big Boston in that it is entirely green leaved blanching to a pure white heart. Excellent for early spring and late fall planting. 76 days.

Salamander, or Black Seed Tennis Ball—Reliable, sure-heading sort, globular, best quality, leaves broad and crumpled, a pleasing light green. 72 days.

Curly Continuity—A firm, crisp, hard head of clear green with a slight red shading. The leaves are frilled and curled resembling those of the New York and the flavor is sweet and nutty. 80 days.

LOOSE HEADING

Simpson's Early Curled—Fairly large, early, leaves broad, crumpled and light green. The standard loose sort.

Prizehead—Tender, crisp, loose head of bright green crumpled leaves, the edges tinged with brownish red. Excellent flavor and appearance.

Grand Rapids—Good forcing lettuce and fine for early growing out of doors. Leaves short, much blistered and crinkled with the borders heavily fringed. Light green in color. One of the handsomest and most attractive loose lettuces.



Lettuce — Curly Continuity

LETTUCE	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
Wonderful No. 12	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.60	\$2.00
May King.....	.10	.15	.40	1.25
Hartford Bronze				
Head .....	.10	.25	.75	2.50
Big Boston.....	.10	.15	.40	1.25
Iceberg .....	.10	.15	.50	1.50
Romaine .....	.10	.15	.50	1.50
New York No. 515	.10	.25	.75	2.25
White Big Boston	.10	.20	.55	1.75
Salamander .....	.10	.15	.40	1.25
Curly Continuity	.10	.15	.50	1.50
Simpson's Early				
Curled .....	.10	.15	.40	1.25
Prizehead .....	.10	.20	.55	1.75
Grand Rapids ...	.10	.15	.50	1.50

Our Treated Lettuce seed will not "Damp-off"

POPONE

MUSKMELON

MELON



Bender's Surprise

Melons do best in sandy soil or sod land; hills should be four feet apart with ten to twelve seeds in each hill and when danger of frost is over thin to four good plants in each hill. Cultivate as long as possible. Plant in May or June.

*One ounce sows
50 hills, two pounds
one acre.*

GREEN FLESHED

Extra Early Hackensack—Medium sized, nearly round, deep ribbed, very coarse netting. Good flavor. 80 days.

Rocky Ford—Light green and of excellent flavor with a small seed cavity. Small, round, smooth and heavily netted. Excellent shipper and one of the most popular sorts. 90 days.

Honey Dew—Marvelously sweet honey-like flavor. Fruit large, smooth and cream colored, somewhat oval shaped. Growing in popularity all the time. 110 days.

SALMON FLESHED

Honey Rock—A wonderful new golden-yellow fleshed melon rivaling a honey comb in luscious sweetness and of easy culture. 90-95 days.

Emerald Gem—Excellent early sort, fruit slightly flat, lightly netted, flesh thick and rich, deliciously flavored with a small seed cavity. 88 days.

Osage or Miller's Cream—Fruit large, round, slightly ribbed, dark green. Flesh thick and of the finest quality. 90 days.

Hearts of Gold—Medium size, ideal shipping melon and very desirable for the home garden. Fruit is round and uniform in size. Netting fine and dense. Rind thin and firm and flesh is firm and thick, of fine texture and deliciously flavored. 94 days.

Bender's Surprise—There is no large melon which can compare with the Benders. It is medium early with deep orange flesh which is very thick and deliciously sweet. The fruit is oval shaped, light green with fine netting and turns a golden yellow when ripe. It attains large size and keeps and ships splendidly. Our seed is from hand cut melons only. 95 days.

Rhubarbe **RHUBARB** **Rabarbaro**

Roots may be grown from seed sown in the spring and are ready to transplant to the permanent bed the following year,

Myatt's Victoria—Earliest of all; stalks are large and colored light green and scarlet.

Delicious—A new variety closely resembling Bender's Surprise but of extra-early maturity, coming in nearly at the season of Golden Champlain. The light green, finely netted oval fruits have very tender flesh of a deep orange-yellow color and very rich, sweet flavor. They weigh about 5 pounds, slightly smaller than Benders. 88 days.

Golden Champlain—The earliest melon grown. It is medium sized and of fine quality and is of the Emerald Gem type. Where the gardener has difficulty in ripening melons Golden Champlain is very valuable. Not a good shipping melon. 88 days.

MUSKMELON				
	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
Extra Early Hackensack ...	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.35	\$1.10
Rocky Ford .....	.10	.15	.35	1.10
Honey Dew .....	.10	.15	.55	1.75
Honey Rock.....	.10	.20	.45	1.50
Emerald Gem ...	.10	.15	.35	1.10
Osage .....	.10	.15	.35	1.10
Hearts of Gold..	.10	.15	.40	1.25
Bender's Surprise	.10	.20	.45	1.50
Delicious .....	.10	.20	.55	1.75
Golden Champlain	.10	.15	.40	1.25
RHUBARB .....	.10	.20	.45	1.50
SALSIFY .....	.10	.20	.50	1.70

Salsifis **SALSIFY** **Sassefrica**

Sow seed in May in rows two feet apart and thin plants to three inches. The general culture is like parsnip. Delicious stews may be made from them resembling nothing so much as oyster stew.

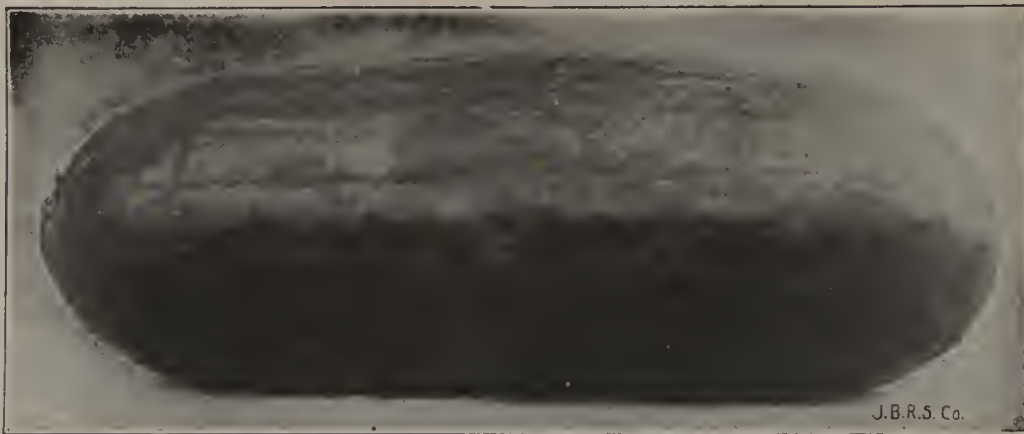
Mammoth Sandwich Island—A large improved variety of the very best quality.

Treated Melon seed is more productive

MELON D'EAU

WATERMELON

MELONE D'AQUA



Kleckly's Sweet Watermelon

A rich soil is essential; eight to ten seeds to the hill, covering one inch. When plants form leaves, thin to three plants. Plantings may be made with safety in May.

One ounce to 20 hills, 3 to 4 pounds to 1 acre

Stone Mountain—A very large, nearly round, blocky melon with a tough, dark-green rind and rich scarlet, very sweet flesh. Has very few seeds. The finest for home gardens, but not suited for shipping. 90 days.

Wondermelon—A long thick glossy green melon of surpassing flavor and sweet, juicy, deep red flesh. It has a thin rind and is not a good shipper but is one of the most prolific producers of all. 88 days.

Citron (Red Seeded)—Medium sized, round, dark green fruits, marbled with light green. Used exclusively for preserves. 98 days.

Cole's Early—Not as large as the Harris but flesh is deeper red and sweeter. One of the best for the home garden. 80 days.

Ice Cream—Early, medium size, short oblong, rind thin and mottled light green. Flesh bright scarlet and very sweet. 85 days.

Mountain Sweet—Large, medium early. Oblong deep green fruit with flesh of bright scarlet. 85 days.

WATERMELON	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
Wondermelon	\$0.15	\$0.30	\$1.00
Stone Mountain.....	.15	.40	1.25
Cole's Early.....	.10	.25	.75
Ice Cream.....	.10	.25	.75
Mountain Sweet.....	.10	.25	.75
Citron .....	.10	.25	.80

ONION SETS



Onion sets are small sized onions which have been raised from seed and wintered over. They will produce large size onions much more quickly than could be raised from seed, or they may be used green for rareries or salads. We handle only the highest grade of clean, well screened sets and have had much success with them.

Set out Onion sets in the open ground as early as the ground can be worked, in drills 14 inches apart and 4 inches in the row. Keep them well cultivated and they will produce large Onions of fine quality. They are ready for use as soon as the bulbs are of fair size.

Weight per bu., 32 lbs., Plant 20 to 25 bu. to the acre. **Note**—We do not deliver Onion Sets free.

Red Wethersfield—The best standard red.

White Portugal, or Silver Skin—A wax white.

Yellow Strasburg—The finest yellow set.

Japanese—The finest keeper and the biggest money maker.

Connecticut Globe—(See Page 3.)

32 pounds to the bushel

ONION SETS	1 lb.	¼ bu.	1 bu.
Red	\$0.30	\$1.25	\$4.00
White .....	.30	1.25	4.25
Yellow .....	.30	1.25	4.00
Japanese .....	.30	1.25	4.00
Connecticut Globe.....	.30	1.50	5.00

Write for prices on larger quantities.



Good Seeds produce good Crops

OGNON

ONION

CIPOLLO



Southport Globe Onions

Southport White Globe—Snow-white in color, skin thin and paper-like; flesh crisp and good grained. 112 days.

Southport Red Globe—Large sized, perfect globe-shaped onions, with small neck, smooth and glossy and of a deep, purplish-red color. The flesh is white, tinted with purple, fairly mild and fine grained. An excellent keeper and a good shipper. 114 days.

Southport Yellow Globe—Most profitable yellow market onion. A true globe shape with a small neck and thick skin; a deep golden yellow with crisp, white flesh. Mild in flavor and an excellent storage keeper. Our strain is very fine. 115 days.

White Portugal—Large flat white onion, mild and good flavor, used for a pickling onion when small and for bunching when large. 102 days.

The soil for Onions should be a rich loam, thoroughly mixed with well rotted manure. Sow the seed as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in drills fourteen inches apart, covering with soil about one-half inch. Begin cultivating as soon as the rows can be seen and keep the ground thoroughly clean, for once Onions are choked by weeds they never produce as good or as full a crop. Above all, Plant **Hart's Onion Seed.**

You need plant only 5 pounds to the acre.

Wethersfield Red—The old standby. One that has never been surpassed. A fine, large, somewhat flat sort of a deep purplish-red; very productive and a fine keeper. Produces a firm, solid onion of excellent flavor. 100 days.

Danver's Yellow Globe—Not as perfect a globe type as the Southport and consequently not as popular but a very desirable onion to grow, free from scullions, a heavy yielder of fine color and cures well. 114 days.

Early Yellow Globe—The earliest round yellow Onion grown. It is a fine globe-shaped Onion of a beautiful yellow color and for so early a variety is a remarkable winter keeper. It will mature fully three weeks ahead of Danvers or Southport strains. 96 days.

Riverside Sweet Spanish—The largest of the Spanish type and one of the mildest. It is perfectly globe-shaped with a light yellow skin and a small top and the flesh is crisp and tasty. Its size and quality make it a favorite shipping Onion but it is not intended for winter storage. 114 days.

White Sweet Spanish—An extremely large globular onion with clear, waxy white skin and firm, white flesh which is mild and sweet. 114 days.

Japanese or Ebenezer—A splendid round yellow onion of a mild, pleasant flavor. Very few seedmen have the true strain and our supply is limited. This onion is the most productive and the best keeper of all. 120 days.

Yellow Prizetaker—Largest and mildest onion grown, bulbs are round and of a light yellow color. Very productive. 102 days.

ONION	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.	10 lbs. per lb.
Wethersfield Red	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.60	\$2.10	\$2.00
Danver's Yellow Globe..	.10	.20	.60	2.00	1.85
Early Yellow Globe .....	.10	.25	.85	2.75	2.60
Riverside Sweet Spanish ...	.10	.25	.75	2.40	2.25
White Sweet Spanish ...	.10	.25	.75	2.50	2.40
Japanese ....	.10	.20	.65	2.25	2.10
Yellow Prizetaker ..	.10	.25	.75	2.40	2.25
White Portugal ..	.10	.20	.65	2.20	2.10
Southport White Globe	.10	.25	.75	2.40	2.25
Southport Red Globe..	.10	.20	.65	2.10	2.00
Southport Yellow Globe..	.10	.20	.60	2.00	1.85

Our Onion Seed is Semesan Treated

PANAIS

PARSNIP

PASTINACA



Hollow Crowned Parsnip

Short Thick—This is the earliest of all Parsnips, being fully a month ahead of Hollow Crown. The roots have a diameter of about 3½ inches and a length of only 6 to 8 inches and are full crowned and rounded on top giving them an attractive appearance. Excellent for cultivation on heavy soil.

Sow in April or May. Parsnips require a long time to mature and are cultivated the same as Carrots. Be sure to thin well to insure good results. Parsnips may be dug and stored in ground pits or in the cellar for winter use but if left remaining in the ground until spring the flavor will be greatly improved. Remember, Parsnips will always do better if given plenty of room to develop. *One ounce to 100 feet, 6 pounds to 1 acre*

Champion or Ideal Hollow Crown—Roots half long, thick, perfectly smooth with a clean skin of a pure white color. Flesh is tender and of the best quality. Our strain is uniform and large and produces coreless roots of very excellent flavor.

Guernsey Half Long—This grows to a medium length and is very smooth and snow white. The root lacks the small roots and prongs which disfigure so many of the other varieties of Parsnip. Its diameter is greater than that of the Hollow Crown. A fine grooved neck.

Potiron

PUMPKIN

Zucca

Plant in hills eight to ten feet apart each way after soil is warm. Cultivate until the leaves begin to run. Store in a dry place during the winter and avoid bruising.

One ounce to 20 hills, 4 pounds per acre

Connecticut Field—The Hallowe'en and Thanksgiving Pumpkin. Productive, large orange-colorer field sort. Flesh deep, rich yellow, fine grained and well flavored, good for pies and stock feed. 90 days.

Small Sugar (Pie)—Small and handsome. Sweet and fine-grained. The standard for pies. 118 days.

King of the Mammoth—Largest of all. Flattened round in shape, light orange color and of good quality, sometimes called Jumbo. 120 days.

Cheese—Large, flattened, round. Mottled light green and yellow, changing to a creamy white. Flesh is yellow and tender. 108 days.



Sweet or Sugar Pie Pumpkin

OUR SPECIAL DISCOUNTS ON THE INSIDE FRONT COVER OFFER BIG SAVINGS TO EARLY BUYERS AND TO LARGE USERS OF SEEDS.

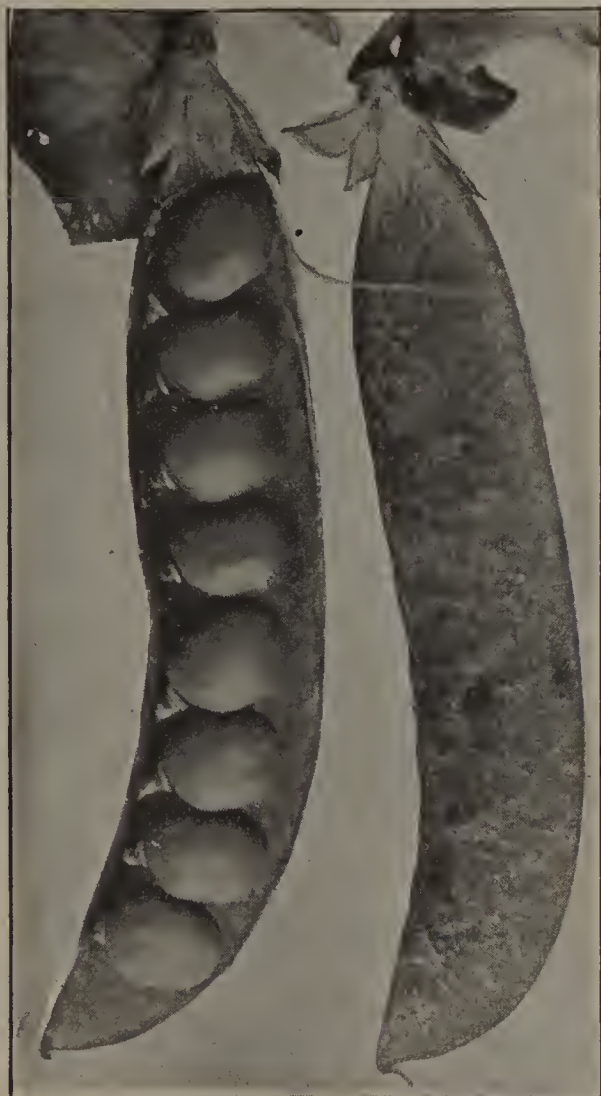
	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.	10 lbs. per lb.
PARSNIP					
Hollow Crown	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.25	\$0.80	\$0.75
Guernsey . . . .	.10	.15	.30	.90	.85
Short Thick..	.10	.20	.35	1.10	1.00
PUMPKIN					
Connecticut Field		.10	.25	.70	.65
Small Sugar..		.10	.25	.80	.75
King of the Mammoth .		.15	.50	1.60	1.50
Cheese . . . . .		.10	.25	.70	.65

If your land is heavy plant short, thick Parsnips

POIS

PEAS

PISELLO



Laxton's Progress Peas

The smooth sorts may be sown first, the wrinkled varieties about a week later. If planted too early there is danger of the seed rotting in the ground. Dig a wide furrow about four inches deep and cover the seed with one inch of soil. The plant roots need support and as the sprout grows, heap the dirt up around it. It is well to plant dwarf varieties in rows two feet apart, three feet for the medium high sorts and four feet for the tall. Thorough cultivation keeps the weeds down and aids the growth of the Pea.

2 pounds to 100 feet of drill, 2 bushels to the acre

EARLY VARIETIES

World's Record—An improved type of Gradus, slightly earlier, shorter, true to type and more productive. Pods four inches long, broad pointed and well filled. Height two feet. 57 days.

Thomas Laxton—Hardier and slightly later than the Gradus and a more abundant yielder. Pods three and one-quarter inches long, straight and round. Height 3 feet. 62 days.

Imp. Gradus—Large, wrinkled and early. Peas large and tender, of good quality and flavor. Pods four inches long, straight, slightly rounded at the point. Height 3 feet. 65 days.

Mammoth Podded Extra Early—A fine extra-early, large-podded variety producing a large quantity of semi-smooth Peas in pods about 4 inches long. This Pea grows about 2½ feet high and resembles Gradus but is about 5 days earlier. It can be sown very early without danger of rotting. 60 days.

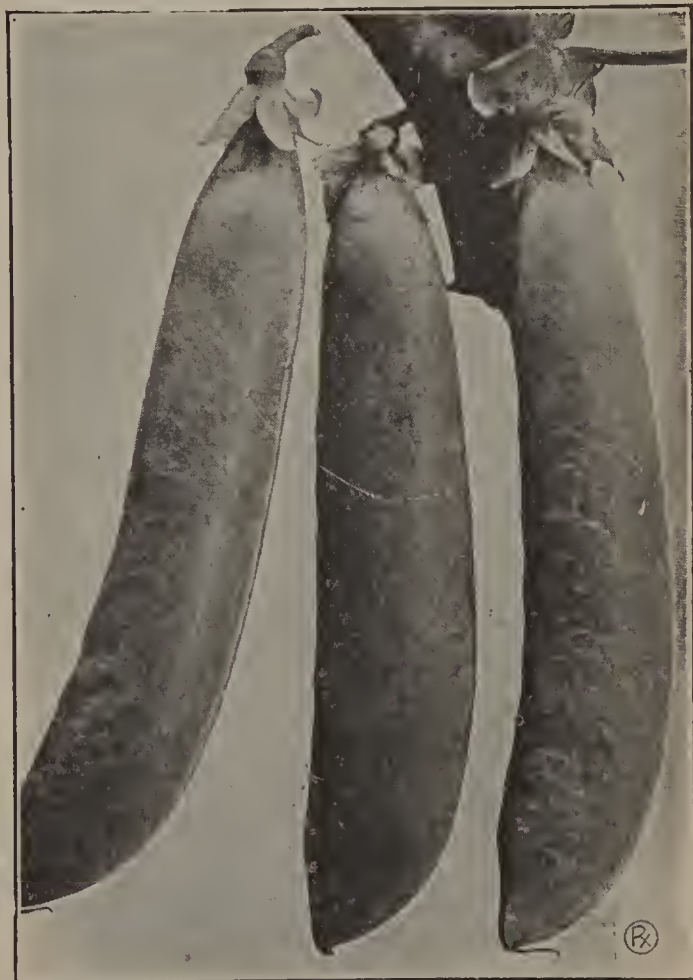
Easy Money—A new variety growing about 2 feet high and producing large plump dark green pods, similar to Gradus but maturing about 4 days ahead or in the World's Record period. 57 days.

EARLY DWARF VARIETIES

Laxton's Progress—A super-Laxtonian. Height 18 inches. Pods 4 inches long, broad and pointed, a wonderful deep green in color, containing 8 large dark green Peas of splendid quality. The Laxton's Progress matures 4 days earlier than the Laxtonian. 64 days.

Hundredfold—An improved Laxtonian. Pod and foliage a darker green and more productive. 65 days.

Blue Bantam—Splendid, large podded dwarf. Pointed pods of deep green, four inches long, broad and straight. Height one and one-half feet. 63 days.



World's Record Peas

Our Pea seed is very superior. Its appearance alone tells you that

Laxtonian—Pods 3½ to 4 inches long, slightly curved. An easy pea to pick and a very heavy yielder. One of the best for home and market gardens. Pods and vines dark green. Height 1½ feet. 67 days.

Nott's Excelsior—Standard, extra early dwarf Pea. Medium green in color, stout and heavy. Pods three inches long, straight and blunt. Excellent quality. Height one and one-half feet. 59 days.

Sutton's Excelsior—The finest dwarf Pea, similar to Nott's but bearing large broad pods filled with large peas; very tender and of a most delicious flavor. Abundant cropper and an ideal sort for all purposes. Height one and one-half feet. 67 days.

Little Marvel—One of the most desirable early dwarf varieties. The vines are dark green, about 18 inches tall, and are laden with pods 3 inches long, blunt ended and well-filled with good sized peas. One of the heaviest bearers. 63 days.

MID-SEASON VARIETIES

Dwarf Telephone or Carter's Daisy—Vines luxuriant and heavy and an abundant bearer. Pods four and one-half inches long, broad and straight. Often contains nine or ten peas. Resembles the tall Telephone in many respects. Height two feet. 75 days.

Roger's Early Gilbo—Dark, heavy vines about 2 feet high produce myriads of 5 inch pods containing 7-9 immense Peas. This is the finest of all mid-season dwarfs and is one of the heaviest croppers we have ever seen. 69 days.

Yankee Clipper—An exceptionally large podded Pea of high quality. The vines are about 28 inches high and bear a quantity of large blunt-ended peas about 5½ to 6 inches long. Has a high resistance to fusarium wilt. 74 days.

New Deal—The largest podded Pea in existence. Grows about 20 inches high and produces an immense number of pods 6 to 6½ inches long 74 days. (See Page 3.)



Laxtonian Peas

LATE VARIETIES — TALL

Champion of England—Large, tender and luscious. Hardy and vigorous. Pods three inches long, blunt and broad. Height, four feet. 80 days.

Telephone—Pods five to five and one-half inches long, broad, straight, pointed and well filled with large peas of delicious flavor. The standard tall sort. Height about four feet. 72 days.



Telephone Peas

PEAS	½ lb.	1 lb.	2 lbs.	10 lbs.	100 lbs.
				per lb.	per lb.
World's Record	\$.20	\$.30	\$.55	\$.16	\$.15
Thomas Laxton	.20	.30	.55	.16	.15
Improved Gradus	.20	.30	.55	.16	.15
Mammoth Podded	.20	.35	.65	.17	.16
Easy Money	.20	.35	.65	.18	.17
Laxton's Progress	.20	.30	.55	.16	.15
Hundredfold	.20	.30	.55	.16	.15
Blue Bantam	.20	.30	.55	.17	.16
Laxtonian	.20	.30	.55	.16	.15
Nott's Excelsior	.20	.30	.55	.16	.15
Sutton's Excelsior	.20	.30	.55	.16	.15
Little Marvel	.20	.30	.55	.16	.15
Dwarf Telephone	.20	.30	.55	.17	.16
Roger's Early Gilbo	.20	.35	.65	.19	.18
Yankee Clipper	.20	.35	.65	.18	.17
New Deal	.20	.35	.65	.18	.17
Champion of England	.20	.30	.55	.15	.14
Telephone	.20	.30	.55	.15	.14

Inoculate Peas with Nodogen. (See Page 35)

PIMENT

PEPPER

PEPERONE



California Wonder

Sow in hotbed from February to April, transplant when all danger from frost is over, in rows three feet apart and two feet apart in the row. Seed may be sown outside in May.

One ounce will produce 2 000 plants

Worldbeater—Similar to Ruby King in shape, but broader at the top. Very prolific and exceptionally mild. Fruit is light green at first, later turning to scarlet. Flesh thick and an excellent shipper. 70 days.

Neapolitan—The earliest and most productive large variety. One of the sweetest and mildest. Fruit of upright growth and a brilliant red in color. 60 days.

Long Thick Red Cayenne—Fruit long and narrow. Often curved and twisted. Bright red, hot and pungent in flavor. 70 days.

Large Red Cherry—Fruit small, round and cherry shaped. Scarlet and very hot. 70 days.

Hot Squash or Tomato—Large flat tomato-shaped fruit. Thick pungent flesh. A very popular and attractive variety. 72 days.

Sweet Squash—Same as the above but with sweet flavored flesh. 70 days.

California Wonder—Justly the most popular Pepper today. The plant is strong-growing and robust, about mid-season in maturity and bears a profusion of huge block shaped fruits with

thicker flesh than in any other variety. Full grown fruits have a breadth of over four inches and a length of about four and one-half inches and often weigh a full pound. They are an attractive dark green color which turns to bright crimson when they ripen. 75 days.

Harris Earliest—Bears profusely and matures early. Dwarf in growth, red and mild flavored. Can always be relied upon to produce a good crop. 55 days.

Harris Early Giant—The largest, most productive, early Pepper known. Plant dwarf and stocky and fruit about 5 x 3½, a deep glossy green in color turning to a brilliant crimson at maturity. The finest acquisition in recent years. 63 days.

Bull Nose or Bell Sweet—Early scarlet pepper. Mild and sweet. Blunt ended and prolific. Very popular sort. 60 days.

Bull Nose Hot—About 2 inches in diameter and 3 inches long. This strain has been selected from the Sweet Bull Nose and will run about 80% pure hot. This is the only large hot Pepper on the market. 60 days.

Ruby King (Selected Stock)—One of the most profitable and satisfactory varieties for the home and market garden. The plants are early and productive and the fruit is about 6 inches long by 3 inches thick, tapering, and a bright ruby-red color. The flesh is thick, sweet and mild. Our strain of this splendid pepper is unexcelled. 69 days.

Sweet Mountain—Similar to the Bull Nose but a trifle longer. The fruit is bright red in color and very mild and sweet in flavor. 65 days.

Hart's Nutmeg State—A new and distinct variety, as large and as prolific as California Wonder and with fully as thick flesh but considerably earlier. The fruit is four-lobed and elongated, resembling Ruby King in shape, but yields far heavier than that variety. We know you will be more than pleased with this splendid new variety. An immense yielder. 70 days.



Worldbeater Pepper

PEPPER	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
Worldbeater	\$0.10	\$0.35	\$1.00	\$3.50
Neapolitan . . . . .	.10	.40	1.25	4.00
Long Thick Red. . . .	.10	.40	1.25	4.00
Red Cherry . . . . .	.10	.40	1.25	4.00
Hot Squash . . . . .	.10	.50	1.50	5.00
Sweet Squash . . . .	.10	.50	1.50	5.00
California Wonder . .	.10	.50	1.50	5.00
Harris Earliest. . . .	.10	.50	1.50	5.00
Harris Early Giant . .	.10	.50	1.50	5.00
Bull Nose Sweet . . . .	.10	.40	1.25	4.50
Bull Nose Hot. . . . .	.10	.40	1.25	4.50
Ruby King . . . . .	.10	.40	1.25	4.50
Sweet Mountain. . . .	.10	.40	1.25	4.00
Nutmeg State. . . . .	.10	.75	2.25	8.00

Our Pepper seed is treated for "Damping off"

RADIS

RADISH

RAVANELLO



Vick's Early Scarlet Globe

To get the best radish, loosen the soil and enrich as much as possible. The faster they grow the more crisp and tender they are. Anything which will hasten their growth is beneficial. Sow in rows one foot apart and thin to two inches. Our New Saxa Radish is perhaps the best, either for forcing or outdoor sowing.

One ounce to 100 feet of drill

Vick's Early Scarlet Globe—Any gardener who is at all particular about the kind of Radish seed he plants has not yet seen the high standard seed breeding has attained until he has tried our extra selected strain of Scarlet Globe. The roots are an attractive bright red in color which contrasts sharply and attractively with the dark green, small tops. They are very globular in shape being almost a true round and run practically 100% true to type and color. Our seed is Michigan grown from transplanted roots and we are very confident that it will please the most exacting and discriminating gardener. 24 days.

Saxa—The earliest forcing Radish and one of the slowest to run to seed. It is perfectly round, a bright scarlet red in color and has the smallest top and "rat-tail" we have ever seen on any Radish. In comparison with Scarlet Globe we find the Saxa slightly earlier and at full maturity a trifle smaller. 22 days.

White Strasburg—Long, thick, pure-white roots which remain firm and brittle. 39 days.

Giant White Stuttgart—Large, clear white, top-shaped roots. Fine for summer or fall use. 42 days.

White Icicle—Best early, long, white sort. Very crisp and tender and a beautiful wax-like white. 30 days.

Round Black Spanish—Winter variety. Roots somewhat top shaped about three inches in diameter. Black in color with flesh white and crisp. 56 days.

Chinese Rose (Winter)—One of the most popular fall and winter sorts. Roots about six inches long, smooth skin of a rose color. Flesh very firm and crisp. 52 days.

French Breakfast—Handsome olive shaped. Bright red with the exception of a clear white tip on the bottom. Grows very rapidly. Rather small at maturity. 24 days.

White Tipped Scarlet Turnip or Sparkler—Round deep scarlet shading to a white tip on the bottom. Very early. 26 days.



Saxa Radish

RADISH	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.	10 lbs.	100 lbs.
				per lb.	per lb.
Scarlet Globe.	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.65	\$0.60	\$0.55
Saxa .....	.10	.25	.70	.65	.60
White					
Strasburg..	.10	.25	.80	.75	
White					
Stuttgart ..	.10	.25	.80	.75	
White Icicle..	.10	.20	.65	.60	.55
Round Black					
Spanish ...	.10	.25	.80	.75	
Chinese Rose.	.10	.25	.80	.75	
French					
Breakfast..	.10	.25	.75	.70	.65
White Tipped	.10	.25	.85	.80	.75

Our strains of Scarlet Globe and Saxa are remarkable for their uniformity

EPINARD

SPINACH

SPINACE



Princess Juliana Spinach

Sow spinach as early as possible in the spring. It takes about four to five weeks to mature. For use in the fall sow August 1 and to winter over, sow in September. Spinach runs to seed very quickly in dry, hot weather so to avoid having the crop mature too quickly avoid planting in the hot season. Fall spinach grows to a large size and may be used until the ground freezes.

One ounce to 100 feet of drill, 10 to 12 pounds per acre

Nobel Giant Leaved—By far the best of the smooth-leaved sorts. A large mass of smooth very thick, rounded leaves of enormous size and a very rapid grower although slow to "bolt." The best "fill basket" spinach for the gardener. 45 days.

New Zealand—The "perpetual" summer Spinach. Is not affected by the heat. Really a distinct type because the plant is composed of a number of branching shoots bearing small, finely cut leaves. May be cut off at the bottom and will quickly grow up again. 70 days.

Princess Juliana—A wonderful long standing Spinach most attractive in appearance and uniform in type. It makes a dense, compact rosette with large, thick, rounded leaves very much blistered and crumpled and of an intense deep green color. 47 days.

King of Denmark—A fine long standing Spinach remaining much longer than other smooth leaved varieties before bolting to seed. The leaves are large, rounded, somewhat crumpled and slightly blistered and are a very deep green in color. 46 days.

Reselected Bloomsdale Savoy—An improvement over the old type bred for size. The plant is early and makes an immense spreading rosette which bushels wonderfully. The leaves are intensely blistered and crumpled and are a glossy deep green in color. Very desirable for early spring planting and for wintering over. 39 days.

Long Standing Bloomsdale—The aristocrat of the Spinach family, About 3 to 4 days later than the Reselected Bloomsdale and truly wonderful in its resistance to bolting but not quite as large as the other type. You may cut from this Spinach over a space of nearly two weeks. 42 days.

Blight Resistant Savoy—A new strain developed by the Virginia Experiment Station for resistance to "yellows" blight or mosaic. It is an ideal Savoy type but has a tendency to run to seed quickly in warm weather. It should be sown therefore only in the fall when it will give excellent results. 43 days.

SPINACH	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.	10 lbs.	100 lbs.
			per lb.	per lb.	
Nobel Giant..	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.30	\$0.20	\$0.18
New Zealand.	.10	.20	.50	.42	.40
Princess Juliana	.10	.15	.30	.22	.20
King of Denmark.	.10	.15	.30	.20	.18
Reselected Savoy	.10	.15	.30	.20	.18
Long Standing					
Savoy . . . . .	.10	.15	.30	.20	.18
Blight Resistant	.10	.15	.30	.20	.18

SWEET HERBS

Every garden should have a few good herbs. They are easily grown and are always pleasant and desirable for flavoring, garnishing, perfuming and medicinal purposes. A small space will furnish all the herbs needed in any family.

Culture—The culture is very simple. Make a little seed bed in the early spring and set the plants out as soon as they are large enough. The herbs should be harvested on a dry day just before they come into bloom and dried quickly. They may be hung in a dry, cool loft or garret until they are needed for use. All packets 10¢ each.

- Anise**—Useful for flavoring. Oz. 30¢.
- Balm**—Very fragrant leaves. Oz. 60¢.
- Basil, Sweet**—For flavoring soups, stews, etc. Oz. 30¢.
- Basilicone**—An Italian herb. Oz. 30¢.
- Catnip**—Leaves used for seasoning and for certain medicinal purposes as well as for cats. Oz. 70¢.

- Caraway**—For flavoring bread and pastry. Oz. 20¢.
- Coriander**—Seeds used for flavoring. Oz. 20¢.
- Horehound**—Very useful for curing troublesome coughs. Oz. 35¢.
- Lavender**—Very fragrant leaves. Oz. 50¢.
- Marjoram, Sweet**—Good for seasoning. Oz. 35¢.
- Peppermint**—The well known herb for flavoring, etc. Pkt. 25¢.
- Rosemary**—Leaves very fragrant. Oz. 65¢.
- Rue**—A highly medicinal plant. Oz. 45¢.
- Sage**—For seasoning, dressing and for tea. Oz. 25¢.
- Spearmint**—Well liked for flavoring iced teas, etc. Pkt. 25¢.
- Summer Savory**—For flavoring soups and stews. Oz. 20¢.
- Thyme**—For seasoning and medicinal purposes. Oz. 60¢.
- Wormwood**—High medicinal qualities. Good for poultry. Oz. 50¢.

Treated Spinach Seed insures even, uniform stands

COURGE

SQUASH

ZUCCA



Blue Hubbard Squash

Seed should not be planted until all danger of frost is over. In open ground plant in hills ten feet apart. Cultivate until the plants begin to run. A warm, light, rich soil is best. This may be enriched by mixing a little commercial fertilizer with the soil in each hill.

One ounce to 15 to 20 hills, 3 to 4 pounds per acre

SUMMER VARIETIES

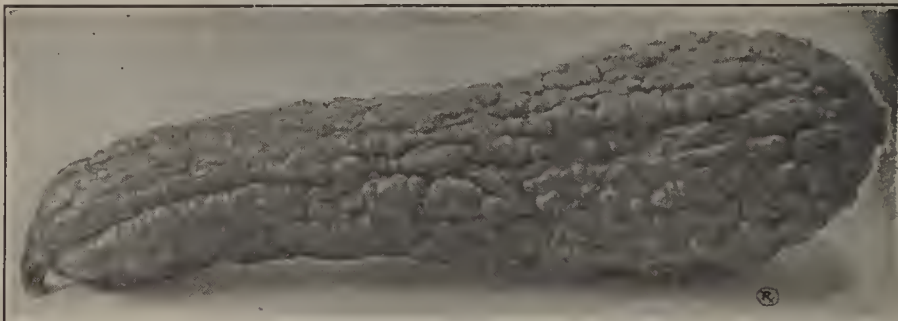
Giant Summer Crookneck—Fruit much larger than the common sort while just as early and tender. Color a deep yellow, very warty. Fruit often two feet long. 56 days.

Early Summer Crookneck—Early and of fine quality. Vine very bushy and so may be planted close together. 50 days.

White Bush Scallop—The fruit is flattened and scalloped, about 8 inches in diameter when mature and is a creamy white in color. When the fruits are about the size of a silver dollar they may be picked and prepared like Asparagus. They are delicious. Constant picking forces the plant to bear more heavily. 50 days.

Italian Vegetable Marrow (Cocozelle Longe)—Oblong, furrowed and ribbed. About 12 x 5. dark green in color mottled with yellow and striped. 55 days.

Summer Straightneck—The most desirable strain of summer squash on the market. It is early and productive, the fruit is almost uniformly straight and holds the same shape its entire length and is an ideal light cream color which lasts until it is nearly mature. The warts or hard knobs do not appear for some time. We recommend this to a high quality market. 55 days. (See Page 3.)



Summer Straightneck

FALL or WINTER VARIETIES

True Hubbard—The standard. Fruits are large, dark green, flesh bright, orange-yellow, cooking dry with an excellent flavor. Our strain is well selected and will be found satisfactory in every way. 100 days.

Golden Hubbard—Very similar to the Green Hubbard but slightly earlier and of a deep golden red color. A very handsome and fine flavored Squash. 98 days.

Blue Hubbard—A selection from the Hubbard. Fruit a grayish-blue color, large growing and a very good keeper due to its hard shells. Quality even better than the Hubbard. Our seed is from selected fruits only. 100 days.

Essex Hybrid—A turban-shaped squash, terra-cotta red in color with somewhat darker flesh than Hubbard and an excellent keeper. Very popular in New England. 110 days.

Table Queen—An acorn shaped dark green little Squash with a hard shell which is excellent for winter use. When halved and baked it may be eaten at the table exactly as a cantaloupe. The flavor is delicious. 58 days.

SQUASH	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.	10 lbs. per lb.
Giant Summer Crookneck..	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.35	\$1.10	\$1.00
Early Summer Crookneck..	.10	.15	.35	1.10	1.00
White Bush Scallop ....	.10	.15	.40	1.20	1.10
Italian Vegetable Marrow ...	.10	.15	.45	1.35	1.25
Summer Straight-neck .....	.10	.15	.40	1.25	1.15
True Hubbard	.10	.15	.35	1.10	1.00
Golden Hubbard ..	.10	.15	.35	1.10	1.00
Blue Hubbard	.10	.20	.50	1.70	1.60
Essex Hybrid	.10	.20	.65	2.10	2.00
Table Queen..	.10	.15	.40	1.25	1.15

Our strain of Straightneck is unexcelled

POMME D'ARMOUR

TOMATO

POMO D'ORO



Hart's Improved Stone Tomato

Tomatoes do best in a light, warm, not over-rich soil. For early plants sow during March or April in the hotbed in drills three inches apart, four or five seeds to the inch; cover lightly. If preferred, they may be started in boxes in some sunny window in the house. Transplant when two inches high into other hotbeds or into boxes or single pots and place in the frames. Avoid crowding the plants; four inches is as near as they should stand in the frames. Lift the sash on warm sunny days and two to three weeks before setting outside gradually harden by exposure to the night air. Set four feet apart each way in the open ground in May as soon as danger from frost is past. For later use sow in the open ground in May and transplant when large enough to handle. By training the vines on trellises or on stakes the fruit will ripen earlier and be more productive and of better quality.

One ounce to 1,200 plants

Break O' Day—This remarkable new Tomato is the result of a cross between two blight resistant varieties, Marglobe and Marvana. It is fully as early as Earliana, earlier than Bonny Best. The fruit is solid globe shaped, thick fleshed with solid pulp walls and is absolutely blight and disease resistant. 60 days.

Earliana—Very early. Fruit good sized, round, smooth and very solid. Produced in clusters in the center of the plant. A bright scarlet in color and one of the most desirable of all tomatoes. 60 days.

Special Earliana—This fine strain is larger than the old type and has a heavier pulp formation, thus making a firmer and more solid fruit. It has less tendency to crack and the skin is smooth and deeper colored. 60 days.

Bonny Best—Wonderful early sort, which produces enormous crops. Fruit is large and smooth and of a deep scarlet color. One of the very best, both for market and the home table. 65 days.

Special Bonny Best—This splendid selection ripens only one week later than Earliana and produces an enormous crop of good sized, smooth, deep scarlet fruits which are firm and solid and free from cracks. Our seed is saved from exceptional plants and is very superior. 65 days.

Marglobe—The fruits are large, smooth and globular, meaty and nearly coreless. It is a second early and is highly resistant to wilt and early blight. 70 days.

Extra Marglobe—Pedigreed seed of this famous rust and blight resistant strain. It is a real globe shape and has a beautiful bright scarlet color. Its heavy yielding qualities and thick firm flesh make it one of the best. 70 days.

The Pritchard (Scarlet Topper)—The very finest of the disease resistant varieties. The Pritchard is resistant to the "wilt" as well as the "nail head" and produces scarlet fruits of good size which are nearly globular in shape. This was named for the late Dr. Pritchard who contributed so much to Horticulture. Our strain is from the originators' stock. 75 days.

Hart's Improved Stone—This variety is in demand with canners and market gardeners everywhere, because of its fine vine growth and splendid stand of fruit. The outside walls are fully one-quarter inch thick, with a great deal of pulp on the inside and small seed cavities. This is our own selection and will be found to be of the highest quality. 85 days.

Ponderosa—Large and purple fruited. Solid with but few seeds. Has a tendency to split but for home use is one of the best. 90 days.

TOMATO	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
Break O'Day	\$0.10	\$0.40	\$1.35	\$4.50
Earliana . . . . .	.10	.35	1.10	3.75
Special Earliana .	.10	.45	1.50	5.00
Bonny Best . . . . .	.10	.35	1.10	3.75
Special Bonny Best	.10	.40	1.35	4.50
Marglobe . . . . .	.10	.35	1.10	3.75
Extra Marglobe .	.10	.45	1.50	5.00
The Pritchard . . .	.10	.45	1.50	5.00
Hart's Improved				
Stone . . . . .	.10	.40	1.25	4.00
Ponderosa . . . . .	.10	.55	1.75	5.50
Oxheart . . . . .	.10	.55	1.75	6.00
Dwarf Stone . . . .	.10	.40	1.35	4.50
Dwarf Champion .	.10	.40	1.25	4.25
Golden Queen . . .	.10	.50	1.65	4.75
SMALL FRUITED TOMATO				
Yellow Plum . . . .	.10	.45	1.50	
Red Plum . . . . .	.10	.45	1.50	
Yellow Pear . . . .	.10	.45	1.50	
Red Pear . . . . .	.10	.45	1.50	
Strawberry . . . . .	.10	.45	1.50	

Our Treated Tomato Seed will not "Damp-off"



Tomato — Oxheart

Oxheart — The largest and heaviest Tomato grown. Specimens often weigh over 1½ pounds. Thick pulp and small seed cavities. 90 days.

Dwarf Stone — Best of the dwarf tomatoes. Fruit large, smooth, round, very solid and of a deep scarlet. 70 days.

Dwarf Champion — Dwarf sort of compact, upright growth, fruit smooth, solid and of medium size. Pink in color and quite early. 65 days.

Golden Queen — Ripens early, is large, smooth and solid; color a golden-yellow. Anti-acid. 80 days.

SMALL FRUITED VARIETIES

Yellow Plum — Small and oval-shaped.

Red Plum — Fruits small, red and plum shaped.

Yellow Pear — Sweet and prolific.

Red Pear — Excellent for Pickles.

Strawberry or Husk — Small yellow fruit inclosed in a husk. Has a peculiar flavor.

TOBACCO

Sow in a hotbed or box in the house during March and April and transplant the seedlings once before setting out. Set in rows three feet apart and keep clear of weeds.

Connecticut Seed Leaf — Leaf long and broad; used for cigar wrappers and home use.

Havana — The best imported strain. Used also for wrappers and filler.

Oseille

SORREL

Acetosa

Garden sorrel is used for greens like spinach or for flavoring. Sow in the spring in good soil and thin plants to four inches.

Improved Broad Leaved — The best sort.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
SORREL				
Sorrel	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.50	\$1.50
TOBACCO				
Conn. Seed Leaf	.10	.20	.50	1.50
Havana .....	.10	.20	.50	1.50

NAVET

TURNIP

NAVONE



Purple Top White Globe Turnip

For the main crop the old rule is best, "Sow Turnips the 25th of July, wet or dry." Fine crops, however, are matured if sown early in August. A liberal dressing of commercial fertilizer will give the best crop. Sow broadcast and rake in well. For summer use sow the early flat varieties as early as the ground can be worked, in drills fourteen inches apart. Cover lightly and thin to six to eight inches. Never use fresh manure in growing turnips. *One ounce to 200 feet of drill, 1 to 2 pounds to the acre.*

Early Purple Top Milan — Globe shaped roots slightly flattened with a white base and an attractive bright purple top. 45 days.

Early White Milan — Solid, clear-white roots of splendid quality. Medium sized, flat and clear waxy white. Extremely early and desirable for market purposes. 45 days.

Purple Top White Globe — A large, globe-shaped, pure white turnip with a purple top. It is identical with the strap leaf varieties, excepting that it is globe shaped instead of flat. 55 days.

Early Snowball — A high quality table Turnip of medium size. It is perfectly round and snowy white in color. 50 days.

Yellow Globe — One of the old favorites. It is medium size, round and smooth and the flesh is yellow and of good quality. 60 days.

Purple Top Strap Leaf — A rather flat turnip, clear white with a red or purple top. They grow very rapidly and are of fine quality. 50 days.

White Egg — A slightly oval turnip with pure white skin. It has fine table qualities and is popular for market as well. 50 days.

Try Oxheart Tomatoes for size, quality and flavor



White Egg Turnip

TURNIP	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.	10 lbs. per lb.
Purple Top Milan	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.85	\$0.80
Early White				
Milan .....	.10	.25	.85	.80
Purple Top Globe	.10	.25	.70	.65
Early Snowball..	.10	.25	.70	.65
Yellow Globe....	.10	.20	.60	.55
Purple Top				
Strap Leaf....	.10	.20	.60	.55
White Egg.....	.10	.25	.70	.65
RUTA BAGAS				
American Purple				
Top Yellow....	.10	.25	.80	.75
Macomber .....	.10	.35	1.10	1.00
White Rock .....	.10	.25	.80	.75
Long Island				
Improved ....	.10	.25	.85	.80

RUTA BAGAS

The Ruta Bagas are late turnips which generally grow larger, are sweeter and have firm, hard flesh which makes them better winter keepers than the other varieties of turnips. They may be stored in the cellar or in pits of sand, and will retain their good qualities almost indefinitely. In general it is best to sow Ruta Bagas earlier than the common turnips.

American Purple Top Yellow—A very productive type with yellow flesh, solid, sweet and fine flavored. It is equally good for stock or table use and is generally considered the best of all yellow Turnips. 90 days.

Macomber—The Macomber is sweet and fine grained and is unsurpassed for table qualities. The root is white with purplish green tops, smooth, round and attractive in appearance. Where quality is appreciated this Turnip will find a ready market. We consider it the most desirable of all Ruta Bagas. 92 days.

White Rock—An early Ruta Baga, round, hard and white. The flesh is firm and sweet and keeps well. It is equally good for table use or for stock feeding. 90 days.

Long Island Improved—Our stock of this desirable yellow, purple-topped variety is noted for its smoothness, lack of neck and general refinement of color, shape and flavor. 88 days.

NODOGEN INOCULATION

For Legume Crops. The cheapest and easiest way of improving crops and soil.

The Legume crops when not inoculated rob the soil; inoculated with the right bacteria, they feed the soil, grow more vigorously and contain a higher percentage of valuable feed proteins.

Nod-O-Gen Easiest and Surest Form of Inoculation

Nod-O-Gen is a scientific pure culture of root nodule bacteria, prepared on special food jelly in bottles with patent stoppers which permit the bacteria to live and breathe and maintain their vigor. Each culture contains plenty of bacteria to inoculate the quantity of seed marked on the bottle. The cost per acre is very small.

Moreover Nod-O-Gen is easiest inoculation to use, requiring no equipment or experience. Takes only a few minutes. Complete directions on every bottle. Results are sure.

Prices for Nod-O-Gen

For Alfalfa, Sweet Clover, Red Clover and other Clovers (specify which):

½ bu. size.....	\$0.35
1 bu. size.....	.60

For Soy Beans, Cow Peas, Field Peas and Beans and Vetches (specify which):

1 bu. size.....	\$0.35
5 bu. size.....	1.00

For Garden Peas, Sweet Peas, Garden Beans and Limas:

Garden size.....	\$0.20
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Always specify names of crop as well as size of culture wanted.

Legume Crops should always be Inoculated

Long Island Ruta Bagas are delicate and fine flavored

Field and Farm Seeds and Grasses

In buying grass seeds from us you may be sure that you will receive seeds of the highest possible analysis.

Owing to variations in market values on grass seeds we are not always able, at the time this catalog is printed, to make fixed prices but we will guarantee that our prices will, at all times, be as low as the market permits. We shall be glad, however, to quote prices at any time on any quantity and invite your correspondence.



FORAGE CROPS

Variety	Rate (per acre)	Weight (per bu.)	Price			
			Per Lb.	Bu. (per lb.)	10 Bu. (per lb.)	
Hungarian Millet	1 Bu.	48 Lbs.	\$0.09	\$0.08		\$0.07
Japanese or Barnyard Millet.....	1 Bu.	32 Lbs.	.07	.06		.05½
Golden or German Millet.....	1 Bu.	50 Lbs.	.08	.07		.06
Sudan Grass	25 Lbs.		.08	.07		.06
Rape Dwarf Essex.....	10 Lbs.		.10	.09	Per 10 lbs.	.08 Per 50 lbs.
Sunflower .....			.15	.14	Per 10 lbs.	.12 Per 50 lbs.

GRAIN SEEDS

		Weight	Bag (2½ bu.)		10 Bu.
			Per Bu.	Per Bu.	Per Bu.
Barley Oderbrucker	2 Bu.	48 Lbs.	2.50	2.35	2.25
Buckwheat Japanese	1 Bu.	48 Lbs.	1.75	1.60	1.50
Rye Winter or Rosen.....	1½-2 Bu.	56 Lbs.	2.00	1.85	1.75
Spring Rye	1½-2 Bu.	56 Lbs.	2.50	2.40	2.55
Spring Wheat — Marquis	2 Bu.	60 Lbs.	3.00	2.75	2.60

SEED OATS

Swedish Type	1½ Bu.	32 Lbs.	1.30	1.20	1.10
Common	1½ Bu.	32 Lbs.	1.00	.90	.85

HAY AND PASTURE GRASSES

		Weight	Per Lb.	Bu.	100 Lbs.
Timothy	25 Lbs.	45 Lbs.	.12	4.95	10.00
Red Top	20 Lbs.	35 Lbs.	.30	8.75	25.00
Orchard Grass	20-25 Lbs.	14 Lbs.	.28	3.60	23.00
Kentucky Blue Grass.....	40 Lbs.	21 Lbs.	.32	6.30	28.00

CLOVERS

		Weight	Per Lb.	Bu.	10 Bu. (per lb.)
White Dutch	25 Lbs.	60 Lbs.	.50	.42	.40
Medium Red	20 Lbs.	60 Lbs.	.50	.45	.42
Alsike	20 Lbs.	60 Lbs.	.40	.37	.35
White Sweet Blossom.....	30 Lbs.	60 Lbs.	.18	.16	.15
Crimson	10 Lbs.	60 Lbs.	.17	.15	.13

ALFALFA

Certified Grimms	25 Lbs.	60 Lbs.	.42	.40	.38
Northwestern Verified	25 Lbs.	60 Lbs.	.40	.37	.35

OTHER LEGUMES

		Weight	Per Bu.	Bag (2½ bu.)	10 Bu.
				Per Bu.	Per Bu.
Soy or Soja Beans.....	1½ Bu.	60 Lbs.	2.85	2.75	2.65
Cow Peas	1½ Bu.	60 Lbs.	3.50	3.40	3.40
Canada Field Peas.....	2 Bu.	60 Lbs.	4.50	4.20	3.85
Hairy Vetch	25 Lbs.	60 Lbs.	9.75	9.50	9.25
Spring Vetch	40 Lbs.	60 Lbs.	7.50	6.75	6.60

Our Grass Seeds show the highest obtainable purity and germination

FIELD AND ENSILAGE CORN

We offer Field and Ensilage corn of known germination and purity. It has been carefully selected and thoroughly cured and we confidently recommend it. The best corn is that which will produce the largest amount of grain and the most stalk and will ripen early enough to avoid the frost. We cannot say that any one variety is better than another for your section because we do not know your climate and soil conditions. We do know, however, that you cannot buy corn seed anywhere which will germinate better and produce more or better corn than ours.

56 pounds per bushel

FIELD CORN

Longfellow—Produces remarkably long (about 14 inches) 8 rowed ears of hard, yellow kernels on fairly tall fodder. It is early maturing and immensely productive and we consider it the most desirable of all Field Corn.

Early Yellow Canada—This is considerably earlier and more dwarf in growth than Longfellow but the ears run only about 9 inches long. Canada produces a high yield per acre.

Luce's Favorite—A large, late Corn 8 to 10 rowed and about 14 inches long which can also be used for ensilage as well as for ears.

Sanford White Flint—An 8 rowed white variety which closely resembles Yellow Canada and is equally as productive.

Smoky Dent—A hardy grower and prolific yielder and extremely early, being the earliest Corn under cultivation. The kernels are a dark red in color tipped with white.

HYBRID ENSILAGE CORN

Southern Hybrid Sweepstakes—A splendid hybrid combining the mammoth growth of the largest Southern Ensilage Corn with the early maturity and large grain yield of the best Northern variety. Planted May 25 it may be cut for silage about September 5. It grows normally about 14 feet high and produces a wonderful husking ear with large deep reddish colored grain and a small cob.

ENSILAGE CORN

Improved Leaming—A tremendously high yielding silo Corn. The plant grows about 12 feet high and bears long ears which produce enormous quantities of grain. Our strain is northern grown and will mature a week earlier than Corn grown in the mid-west. In a favorable season the ears will ripen hard and dry in this locality.

Lancaster County Sure Crop—A splendid variety for poor, thin soils. It grows about ten feet high and produces long heavy ears with very broad deep-yellowed kernels.

Yellow Sweepstakes—A big yellow Dent Corn with large, high stalks and broad heavy foliage. It is very early in maturity and is an extremely heavy cropper. The seed is a golden yellow color. Between this and West Branch Sweepstakes there is very little to choose other than a matter of personal taste.

Sweepstakes (West Branch)—This is the heaviest yielding variety to mature in the Northeastern States. The stalks are completely covered with leaves from near the ground to the top and produce immense ears about 15 inches long, with reddish-yellow kernels. Our seed is genuine Sweepstakes and will give thorough satisfaction.

Eureka (Virginia Grown)—The largest and heaviest ensilage Corn grown. Eureka will invariably grow over 15 feet high with tremendous leafy stalks. For this reason it is desirable to plant it with dwarf varieties and pack it on top in the silos to weight the smaller fodder down. Genuine Eureka has smooth white short kernels. Long kenneled Corn will not produce the desired growth. Insist upon the genuine Eureka.

Connecticut Ensilage—The largest ear, and the highest ensilage, outside of Eureka, yet maturing as early as Sweepstakes. Surely these qualities are all that could be desired in a silo corn. This is a selection made by one of our farmer friends from a favorite Pennsylvania variety and we are sure you will find it to your liking.

FIELD CORN	Bag Lot 10 bu.		
	Bu.	per bu.	per bu.
Longfellow	\$3.25	\$3.15	\$3.00
Early Yellow Canada..	3.25	3.15	3.00
Luce's Favorite.....	3.25	3.15	3.00
Sanford White Flint...	3.50	3.35	3.25
Smoky Dent.....	3.75	3.60	3.50
HYBRID ENSILAGE CORN			
Southern Hybrid.....	5.00	4.85	4.75
ENSILAGE CORN			
Lancaster County			
Sure Crop.....	3.25	3.15	3.00
Improved Leaming....	3.00	2.85	2.75
Yellow Sweepstakes...	3.50	3.60	3.50
West Branch			
Sweepstakes	3.75	3.60	3.50
Eureka	3.75	3.60	3.50
Connecticut Ensilage..	4.00	3.85	3.75



STANLEY'S CROW REPELLENT

The Standard for over 20 years.

Protect your seed corn during the period when it is most easily damaged by ridding your crop of crows and other corn-pulling birds and animals. It saves loss of seed and labor of replanting. It positively will not clog any planter. It is non-poisonous and will not injure the seed or any kind of corn. It is more effective, more convenient to use, and more economical than any other material.

1 Qt. Enough for 4 bushels of seed.....	\$1.75
1 Pt. Enough for 2 bushels of seed.....	1.00
1/2 Pt. Enough for 1 bushel of seed.....	.60

Our Field and Ensilage Corn is Northern grown

HART'S FLOWER SEEDS

On the following pages we offer a most complete list of flower seeds. We have included all of the old favorites as well as many rare and little known but worth while kinds. Each year we add the most deserving novelties for your delight.

Our flower seeds are collected from all over the world, each being the particularly bright favorite of some corner of the globe. For the price of a few packets of seeds the flower beauty of the whole world is yours — for your own garden.

A very great many people depend upon plants rather than upon seed for their flowers. This is perfectly satisfactory but somewhat expensive. Practically every variety we offer is easily grown from seed and a single packet of even the most expensive varieties will furnish many plants.

Here are a few helpful hints to remember when sowing flower seeds:

1. The best soil is a rich loam made as fine and as smooth as possible.
2. Never cover seeds more than three times their diameter.
3. Very fine seeds should be simply pressed into the soil.
4. Mix fine seeds with sand to insure proper distribution in sowing.
5. Thin adequately to allow room for proper development.
6. Keep blossoms well picked to insure continuous blooming.

BETTER FLOWERS FOR YOUR GARDEN

ASTER

Wilt Resistant Strains

We present a complete color range of Wilt Resistant Asters in the Crego and Branching types on Page 40. These strains will mature and furnish lovely flowers when all others have succumbed to fusarium wilt. We strongly advise their use on wilt-infested soil.

ANTIRRHINUM

Rust Proof (University of California) Mixture

The even and compact plants grow about 18 to 24 inches high and bear long spikes of closely spaced, extra large florets in a full line of the popular shades. Rust Proof strains are fast displacing the ordinary sorts and this fine mixture appears to be the best yet offered.

Pkt. 15¢. (See Page 40.)

CALENDULA

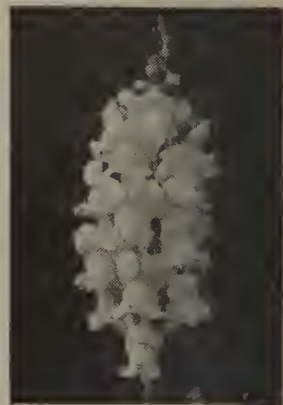
Florists Mixture

A hand blended mixture of the brighter shades with extra large flowered, long stemmed varieties. This is the finest mixture you can plant and is far superior to ordinary field grown mixtures.

Pkt. 10¢; 1/2 Oz. 40¢. (See Page 41.)



Balsam



Snapdragon



Candytuft



Clarkia



Godetia



Larkspur



Alyssum



Celosia



Mignonette

COSMOS
Sensation

The mammoth flowers of this magnificent new Cosmos measure 4 to 5 inches in diameter with broad, heavy fluted petals on long, strong stems. It will flower in 10 weeks from seeding. The vigorous plants make a very heavy growth of foliage and reach a height of about 4 feet.

Pkt. 15¢; 1/2 Oz. 90¢. (See Page 42.)



Poppy—Carnation



Phlox

PHLOX
Gigantea (Art Shades)

A remarkable new strain with florets 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 inches in diameter in a wonderful range of the softer or pastel shades. For cutting the lovely colors are unexcelled and for borders or garden work they lend a rare enchantment.

Pkt. 15¢; 1/2 Oz. 90¢. (See Page 45.)

PETUNIA
Martha Washington

The only dwarf, compact Petunia with frilled and ruffled edges. The flowers are a bright, rosy-pink, shading to dark violet at the throat and are borne in great profusion on perfectly ball shaped plants about 9 inches high. For bedding or borders this lovely new strain is far superior to Rosy Morn.

Pkt. 25¢. (See Page 45.)

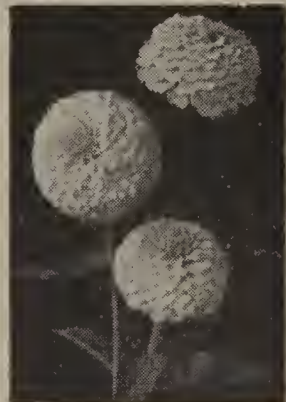


Salpiglossis

POPPY
Ryburgh Hybrids

A beautiful Begonia-flowered Poppy greatly resembling a hybrid tea rose when in full bloom. The color range is in all the bright and vivid colors as well as in the lighter art tones. Their exotic appearance is very attractive for garden massing.

Pkt. 10¢; 1/2 Oz. 20¢. (See Page 46.)



Zinnia — Lilliput

ZINNIAS

We recommend without hesitation our unexcelled types of Zinnia. They are grown by the world's greatest specialist and are without a peer. We offer a complete type and color range and strongly advise you to try the newer types such as Fantasy and Scabious flowered. (See Page 48.)

GOURDS

During recent years Gourds for decorative purposes have become extremely popular. They are not only easy to grow and very productive but are extremely attractive when varnished or shellaced for winter bowls or other decorative purposes. We present quite a fine variety of shapes and colors on Page 49.

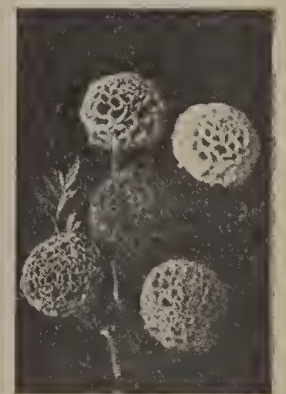
MORNING GLORY
Heavenly Blue Improved

The flower sensation of the past few years since many people have rediscovered the charm of their intense, deep blue flowers. Our strain is improved in size and color and is very early and free-flowering. For covering fence, trellises or rock piles we consider this the finest of all climbers.

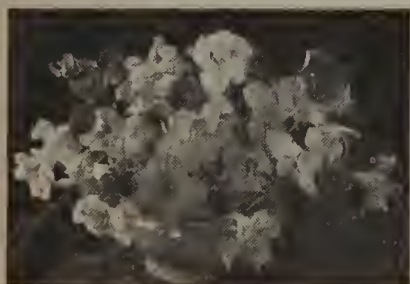
Pkt. 10¢; 1/2 Oz. 50¢. (See Page 49.)



Zinnia — Scabious



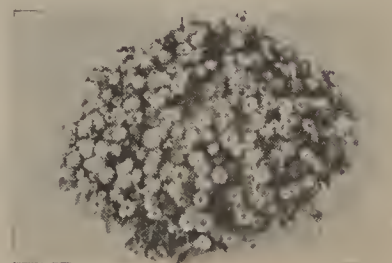
Marigold — Monarch



Nasturtium — Double



Ricinus



Ageratum

HART'S FLOWER SEEDS

AGERATUM

Heads of feathery blue flowers, fine for bedding.

Blue Perfection — About 18 inches high producing large tufts of dark blue. Pkts. 10c., 1/2 Oz. 25c.

Balls Blue — Compact ball-shaped plants 6 inches high bearing large flossy flowers of deep blue. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 35c.

Imperial Dwarf Blue — A bright blue about 8 inches high. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 25c.

ALYSSUM SWEET

Dense growing plants completely covered with snow white blossoms.

Procumbens — Carpet of Snow — 4" — Fine for edging. A mass of snow white flowers throughout the season. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 25c.

Little Gem — 5" — A quick growing continuous bloomer. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 20c.

Mixed — Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 20c.

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon)

Charming flower splendidly suited for cutting. If intended for winter culture cut back in September.

Semi-Dwarf 6" — For edging and pot plants.

Mixed. All choice colors. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 40c.

Majus Grandiflorum — Huge blossoms borne on long stiff spikes.

Golden King	Rose Queen	Pure White
Brilliant Rose	Scarlet Defiance	
	Pkt. 15c.; 1/2 Oz. \$1.00.	

Finest Mixed — Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 75c.

RUST PROOF (University of California) MIXTURE

A new Rust Proof strain of the Majus Grandiflorum type which places this gorgeous flower within the reach of everyone and gives the Snapdragon a new lease on life. Our mixture embraces all the standard colors and presents large well-spaced florets on long stiff spikes.

Pkt. 15c.; 1/2 Oz. \$1.50.

ASTERS

No flower garden is complete without Asters. They are easy to grow and will bloom through a long season furnishing the finest available cut flowers. Whereas the list we offer is by no means complete it comprises the very best in each class and we believe our Aster seed to be the equal of any in the country. These are all California grown seeds. Cultural directions are printed on the packages. The following are listed in the order of their maturity.

EXTRA EARLY EXPRESS

The earliest Aster known. The flowers are large and full and of the fluffy or Comet type.

Mixed — Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. \$1.00.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET

Of the branching type, flowering very profusely and of graceful spreading habit. Considered the standard early Aster.

Purple	Deep Rose
Crimson	Scarlet
Dark Blue	White
Light Blue	Flesh Pink
Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 50c.	

Mixed — Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 40c.

CALIFORNIA GIANTS

With long feathered petals and long branching stems and sturdy habit of growth this Aster heads the list for all around use. The flowers measure up to 6 inches across, packed with broad petals and may be grown with stems 30 inches long. It compares only with greenhouse Chrysanthemums in size of flower and length of stem.

Dark Purple	Deep Rose	White
Light Blue	Peach Blossom	Light Purple
	Apple Blossom	
Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. \$1.25		

Mixed — Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. \$1.00



Antirrhinum — Rust Proof Mixture

IMPROVED CREGO — All Wilt Resistant

Very large, fully double flowers, 4 to 5 inches across with long ribbon-like petals gracefully curled and twisted, giving them a light fluffy appearance. This is one Aster you cannot and should not fail to grow.

White	Deep Rose
Orchid	Peach Blossom
Crimson	Shell Pink
Dark Violet	Dark Blue

Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 75c.

Mixed — Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 65c.

AMERICAN BRANCHING — All Wilt Resistant

Huge blossoms, fully double, with incurved, closely massed petals forming a solid, globular, paeony-like flower. This fine variety will bloom from midseason until frost and is especially good for cutting.

Azure Blue	Peerless Pink
Blackish Blue	White
Crimson	Purple
Deep Silvery Rose	Sensation Red
Light Rose	Shell Pink

Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 75c.

Mixed — Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 65c.

EARLY BEAUTY

The plants are of branching habit and very vigorous, growing about 2 1/2 feet high and bloom very profusely. The flowers are globular and double with incurved petals and are four inches or more in diameter.

Azure Fairy	Purple
Carmine Rose	Rose
Crimson	Flesh Pink
Peach Blossom	White

Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 60c.

Mixed — Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 50c.

GIANT MAMMOTH — Paeony Flowered

Immense, fully double flowers on long stout stems. Compactly placed petals beautifully curved and interlaced. A superb florists' flower because of its shipping and keeping qualities.

Azure Blue	Deep Rose
Delicate Flesh	Silvery Rose
Peach Blossom	White

Pkt. 15c.; 1/2 Oz. \$1.50

Mixed — Pkt. 15c.; 1/2 Oz. \$1.25

Our Aster Seed is produced by the world's finest grower

SUPER GIANT — Los Angeles (Award of Merit)

The first of a new race of Super Giant Asters, gigantic in size, exquisite in shape and majestic in appearance. This is a lovely clear shell-pink in color.

Pkt. 20c.; 1/2 Oz. \$2.00

El Monte — The same gigantic size, with curled and interlaced petals in a rich glowing crimson shade.

Pkt. 20c.; 1/2 Oz. \$2.00

AURORA

A splendid free flowering new type with large, full, curiously-formed flowers, which have an outer band of broad petals and finely quilled centers. This fine type grows about two feet high and is unexcelled for cutting.

Salmon Rose — Salmon rose base with yellow center.

Golden Sheaf — Fully double clear yellow. The finest yellow Aster.

Blue — Rich blue outer band and clear yellow center.

Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. \$1.25

CALIFORNIA SUNSHINE OR QUILLED

A most attractive new anemone flowered Aster. The single row of outer petals are twisted and curled slightly with a center cushion of tiny quills of a contrasting color.

Mixed — Pkt. 15c.; 1/2 Oz. \$1.25

ARCTOTIS (Grandis) 2'

Daisy-like flowers. Pure white on the upper surface, the reverse a pale lilac-blue. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 30c.

Hybrids — Showy daisy-like flowers in brilliant red and orange shades. Pkt. 25c.

BALSAM (Lady's Slipper) 2'

Brilliantly colored double flowers borne close to the stout stems.

Camelia Flowered Mixed — Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 20c.

CALLIOPSIS 2'

Showy and free flowering, blossoming all summer. Resembles a large-petaled Daisy and is curiously marked with contrasting dark colors.

Dwarf — Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 25c.

Tall — Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 20c.

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold) 2'

Pretty low-growing, large sized flowers which blossom from early summer until after frost.

Balls Orange (Florist Strain) — The largest and finest Calendula known. Deep orange with broad, thick-set petals. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 50c.

Orange King (Florist Strain) — Deep orange, very large and very prolific. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 40c.



Calendula — Orange Shaggy



Aster-Giants of California

CALENDULA (Cont'd)

Chrysantha or Sunshine (Gold Medal) — An attractive new variety with wide petals loosely arranged, incurved at the center somewhat like a chrysanthemum. The flowers are four inches across and are a clear buttercup yellow in color. Pkt. 20c.; 1/2 Oz. \$1.00.

Lemon Queen — A bright lemon yellow. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 30c.

Radio — A beautiful new Calendula of entirely different form. The flowers are large and fully double and are a deep shade of orange with curiously attractive quilled or tubular shaped petals. A very lovely new flower. Pkt. 15c.; 1/2 Oz. \$1.25.

Campfire (Sensation — Crimson Forcing) — The flowers are a very brilliant orange with a distinct crimson or scarlet sheen and are very densely double. They are borne on long stems which makes them very suitable for cutting. We recommend this sort highly. Pkt. 15c.; 1/2 Oz. \$1.25.

Orange Shaggy — Destined to become one of our most popular garden flowers this new Calendula enjoys the distinction of being radically different from all others with its graceful form and shaggy petal arrangement. It is a rich deep-orange in color. Pkt. 15c.; 1/2 Oz. 80c.

Pastel Bedding Mixture — Designed especially for the home garden. This mixture is a balanced combination of the lighter shades in the dwarf types. Many new shades of apricot, cream, white, orange and lemon are included as well as a novel assortment of flower types. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 50c.

Florist's Mixture — Distinguished from our Pastel Mixture by its particularly bright and rich coloring as well as by the varied form and immense size of its blooms. This mixture contains all the newer sorts as well as the old types and is unsurpassed either for greenhouse forcing or for outdoor sowing. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 40c.

CANDYTUFT 1'

Dainty florets of tiny clusters in white, pink, blue, red, etc. For massing or for cutting they are very desirable.

Dwarf Hybrids Mixed — All the lovely color shades. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 30c.

Giant Hyacinth Flowered White — Large bold spikes of snowy-white flowers. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 40c.



Cosmos — Early flowering double crested

CARNATION 1½'

Exquisite masses of rich and delicately colored double flowers well known to all.

Chabauds Giant Double — Extra large, splendid mixture of colors. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. \$1.25.

CENTUREA 2'

CYANUS (Cornflower-Bachelor's Button)

Nothing in the garden is of such easy culture or so showy. It self sows easily and is fine for cutting or bedding.

Blue
Pink

White
Red

Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 40c.

Mixed — Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 35c.

IMPERIALIS (Sweet Sultan)

Long stiff-stemmed flowers in attractive colors. Exquisite wax-like feathery petals much like a thistle.

Mixed — Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 40c.

CELOSIA CRISTATA (Cockscomb)

Crested and plumed conical comb-like flowers of yellow, scarlet, blood-red, etc., which last well up until frost.

Dwarf Mixture — Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 45c.

Glasgow Prize — The best large dark crimson comb.

The immense comb is magnificent in combination with the dark green foliage. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 60c.

Tall Mixture — Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 30c.

CELOSIA PLUMOSA

Pride of Castle Gould — Plants of pyramidal compact growth covered with immense extra fine feathered heads of striking appearance in several brilliant colors. Pkt. 15c.; ½ Oz. \$1.00.

Mixed Colors — All shapes and colors in combination. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 75c.

CHINESE WOOL FLOWER

Large balls of richly colored, wool-like substance. Excellent for decorating or winter bouquets.

Mixed — Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 75c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM

Attractive shades and color combinations of this old favorite.

Mixed — Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 15c.

CLARKIA 2'

Deservedly popular and becoming more so. Dainty double flowers like almond blossoms in a variety of colors. Easily grown in any light soil.

Mixed — Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 30c.

CYNOGLOSSUM — (Chinese Forget-me-not) 1½'

Large Forget-me-not like flowers of a lovely rich blue. It thrives in a dry sunny location and blooms from June until September.

Amabile Blue — The dainty blue shade of the true Swamp Forget-me-not. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 25c.

COSMOS

4' TO 6'

The flowers are borne on long slender stems and are similar to single Dahlias. The sturdy plants have finely cut foliage which is useful for decoration. The Cosmos is one of the most popular of our garden annuals for cutting or massing.

SENSATION

The new Mammoth Cosmos which received a Reward of Merit in the 1936 All American Selections. The flowers measure 4 to 5 inches in diameter with broad, heavily fluted petals carried on long, strong stems. The plant reaches a height of 4 feet and while the flowers are always large they may be debudded for even larger flowers. Pkt. 15c.; ½ Oz. 90c.

GIANT EARLY FLOWERING

White, Pink, Crimson — Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 25c.

Early Flowering Mixed — Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 20c.

DOUBLE CRESTED

Early Flowering — The center of the flower develops a crown or crest like an Anemone while the outer or guard petals remain the same. A very attractive novelty.

Mixed. All colors — Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 30c.

EARLY KLONDIKE ORANGE FLARE

For the first time it is possible to grow the lovely orange colored cosmos and be assured of having flowers before frost. In this section this rare and lovely flower is practically unknown because of its late flowering habit. Orange Flare is a new strain which is in bloom less than five months from sowing. The color is a vivid orange with attractive green foliage borne on thin wiry stems. You have a rare treat in store for you when you plant this delightful flower. Pkt. 15c.; ½ Oz. \$1.50.

CHORIZANTHE (Turkish Rugging)

A new rock garden annual which forms a dense mat of statice like flowers of a delicate pink which blends beautifully with the dull green foliage. In the fall the entire plant turns to a charming shade of autumn brown which makes a bold showing. Pkt. 15c.; ½ Oz. 75c.



Escholtzia (California Poppy)

Be sure to try the New Cosmos — Orange Flare and Sensation

DAHLIA 4'

Dahlias are easily raised from seed if soaked in warm water before planting. Many curious shapes and colors are possible.

- Double Named Varieties** — Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 30c.
- Cactus Flowered** — A wide range of brilliant colors in this well known class. Pkt. 25c.; 1/2 Oz. \$2.00.
- Coltess Mignon 1 1/2'** — A wonderful dwarf bedding Dahlia, easily grown from seed producing bright colored single flowers in great profusion. A novelty of great merit. Pkt. 15c.; 1/2 Oz. \$1.50.
- Unwin's Dwarf Giants** — An entirely new race growing 18 to 24 inches high with mostly semi-double flowers in a wide range of exquisite colors. Pkt. 25c.

DIANTHUS 1' (Pinks)

The well-known Garden Pinks.

- Diadem (Hartweggi Single)** — Florets of pink, rose and pure white about 2 to 3 inches in diameter. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 50c.
- Royal (Hartweggi Double)** — Densely double flowers in a great variety of different colors and markings. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 65c.
- Chinese Double** — Upright clusters of bright and vivid colors borne on long stout stems. Perhaps the best of all annual pinks. Pkt. 10c.; Oz. 40c.

DIDISCUS (Blue Lace Flower) 1'

Lovely and dainty clusters of light blue flowers borne in umbrels. This is a recent introduction from Australia and has become very popular both with florists and gardeners.

- Coroleus** — Delicate tint of heavenly blue. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 50c.

DIMORPHOTHECA — (African Daisy) 1 1/2'

A beautiful and easily grown glossy orange-gold flower with a black zone around their centers, flowering from early summer until frost. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. \$1.00.

ESCHOLTZIA (California Poppy) 6'

Large bell shaped flowers of silky texture in bright and vivid colors. One of the most brilliantly colored of all garden flowers.

- Brilliant Mixed** — Rich in shades of crimson, pink and orange-scarlet as well as the other brighter tones. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 40c.

EUPHORBIA (Snow on the Mountain) 3'

An ornamental foliage plant with striped green and white leaves which bears a pretty white flower.

- Variegata** — Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 20c.
- Heterophylla** — A type with striped red and white leaves. Very striking. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 60c.

GAILLARDIA 1 1/2'

Large, brightly colored flowers, very showy, borne profusely throughout the summer.

- Picta Single** — Yellow, scarlet, crimson and mahogany. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 20c.
- Lorenziana Double** — A fine mixture of fully double flowers. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 25c.

GODETIA 1 1/2'

Neat, globular, showy flowers that glisten in the sunlight like satin. They are free flowering and are borne on bushy, spreading plants.

- Mixed** — Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 40c.

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath) 2'

Graceful plants and dainty flowers of fairy-like growth. Excellent for massing with Sweet Peas, etc. in bouquets.

- Alba — (Convent Garden Strain)** — A superior large flowered pure white strain. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 20c.



Lupin — Giant King

KOCHIA (Mexican Fire Bush) 2 1/2'

A lovely ornamental plant, pyramidal in shape and dark green in color resembling a closely clipped evergreen. In the autumn the whole plant turns a vivid blood red.

- Tricophyllus** — Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 20c.

LARKSPUR 1 1/2'

Beautiful red, blue and white flowers borne on spikes. The flowers are large and double and are easily grown in any garden soil. (For Perennial forms see Delphinium.)

New Column — This is the greatest improvement ever made in Larkspurs. The plants are of an upright growth as is the perennial form-Delphinium. Each plant has several massive spikes 3 to 4 feet tall which produce a solid spike of bright and vivid color. This is very effective for garden massing because each plant occupies so little space.

- | | |
|--|--------------------|
| Blue Spire | Salmon Rose |
| Lilac Spire | Salmon Pink |
| Exquisite Pink | Rose Pink |
| Exquisite Rose | White Spire |
| Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 40c. | |
| Mixed — Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 35c. | |

LOBELIA

Compact little bushes entirely covered with bloom throughout the season.

- Crystal Palace Compacta** — Deepest blue with dark foliage. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. \$1.25.

LUPIN

Free flowering, easily grown annuals with long and graceful spikes of Pea shaped flowers.

- GIANT KING** — A new improved strain from 3 to 4 feet tall with 4 to 6 long spikes to a plant, each spike having from 25 to 50 more blooms than the old type. The blooms also are larger. This very handsome plant compares very favorably with the perennial form.
- Mixed** — Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 60c.

LINARIA (Wild Snapdragon)

Fairy Bouquet — Little snapdragon-like flowers ranging through all colors of the spectrum, growing about one foot high and bearing dainty flowers throughout the summer. Pkt. 20c.; 1/2 Oz. \$2.00.

MARVEL OF PERU (Four O'clocks) 2'

Bushy plants, bearing hundreds of white, yellow, crimson, violet blossoms. It makes a charming hedge plant with its glossy foliage and bright blossoms.

- Mixed** — Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 20c.



Linaria — Fairy Bouquet

You may as well plant the Best



Marigold — Royal Scot

MARIGOLD

One of the most colorful flowers in the entire garden. The African varieties produce large balls of color in self shades while the French sorts are curiously marked and blotched and are much smaller.

(All Double)

African Tall Double 5' — Huge flowers self colored.
Orange Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 50c. **Lemon**
Mixed — Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 40c.

African Dwarf Double 2' —
Orange Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 40c. **Lemon**
Mixed — Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 35c.

French Dwarf Double 1 1/2' — (Monarch Strain) (Award of Merit).
Mixed — Pkt. 15c.; 1/2 Oz. 50c.

French Tall Double — A tall strain of the above with large curiously marked flowers. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 35c.

Royal Scot — This French Tall Double is the most striking Marigold yet introduced. It grows about 2 1/2 feet high and produces good size double blossoms of a charming combination of mahogany and gold which radiate from the center of the flower. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 75c.

Yellow Supreme — A dazzling lemon-yellow companion for the Guinea Gold which forms large fluffy blooms with a honey like fragrance. Truly delightful. Pkt. 25c.; 1/2 Oz. \$1.50.

Guinea Gold — A distinctly new type with semi-double flowers of a brilliant orange, flushed with gold growing about 2 to 2 1/2 feet high and very productive. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 50c.

French Dwarf Single 1 1/2' —
Mixed — Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 25c.

Miniature 8' — Compact little plants completely covered with flowers which are a bright orange. Unexcelled for borders. They furnish a succession of bloom throughout the summer. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 50c.

Dixie Sunshine — The foremost novelty and the flower sensation for 1936. This charming flower is a huge ball composed of dozens of tiny, five-petaled florets, gracefully interlocking and daintily fringed in a brilliant, bright yellow shade. Don't fail to try this splendid new marigold. Pkt. 20c.; 1/2 Oz. \$1.25.

MIGNONETTE 1'

Valued for its delicate odor in bouquets or vases when combined with other flowers.

Machet — New York Market (Florist Strain) — Extra sweet blossom produced on a dwarf vigorous plant. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 25c.

Goliath Red — Large scarlet heads of the above. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 35c.

NICOTIANA (Flowering Tobacco) 2'

Long tubular, self-colored flowers of easy culture remaining closed during the day. Toward evening they open and emit a powerful and pleasant perfume.

Crimson Bedder — For bedding or massing the rich crimson tubular flowers of this dwarf compact strain are unsurpassed. It combines well with nearly every shade in the garden. Pkt. 20c.; 1/2 Oz. \$2.00.

Affinis Hybrids — Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 35c.

NIGELLA 2'

Large semi-double flowers of a tender blue nestling in fine cut feathery foliage.

Mixed — Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 25c.

NASTURTIUMS

The simplest to grow and the most colorful of garden flowers. Sow in any good garden soil when leaves are well out on the trees. When well up thin the tall sorts to 6 inches, the dwarf to 10 inches. Hot weather has no injurious effect and more and larger flowers are produced on poor soil as rich land has a tendency to promote rank leaf growth.

Our Nasturtiums are all California grown and present greater diversity of form and color shadings than any sorts we have hitherto seen.

Dwarf Mixed — Still the most popular bedding and edging flower. It grows about one foot high and our mixture presents an incredibly wide range of vivid color. Pkt. 10c.; Oz. 15c.; 1/4 Lb. 35c.

Tall Mixed — A mixture of the large flower types including the ivy leaved. Very useful for covering fences and trellises. Pkt. 10c.; Oz. 15c.; 1/4 Lb. 35c.

**DOUBLE SWEET SCENTED
GLORIOUS GLEAM**

This gorgeous strain of the new Double Nasturtiums marks the end of the old type single strain. The flowers are borne on long stems, well above the lush green foliage and are so numerous as to give the effect of a solid mass of color. The color range includes a balanced blend of brilliant shades of salmon, yellow, orange-scarlet, cerise, cream, maroon, crimson and many spotted varieties. Our strain runs 98% true double by actual count, a higher percentage than has been offered in the past by many houses.



Marigold — Miniature

NASTURTIUMS (Cont'd)

Orange Gleam, Scarlet Gleam
Golden Gleam, Salmon Gleam
Moon Gleam
Pkt. 10c.; Oz. 40c.

Gleam Hybrids — A gorgeous mixture of a complete color range in bright and light shades. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 15c.

PANSY 6'

This well loved little flower needs no introduction. Plant the seed in April in cool soil and transplant when large enough. For spring flowering sow late in the fall and cover with a mulch of leaves for protection.

Bedding Mixture — A selected strain for beds. Robust plants and flowers of every conceivable color. Pkt. 10c.; 1/4 Oz. 30c.; 1/2 Oz. 50c.

Rogli Giant — An imported Swiss Strain of superb colored 5 blotched flowers. It is probably the largest and most beautiful Pansy on the market today with its immense flowers on stocky, sturdy plants. Pkt. 25c.; 1/4 Oz. \$1.25; 1/2 Oz. \$2.25; 1 Oz. \$4.00.

Engelmanns Giant Mixture — In a class by itself. The flowers are very substantial, measuring 3 to 4 inches across and range in color through all the dark and light shades with a good percentage of bronze and reddish tones. Wonderful. Pkt. 35c. 1/4 Oz. \$1.75; 1/2 Oz. \$3.25; 1 Oz. \$6.00.

Giant American Favorite — An extremely bright mixture with a variety of colors not found in any other sort. Very sturdy plants and large sized flowers. Pkt. 35c.; 1/4 Oz. 2.00; 1/2 Oz. \$3.75; 1 Oz. \$7.00.

Special Market — An imported strain of large sized Pansies, slightly smaller than the Rogli Giant and with not so wide a color range. Pkt. 15c.; 1/2 Oz. \$1.75.

Our new Pansy seed is ready about July 15. Our seed is used in quantities by large growers throughout the East and is without a peer. If you use large quantities of Pansy or other seeds such as Forget-me-not, Viola, Pinks or Daisy, write us during the summer for special prices.

PETUNIAS

Free blooming effective annuals of easy culture. Delicate flowers of rich and gorgeous colors produced all summer.

Bedding — Neat dwarf plants covered with a multitude of small flowers throughout the season, fine for bedding or edging. Separate colors.

Elks Pride — Largest and darkest velvety purple. Pkt. 20c.

Rosy Morn — Clear pink, broad white throat. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. \$1.25.

Snow Queen — Pure white. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. \$1.00.

Howard Star — Maroon, with a five pointed star of white. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. \$1.25.



Petunia — Pink Gem

PETUNIAS (Cont'd)

Rose of Heaven — A bright carmine-pink, the same color as Rosy Morn except that it has no white throat or eye. Pkt. 10c.; 1/4 Oz. 75c.

Mixed — All colors. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 75c.

Balcony

Single large flowered trailing sorts especially recommended for window boxes.

Red, Rose, Deep Blue — Pkt. 15c.

Balcony Mixed — Pkt. 15c.; 1/2 Oz. \$2.50.

Nana Compacta

The first strain of dwarf compact Petunias in a complete color range. Each plant forms a perfect ball 8 to 10 inches high and a foot in diameter, covered with tiny blossoms and embracing deep rose, pink, crimson and white with striped effects on all of these shades. Pkt. 15c.; 1/4 Oz. \$1.50.

Pink Gem (Gold Medal) — This lovely new sort forms a neat compact plant only 6 inches high, covered with 2 inch flowers in shades of bright pink. Very striking and lovely. Pkt. 20c.

Martha Washington — An entirely new break in Petunias being the only dwarf, compact type with frilled and ruffled edges. The plant produces a perfect ball effect about 9 inches high completely covered with bright rosy pink flowers shading to dark violet at the throat. Pkt. 25c.

GIANTS MIXED

Giants of California — The finest of all single large flowering Petunias. They often measure over 6 inches across and are veined with contrasting colors. The edges are tightly ruffled and crumpled and the plant is sturdy in growth. Mix with sand before sowing to assure even distribution. Pkt. 25c.

Dwarf Ramona Strain of Giants of California — A sturdy growing dwarf type suitable for pot culture and fringed with open well marked throats. Pkt. 25c.

Ruffled Monsters — A half dwarf type of erect and robust habit. The flowers are very large and ruffled with open shallow throats. The colors are desirable red and dark shades, richly marked and veined. Pkt. 25c.

DOUBLES AND SEMI-DOUBLES

Maximum Double Fringed (Award of Merit) — A new strain coming practically 100% double and semi-double with striking light colors. Its germination and vigor are the best found in this type. Pkt. 50c.

PHLOX

The showiest and easiest of all annuals to grow. All the tints of the rainbow are represented with every possible variation of stripes, marks and eyes. The blossoms are beautiful round-petaled flowers which overlap each other.

Drummondii — Mixed Dwarf 1'. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 40c.

Cuspidata (Star Phlox) — Fantastically fringed and starred flowers in pink, rose, red and scarlet bordered with white. Makes a showy and unique appearance. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 40c.

Gigantea Art Shades — A new strain with flowers 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 inches in diameter. These enormous florets are in a most wonderful range of color in soft art shades. The plants are about 9 inches high. Pkt. 15c.; 1/2 Oz. 90c.



Salpiglossis Empress

Write for special prices on large quantities of Flower Seed



Stocks — Beauty of Nice

POPPY 2'

Brilliance of color and ease of culture characterize Poppies. They will grow almost anywhere and require little attention. If the stems are put in water the instant they are cut they will last much longer.

Shirley Single Mixed — Delicate shades of salmon, pink, rose, white, etc. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 25c.

Shirley Double Mixed — Very double, masses of bright and delicate color. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 40c.

Paeony Flowered Mixed — Immense double mops like huge Paeonies in varied colors on robust plants. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 40c.

Ryburgh Hybrids — A rare and lovely new Begonia flowered Poppy resembling a hybrid tea rose when in full bloom. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 20c.

Flanders Field — A single bright red Poppy, unexcelled for field sowing. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 20c.

American Legion — A lovely Scarlet Poppy with very large flowers of dazzling orange-scarlet. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 40c.

PORTULACA 6'

Dwarf growing bedding plant producing its lovely silken flowers best when grown in sunlight. It thrives best in hot weather.

Single Mixed — Cup shaped brilliant flowers. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 40c.

Double Mixed — Fully double resembling small roses. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. \$1.00.

RICINUS (Castor Oil Bean)

Strong growing tree like plants with ornamental foliage.

Gibsoni 4' — Large dark red leaves, veins and stalks — very striking.

Red Spire 6' — Rich bronze-green foliage and brilliant rose crimson spires.

Zanzibariensis 12' to 15' — Rich green leaves measuring 2 1/2' across. The tallest of all presenting a beautiful tropical appearance. All. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 15c.

SALPIGLOSSIS (Painted Tongue) 1'

Blossoms tube shaped like Petunia but veined with bright gold. The only flower that bears this attractive characteristic.

Empress — Large improved strain. Wide range of colors. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 75c.

SCHIZANTHUS (Butter Flower)

Wisetonensis — Innumerable butterflylike blooms with range in color from pure white through shades of cream and pink to crimson and mauve. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 40c.

SALVIA (Scarlet Sage) 1 1/2'

Deservedly the most popular bedding plant. Its brilliant red is very striking.

Splendens Bonfire — The largest spikes and the freest and most continuous bloomer. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 75c.

America (Globe of Fire) — Very free and continuous bloomer which is extremely uniform in growth and bloom. Pkt. 15c.; 1/2 Oz. \$1.00.

SCABIOSA (Pincushion Flower or Mourning Bride)

An upright plant bearing innumerable blooms composed of compactly set tubular florets with dome shaped centers. From each floret projects a stamen much like pins projecting from a cushion. The flowers are borne on long wiry stems and are unexcelled for bouquets.

New Giant Hybrids — Extremely large massive blooms in a wide range of old and unusual colors. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 40c.

STOCKS (Gilliflower) 1'

Neat plants bearing handsome spikes of rosette-like blossoms in rich and vivid and pastel tones and shades. Our double strains show a remarkably large proportion of true doubles. They are characterized by their delightful fragrance.

Dwarf Ten Weeks — Dwarf compact plants with fine central spikes and side spikes less well developed. Fine for edging. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 40c.

Improved Bismark — Very branching in habit. Two and one-half feet tall, early and producing a very high percentage of doubles. This strain is the "aristocrat" of Stocks.

Antique Copper	Golden Rose
Canary Yellow	White
Dark Blue	Flesh

Pkt. 15c.; 1/2 Oz. \$1.50.

Mixed — Pkt. 15c.; 1/2 Oz. \$1.25.

Beauty of Nice — Pyramidal plants with fine central and side spikes. Excellent for cutting and extremely early.

Mixed — Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. \$1.25.

SUNFLOWER (Helianthus)

Majestic plant growth and immense showy flowers.

Mammoth Russian 12' — Gigantic plants. Yellow petals with black centers. Oz. 10c.

Dwarf Chrysanthemum Flowered — Fine edged petals densely double making a huge ball like chrysanthemum. 1/2 Oz. 20c.

SWEET WIVELSFIELD 1'

This new sort resembles a large flowering Sweet William although the flowers are carried more gracefully in loose heads and have a greater variety of coloring, reds, pinks, and crimsons predominating. It blooms continuously from June to October furnishing a choice amount of color for cut flower decoration. Pkt. 20c.; 1/2 Oz. \$1.25.

TITHONIA (Golden Flower of the Incas)

A delightful bold flowering annual about 5 feet tall, in habit of growth like Dahlias, but bearing vivid orange-scarlet blossoms like huge French Marigolds 3 to 4 inches across. They last well when cut and the leaves have an odd appearance as though cut into irregular patterns by scissors. Pkt. 15c.; 1/2 Oz. \$1.00.



Tithonia

There is no substitute for quality



SWEET PEAS

The best loved of all flowers and one of the most beautiful. Our colors are best selections from hundreds of shades and we make up our mixtures from named varieties only. You may as well plant the best.

PLANT
SWEET PEAS
EARLY

The common practice in planting Sweet Peas is to dig a small trench six inches deep and drop the seed, covering as the plant grows until the trench is filled. This puts the root well down and keeps the plant moist. A small amount of commercial fertilizer or well-rotted stable manure mixed well with the soil is advantageous. As the plant grows put in brush or chicken wire for support and keep it well irrigated.

Sweet Peas are thirsty plants and should never be denied water. The real secret of success in planting and growing Sweet Peas is to get them in early. They may be safely planted as soon as the ground is ready to work but they rarely, if ever, succeed well if planted late.

During the blooming season all the flowers should be picked as the plant will cease blossoming as soon as the seed pods are set.

1 Ounce will sow 25 feet of row, the seeds dropped every 1/2 inch.

Ruffled Giants — The main difference in this type is the waviness and extra frilliness of the flowers. This imparts a double appearance to the large wavy blossoms which extends fully even to the edges of the wings. This is a distinct type and is very lovely. Pkt. 10c.; Oz. 20c.; 1/4 Lb. 65c.; per Lb. \$2.25.

VENIDIUM

(Monarch of the Veldt)

Large, brilliant orange flowers, with a black-purple at the base of the ray petals and a dark center with a gray-green wool-like tuft. The plants are 2 to 3 feet tall and bloom from midsummer until frost. One of the most outstanding new flowers of recent introduction.

Fastuosum — Pkt. 35c.

VERBENA 1'

The Verbena lends itself readily to many uses. The large trusses of solid color and the individual florets are large and free flowering. It will blossom from June until frost.

Hybrida Grandiflora — Immense trusses, individual florets over one inch in diameter.

Mixed — Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 50c.

WALLFLOWER 1 1/2'

Semi-Dwarf plants with delicate flowers in rich reds and yellows splendid for pot culture and out-door bedding. Very easily grown.

Double Mixed — A tapering spike thickly set with double flowers in orange, yellow and mulberry. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 50c.

Mixed — Red, white, yellow, cream and mahogany in a well balanced mixture. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 30c.

Spencers — The standards and wings are waved and frilled and the general effect is remarkably graceful and attractive.

Avalanche — A glistening white of great substance.

Blue Bird — A lovely clear blue.

Chieftain — Delightful satiny mauve.

Colorado — Striking bright orange.

Crimson King — Rich deep crimson.

Fortune — Very deep blue.

Glencagles — Large light blue.

Grenadier — Bright geranium red.

Jack Hobbs — Flush scarlet pink on a cream ground.

Mary Pickford — Cream pink suffused with salmon.

Pinkie — A brilliant large rose pink.

Powerscourt — Delicate lilac shade.

R. F. Felton — Delightfully rosy lavender.

Sunkist — A cream picotee edged rose.

What Joy — Lovely clear cream.

Youth — White edged pink picotee.

Per Pkt. 10c.; Per Oz. 30c.; Per 1/4 lb. 80c.

Gorgeous Sweet Pea Collection — One packet of each of the above sixteen colors. Value \$1.60 for only \$1.00.

Mixed — A superb mixture of lovely colors including all of the above as well as many others; unequalled for size and variety of color.

Pkt. 10c.; Oz. 20c.; 1/4 lb. 60c.; 1 lb. \$2.00.

FLOWER MIXTURES

Cut Flower Mixtures — A collection of choice annuals suitable for cutting or table decoration with long stems and an easy habit of growth. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 40c.

Scattergarden Mixture — A balanced mixture of annuals designed to brighten up some neglected corner of the garden. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 35c.

Climbing Mixture — A choice collection of climbing vines which are unexcelled for covering unsightly fences or embankments. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 40c.

Perennial Mixture — Over forty varieties of little known perennials designed to furnish a large number of choice everblooming plants. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 75c.

Rock Garden Mixture — The quickest way to secure a large number of rock garden plants. This mixture contains an assortment of rare and unusual flowers. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. \$1.00.

Children's Mixture — A mixture of quick growing, easy-to-grow annuals in bright colors which are the answer to the youngster's desire to "plant a garden like Daddy". Children cannot fail to have a bright cheerful garden with this mixture. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 35c.

WILD FLOWER GARDEN

A mixture of quick growing annuals of all types and colors. It is splendid to scatter in some corner of the back yard to brighten it up. This mixture comprises many new and novel sorts and the results are always surprising and truly delightful. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 15c.

Our Sweet Pea seed is unsurpassed

ZINNIAS

The Zinnia is probably our most popular garden flower today. Its bold striking masses of bright color are unexcelled for cutting and recent cultural work has bred into them a larger size, wider color range, and more graceful habit than the old fashioned types.

Sow Zinnias early and transplant when all danger of frost is over leaving 2½ feet between the plants of the giant sorts to allow room for full development.

California Giants or Giant Mammoth — The monstrous flowers are flat, getting away from the conical type of the Doubles and eliminating the stiffness that has been so objectionable in Zinnias in the past. The flowers are attractive from the time they open making them an excellent cut flower at any time. We have had flowers from this class over eight inches across.

- Enchantress** — Light rose, with center a deep rose.
- Lemon Queen** — A bright lemon-orange.
- Miss Wilmott** — Soft lustrous pink.
- Orange King** — Cadmium or burnt orange.
- Orange Queen** — Golden yellow.
- Pink Perfection** — Delicate shrimp pink.
- Purity** — A pure white.
- Scarlet Gem** — Brilliant glowing scarlet.
- Rose Queen** — Striking bright rose.
- Cerise Queen** — Beautiful cerise rose.

Finest Mixed — These and many other colors in balanced proportion. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 50c.

Dahlia Flowered — (Gold Medal Strain) — The triumph of Zinnias. The broad petals are slightly curved and seem to be piled upon each other giving the effect of depth to the flower. They resemble show Dahlias and sometimes attain a breadth of over 6 inches.

- Exquisite** — Light rose dark center.
 - Old Rose** — Delicate rose shade.
 - Golden State** — Rich orange-yellow.
 - Scarlet Flame** — Deep scarlet.
 - Crimson Monarch** — Largest red.
 - Lemon Beauty** — Light yellow.
 - Purple Prince** — Deep rich purple.
 - Polar Bear** — The purest white.
 - Canary Bird** — A delicate shade of primrose, very large.
 - Oriole** — An immense orange and gold bicolor.
 - Meteor** — Rich, glowing, deep, dark red.
 - Dream** — A fine deep lavender.
 - Eldorado** — Bright deep pink suffused with salmon.
 - Luminosa** — Rose on deep salmon. Does not fade.
 - Youth** — Light flesh.
- Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. \$1.00.
- Mixed** — Gigantic size. A mixture of named sorts. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 75c.; 1 Oz. \$1.40.

DAHLIA FLOWERED COLLECTION

One packet of each of the above 15 shades, \$1.50 value. 15 packets for only 75c.



ZINNIA — Fantasy

Scabious Flowered — Numerous medium sized flowers, in crimson, scarlet, orange, yellow, pink and white, remarkably resembling the annual Scabiosa.

Mixed — Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. \$1.25.

Fantasy — A marvelous new contribution to the small flowered graceful Zinnias. The well rounded flowers are composed of a mass of shaggy, ray-like petals which impart a very delicate and refined appearance to the blossom. They lend themselves to all purposes, for mass color, for borders and for cut flower arrangement. The colors range from the brightest shades of reds and orange to the pastel pinks and cream. This is truly a remarkable new flower. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. \$1.25.

SMALL FLOWERED OR BABY TYPES

Lilliput — Handsome little bushes bristling with tiny, short-stemmed, very double flowers much like a Pom-Pom Dahlia. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 50c.

Scarlet Gem (Red Riding Hood) — A brilliant scarlet form of the above. Splendid for borders and edging. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 50c.

Tom Thumb — Compact little plants 4 to 5 inches high covered with well formed flowers of the Lilliput type in shades of red, orange, yellow, pink, rose and pastel shades. The best of the "baby" types. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 75c.

WORTH WHILE BUT LITTLE KNOWN FLOWERS

- Asters — Giant Mammoth
- Calendula — Campfire
- Canterbury Bells — Annual
- Centurea — Imperialia
- Celosia Cristata — Glasgow Prize
- Clarkia
- Cosmos — Double Crested
- Dahlia — Coltness Mignon
- Dimorphotheca (African Daisy)
- Godetia
- Marigold — Miniature
- Nicotiana (Flowering Tobacco)
- Phlox Cuspidata (Star Phlox)
- Salpiglossis (Painted Tongue)
- Sweet Wivelsfield
- Tithonia
- Venidium



Zinnia — Dahlia Flowered

Our Zinnia is from the world's greatest specialist

EVERLASTING OR STRAW FLOWERS

The following may be cut when in full bloom, hung indoors head downward and dried for winter bouquets.

ANNUALS

ACROLINIUM

Graceful, daisy-like flowers. A lovely bright rose with a yellow center. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 35c.

GOMPHRENA (Globe Amaranth)

Large clover-like heads. White, red, pink and orange. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 35c.

HELICHRYSIUM

Double — Globe-like heads in brilliant and bright colors. The best of the everlasting flowers.

Mixed — All shades and colors in profusion. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 40c.

STATICE

A very showy everlasting with fine flower clusters on graceful stems.

Sinuata — Spreading panicles of tube-like flowers in bright and delicate shades. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 30c.

XERANTHEMUM

Silvery foliage and silky blossoms in pink, white and purple. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 30c.

PERENNIAL EVERLASTINGS

LUNARIA (Honesty — St. Peter's Penny)

Flowers purple and white followed by silvery seed pods which are much prized for winter decoration. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 40c.

CHINESE LANTERN (Physalis Franchetti)

Flowers yellow with a dark center followed by balloon-like husks which turn bright red and resemble Chinese Lanterns. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 50c.

CLIMBING AND TRAILING VINES

ANNUALS

BALLOON VINE 10 TO 15'

The small flowers are white and the seed pods resemble miniature balloons. Succeeds best in light and sunny locations. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 20c.

CANARY BIRD FLOWER 15 TO 20'

Rapid growing, producing pretty bright yellow flowers which resemble a Canary Bird in full flight. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 30c.

CARDINAL CLIMBER 20'

Heavy leafage with scarlet flowers borne in great profusion. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 35c.



Morning Glory — Heavenly Blue



GOURDS — SMALL VARIETIES

COBOEA SCANDENS (Cathedral Bells) 15'

Flowers bell-shaped about 3 inches across and of a delicate blue and white shade. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 40c.

CYPRESS VINE 10'

Finely cut foliage with scarlet and white star-shaped flowers. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 25c.

GOURDS

A rapid growing plant for trailing which bears striking and interesting hard-shelled fruits.

Small Decorative — A novel and attractive table decoration with tiny gourds of all conceivable sizes and shapes in curious markings and colorings.

Pear — Striped yellow and green.

Spoon — Ball shaped with a long slender neck.

Turk's Turban — Small squash types, brightly colored.

Warted — All shapes.

Pkt. 10c.; Oz. 25c.

Mixed — All types and shapes. Pkt. 10c.; Oz. 20c.

Large Decorative — Large odd shaped fruits which are not only desirable for interior decoration but are useful for dippers, bowls, bird houses, etc. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 25c.

KUDZA VINE

A handsome vine which flourishes where nothing else will grow. Its large leaves are of the brightest green and offer a dense shade and a thick covering. Its greatest feature is its strong and vigorous growth. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 35c.

MORNING GLORY

Fresh and delicate cone-shaped flowers, blue predominating. One of the most popular and easily grown climbers.

Japanese Imperial — Large flowers with exquisite markings and shadings. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 15c.

Extra Large Flowered — Veritable giants often measuring over 6 inches across. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 20c.

Heavenly Blue — The finest true blue of all flowers and the loveliest of all morning glories. The flowers measure 3 1/2 to 4 inches across, a deep blue with a white throat, and blossom profusely over a long period opening in the morning and facing the sun. No flower has captured the popular fancy as have these "Heavenly Blues". Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 50c.

SCARLET RUNNERS 8'

A climbing Bean, valued for its bright scarlet flower as well as for its table qualities. Oz. 5c.

A FEW WORDS ABOUT CLIMBERS

When growing climbers always plant in a dry, sandy location where they will receive as little water as possible. Never fertilize unless heavy foliage is desired. Do not sow outdoors until the soil is thoroughly warm and do not keep too moist when first planted. If started indoors keep in individual pots as they do not transplant readily.

Plant Gourds for winter decoration

PERENNIALS FOR BEDS OR BORDERS

BIENNIALS require two seasons to reach their full maturity after which they die (many of them self sow, however). They are best sown during the summer and wintered in boxes and will then blossom earlier and stronger the following season.

PERENNIALS live and increase for a number of years the stems dying down and springing up again from the roots. They are easily raised from seed sown in the spring and early summer, transferred to beds in the fall and then set out in their permanent beds the following spring.



AN OLD FASHIONED HARDY GARDEN

Contrary to the belief of many, Perennial flower plants are not at all difficult to grow. The seed may be sown indoors in boxes during February, March or April and the young plants set out in their permanent place when 3 to 4 inches tall. Many people, however, prefer to wait and sow the seed in the open ground, during the spring and summer. In that case they should not be transplanted until the following spring. By all means start a few plants each year. Before many seasons have elapsed you will have a choice hardy garden you may well be proud of.

AGROSTEMMA

Bright colored flowers on long slender stems like a single pink. Fine for cutting.

Coranoria 1-2' — June-Sept. Red, pink, white, etc. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 20c.

ALYSSUM (Basket of Gold-Madwort)

Showy spring flowering plants. Valuable for front row in borders or rock gardens.

Saxatile Compactum 1' — May-June. Masses of golden flowers. Effective with Arabis. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 40c.

ANCHUSA

Flowers in numerous small panicles resembling forget-me-nots but somewhat larger. They do best in partial shade.

Italica Dropmore 4' — June-Sept. A beautiful gentian blue. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 30c.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

Graceful and beautiful summer flowering plants. Their superb colors and tones make them one of the favorite old-fashioned perennials.

Mrs. Scott Elliot's Hybrids — The best Columbine ever raised. The blooms are of large size and the spurs very long. They offer a harmonious blend of coloring seldom seen in other flowers. In comparison with other Columbine these are gigantic. Pkt. 20c.; ½ Oz. \$2.50.

Chrysantha (Silver Queen) — Light chrome or pale yellow double flowers, long-spurred and very fine. Pkt. 15c.; ½ Oz. \$2.50.

Coerulea — (Rocky Mountain Columbine) 1-2' — One of our finest native American flowers. A delicate combination of deep blue and pure white. Pkt. 15c.; ½ Oz. \$2.00.

ARABIS (Rock Cress)

Plants completely covered by masses of star-shaped, fragrant white flowers which contrast well with Alyssum Saxatile in borders and beds.

Alpina 6' — April-May. Useful in rockeries. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 40c.

ARMERIA (Thrift)

Formosa — 1' — Grass-like foliage and large clover-like heads with bright rose blooms on graceful stems. Pkt. 15c.; ½ Oz. \$1.25.

BELLIS PERENNIS (English Double Daisy)

Daintily colored double daisy-like flowers often used for bedding with Pansies. They flower from May until September and are only about 4" in height.

Mixed — Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 60c.

CAMPANULA (Canterbury Bell)

Handsome bell-like flowers easily raised from seed.

Medium (Canterbury Bells) — 3'

Single — Full throated, white-lipped, bell-shaped flowers of exquisite beauty. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 25c.

Double — Intensely double sort of the same type. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 50c.

Calycanthema (Cup and Saucer) — The finest type. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 60c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM (Hardy Daisy)

Immense flowers produced in great profusion.

Leucanthemum (Shasta Daisy) — Desirable sweet-scented huge white flowers with yellow centers. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. \$1.00.

COREOPSIS (Perennial Calliopsis)

A rich golden-yellow of graceful form flowering from June to October.

Lanceolata Grandiflora 2½' — The best continuous bloomer. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 25c.

Semi-Double — A reselected strain of this new and novel flower. Better suited for cutting than the singles. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 40c.

DIANTHUS (Hardy Garden Pinks)

Low growing, easy blooming and free flowering plants of bright colors. The sweet scented blossoms are often called Clove Pinks.

Plumarius Mixed 1' — May-Oct. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 40c.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove)

Tall spires packed with gay mottled and spotted inverted bells.

Giant Shirley — A beautiful new strain of Foxglove, bearing long stately spikes closely set with beautiful large bells in bright colors. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 40c.; 1 Oz. 75c.

Start a Perennial Garden this Year

DELPHINIUM (Hardy Larkspur)

Few perennials have attained the popularity of Delphinium. The tall spikes, laden with bright colors make excellent backgrounds for low growing plants. For cutting and table decoration nothing excels their fragile beauty.

Belladonna 4' — June-July. Exquisite light, turquoise blue. Pkt. 15c.; 1/2 Oz. \$1.50.

Bellamosum 3' — June-July. A very dark violet blue. Pkt. 15c.; 1/2 Oz. \$1.25.

Hollyhock Strain — Very long spikes, densely covered with large open, double flowers not unlike a double Hollyhock in shape. The mixture comprises all shades of Delphinium. Pkt. 20c.; 1/2 Oz. \$1.75.

Kelway's Gold Medal Hybrids — Extra large double forms with blue and pastel shades mixed. Pkt. 15c.; 1/2 Oz. \$1.50; 1 Oz. \$2.50.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower)

Long stemmed flowers, broad curled outerpetals with innercrests of contrasting colors.

Grandiflora 2' — June to Oct. Various shades of brilliant red and yellow. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 50c.

Portola Hybrids — Long stemmed, well-shaped golden yellow flowers marked with rich scarlet. Pkt. 15c.; 1/2 Oz. \$1.25; 1 Oz. \$2.25.

GEUM

An abundance of brightly colored flowers fine for cutting.

Mrs. Bradshaw 1 1/2' — June-Sept. Large and full flowers of orange-scarlet. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. \$1.50.

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath)

Graceful border and rock plants with small flowers on light fairy-like stems.

Paniculata Alba — Miniature balls of white petals forming a beautiful spray. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 25c.

HIBISCUS (Mallow Marvels) 6'

Gigantic flowers like hollyhocks in various shades of pink, rose and crimson. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 40c.

HOLLYHOCK

Long spikes of huge vividly marked flowers splendid for backgrounds, walls, etc. 4-6'.

Single Mixed — Large flat self colored blossoms. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 40c.; 1 Oz. 75c.

Double — Deeply curled flowers.

Mixed — Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 75c.

Triumph — Gigantic blooms 4 to 5 inches across with attractively waved and fringed flower petals and a remarkably wide range of colors and tints. Pkt. 15c.; 1/2 Oz. \$1.50.



Delphinium — Gold Medal Hybrids



Coreopsis Grandiflora

Mixed — Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 85c.

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS (Perennial Pea)

Decorative climber for growing on fences and trellises. **Mixed 6'** — June-Sept. Blossoms like the annual Sweet Pea. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 50c.

LINUM (Flax)

Delicate foliage with dainty flowers on long fragile stems.

Perenne Blue 2' — May-Aug. Pearly light blue flowers. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 25c.

LYCHNIS

Flowers shaped like a Maltese Cross.

Arkwrightii 3' — May-June. Rich, bright colors, blue predominating. Pkt. 15c.; 1/2 Oz. \$1.25.

LUPINE

Tufts of soft green foliage with stately spikes of bloom.

Polyhyllus Mixed — Very showy mixture of long spikes suitable for cutting. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 25c.

MYSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not)

Lovely, quick growing sprays of small delicate blue flowers. They thrive best in moist places.

Palustris 10" — June-Oct. The true swamp Forget-Me-Not. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 75c.

ORIENTAL POPPY 3'

These are very decorative with their huge, silken, brightly colored flowers borne profusely during May and June. The foliage is a deep rich green.

Scarlet — Large, showy orange-scarlet flowers with a prominent black blotch at the base of each petal. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. \$1.00.

Sanford's Giants — Unusually large flowers of the Iceland type on longer and stiffer stems in a wide variety of bright shades and colors. Pkt. 25c.

PENSTEMON (Bearded Tongue)

Continuous bloomers of bright color masses. Long spikes of handsome flowers.

Sensation — A tall growing, free blooming extra large flowered sort. The flower spikes measure about 18 inches in length and 1 1/2 inches in diameter. Pkt. 15c.; 1/2 Oz. \$1.50.

PYRETHRUM (Painted Daisy)

Large showy daisy-like flowers with fine-cut foliage. Fine for beds or cutting.

Singles Mixed — Large, self-colored, daisy-like flowers in various bright shades. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. 50c.

Semi-Doubles and Doubles Mixed — Very choice selected seed. They will not run an absolutely true double but the mixture is beautiful in form and color combination. Pkt. 20c.; 1/2 Oz. \$2.00.

SCABIOSA (Pincushion Flower)

Semi-double daisy-like flowers about 2 1/2" across.

Caucasia Lila 1 1/2' — June-Oct. Light blue flowers on long stems. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Oz. \$1.50.

We offer special discounts for early orders



Gypsophila — Paniculata

STOKESIA (Stokes or Cornflower Aster)

Like giant Cornflowers measuring over 3" across.

Cyanea 1½' — July-Oct. Dark rich blue and white. Pkt. 15c.; ½ Oz. \$1.00.

VIOLA

Cornuta Hybrids — Cousins of the large flowered Pansy blooms. They bloom so freely that many consider them superior where a mass of color is desired. They bloom over a particularly long season with remarkably clear and distinct colors. Our mixture ranges from pale lavender to rich purple-black, yellow, white, terracotta, apricot and rose.

Mixed — Pkt. 15c.; ½ Oz. \$1.25.

SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus Barbatus)

Biennials with flowers of brilliant colors borne in clusters. An old fashioned garden favorite.

Single Mixed — Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 25c.

Double Mixed — Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 35c.

Mixed 1½-2' — Unique coloring and marking. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 25c.

Dunnett's Crimson — Rich, deep, large flowered crimson.

Holborn Glory — Huge trusses of wide color range, each shade showing a white eye.

Newport Pink — Watermelon Pink or Salmon Rose.

White — A clear glistening white.

Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 20c.

SOME WORTHWHILE FLOWERS

FOR CUTTING

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DON'T FORGET OUR DISCOUNTS FOR EARLY AND QUANTITY ORDERS

SEMESAN DISINFECTANTS

CONTROL SEED-BORNE DISEASES

STIMULATES GERMINATION — PRODUCES LARGER YIELDS

Semesan — An effective disinfectant for all vegetable and flower seeds. Not only does it cleanse and purify all field sown seed but it successfully combats and prevents "damping off" in greenhouse and glass-grown plants. It is of immeasurable benefit to the florist and market gardener and its low cost places it within the reach of everyone.

Semesan Jr. — A powerful but safe disinfectant that effectually cleanses corn seeds of their common diseases without in any way injuring the delicate seed embryo or harming its food supply. It prevents rotting in the ground, increases germination and vitality and produces greater yields. Apply as a dust or a liquid at the rate of 3 ounces to each bushel of seed.



From the
Du Pont
and
Bayer
Laboratories

Semesan Bel — A balanced formula containing a powerful antiseptic which completely destroys all inborne fungous diseases in Potato tubers, and protects the seed against all fungous diseases in the soil. It is easy and inexpensive to apply, being mixed with water to form a whitewash-like mixture into which either whole or cut seed Potatoes are dipped and then quickly dried.

SEMESAN MEANS HEALTHY SEED

Prices	2 oz.	4 oz.	1 lb.	5 lbs.
Semesan	\$0.50		\$2.75	\$13.00
Semesan Jr.		\$0.50	1.75	8.00
Semesan Bel		.50	1.75	8.00

FOR VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS, SEED CORN AND POTATOES

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FOR

THE CHAS. C. HART SEED CO.

WETHERSFIELD, CONN.

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All goods are sold under the general conditions stated in the front of our catdlog, we guarantee safe arrival of your order. Please remember, **we do not pay the postage** on Peas, Beans, Corn, Onion Sets or Grass Seed, unless your order amounts to more than \$20.00.

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QUANTITY	VARIETY WANTED	PRICE	
		DOLLARS	CENTS
	SWEET CORN EARLY PEARL (Pkt. 10c.; 1/2 Lb. 25c.; 1 Lb. 40c.; 2 Lbs. 75c.; 10 Lbs. (per lb.) 35c.; 100 Lbs. (per lb.) 32c.)		

DEDUCT 5% IF YOUR ORDER IS MAILED BEFORE MARCH 15TH.

FROM

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THE CHAS. C. HART SEED CO.

WETHERSFIELD

CONN.

HART'S LAWN GRASS SEED

Fine lawns are made from a careful blend of various grasses, each one calculated to fill some particular need. No single variety of grass alone will make a desirable, durable turf. One sort is at its best during the summer, another in the fall; one grows best in sandy soil, another in sweet soil. To meet every condition and every contingency is the purpose of our blending.

We have blended and tried various grass formulae for years, adding a little here and subtracting a little there until we have perfected blends, which, we feel, are as nearly perfect as they can be made. Hundreds of landscape architects can testify to the high quality and purity and the general all around merit of our Lawn Grass Seed.

Hart's Elm Tree Mixture—There is no need for us to tell our old customers how good this mixture is. Thousands of fine lawns throughout New England testify to that. If your lawn is shabby or worn this is the time to renew it. Kentucky Blue Grass, Fancy Red Top and Chewings Fescue make up the bulk of this mixture to which is added White Clover and Creeping Bent in the proper proportion. We know of no mixture at a similar price containing all of these expensive grasses.

Hart's Standish Park Mixture—This contains a much larger proportion of the fine bladed, long-lived grasses including Creeping Bent and does not contain Clover. It takes somewhat longer to establish itself than the Elm Tree Mixture but once established is remarkably beautiful and enduring.

Hart's Evergreen Mixture—An economical blend where quick results are desired, although it contains a higher percentage of the more reasonably priced grasses which are not so enduring.

Hart's Shadow Mixture—A blend for partially shaded spots which will do excellently. This mixture contains a good proportion of Rough Stalked Meadow Grass but does not contain White Clover or Orchard Grass.

Hart's Shady Place Mixture—A mixture calculated to overcome complete shade. Try it in that spot where you have been unable to make grass grow. You will be surprised at the results. It is composed only of the finest grasses and does not contain Clover or Orchard Grass.

Hart's Special Bent Formula—For the Putting Green or the Lawn—A lawn seeded with this splendid mixture and properly cared for will in all respects resemble the putting green of a golf course. It is absolutely essential, however, to keep the grass closely cut and well rolled and to feed it regularly and thoroughly with fertilizer and water. The basis of the mixture is the finest of imported and domestic Bent Grasses. This mixture does not contain White Clover.

We will be pleased to quote on any special mixtures you require or to advise on any particular problems in regard to your lawn. We also do considerable business in mixtures for:

Airports	Athletic Fields
Polo Fields	Terraces
Golf Fairways	Seaside Plots
Putting Greens	Cemeteries

and will be very glad to make prices at your request.

SEPARATE GRASSES

White Clover—Valuable for its dark green foliage and compact growth. During periods of extreme

drought Clover retains its rich green color and withstands heavy trampling. 1 Lb. 50¢; 10 Lbs. 42¢ per lb.

Chewings Fescue (New Zealand Grown)—Thrives in dry sandy locations and withstands drought. It is fine bladed and creeping and is often used for putting greens on seaside Golf courses. 1 Lb. 75¢; 10 Lbs. 70¢ per lb.

Kentucky Blue Grass—The most desirable grass for lawn purposes. It is slightly creeping in habit and grows most extensively in the early summer. It forms a solid turf and makes a permanent, long-lived lawn. 1 Lb. 32¢; 10 Lbs. 30¢ per lb.

Canadian Blue Grass—Useful for its deep roots which hold well on terraces, embankments, etc. 1 Lb. 35¢; 10 Lbs. 30¢ per lb.

Fancy Red Top—Will thrive under almost all conditions and makes a fine permanent turf. 1 Lb. 30¢; 10 Lbs. 28¢ per lb.

Rough Stalked Meadow Grass (Poa Trivialis)—A grass which makes excellent sod in dry locations where all else fails and consequently absolutely essential for shaded spots. 1 Lb. 50¢; 10 Lbs. 45¢ per lb.

Domestic Oregon Rye Grass—A fast growing annual grass useful where a quick stand for protection is desired. 1 Lb. 12¢; 10 Lbs. 10¢ per lb.

English Rye Grass—A perennial form of the above. 1 Lb. 20¢; 10 Lbs. 18¢ per lb.

Italian Rye Grass—An annual which is somewhat finer bladed than the Oregon type. 1 Lb. 20¢; 10 Lbs. 18¢ per lb.

THE BENT GRASSES

South German Mixed Bent—Compact, creeping, rooting stems. Its rapid growing, spreading habit and its stoloniferous roots make a dense compact turf which is enduring and is really improved by constant trampling. This is not a pure strain but is composed of three different Bent Grasses. 1 Lb. \$1.25; 10 Lbs. \$1.15 per lb.

Coos County Seaside Bent—An extremely pure strain of Creeping Bent. 1 Lb. \$1.00; 10 Lbs. 90¢ per lb.

Colonial Bent (Rhode Island) (Upright)—Produces a fine close turf of excellent color readily adaptable to all soils. 1 Lb. \$1.15; 10 Lbs. \$1.00 per lb.

Astoria Bent—A high type of upright Bent, very pure and very clean. 1 Lb. \$1.00; 10 Lbs. 90¢ per lb.

For other Grasses see Page 36.

LAWN GRASS MIXTURES

	1 Lb.	2 Lbs.	3 Lbs.	5 Lbs.	10 Lbs.	20 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
ELM TREE	\$0.50	\$0.90	\$1.25	\$2.00	\$3.75	\$7.00	\$32.00
STANDISH PARK .....	.60	1.10	1.50	2.40	4.50	8.50	40.00
EVERGREEN .....	.40	.75	1.00	1.50	2.75	5.00	24.00
SHADOW .....	.45	.80	1.10	1.60	3.00	5.50	26.00
SHADY .....	.60	1.10	1.50	2.40	4.50	8.50	40.00
BENT FORMULA .....	.90	1.60	2.25	3.50	6.50	12.00	55.00

